CIRCULAR:

A reference is invited to the syllabi relating to the Bachelor of Engineering degree course vide this office Circular No.UG/212 of 2008, dated 5th June, 2008 and No.UG/259 of 2009, dated 7th July, 2009 and No.UG/246 of 2010, dated 12th August, 2010 and the Principals of affiliated Colleges in Engineering are hereby informed that the recommendation made by Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering at its meeting held on 19th April, 2017 has been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 11th May, 2017 vide item No. 4.249 and that in accordance therewith, the revised syllabus as per (CBCS) for Bachelor of Engineering (Automobile Engineering) (Sem. III & VIII) be revised for S.E. (Sem. III & IV) from Academic Year 2017-18, Third Year (Sem. V & VI) from Academic Year 2018-19, and Bachelor of Engineering (Sem. VII & VIII) from Academic Year 2019-20, which is available on the University’s website (www.mu.ac.in) and that the same has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2017-18 accordingly.

MUMBAI – 400 032
8th August, 2017

(Dr.M.A.Khan)
REGISTRAR

To,

The Principals of affiliated Colleges in Engineering.

A.C/ 4.249/11/05/2017.

***************

8th August, 2017

Copy forwarded with compliments for information to:-

1. The Co-Ordinator, Faculty of Technology,
2. The Chairmen, Board of the Studies in Automobile Engineering,
3. The Offg. Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
4. The Director, Board of Students Development,
5. The Co-Ordinator, University Computerization Centre.

(Dr.M.A.Khan)
REGISTRAR

... PTO
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

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

Automobile Engineering
Second Year with Effect from AY 2017-18
Third Year with Effect from AY 2018-19
Final Year with Effect from AY 2019-20

As per Choice Based Credit and Grading System
with effect from the AY 2016–17
Co-ordinator, Faculty of Technology’s Preamble:
To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development. Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEOs). It is also resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner’s learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

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

Choice based Credit and grading system is implemented from the academic year 2016-17 through optional courses at department and institute level

Dr. S. K. Ukarande
Co-ordinator,
Faculty of Technology,
Member - Academic Council
University of Mumbai, Mumbai
Chairman’s Preamble:

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

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

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

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

Dr. S. M. Khot

Chairman, Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering, University of Mumbai
# Program Structure for
## B.E. in Automobile Engineering
### University of Mumbai
#### (With Effect from 2017-2018)

## Semester III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)</th>
<th>Credits Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Pract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC301</td>
<td>Applied Mathematics III**</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC302</td>
<td>Thermodynamics*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC303</td>
<td>Strength of Materials*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC304</td>
<td>Production Process I*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC305</td>
<td>Material Technology*</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL301</td>
<td>Computer Aided Machine Drawing*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL302</td>
<td>Strength of Material*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL303</td>
<td>Material Technology*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL304</td>
<td>Machinshop Practice I*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Examination Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>End Sem Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Term Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC301</td>
<td>Applied Mathematics III**</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC302</td>
<td>Thermodynamics*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC303</td>
<td>Strength of Materials*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC304</td>
<td>Production Process I*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC305</td>
<td>Material Technology*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL301</td>
<td>Computer Aided Machine Drawing*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL302</td>
<td>Strength of Material*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL303</td>
<td>Material Technology*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL304</td>
<td>Machinshop Practice I*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Common with Automobile Engineering
**Common with Automobile Engineering, Production Engineering and Civil Engineering
$Theory for entire class to be conducted
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)</th>
<th>Credits Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Pract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC401</td>
<td>Applied Mathematics IV**</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC402</td>
<td>Fluid Mechanics*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC403</td>
<td>Industrial Electronics*</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC404</td>
<td>Production Process II*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC405</td>
<td>Kinematics of Machinery*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL401</td>
<td>Data Base and Information Retrieval*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL402</td>
<td>Fluid Mechanics*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL403</td>
<td>Industrial Electronics*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL404</td>
<td>Kinematics of Machinery*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL405</td>
<td>Machine Shop Practice II*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Examination Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Internal Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC401</td>
<td>Applied Mathematics IV**</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC402</td>
<td>Fluid Mechanics*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC403</td>
<td>Industrial Electronics*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC404</td>
<td>Production Process II*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC405</td>
<td>Kinematics of Machinery*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL401</td>
<td>Data Base and Information Retrieval*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL402</td>
<td>Fluid Mechanics*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL403</td>
<td>Industrial Electronics*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL404</td>
<td>Kinematics of Machinery*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL405</td>
<td>Machine Shop Practice II*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Common with Automobile Engineering

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

$Theory for entire class to be conducted
## Semester V

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)</th>
<th>Credits Assigned</th>
<th>Examination Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC501</td>
<td>Internal Combustion Engines*</td>
<td>Theory 04 Pract --</td>
<td>Theory 04 Pract --</td>
<td>Total 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC502</td>
<td>Mechanical Measurements and Control*</td>
<td>Theory 04 Pract --</td>
<td>Theory 04 Pract --</td>
<td>Total 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC503</td>
<td>Heat Transfer*</td>
<td>Theory 04 Pract --</td>
<td>Theory 04 Pract --</td>
<td>Total 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC504</td>
<td>Automotive Systems</td>
<td>Theory 03 Pract --</td>
<td>Theory 03 Pract --</td>
<td>Total 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO501X</td>
<td>Department Level Optional Course I*</td>
<td>Theory 04 Pract --</td>
<td>Theory 04 Pract --</td>
<td>Total 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL501</td>
<td>Internal Combustion Engines*</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 02</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 01</td>
<td>Total 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL502</td>
<td>Mechanical Measurements and Control*</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 02</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 01</td>
<td>Total 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL503</td>
<td>Heat Transfer*</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 02</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 01</td>
<td>Total 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL504</td>
<td>Automotive Systems</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 02</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 01</td>
<td>Total 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL505</td>
<td>Manufacturing Sciences Lab*</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 02</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 01</td>
<td>Total 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL506</td>
<td>Business Communication and Ethics*</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract $2^3+2$</td>
<td>Theory -- Pract 02</td>
<td>Total 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Theory 19</strong> Pract 14</td>
<td><strong>Theory 19</strong> Pract/Oral 07</td>
<td><strong>Total 26</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Internal Assessment</th>
<th>End Sem Exam</th>
<th>Exam Duration (Hrs)</th>
<th>Term Work</th>
<th>Pract/Oral</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC501</td>
<td>Internal Combustion Engines*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Test1 20</td>
<td>Test 2 20</td>
<td>Average 20</td>
<td>Exam 80</td>
<td>Term 03</td>
<td>Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC502</td>
<td>Mechanical Measurements and Control*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Test1 20</td>
<td>Test 2 20</td>
<td>Average 20</td>
<td>Exam 80</td>
<td>Term 03</td>
<td>Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC503</td>
<td>Heat Transfer*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Test1 20</td>
<td>Test 2 20</td>
<td>Average 20</td>
<td>Exam 80</td>
<td>Term 03</td>
<td>Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC504</td>
<td>Automotive Systems</td>
<td></td>
<td>Test1 20</td>
<td>Test 2 20</td>
<td>Average 20</td>
<td>Exam 80</td>
<td>Term 03</td>
<td>Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO501X</td>
<td>Department Level Optional Course I*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Test1 20</td>
<td>Test 2 20</td>
<td>Average 20</td>
<td>Exam 80</td>
<td>Term 03</td>
<td>Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL501</td>
<td>Internal Combustion Engines*</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-- 25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL502</td>
<td>Mechanical Measurements and Control*</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-- 25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL503</td>
<td>Heat Transfer*</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-- 25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL504</td>
<td>Automotive Systems</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-- 25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL505</td>
<td>Manufacturing Sciences Lab*</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-- 25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL506</td>
<td>Business Communication and Ethics*</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-- 50</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Theory 100</strong> Pract 400</td>
<td><strong>End Sem Exam 175</strong></td>
<td><strong>Exam Duration (Hrs) 100</strong></td>
<td><strong>Term Work 100</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pract/Oral 100</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total 775</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Department Level Elective Course I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO5011</td>
<td>Press Tool Design*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO5012</td>
<td>Machining Sciences and Tool Design*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO5013</td>
<td>Design of Jigs and Fixtures*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Common with Mechanical Engineering

$ Theory for entire class to be conducted
### Semester VI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)</th>
<th>Credits Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Pract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC601</td>
<td>Chassis and Body Engineering</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC602</td>
<td>Machine Design I*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC603</td>
<td>Finite Element Analysis*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC604</td>
<td>Mechanical Vibrations</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO602X</td>
<td>Department Level Optional Course II</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL601</td>
<td>Chassis and Body Engineering</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL602</td>
<td>Machine Design I*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL603</td>
<td>Finite Element Analysis*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL604</td>
<td>Mechanical Vibrations</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL605</td>
<td>Mechatronics Lab</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Examination Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC601</td>
<td>Chassis and Body Engineering</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC602</td>
<td>Machine Design I*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC603</td>
<td>Finite Element Analysis*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC604</td>
<td>Mechanical Vibrations</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO602X</td>
<td>Department Level Optional Course II</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL601</td>
<td>Chassis and Body Engineering</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL602</td>
<td>Machine Design I*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL603</td>
<td>Finite Element Analysis*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL604</td>
<td>Mechanical Vibrations</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL605</td>
<td>Mechatronics Lab</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Department Level Optional Course II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Department Level Optional Course II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO6021</td>
<td>Mechatronics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO6022</td>
<td>Robotics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO6023</td>
<td>Automotive Materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Common with Mechanical Engineering*
### Semester VII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)</th>
<th>Credits Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Pract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC701</td>
<td>Automotive Design</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC702</td>
<td>CAD/CAM/CAE*</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC703</td>
<td>Autotronics</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO703X</td>
<td>Department Level Optional Course III</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO701X</td>
<td>Institute Level Optional Course I#</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL701</td>
<td>Automotive Design</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL702</td>
<td>CAD/CAM/CAE*</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL703</td>
<td>Autotronics</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEP701</td>
<td>Project I</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Examination Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Internal Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Test1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC701</td>
<td>Automotive Design</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC702</td>
<td>CAD/CAM/CAE*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC703</td>
<td>Autotronics</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO703X</td>
<td>Department Level Optional Course III</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO701X</td>
<td>Institute Level Optional Course I#</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL701</td>
<td>Automotive Design</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL702</td>
<td>CAD/CAM/CAE*</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL703</td>
<td>Autotronics</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEP701</td>
<td>Project I</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Department Level Optional Course III</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Institute Level Optional Course I#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO7031</td>
<td>Automotive NVH</td>
<td>ILO7011</td>
<td>Product Lifecycle Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO7032</td>
<td>Automotive Embedded Systems</td>
<td>ILO7012</td>
<td>Reliability Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO7033</td>
<td>Automotive Aerodynamics and Aesthetics</td>
<td>ILO7013</td>
<td>Management Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO7034</td>
<td>Computational Fluid Dynamics*</td>
<td>ILO7014</td>
<td>Design of Experiments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO7015</td>
<td>Operation Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO7016</td>
<td>Cyber Security and Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO7017</td>
<td>Disaster Management and Mitigation Measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO7018</td>
<td>Energy Audit and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO7019</td>
<td>Development Engineering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Common with Mechanical Engineering
# Common with all branches
Semester VIII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)</th>
<th>Credits Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Pract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC801</td>
<td>Vehicle Maintenance</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC802</td>
<td>Vehicle Dynamics</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC803</td>
<td>Vehicle Safety</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO804X</td>
<td>Department Level Optional Course IV</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO802X</td>
<td>Institute Level Optional Course II*</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL801</td>
<td>Automotive Workshop</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL802</td>
<td>Vehicle Dynamics</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEP801</td>
<td>Project II</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)</th>
<th>Credits Assigned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Pract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC801</td>
<td>Vehicle Maintenance</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC802</td>
<td>Vehicle Dynamics</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEC803</td>
<td>Vehicle Safety</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO804X</td>
<td>Department Level Optional Course IV</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO802X</td>
<td>Institute Level Optional Course II*</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL801</td>
<td>Automotive Workshop</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL802</td>
<td>Vehicle Dynamics</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEP801</td>
<td>Project II</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Department Level Elective Course IV</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Institute Level Elective Course II*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO8041</td>
<td>Hybrid Electric and Fuel cell Vehicles</td>
<td>ILO8021</td>
<td>Project Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO8042</td>
<td>Rapid Prototyping*</td>
<td>ILO8022</td>
<td>Finance Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO8043</td>
<td>Product Design and Development</td>
<td>ILO8023</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship Development and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO8044</td>
<td>Transport Management and Motor Industry</td>
<td>ILO8024</td>
<td>Human Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO8025</td>
<td>Professional Ethics and CSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO8026</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO8027</td>
<td>IPR and Patenting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO8028</td>
<td>Digital Business Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ILO8029</td>
<td>Environmental Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Common with Mechanical Engineering

# Common with all branches
### Objectives

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

### Outcomes:

Learner will be able to...

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

### Module | Detailed Contents | Hrs
--- | --- | ---
1 | **Laplace Transform**
1.1 Function of bounded variation, Laplace Transform of standard functions such as $1$, $t^n$, $e^{at}$, $\sin at$, $\cos at$, $\cosh at$, $\sinh at$
1.2 Linearity property of Laplace Transform, First Shifting property, Second Shifting property, Change of Scale property of L.T. (without proof)
$$L\{t^n f(t)\}, L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\}, L\left\{\int_0^t f(u)du\right\}, L\left\{\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}\right\}$$ Laplace Transform of Periodic functions
1.3 Inverse Laplace Transform: Linearity property, use of theorems to find inverse Laplace Transform, Partial fractions method and convolution theorem (without proof).
1.4 Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations with one dependent variable | 12

2 | **Complex variables:**
2.1 Functions of complex variable, Analytic function, necessary and sufficient conditions for $f(z)$ to be analytic (without proof), Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates.
2.2 Milne-Thomson method to determine analytic function $f(z)$ when it’s real or imaginary or its combination is given. Harmonic function, orthogonal trajectories
2.3 Mapping: Conformal mapping, linear, bilinear mapping, cross ratio, fixed points and standard transformations such as Rotation and magnification, inversion and reflection, translation | 08

3 | **Complex Integration:**
3.1 Line integral of a function of a complex variable, Cauchy’s theorem for analytic functions (without proof) Cauchy’s integral formula (without proof) Singularities and poles:
3.2 Taylor’s and Laurent’s series development (without proof)
3.3 Residue at isolated singularity and its evaluation
3.4 Residue theorem, application to evaluate real integral of type
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) \, d\theta, \quad \& \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx$$ | 08

4 | **Fourier Series:**
4.1 Orthogonal and orthonormal functions, Expressions of a function in a series of orthogonal functions. Dirichlet’s conditions. Fourier series of periodic function with period $2\pi$ and $2l$ | 10
4.2 Dirichlet’s theorem (only statement), even and odd functions, Half range sine and cosine series, Parseval’s identities (without proof)
4.3 Complex form of Fourier series

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5</th>
<th>Partial Differential Equations:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3.</td>
<td>Heat equation, steady-state configuration for heat flow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4.</td>
<td>Two and Three dimensional Laplace equations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6</th>
<th>Correlation and curve fitting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1.</td>
<td>Correlation-Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation- problems, Spearman’s Rank correlation problems, Regression analysis- lines of regression (without proof) – problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.</td>
<td>Curve Fitting: Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of the curves of the form, ( y = ax + b, y = ax^2 + bx + c ) and ( y = ae^{bx} )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**References:**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
5. Integral Transforms and their Engineering Applications, Dr B. B. Singh, Synergy Knowledgeware, Mumbai
6. Numerical Methods, Kandasamy, S. Chand & CO
Course Code | Course Name | Credits
---|---|---
AEC302 | Thermodynamics* | 04

* Course common to Mechanical and Automobile Engineering

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Thermodynamic Relations: Reciprocal Relation, Cyclic Relation Property relations, Maxwell Relations, TdS equations, Heat capacity relations, Volume Expansivity, Isothermal Compressibility, Clausius-Clapeyron Equation</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

University of Mumbai, BE (Automobile Engineering), Rev 2017
High grade and Low Grade Energy, Available and Unavailable Energy, Dead State, Available energy with respect to a process and a cycle, Decrease of Available Energy When heat is transferred through a finite temperature Difference, Second Law efficiency

**Properties of Pure Substance:**
Pure substance and Phase changes: Phase change processes of pure substance, Property diagrams for phase change process (T-v, T-s and p-h diagrams), Understanding of Steam Table and Mollier chart with suitable examples.

### Compressors:
Reciprocating Air Compressor, Single stage compressor – computation of work done, isothermal efficiency, effect of clearance volume, volumetric efficiency, Free air delivery, Theoretical and actual indicator diagram,
Multistage compressors – Constructional details of multistage compressors, Need of multistage, Computation of work done, Volumetric efficiency, Condition for maximum efficiency, Inter cooling and after cooling (numericals), Theoretical and actual indicator diagram for multi stage compressors
Rotary Air Compressors- Classification, Difference between compressors and blowers, Working and constructional details of roots blower, Screw type and vane type compressors

**Vapour Power cycle:**
Carnot cycle and its limitations as a vapour cycle, Rankine cycle with different turbine inlet conditions, Mean temperature of heat addition, Methods to improve thermal efficiency of Rankine cycle – Reheat cycle and Regeneration Cycle.

**Gas Power cycles:**
Assumptions of Air Standard Cycle, Otto cycle, Diesel Cycle and Dual cycle, Brayton Cycle, Sterling Cycle and Ericsson Cycle and Lenoir cycle and Atkinson cycle

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**Reference Books:**
1. Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach by Yunus A. Cengel and Michael A Boles, 7th edition, TMH
2. Basic Engineering Thermodynamics by Rayner Joel, Longman Publishers Engineering
3. Engineering Thermodynamics by P Chattopadhyay, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press India
4. Thermodynamics by P K Nag, 5th edition, TMH
5. Thermodynamics by Onkar Singh, New Age International
6. Thermodynamics by C P Arora, TMH
7. Thermodynamics by R K Rajput, Laxmi Publications
8. Engineering Thermodynamics through Examples by Y V C Rao, Universities Press(India) Pvt Ltd
9. Fundamentals of Thermodynamics by Moran & Shapiro
12. Thermodynamics by J PHolman, McGraw-Hill & Co
Objectives:

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

Outcomes: Learner should be able to:

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

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

**Thin Cylindrical and Spherical Shells:**
Cylinders and Spheres due to internal pressure. Cylindrical shell with hemi-spherical ends.

**Columns and Struts:**
Buckling load, Types of end conditions for column, Euler’s column theory and its limitations, Rankine and Johnson formula

---

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1 will be compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**.

**References:**
2. Strength of Materials by Ryder, Macmillan
10. Introduction to Solid Mechanics by Shames, PHI
11. Strength of Materials by Nag and Chandra, Wiley India
Objectives

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

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

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

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**References**

1. Workshop Technology By W. A. J. Chapman part I, II & III
2. A Textbook of Foundry Technology by M. Lal
3. Production Technology by R. C. Patel and C. G. Gupta Vol I, II.
4. Production Technology by Jain & Gupta
5. Manufacturing, Engineering and Technology SI by SeropeKalpakjian, Steven R. Schmid, Prentice Hall
6. Production Technology by HMT
7. Elements of Workshop Technology Hazra Chaudhary Vol I, II.
8. Foundry technology by P.L. Jain
9. Production Technology by P.C. Sharma
10. Manufacturing processes by P. N. Rao, Vol. 1 and 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC305</td>
<td>Material Technology*</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives**

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

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to ….

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

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

### 4.1 Heat treatment Process:
Technology of heat treatment, Classification of heat treatment process, Annealing- Principle process, properties and applications of full annealing, Diffusion annealing, process annealing and Cyclic annealing, Normalizing, Hardening heat treatment, Tempering, Subzero treatment, Austempering, Martempering, Maraging and Ausforming process, Surface hardening: Hardening and surface Hardening methods. Carburizing, Nitriding, Cyaniding, Carbonitriding, induction hardening and flame hardening processes

### 5.1 Effect of Alloing Elements in Steels:
Limitation of plain carbon steels, Significance of alloying elements, Effects of major and minor constituents, Effect of alloying elements on phase transformation Classification of tool steels and metallurgy of tool steels and stainless steel

### 6.1 Composites:
Basic concepts of composites, Processing of composites, advantages over metallic materials, various types of composites and their applications

### 6.2 Nano Materials:
Introduction, Concepts, synthesis of nanomaterials, examples, applications and Nano composites

### 6.3 An overview to Smart materials (e.g.: Rheological fluids)

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**References**
1. Materials Science and Engineering by William D. Callister, Jr. – Adapted by R.Balasubramaniam, Wiley India (P) Ltd
2. Material Science and Metallurgyby V.D. Kodgire, Everest Publishing House
Objectives:
1. To familiarise conversion of an object into a drawing
2. To study conventional representation of various machining and mechanical details as per IS
3. To become conversant with 2-D and 3-D drafting

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

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

Disassembling of any physical model having not less than five parts, measure the required dimensions of each component, sketch the minimum views required for each component, convert these sketches into 3-D model and create an assembly drawing with actual dimensions.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Assessment:

#### Term work

- **A.** Minimum two questions from theory part of each module should be solved as a home work in A-3 size sketch book.
- **B.** A-3 size Printouts/plots of the problems solved in practical class from the practical part of each module. Problems from practical parts of each module should be solved using any standard CAD packages like IDEAS, PRO-E, CATIA, Solid Works, Inventor etc.

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

- Home work sketch book: 20 marks
- Printouts/Plots: 20 marks
- Attendance: 10 marks

### End Semester Practical/Oral examination:

**To be conducted by pair of Internal and External Examiner**

1. Practical examination duration is **three hours**, based on Part-B of the Term work, and should contain two sessions as follows:
   - **Session-I:** Preparation of 3-D models of parts, assembling parts and preparing views of assembly from given 2-D detailed drawing.
   - **Session-II:** Preparation of minimum five detailed 3-D part drawings from given 2-D assembly drawing.

   *Oral examination should also be conducted to check the knowledge of conventional and CAD drawing.*

2. Questions provided for practical examination should contain minimum five and not more than ten parts.

3. The distribution of marks for practical examination shall be as follows:

   - **Session-I** …… ……20 marks
   - **Session-II** …… ……20 marks
   - **Oral** …… …………10 marks

4. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the printout of students work

5. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

### References:

8. Autodesk Inventor 2011 for Engineers and Designers by Sham Tickoo and Surinder Raina, Dreamtech Press
9. Engineering Drawing by P J Shah
10. Engineering Drawing by N D Bhatt
Objectives:
1. To familiarise material behaviour under different loading conditions
2. To acquaint with surface hardness measurement method
3. To familiarise with impact test methods for different materials

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

a) List of Experiments (Minimum Eight)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Laboratory Sessions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tension test on mild steel bar (stress-strain behavior, determination of yield strength &amp; modulus of elasticity)</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bending test on UTM</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Torsion test on mild steel bar / cast iron bar</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Impact test on metal specimen (Izod test)</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Impact test on metal specimen (Charpy test)</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hardness test on metals - Brinell Hardness Number</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hardness test on metals - Rockwell Hardness Number</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Flexural test on beam (central loading)</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Flexural test on beam (three point loading)</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Assignments: Atleast one problem on each of the following topics:
1. Simple stress strain
2. SFD and BMD
3. Stresses in beams
4. Strain energy and deflection.
5. Torsion, Columns and struts

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

Assessment:

Term Work: Including Part a and b both
Distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End Semester Examination:
Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical examination followed by Oral
Objectives:
1. To familiarise with use of optical laboratory microscope
2. To acquaint with microstructures of ferrous (steel and cast iron) metals
3. To familiarise with microstructures of steel under different heat treated conditions
4. To study hardenability, fatigue test for fatigue strength and corrosion rate test

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

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

Assignments: Assignment on following topics
1. Crystal imperfections-deformation-strengthening mechanisms
2. Fracture-failure of metals
4. Heat treatment processes
5. Alloy steels (e. g. alloy steels, tool steels)
6. New materials

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

Assessment:

Term Work: Including Laboratory Work and Assignments both
Distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:
Laboratory work 15 marks
Assignments 05 Marks
Objectives:
1. To study basic machining processes.
2. To familiarise various machining operations and machine protocols

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

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

Assessment:

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

The distribution of marks for Term work shall be as follows:
- Job Work with complete workshop book ……40 marks
- Attendance ……10 marks
Objectives:
1. To inculcate an ability to relate engineering problems to mathematical context
2. To provide a solid foundation in mathematical fundamentals required to solve engineering problem
3. To study the basic principles of Vector analyses, complex integration, probability, test of hypothesis and correlation between data.
4. To prepare students for competitive exams

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Solve the system of linear equations using matrix algebra with its specific rules
2. Demonstrate basics of vector calculus
3. Apply the concept of probability distribution and sampling theory to engineering problems
4. Apply principles of vector calculus to the analysis of engineering problems
5. Identify, formulate and solve engineering problems
6. Illustrate basic theory of correlations and regression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1      | Matrices:  
1.1 Brief revision of vectors over a real field, inner product, norm of a vector  
1.2 Eigen values and Eigen vectors: Characteristic polynomial, characteristic equation, characteristic roots and characteristic vectors of a square matrix, properties of characteristic roots and vectors of different types of matrices such as orthogonal matrix, Hermitian matrix, Skew-Hermitian matrix, Cayley Hamilton theorem (without proof). Similarity of matrices. Functions of a square matrix | 08 |
| 2      | Matrices:  
2.1 Minimal polynomial and Derogatory matrix  
2.2 Quadratic forms: Linear transformations of a quadratic form, congruence of a square matrix, reduction to Canonical form under congruent transformations, orthogonal transformations, determining the nature of a quadratic form, Applications of Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors  
Vector calculus  
2.3 Brief revision of Scalar and vector point functions. Gradient of a scalar function, Divergence and curl of a vector function  
2.4 Line integrals, circulation of a vector, condition for independence of the path in the line integral | 09 |
| 3      | Vector calculus:  
3.1 Green’s theorem(without proof) for plane regions and properties of line integrals, Stokes theorem (without proof), Gauss divergence theorem (without proof) related identities and deductions. (No verification problems on Stoke’s Theorem and Gauss Divergence Theorem)  
Linear Programming problems  
3.2 Types of solutions to linear programming problems, standard form of L.P.P. Simplex method to solve L.P.P | 09 |
| 4      | Linear Programming problems Probability Distributions:  
4.1 Big M method (Penalty method) to solve L.P.P, Duality, Dual simplex method and Revised simplex method to solve L.P.P.  
Probability Distributions  
4.2 Discrete and Continuous random variables, Probability mass and density function, Probability distribution for random variables, Expected value, Variance.  
4.3 Probability Distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions | 09 |
| 5      | Sampling theory:  
5.1 Sampling theory: Sampling distribution. Test of Hypothesis. Level of significance, critical | 09 |
5.2. One-tailed and two-tailed tests. Interval estimation of population parameters. Large and small samples.
5.3. Test of significance for large samples: Test for significance of the difference between sample mean and population means, Test for significance of the difference between the means of two samples.
5.4. Student’s t-distribution and its properties. Test of significance of small samples: Test for significance of the difference between sample mean and population means, Test for significance of the difference between the means of two samples, paired t-test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6</th>
<th>Sampling theory and ANOVA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1. Chi-square test, Test for the Goodness of fit, Association of attributes and Yate’s correction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2. Analysis of Variance (F-Test): One way classification, Two-way classification (short-cut method)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**References:**

4. Vector Analysis by Murray R. Spiegel, Shaum Series
5. Operations Research, S.D. Sharma, S. Chand & CO.
9. Operations Research, Kantiswearup, Manmohan, P K Gupta, S. Chand & CO
Objectives:
1. To study fluid statics and fluid dynamics
2. To study application of mass, momentum and energy equations in fluid flow.
3. To learn various flow measurement techniques.

Outcomes: Learner should be able to ….
1. Define properties of fluids and classification of fluids
2. Evaluate hydrostatic forces on various surfaces and predict stability of floating bodies
3. Formulate and solve equations of the control volume for fluid flow systems
4. Apply Bernoulli’s equation to various flow measuring devices
5. Calculate resistance to flow of incompressible fluids through closed conduits and over surfaces
6. Apply fundamentals of compressible fluid flows to relevant systems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1      | 1. Fluid Definition and properties, Newton’s law of viscosity concept of continuum, Classification of fluids  
        2. Fluid Statics: Definition of body and surface forces, Pascal’s law, Basic hydrostatic equation, Forces on surfaces due to hydrostatic pressure, Buoyancy and Archimedes’ principle | 06 |
| 2      | 2. Fluid Kinematics:  
        2.1 Eulerian and Lagrangian approach to solutions; Velocity and acceleration in an Eulerian flow field; Definition of streamlines, path lines and streak lines; Definition of steady/unsteady, uniform/non-uniform, one-two and three dimensional flows; Definition of control volume and control surface, Understanding of differential and integral methods of analysis  
        2.2 Definition and equations for stream function, velocity potential function in rectangular and cylindrical co-ordinates, rotational and irrotational flows; Definition and equations for source, sink, irrotational vortex, circulation | 06 |
| 3      | 3. Fluid Dynamics:  
        3.1 Integral equations for the control volume: Reynold’s Transport theorem, equations for conservation of mass, energy and momentum, Bernoulli’s equation and its application in flow measurement, pitot tube, venture, orifice and nozzle meters.  
        3.2 Differential equations for the control volume: Mass conservation in 2 and 3 dimension in rectangular, Euler’s equations in 2,3 dimensions and subsequent derivation of Bernoulli’s equation; Navier-Stokes equations (without proof) in rectangular Cartesian co-ordinates; Exact solutions of Navier-Stokes Equations to viscous laminar flow between two parallel planes (Couette flow and plane Poiseuille flow) | 12 |
| 4      | 4. Real fluid flows:  
        4.1 Definition of Reynold’s number, Laminar flow through a pipe (HagenPoiseuille flow), velocity profile and head loss; Turbulent flows and theories of turbulence-Statistical theory, Eddy viscosity theory and Prandtl mixing length theory; velocity profiles for turbulent flows-universal velocity profile, $1/7^{th}$ power law; Velocity profiles for smooth and rough pipes  
        4.2 Darcy’s equation for head loss in pipe (no derivation),Moody’s diagram, pipes in series and parallel, major and minor losses in pipes | 08 |
| 5      | 5. Boundary Layer Flows:  
        5.1 Concept of boundary layer and definition of boundary layer thickness, displacement, momentum and energy thickness; Growth of boundary layer | 08 |
laminar and turbulent boundary layers, laminar sub-layer; Von Karman Momentum Integral equation for boundary layers (without proof), analysis of laminar and turbulent boundary layers, drag, boundary layer separation and methods to control it, streamlined and bluff bodies

5.2 Aerofoil theory: Definition of aerofoil, lift and drag, stalling of aerofoils, induced drag

6 Compressible Fluid flow:
6.1 Propagation of sound waves through compressible fluids, Sonic velocity and Mach number; Application of continuity, momentum and energy equations for steady state conditions; steady flow through nozzle, isentropic flow through ducts of varying cross-sectional area, Effect of varying back pressure on nozzle performance, Critical pressure ratio
6.2 Normal shocks, basic equations of normal shock, change of properties across normal shock

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

Reference Books:
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by C S P Ojha, Chandramouli and R Berndtsson, Oxford University Press
3. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics: Fox and McDonald
6. Fluid Mechanics: K.L.Kumar
7. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics: James A.Fay
8. Fluid Mechanics: B.M.Massey
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC 403</td>
<td>Industrial Electronics*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives**

1. To study power electronic switches and circuits and their applications
2. To familiarise Op amp and digital circuits and their applications
3. To acquaint with basics of microprocessor and microcontroller
4. To study structure, working and characteristics of different types of industrial electric motors and their selection for a particular application

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…

1. Illustrate construction, working principles and applications of power electronic switches
2. Identify rectifiers and inverters for dc and ac motor speed control
3. Develop circuits using OPAMP and timer IC555
4. Identify digital circuits for industrial applications
5. Illustrate the knowledge of basic functioning of microcontroller
6. Analyse speed-torque characteristics of electrical machines for speed control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01     | **Semiconductor Devices:**  
Diodes: Principles V-I characteristics and Application of: rectifier diode, zener diode, LED, photodiode,  
SCR V-I characteristics, UJT triggering circuit, turning-off of a SCR (preliminary discussion), basics of Gate Turn-off thyristor (GTO),  
Structure and V-I characteristics of Triac (modes of operation not needed) and Diac, Applications of Triac-Diac circuit.  
Characteristics and principle of Power BJT, power MOSFET, IGBT, comparison of devices, MOSFET/IGBT  
Gate driver circuit  
Comparison of SCR, Triac, Power BJT, power MOSFET, IGBT | 8    |
| 02     | **Phase controlled rectifiers and Bridge inverters:**  
Full wave controlled rectifier using SCR’s(semi controlled, fully controlled) with R load only,  
Derivation of output voltage  
Block diagram of closed loop speed control of DC motors, Necessity of inner current control loop  
Basic principle of single phase and three phase bridge inverters , block diagrams including rectifier and inverter for speed control of AC motors (frequency control only) | 7    |
| 03     | **Operational amplifiers and 555 Timer:**  
Operational amplifier circuits, Ideal OPAMP behaviour, common OPAMP ICs; Basic OPAMP circuits- Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Voltage follower (Buffer), Instrumentation Amplifier, Active first order filter: Low pass and high pass filter; Power Op Amps, Optical Isolation amplifier; 555 timer-Operating modes: monostable, astablemultivibrator | 4    |
| 04     | **Digital logic and logic families:**  
Digital signals, combinational and sequential logic circuits, clock signals, Boolean algebra and logic gates.  
Integrated circuits and logic families: Logic Levels, Noise Immunity, Fan Out, Propagation Delay, TTL logic family CMOS Logic family, comparison with TTL family  
Flip flops: Set Reset(SR),Trigger(T), clocked F/FS; Registers, decoders and encoders, Multiplexer and Demultiplexer, applications | 4    |
| 05     | **Microprocessor and Microcontrollers:**  
Overview of generic microprocessor, architecture and functional block diagram, Comparison of microprocessor and microcontroller | 8    |
MSP430 architecture, assembly language programming, C compiler programming, basics of interfacing with external input/output devices (like reading external analog voltages, digital input/output)
Applications of microcontroller: Temperature measurement, Speed Measurement using Proximity Sensor, Piezoelectric Actuator Drive

06
Motors:
Review and comparison of DC motors and AC induction motors, Basic principles of speed control of AC induction motor
Basics of BLDC motor, Linear Actuator motor, Servo Motor
Motor Specifications, suitability of each motor for various industrial applications, Selection and sizing of motors for different applications. Applications for pumps, conveyors, machine tools, Microcontroller based speed control for Induction Motor.

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:
1. Power Electronics M.H. Rashid, Prentice-Hall of India
2. Power Electronics, P S Bhimbra
3. Power Electronics, VedamSubramanyam, New Age International
4. Power Electronics, Ned Mohan, Unidelan, Robbins, John Wiley Publication
5. Electronic Devices and Circuits, Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Prentice-Hall
8. Fundamentals of Microcontrollers and Embedded System, Ramesh Gaonkar, PENRAM
Objectives
1. To study sheet metal forming as well as mechanical behavior of stress system in metal forming processes.
2. To Acquaint to basic principles of design of jigs and fixtures
3. To give exposure to Non-traditional machining operations.
4. To acquaint with fundamentals of metal cutting and tool engineering

Outcome: Learner will be able to:
1. Demonstrate understanding of metal cutting principles and mechanism
2. Identify cutting tool geometry of single point and multipoint cutting tool
3. Demonstrate various concepts of sheet metal forming operations
4. Demonstrate concepts and use of jigs and fixtures
5. Illustrate various non-traditional machining techniques
6. Illustrate concepts and applications of additive manufacturing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 | Metal Cutting:  
  1.1 Features of machining processes, concept of speed and cutting, mechanism of chip formation, concept of shear plane, chip reduction coefficient force analysis, Merchants circle of cutting forces, expression for shear plane angle and coefficient of friction in terms of cutting forces and tool angles, Merchants theory-original and modified, effect of various parameters on cutting forces  
  1.2 Different types of dynamometers and their operations, Tool life definition, mechanism of tool wear and measurement, preliminary and ultimate feature, factors influencing tool life such as speed, feed, depth of cut, tool material, cutting fluids etc., Machinability, factors affecting surface finish | 16 |
| 2 | Tool Engineering:  
  2.1 Cutting Tool geometry and definition of principles tool angles of single point cutting tools, Types of milling cutters and their geometry, Geometry of drill, broach  
  2.2 Specification & Selection of grinding wheel, dressing & truing and balancing of grinding wheels | 06 |
| 3 | Sheet Metal Forming:  
  3.1 Sheet metal operations, Classification of presses, Types of Dies:, compound, combination, progressive, bending, forming and drawing dies, scrap strip layout, centre of pressure, selection of die sets, stock guides, strippers | 06 |
| 4 | Jigs and Fixtures:  
  4.1 Elements of Jigs and fixtures, principles of location, types of locating and clamping elements, Drill bushes-their types and applications indexing devices, auxiliary elements, Types of jigs, Milling fixture and turning fixture | 06 |
| 5 | Non-traditional Machining:  
  5.1 Ultrasonic Machining (USM), Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM), Water Jet Machining, Electrochemical Machining (ECM), Chemical Machining (CHM) Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM), Plasma Arc Machining (PAM), Laser Beam Machining (LBM), Electron Beam Machining (EBM) | 06 |
| 6. | Additive Manufacturing:  
6.2 New AM Classification Schemes as per ASTM F42 and ISO TC 261: Vat photo polymerization, Powder bed fusion, Material extrusion, Material jetting, Binder jetting, Sheet lamination and Directed energy deposition  

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**References**

1. Tool Design by Donaldson
2. Machining Process by H.L. Juneja
3. Production Technology - HMT
5. Fundamentals of Tool Design by ASTME
6. Metal cutting Theory & Cutting Tool Designing by V. Arshinov, G Alekseev
7. Principle of Metal cutting by Sen & Bhattacharya
8. Manufacturing science by Ghosh and Mallick
9. Production Engg By P.C.Sharma
Objectives:
1. To acquaint with basic concept of kinematics and kinetics of machine elements
2. To familiarise with various basic mechanisms and inversions
3. To study basics of power transmission

Outcomes: Learner will be able to:
1. Define various components of mechanisms
2. Develop mechanisms to provide specific motion
3. Draw velocity and acceleration diagrams of various mechanisms
4. Draw Cam profile for the specific follower motion
5. Analyse forces in various gears
6. Select appropriate power transmission for specific application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.1    | Kinetics of Rigid Bodies:  
Mass M.I. about centroidal axis and about any other axis, Radius of Gyration, D’Alembert’s Principle of bodies under rotational motion about a fixed axis and plane motion, Application of motion of bars, cylinders and spheres only  
Kinetics of Rigid bodies: Work and Energy  
Kinetic energy in translating motion, Rotation about fixed axis and in general plane motion, Work Energy Principle and Conservation of energy |
| 1      | 10 |
| 1.2    | Basic Kinematics:  
Structure, Machine, Mechanism, Kinematic link & its types, Kinematic pairs, Types of constrained motions, Types of Kinematic pairs, Kinematic chains, Types of joints, Degree of freedom (mobility), Kutzbach mobility criterion, Grübler's criterion & its limitations  
Four bar chain and its inversions, Grashoff's law, Slider crank chain and its inversions, Double slider crank chain and its inversions |
| 2      | 06 |
| 2.1    | Special Mechanisms:  
Straight line generating mechanisms: Introduction to Exact straight line generating mechanisms - Peaucillier's and Hart's Mechanisms, Introduction to Approximate Straight line generating mechanisms - Watt's, Grasshopper mechanism, Tchebicheff's mechanisms  
Offset slider crank mechanisms - Pantograph, Hook-joint (single and double).  
Steering Gear Mechanism - Ackerman, Davis steering gears |
| 3      | 10 |
| 3.1    | Velocity Analysis of Mechanisms (mechanisms up to 6 links):  
Velocity analysis by instantaneous center of rotation method (Graphical approach), Velocity analysis by relative velocity method (Graphical approach) Analysis extended to find rubbing velocities at joints, mechanical advantage (Graphical approach)  
Velocity analysis of low degree complexity mechanism (Graphical approach), Auxiliary point method |
| 3.2    | Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanism:  
Velocity and Acceleration- analysis by relative method (mechanism up to 6 link) including pairs involving Coriolis acceleration (Graphical Approach) |
| 4      | 06 |
| 4.1    | Cam Mechanism:  
Cam and its Classification, Followers and its Classification, Motion analysis and plotting of displacement - time, velocity-time, acceleration-time, jerk-time graphs for uniform velocity, UARM, SHM, and Cycloid motions (combined motions during one stroke excluded), Motion analysis of simple cams - R-R cam, D-R-R and D-R-D-R  
Cam operating radial translating follower, Pressure angle |
1. **Belts, Chains and Brakes:**
   - **Belts:** Introduction, types and all other fundamentals of belting, Dynamic analysis – belt tensions, condition of maximum power transmission
   - **Chains:** Types of chains, chordal action, variation in velocity ratio, length of chain
   - **Brakes:** Introduction, types and working principles, Introduction to braking of vehicles

2. **Gears and Gear Trains:**
   - **Gears:** Introduction, types, Law of gearing, Construction of Involute and Cycloid gear tooth profile, Details of gear terminology, involutes and cycloidal tooth profile, Interference in involutes gears, Critical numbers of teeth for interference free motion Methods to control interference in involutes gears, Static force analysis in gears - spur, helical, bevel, worm & worm wheel
   - **Gear Trains:** Kinematics and dynamic analysis of simple and compound gear trains, reverted gear trains, epi-cycle gear trains with spur or bevel gear combination

---

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

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

**End Semester Examination:**

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

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

**References:**

1. Theory of Mechanisms and Machines by Amitabh Ghosh and A. Kumar Mallik
2. Theory of Machines and Mechanism by John Uiker, Garden Pennock&Lat J.F. Shigley
3. Theory of Machines by PLBallaney
4. Theory of Machines by SSRatan
5. Kinematics of Machines by R T Hinckle, Prentice Hall Inc
8. Kinematics and Dynamics of Planer mechanisms by Jeremy Hirshham, McGraw Hill
9. Theory of Machines by W.G.Green, Bluckie& Sons Ltd
Objective:
1. To acquaint with data modelling/database design using the entity-relationship
2. To study use of Structured Query Language (SQL) and learn SQL syntax
3. To familiarise Graphical User Interface techniques to retrieve information from database
4. To study needs of database processing and controlling the consequences of concurrent data access

Outcome: Learner will be able to …
1. Identify data models and schemes in DBMS
2. Demonstrate the features of database management systems and Relational database
3. Use SQL- the standard language of relational databases
4. Demonstrate understanding of functional dependencies and design of the database
5. Design graphical user Interface for specific application
6. Create visual software entities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to Database Concept</strong>: What is a database?, Characteristics of database, Example of database, File system V/s Database system, What is DBMS?, Users of database system, Advantage of using an enterprise database, Concerns when using an enterprise database, Data independence, DBMS systems architecture, Database administrator</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Entity-Relationship Data Model</strong>: Introduction, Benefits of Data Modelling, Types of Models, Phases of Database Modelling, The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model, Generalisation, Specialization and Aggregation, Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Rational Model and Algebra</strong>: Introduction, Mapping the ER and EER Model to the relational Model, Data Manipulation, Data Integrity, Advantages of Relational Model, Relational Algebra, Relational Algebra Queries, Relational Calculus</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Structured Query Language (SQL)</strong>: Overview of SQL, Data definition commands, set operations, aggregate functions, null values, Data manipulation commands, Data control commands, Views- using virtual tables in SQL, Nested and complex queries</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to Transactions Management and Co-currency</strong>: Transaction concept, transaction states, ACID properties, Implementation of atomicity and durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Co-currency Control: Lock-based, Timestamp-based, Validation-based protocols, Deadlock handling, Recovery system, Failure classification, Storage structure, Recovery and atomicity, Log based recovery, Shadow paging</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 06     | **Graphical User Interface**: Murphy’s law of GUI design, Features of GUI, Icons and graphics, Identifying visual cues, clear communication, colour selection, GUI standard, planning GUI Design Work
**Visual Programming**: Sharing Data and Code: Working with projects, introduction to basic language, Using inbuilt controls and ActiveX controls, creating and using classes, introduction to collections, using inf and creating ActiveX components, dynamics data exchange, Object linking and embedding, Creating visual software entities: Working with text, graphics, working with files, file management, serial communication, multimedia control interfaces | 06   |

Assessment:
Term Work:
Assign minimum two case studies for each student. On their case studies following exercises to be performed
1. Problem Definition and draw ER /EER diagram
2. Design Relational Model
3. Perform DDL operation
4. Perform DML and DCL operations
5. Design Forms using Visual programming
6. Retrieve the information through GUI.

Distribution of Term work Marks
Laboratory work 40 Marks
Attendance 10 Marks

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:
1. Practical examination of 2 hours duration followed by Oral to be conducted by Pair of Internal and External Examiner based on contents
2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done by examiner based on the printout of students work
3. Distribution of marks
   Practical examination: 40 marks
   Oral based on practical examination 10 marks

4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

Reference Books:
3. GUI Design for dummies, IDG books
5. SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g, Black Book, Dr PS Deshpande, Dreamtech Press
6. Introduction to Database Management, Mark L Gillenson, PaulrajPonniah, Wiley
7. Oracle for Professional, SharamanShah, SPD.
8. Database Management Systems, Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, TMH
9. Fundamentals of Database Management System, Mark L Gillenson, Wiley India
Objective:
1. To study measurement as well as calibration principles
2. To practically verify the concepts learnt in theory course

Outcomes: Learner will be able to ….
1. Calibrate different gauges
2. Measure hydrostatic forces
3. Verify the Archimedes Principle
5. Verify the Bernoulli’s Principle
6. Read manometers and maintain them.

(a) List of Experiments: Any 6 experiments to be performed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expt no</th>
<th>Experiment</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calibration of Pressure Gauges</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Measurement of Hydrostatic Pressures</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Verification of Archimedes’ Principle</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Calibration of Venturimeter/ Orificemeter/Nozzlemeter/ Pitot tube</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Determine the friction factor for Pipes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Determination of major and minor losses in Pipe systems</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Verification of Bernoulli’s Equation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Experiment on Laminar flow in pipes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Calculation of Lift and Drag over an aerofoil</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Determine the pressure profile over an aerofoil</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Mini Project: A mini project along with a brief report in which a group of students (maximum 4) will design/ fabricate/ assemble a unit or software based simulation to demonstrate any principle in Fluid Mechanics.

Assessment:
Term work Mark distribution will be as follows:
- Laboratory work 15 marks
- Mini Project 05 marks
- Attendance 05 marks

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:
1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/oral based on contents. Distribution of marks for practical/Oral examination shall be as follows:
   - Practical performance 15 marks
   - Oral 10 marks
2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination
3. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination
**Objectives**

1. To study operational characteristics of various electrical and electronics components
2. To study microcontroller based applications and its programming

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…

1. Demonstrate characteristics of various electrical and electronics components
2. Develop simple applications built around these components
3. Identify use of different basic gates
4. Identify and use digital circuits for industrial applications
5. Built and demonstrate basic parameter measurement using microcontroller
6. Test and Analyse speed-torque characteristics of electrical machines for speed control.

**List of Experiment:** Minimum six from 1-9 and four from 10-15, in all minimum ten experiments need to be performed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SrNo</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MOSFET / IGBT as a switch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>V-I characteristics of SCR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Triggering circuit of SCR (UJT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Full wave Rectifier using SCR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Single phase Bridge inverter with rectifier load</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>OPAMP as integrator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>555 timer as astablemultivibrator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Implementing study of gates and Logic Operations like, NOT, AND, OR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Realization of basic gates using universal gates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Light dimmer circuit using Diac-Triac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Speed control of DC motor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Speed control of induction motor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Simple programs using microcontroller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Simple microcontroller based application like Temp Measurement/ Speed Measurement using Proximity Sensor/ Piezoelectric Actuator Drive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Microcontroller based speed control for Induction Motor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Learners (in a group) may be encouraged for Project Based Learning. Appropriate weightage may be given in term work assessment**

**Assessment:**

**Distribution of marks for term work**

- Laboratory work: 20 Marks
- Attendance: 05 Marks

**End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:**

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/Oral based on contents
2. Distribution of marks for practical/Oral examination shall be as follows:
   - Practical performance: 15 marks
   - Oral: 10 marks
3. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination
4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination
### Course Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEL 404</td>
<td>Kinematics of Machinery*</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Objectives:
1. To familiarise with various mechanisms and inversions
2. To acquaint with basics of power transmission systems

### Outcomes:
Learner will be able to:
1. Draw velocity diagram by instantaneous centre method
2. Draw velocity and acceleration diagrams for four bar mechanism by relative method.
3. Draw velocity and acceleration diagrams for Slider crank mechanism by relative method.
4. Draw Cam profile for the specific follower motion.
5. Plot displacement-time, velocity-time, acceleration-time cam profiles.
6. Develop and build mechanisms to provide specific motion.

### Term Work:
(Comprises a & b)

#### a) List of Experiments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Lab Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Analysis of velocity of mechanisms by Instantaneous Center of Rotation – 3 to 5 problems</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Analysis of velocity of mechanism by Relative method – 3 to 5 problems</td>
<td>4 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Analysis of Velocity &amp; Acceleration of mechanism by Relative method – 3 to 5 problems</td>
<td>4 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Motion analysis and plotting of displacement–time, velocity-time and acceleration-time, jerk-time and layout of cam profiles - 2 to 3 problems</td>
<td>4 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mini project on design and fabrication of any one mechanism for a group of maximum 4 students</td>
<td>6 Hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### b) Assignments:
Minimum two problems on each of the following topics:
- i) Brakes
- ii) Chains and belts
- iii) Gear and gear trains

### Distribution of marks for Term Work:
- Laboratory work: 15 marks.
- Assignments: 05 Marks
- Attendance: 05 marks.
Objectives:
1. To familiarise with basic machining processes.
2. To Acquaint to various machining operations and machine protocols

Outcomes: Learner should be able to ….
1. Operate lathe machine,
2. Perform shaping operations
3. Perform finishing operations on grinding machine
4. Perform milling operations.
5. Perform precision turning
6. Perform drilling and threading operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>One composite job consisting minimum four parts employing operations on lathe like precision turning screw cutting, boring etc. This job shall involve use of shaping, milling and grinding operations</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Term Work:
1. Composite job mentioned above
2. Complete Work-Shop Book giving details of drawing of the job and time sheet

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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job Work with complete workshop book</td>
<td>…… 40 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>…… 10 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practical Examination:
Practical examination will be held for 4 hours. Job shall consist of minimum four operations such as precision turning, boring, screw cutting, drilling, milling, shaping, grinding etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC501</td>
<td>Internal Combustion Engines*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives**
1. To familiarize with the working of S.I. and C.I. engines and its important systems
2. To acquaint with the various methods for measurement of engine performance
3. To provide insight into the harmful effects of engine pollutants and its control
4. To familiarise with the latest technological developments in engine technology

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...
1. Demonstrate the working of different systems and processes of S.I. engines
2. Demonstrate the working of different systems and processes of C.I. engines
3. Illustrate the working of lubrication, cooling and supercharging systems.
4. Analyse engine performance
5. Illustrate emission norms and emission control
6. Comprehend the different technological advances in engines and alternate fuels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong> Classification of I.C. Engines; Parts of I.C. Engine and their materials, Cycle of operation in Four stroke and Two-stroke IC engines and their comparative study; Fuel air cycles and their analysis, Actual working cycle, Valve Timing Diagram. LHR Engines, Homogeneous charge compression Ignition, Rotary engine-Six stroke engine concept</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 02     | **S.I. Engines**  
**Fuel Supply System:** Spark ignition Engine mixture requirements, Fuel-Air ratio, Simple carburettor and auxiliary circuits (excluding mathematical analysis of carburettors)  
Injection systems: Single-point and Multipoint injection, Gasoline Direct Injection  
**Ignition System:** Battery Ignition System, Magneto Ignition System, Functions and working of ignition coil, spark plug, contact breaker point, Requirements and working of Ignition advance mechanisms; mechanical and vacuum, Electronic Ignition Systems; Capacitor Discharge Ignition System, Transistorized Coil Assisted Ignition System, Transistor Ignition system with contactless breaker  
**Combustion:** Combustion phenomenon in SI Engines, Ignition delay, Flame propagation, Pressure-Crank angle diagram, Abnormal combustion, Auto ignition, Detonation and Knocking, Factors affecting combustion and detonation, Types of combustion chambers                                                                                                                                                                             | 12   |
| 03     | **Compression Ignition Engines**  
**Fuel Injection Systems:** Air injection systems, Airless/solid injection systems, Common rail, individual pump, distributor and unit systems. Injection pumps, Fuel injector, Types of nozzle, Electronically controlled unit fuel injection system  
**Combustion:** Combustion phenomenon in C I engines, Stages of combustion, Delay period, Knocking, Pressure-Crank angle diagram, Factors affecting combustion and knocking, Types of combustion chambers                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 10   |
| 04     | **Engine lubrication:** Types of lubricants and their properties, SAE rating of lubricants, Types of lubrication systems  
**Engine Cooling:** Necessity of engine cooling, disadvantages of overcooling, Cooling systems and their comparison: Air cooling, Liquid cooling  
**Supercharging/Turbo-charging:** Objectives, Limitations, Methods and Types, Different arrangements of turbochargers and superchargers                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 06   |
### Engine Testing and Performance

#### Engine Exhaust Emission and its control
Constituents of exhaust emission at its harmful effect on environment and human health, Formation of NOx, HC, CO and particulate emissions, Methods of controlling emissions; Catalytic conertors, particulate traps, Exhaust Gas Recirculation, EURO and BHARAT norms.

### Alternative Fuels

#### Basics of Electronic Engine Controls:
Electronic Control module (ECM), Inputs required and output signals from ECM, Sensors: Throttle Position, Inlet Air Temperature, Coolant Temperature, Crankshaft Position, Camshaft Position, Mass Air flow and Exhaust Gas Oxygen sensors, their construction and importance in ECM. Electronic Spark control, Air Management system, Idle speed control

### Assessment:

#### Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of content and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

#### End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

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

### References:
1. Internal Combustion Engines, Willard W.Pulkrabek, Pearson Education.
2. Internal Combustion Engines, Shyam Agrawal, New Age International
3. Internal Combustion Engine, Mathur and Sharma
4. Internal Combustion Engines, Mohanty, Standard Book House
5. Internal Combustion Engine, Gills and Smith
6. Internal Combustion Engines Fundamentals, John B. Heywood , TMH
7. Internal Combustion Engines, Gupta H N, 2nd ed, PHI
8. Internal Combustion Engine, V Ganesan, TMH
10. Internal Combustion Engine, S.L. Beohar
12. Internal Combustion Engines, V.L. Maleeve
14. Internal Combustion Engine, Domkundwar
**Course Code** | **Course Name** | **Credits**  
--- | --- | ---  
AEC502 | Mechanical Measurement and Control* | 4

### Objectives
1. To impart knowledge of architecture of the measurement system
2. To deliver working principle of mechanical measurement system
3. To study concept of mathematical modelling of the control system
4. To acquaint with control system under different time domain

### Outcomes:
Learner will be able to...
1. Classify various types of static characteristics and types of errors occurring in the system.
2. Classify and select proper measuring instrument for linear and angular displacement
3. Classify and select proper measuring instrument for pressure and temperature measurement
4. Design mathematical model of system/process for standard input responses
5. Analyse error and differentiate various types of control systems and time domain specifications
6. Analyse the problems associated with stability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01     | 1.1 Significance of Mechanical Measurements, Classification of measuring instruments, generalized measurement system, types of inputs: Desired, interfering and modifying inputs.  
1.2 Static characteristics: Static calibration, Linearity, Static Sensitivity, Accuracy, Static error, Precision, Reproducibility, Threshold, Resolution, Hysteresis, Drift, Span & Range etc.  
1.3 Errors in measurement: Types of errors, Effect of component errors, Probable errors.  

2.1 **Displacement Measurement**: Transducers for displacement, displacement measurement, potentiometer, LVDT, Capacitance Types, Digital Transducers (optical encoder) , Nozzle Flapper Transducer  
2.2 **Strain Measurement**: Theory of Strain Gauges, gauge factor, temperature Compensation, Bridge circuit, orientation of strain gauges for force and torque, Strain gauge based load cells and torque sensors  
2.3 **Measurement of Angular Velocity**: Tachometers, Tachogenerators, Digital tachometers and Stroboscopic Methods.  
2.4 **Acceleration Measurement**: theory of accelerometer and vibrometers, practical accelerometers, strain gauge based and piezoelectric accelerometers  
| 08 |
| 02 | 3.1 **Pressure Measurement**: Elastic pressure transducers viz. Bourdon tubes, diaphragm, bellows and piezoelectric pressure sensors, High Pressure Measurements, Bridge man gauge. Vacuum measurement: Vacuum gauges viz. McLeod gauge, Ionization and Thermal Conductivity gauges  
3.2 **Flow Measurement**: Bernoulli flowmeters, Ultrasonic Flowmeter, Magnetic flow meter, rotameter  
3.3 **Temperature Measurement**: Electrical methods of temperature measurement Resistance thermometers, Thermistors and thermocouples, Pyrometers  
3.4 **Sensitivity analysis of sensor**: influence of component variation  
3.5 **Signal conditioning**: Amplifier, Conversion, Filtering, Impedance Buffering, Modulation / Demodulation, Linearization, Grounding and Isolation  
| 08 |
| 03 | 4.1 Introduction to control systems, Classification of control system. Open loop and closed loop systems.  
4.2 Mathematical modelling of control systems, concept of transfer function, Block diagram algebra  
| 06 |
### Assessment:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of content and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.
- Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
- **Question 1** will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus
- **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
- Only **Four questions need to be solved**

### References

3. Instrumentation & Mechanical Measurements, A K Thayal
5. Modem Control engineering: by K Ogata, *Prentice Hall*
6. Control systems by Dhanesh Manik, Cengage Learning
8. Instrumentation and Control System, W. Bolton, Elsevier
11. Mechanical Measurements by S P Venkateshan, Ane books, India
**Objectives**
1. To Study basic heat transfer concepts applicable for steady state and transient conditions
2. To Study mathematical modelling and designing concepts of heat exchangers

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Identify the three modes of heat transfer (conduction, convection and radiation).
2. Illustrate basic modes of heat transfer
3. Develop mathematical model for each mode of heat transfer
4. Develop mathematical model for transient heat transfer
5. Demonstrate and explain mechanism of boiling and condensation
6. Analyse different heat exchangers and quantify their performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Basic concepts of heat transfer:</strong> Define heat transfer and its importance in engineering applications, Difference between heat transfer and Thermodynamics, Physical Mechanism of modes of heat transfer, Governing laws of heat transfer, Conduction mode: Thermal conductivity, Thermal diffusivity, Convection mode: Free and Forced convection, Heat transfer Coefficient, Radiation mode: Emissivity, transmissivity, reflectivity, absorptivity, Black body, Grey body, Opaque body, Steady and unsteady heat transfer, One dimensional, two dimensional and three dimensional heat transfer, Thermal resistance concept in heat transfer, Thermal contact resistance</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Conduction:</strong> Assumptions in heat conduction, Generalized heat conduction equation in rectangular, cylindrical coordinates, Initial and boundary conditions, Steady state heat conduction through plane wall, Composite wall, cylinder, composite cylinder wall, sphere, Internal Heat generation concept, Heat conduction with heat generation in plane wall, solid cylinder and solid sphere, Critical radius of insulation in cylinder and sphere</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Heat transfer from Extended Surface:</strong> Types of extended surface and its significance, Governing differential equation for fin and its solution, Fin performance: Fin effectiveness and Fin efficiency, Thermo Well</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Unsteady state heat transfer:</strong> Applications of unsteady state heat transfer, Lumped system Analysis, Criteria for lumped system analysis: characteristic length, Biot Number, Thermal time constant and Response of a thermocouple, Heisler Charts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Numerical methods in heat transfer:</strong> Significance of numerical methods in heat transfer, Finite difference formulation of differential equations, One-dimensional heat conduction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Convection:</strong> Determination of heat transfer coefficient, Dimensional Analysis, Dimensionless numbers in free and forced convection and their significance</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>External Flow:</strong> Velocity Boundary layer and Thermal Boundary layer, Laminar and turbulent flow over a flat plate, Flow across cylinder and sphere, Flow across bank of tubes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Internal Flow:</strong> Velocity Boundary layer and Thermal Boundary layer, Laminar and Turbulent flow in tubes, General thermal analysis: Constant heat flux and constant surface temperature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>Radiation:</strong> Basic laws of radiation, Black body radiation, Planck’s law, Kirchhoff’s law, Wein displacement law, Lambert cosine law, Radiation intensity, Radiation heat exchange between black bodies, Shape factor algebra, Radiation heat exchange between nonblack bodies, Electrical network approach for radiation heat exchange: Radiosity and irradiation, Radiation shield</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td><strong>Boiling and Condensation:</strong> Boiling heat transfer, Pool boiling: different regimes and pool boiling curve, Flow boiling: Different Regimes and Boiling curve, Condensation heat transfer, Film condensation, Dropwise Condensation</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Heat Exchangers:</strong> Types of heat exchangers, Overall heat transfer coefficient, Fouling factor, Analysis of heat exchangers, LMTD, Effectiveness –NTU method, Correction factor, Effectiveness of heat exchangers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Heat Pipe:</strong> Introduction and application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of content and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

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

Reference Books:

2. Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer by F P Incropera and D P deWitt, Wiley India
5. Heat Transfer by J P Holman, Mcgraw Hill
7. Heat and Mass Transfer by PK Nag, TMH
8. Heat and Mass Transfer by Mahesh Rathod, Laxmi Publications
9. Heat and Mass Transfer by R K Rajput, S Chand and company
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC 504</td>
<td>Automotive Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives**
1. To study basic and advance automotive systems.
2. To study working of different automotive systems and subsystems.
3. To study different vehicle layouts.
4. To have basic idea about how automotive systems are developed.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…

1. Identify different automotive systems and subsystems.
2. Identify different automotive components.
3. Illustrate working and functions of various automotive components
4. Illustrate working and function of electric drive lines.
5. Comprehend working of Special vehicles through case study.
6. Identify and Demonstrate different vehicle layouts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>1. CLUTCHES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 Function requirements of Flywheel and clutch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Types of Single plate clutch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.4 Clutch control systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 Clutch center plate construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.6 Direct release clutch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.7 Centrifugally operated clutches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.8 Multi-plate clutches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.9 Angle spring clutch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.10 Wet clutch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.11 Fluid Coupling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>2. TRANSMISSION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 Purpose and Necessity of gear box</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 Constant mesh gear box</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3 Sliding mesh gear box</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 Synchron mesh gear box</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 Gear selector mechanism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.6 Heavy vehicle gear boxes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.7 Torque convertors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.8 Epicyclic gear box operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9 Semi – Automatic and Automatic transmission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9.1 Hydraulic control systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9.2 Electro hydraulic control systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9.3 Automatic lay shaft gear boxes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9.4 Dual mode transmission with sequential gear change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9.5 Direct shift gear boxes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9.6 Over drive gears</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.9.7 Continuously variable transmissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.10 Electric drives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.10.1 General arrangement and description of electric transmissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.10.2 Working principle and control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.10.3 Advantages and limitations of electric drives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>3. DRIVE LINES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1 Drive Lines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.1 Universal joints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.2 Constant velocity joints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.3 Propeller shaft construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.4 Drive line arrangement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.5 Rear-wheel drive and front-wheel drive layouts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.6 Front-wheel drive shafts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.7 Tandem axle drive for heavy vehicles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.8 Drive lines for public service vehicles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>04</th>
<th>4. FINAL DRIVE AND REAR AXLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.1 Final drive gears and bearings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.2 Differential gears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.3 Differential- All types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4 Rear axle construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 Heavy vehicle rear axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6 Four wheel drive systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6.1 Basic consideration of four wheel drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6.2 Part time four wheel drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6.3 Full time four wheel drive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>05</th>
<th>5. BRAKING AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.1 Braking System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.1.1 Requirement and Types-Block Brakes, Band Brakes, Hydraulic brake, Air Brake, Endurance Brake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2 Suspension System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2.1 Basic ride considerations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2.2 Types of suspension systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2.3 Types of suspension spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2.4 Tandem axle suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2.5 Shock dampers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2.6 Adaptive suspension systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2.7 Active roll control systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>06</th>
<th>6. STEERING , TYRES, ROAD WHEELS AND HUBS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1 Steering systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.1 Steering principles and layout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.2 Front end geometry and wheel alignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.3 Steering and suspension ball joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.4 Manual steering gears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.5 Steering axles for heavy vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.6 Hydraulic power-assisted steering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.7 Speed-sensitive hydraulic power-assisted steering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.8 Electro-hydraulic power-assisted steering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.9 Electrical power-assisted steering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1.10 Types of four-wheel steering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.2 Tires, Road wheels and Hubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.2.1 Introduction to Tire characteristics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.2.2 Tire construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.2.3 Road wheels and hubs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Theory Examinations:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.
   i) Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
   ii) All questions carry equal marks.
   iii) Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
   iv) Only four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:

### Objectives:
1. To acquaint with various press working operations for mass production of sheet metal components
2. To familiarise with sheet metal working techniques for design of press tools
3. To inculcate knowledge about scrap minimization, safety aspects and automation in press working

### Outcomes:
1. Demonstrate various press working operations for mass production of sheet metal parts
2. Identify press tool requirements to build concepts pertaining to design of press tools
3. Prepare working drawings and setup for economic production of sheet metal components
4. Select suitable materials for different elements of press tools
5. Illustrate the principles and blank development in bent & drawn components
6. Elaborate failure mechanisms of pressed components, safety aspects and automation in press working

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1      | **Introduction to Press Working** –
1.1 Classification of common Press working operations, Benefits and limitations of using Press tools. Applications of pressed parts/components.
1.2 Theory of Shearing in Press Working. Optimum Cutting clearance & its effect on tolerances of pressed components. Construction of Basic shearing die. Functions of different elements of a press tool. Methods of feeding the strip/coil material. | 08 |
| 2      | **Design and Calculations** of Piercing & Blanking Die–
2.1 Calculations for Economic Strip Layout, Calculations of Cutting force and Stripping force, Recommending minimum tonnage of a press. Centre of Pressure (its importance and calculation)
2.2 Design aspects of Press tool elements viz. Punches & methods of retaining punches, Die block, Stripper, Pilot, etc. Methods of reducing cutting loads on press tools
2.3 Different types Die sets and its selection | 14 |
| 3      | 3.1 **Selection of Material & Hardware** –Selection and arrangement of Hardware used in Press tools. Selection of steels and its hardness for different elements of Press tools. | 03 |
| 4      | **Bending and Drawing**–
1.1 Theory of Bending, Spring back and measures to control it, Calculations for Blank development of Simple Bent components, Minimum bend radius, Types of Bending dies
1.2 Theory of Drawing, Metal flow in Drawing & forming operations; reduction ratio and redrawing limits, draw clearance, drawing and blank holding forces for cylindrical draws only. Blank development of Cup
1.3 Defects in drawn as well as bent parts, Presses selection for drawing/forming operations
1.4 Basic construction and working of Bending and Drawing dies | 12 |
| 5      | 5.1 **Miscellaneous Dies**-
Basic construction & working of Shaving dies, Trimming dies,Compound dies, Combination dies, Coining dies, Embossing dies, Simple Progressive & Compound Progressive dies | 05 |
| 6      | **Selection of Presses and its setting** –
6.1 Selection of Press and Press setting for Shearing, Bending, Progressive and Drawing dies, Equipment for Sheet metal operations (Basics only), Overloading of presses (load, energy considerations)
6.2 Introduction to Automation & Safety in Press shop | 06 |
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

References

2. Techniques of Press Working Sheet Metal by D F Eary and E A Reed
4. Tool Design by C. Donaldson and V C Goold, TMH
5. Production Engineering by P. C. Sharma, S Chand Publishing
6. Metal working ASM Handbook
**Course Code**: AEDLO5012  
**Course Name**: Machining Sciences And Tool Design*  
**Credits**: 4

**Objectives**
1. To familiarise with the basic concepts of machining science like mechanics of machining, tool wear, tool life and surface roughness.
2. To familiarise with various single and multipoint cutting tools designing processes
3. To study the economics of machining process

**Outcomes**: Learner will be able to:
1. Calculate the values of various forces involved in the machining operations
2. Design various single and multipoint cutting tools
3. Analyse heat generation in machining operation and coolant operations
4. Illustrate the properties of various cutting tool materials and hence select an appropriate tool material for particular machining application
5. Demonstrate the inter-relationship between cutting parameters and machining performance measures like power requirement, cutting time, tool life and surface finish
6. Analyse economics of machining operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01     | **1.1 Metal Cutting Theory:**  
Orthogonal and oblique cutting, various types of chips, Mechanics of orthogonal steady state metal cutting, shear plane and shear plane angle, Merchant’s force circle, stresses, shear strain, velocity relations, rate of strain, energy considerations, Concept of specific power consumption in machining, Ernst and Merchant’s model & modified model for orthogonal cutting, Lee and Shaffer model, Analytical modelling of machining operations, mechanistic modelling of machining, slip line field analysis, finite element analysis, modelling of material properties  
**1.2 Dynamometry:**  
Dynamometer requirements, force measurement, electric transducers, strain gage lathe dynamometer, strain rings, milling dynamometer, drilling dynamometer, surface grinding dynamometer, piezoelectric dynamometry | 10 |
| 02     | **2.1 Temperatures in metal cutting and cutting fluids:**  
Heat generation in metal cutting, heat transfer in a moving material, temperature distribution in metal cutting, temperature in primary deformation zone, temperature in secondary deformation zone, effect of cutting speed on temperature, prediction of temperature distribution in machining, measurement of cutting temperature, work-tool thermocouple, direct thermocouple measurement, radiation methods, hardness and microstructure changes in steel tools  
Cutting fluid types, the action of coolants, the action of lubricants, characteristics of an efficient lubricant in metal cutting, application methods of cutting fluid, cutting fluid maintenance and environmental considerations, disposal of cutting fluids, dry cutting and minimum quantity lubrication, cryogenic cooling | 06 |
| 03     | **Cutting tool materials and machining induced surface integrity**  
3.1 Properties of cutting tool materials, Major tool material types, Plain carbon steel, high speed steel, cast alloys, cemented tungsten carbide, titanium carbides, ceramic and cermet tools, synthetic diamond, polycrystalline diamond (PCD), cubic boron nitride (CBN), coated tools  
3.2 Measurement and specification of surface finish, primary cutting edge finish, fracture roughness, BUE formation and its influence on finish, secondary cutting edge finish | 06 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>04</strong></th>
<th>geometrical contribution to roughness, edge finishing, residual stress and micro hardness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>05</strong></td>
<td>4.1 <strong>Tool life and machining economics:</strong> Definition, flank wear and crater wear, criteria for tool failure, effect of cutting parameters and tool geometry on tool life, Taylor’s tool life equation, Experimental methods to find Taylor exponents, Components of product cost, Optimum cutting velocity for minimum cost of production and maximum production rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>06</strong></td>
<td>5.1 <strong>Design of single point cutting tools:</strong> Different systems of tool nomenclature like MRS, ORS and NRS, Interrelationship among different systems of nomenclature for tool angles, Constructional features of solid tool, tipped tools, mechanically held regrind able insert type tools and throw away tip type tools, Design of shanks, cutting tip and chip breakers for HSS and Carbide tools, ISO coding system for tipped tools and tool holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>08</strong></td>
<td>6.1 <strong>Design of multi point cutting tools:</strong> Various types such as flat form tool, tangential form tool, circular form tool, constructional details and fields of application, Profile design of flat and circular form tools, Broach nomenclature, design steps for circular pull type, key way and spline broaches, Design of face and peripheral milling cutters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**References**

7. Typical Examples and Problems in Metal Cutting and Tool Design, by N. Nefedov and K. Osipov, Mir publishers, Moscow
Objectives

1. To acquaint with the concepts of planning and writing sequence of operations
2. To acquaint basics of identification and selection of location and clamping points on work-piece
3. To familiarise design principles in designing simple productive and cost effective jigs and fixtures

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Write methodically, thesequence of operations of simple work-piece
2. Identify and select locating and clamping points on work-piece
3. Demonstrate construction of drill jig
4. Illustrate construction of milling fixture
5. Identify appropriate combination of tools, jigs and fixture, suitable for a particular machining operation
6. Design assembly of jigs and fixtures on simple work-piece

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>1.1 Introduction to Tool Design&lt;br&gt;Production Tooling’s Jigs, Fixtures and their difference, their requirement(accuracy, machinability, quantity modifications so as to assist production, Interchange ability, Simplicity, Swarf disposal, Handling, Ease of operation, Skill reduction, Cost reduction), Analysis for Operation planning, sequencing of operations.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Basic Construction of Jig &amp; Fixture&lt;br&gt;1.1 Location &amp; Locating Devices&lt;br&gt;Locating principles: Degrees of freedom, Redundant location, Fool-proofing, nesting, Locators: locators that control work piece on flat surfaces, location of cylindrical surfaces, conical locators, centralizers.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>3.1 Construction of Drill Jig&lt;br&gt;Introduction, Selection of location, supporting and clamping faces /points, cutting tools and means of guiding and supporting Jigs, various types of Jig Bushes, Commonly used drill jigs, Case Study on Design of Drill Jig</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>4.1 Construction of Milling fixture&lt;br&gt;Introduction, Selection of location, supporting and clamping faces /points choice, tool setting block and Tennon’s, Case Study on Design of Milling Fixture</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>5.1 Introduction to Commonly used Fixtures&lt;br&gt;Turning Fixture (Chucks, collets, Mandrels) Grinding Fixture, Broaching Fixture, and Welding Fixture</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>6.1 Indexing Jig &amp; Fixture&lt;br&gt;Introduction, Application of indexing, Essential features of an indexing jig /fixture, Indexing Devices</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

References
3. Jigs and Fixture, P. H. Joshi, TMH
4. Tool design, C. Donaldson, George H. Lecain, V.C. Goold, TMH
6. Jigs and Fixture, ASTME
7. Non- Standards Calming Devices, Hiran E. Grant TMH, New Delhi
Objectives:
1. To familiarise concept of thermal conductivity, heat transfer coefficient through experiments
2. To familiarise experimental verification of the concepts of heat transfer

Outcomes: Learner will be able to ….
1. Dismantle engine assembly
2. Overhaul and Assemble engine components
3. Perform load test/speed test on engine setup
4. Calculate performance of multi cylinder engine
5. Analyse engine performance and draw heat balance sheet
6. Perform exhaust gas analysis

Part A: Dismantle, overhaul and assemble the following
1. 2 Stroke/ 4 Stroke Engines
2. Carburettor
3. Ignition system
4. Fuel injection system

Part B: Performing experiments on engine test rigs
1. Morse Test on petrol engine
2. Speed Test on petrol or/and diesel engine
3. Load Test on diesel engine (engines)
4. Heat Balance test on diesel or petrol engines
5. Experimental determination of Air fuel ratio and volumetric efficiency of the engine
6. Exhaust Gas/Smoke analysis of S.I./ C.I. engines
7. Effect of Supercharging on Performance Characteristics of an engine

Term Work
Term work shall consist of minimum 6 exercises, from the list, out of which minimum 4 must be actual experiments from Part B and 1 case study/report (in group of not more than 3 students) on latest trends/developments in IC Engines.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
1. Laboratory work (Exercises) : 15 marks
2. Case study: 05 marks
3. Attendance: 05 marks

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:
1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/Oral based on contents
2. Distribution of marks for practical/Oral examination shall be as follows:
   Practical performance 15 marks
   Oral 10 marks
3. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination
4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination
Objectives
1. To study calibration of different measuring instruments
2. To study working of mechanical measurement system
3. To familiarise with different types of control systems

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Calibrate displacement sensors
2. Calibrate pressure and vacuum gauges
3. Measure torque using strain gauges
4. Identify system/process characteristics for standard input responses
5. Identify various types of control systems and time domain specifications
6. Analyse the problems associated with stability

List of Experiments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calibration of Displacement sensors like LVDT, Potentiometers etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Calibration of Pressure Gauges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Calibration of Vacuum Gauges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Torque measurement using strain gauges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Calibration of tachometers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vibration Measurement &amp; Calibration of Accelerometers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Experiments on feedback control systems and servomechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>System Identification of any one of the sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Experiment on frequency response system identification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Experiment on transient state response of a control system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Experiment on design of PID controller for a system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Design based experiments shall be encouraged using standard National Instrument/ texas instrument/ dSPACEGmbH/ Arduino or any other platform). **Learners (in a group) may be encouraged for Project Based Learning. Appropriate weightage may be given in term work assessment**

Term Work

Term work shall consist of minimum 8 experiments (04 from the measurement group and 4 from the control group),
The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
- Laboratory work (Experiments): 15 marks
- Design based experiment: 05 marks
- Attendance: 05 marks

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:
1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/Oral based on contents
2. Distribution of marks for practical/Oral examination shall be as follows:
   - Practical performance: 15 marks
   - Oral: 10 marks
3. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination
4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination
Objectives:
1. To familiarise concept of thermal conductivity, heat transfer coefficient through experiments
2. To familiarise experimental verification of the concepts of heat transfer

Outcomes: Learner will be able to ….
1. Estimate thermal conductivity of metals/non metals/liquids
2. Compute heat transfer coefficient in natural as well forced convection
3. Measure emissivity of grey body
4. Quantify fin effectiveness/efficiency
5. Analyse heat exchanger performance
6. Demonstrate energy balance for heat exchanger

The laboratory experiments should be based on the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exp.No</th>
<th>Name of Experiments</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Conduction: (Any Two)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Measurement of thermal conductivity of metal rod</td>
<td>2Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Measurement of thermal conductivity of insulating material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Measurement of thermal conductivity of liquid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Determination of contact resistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Effect of area on heat transfer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Convection: (Any One)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Measurement of heat transfer coefficient in natural convection</td>
<td>2Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Measurement of heat transfer coefficient in forced convection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Comparison of heat transfer coefficient of free and forced convection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Radiation: (Any One)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Verification of Stefan Boltzmann Law</td>
<td>2Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Measurement of Emissivity of Grey surface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Transient Conduction:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Unsteady state heat transfer in cylinder/rod/wall</td>
<td>2Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Fins: (Any One)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Determination of fin efficiency and fin effectiveness</td>
<td>2Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Comparison of fin performance of Various type of fins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Boiling and Condensation: (Any One)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Measurement of heat transfer coefficient in boiling process of water.</td>
<td>2Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>Heat Exchangers: (Any One)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Estimation of overall heat transfer coefficient and effectiveness of double pipe heat exchanger (parallel flow and Counter flow arrangement)</td>
<td>2Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Estimation of overall heat transfer coefficient and effectiveness of shell and tube heat exchanger (parallel flow and Counter flow arrangement)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Estimation of overall heat transfer coefficient and effectiveness of plate type heat exchanger.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assignments: Assignment consisting of at least 3 numerical on each of the following topics
1. Steady state conduction
2. Fins and unsteady state conduction
3. Convection and dimensional analysis
4. Radiation
5. Heat Exchangers

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

**Assessment:**
Term work Mark distribution will be as follows:

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

**End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:**
1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/Oral based on contents Distribution of marks for practical/Oral examination shall be as follows:
   - Practical performance 15 marks
   - Oral 10 marks
2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination
3. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination
Objectives:

1. To help student better understand Automotive systems and subsystems through cut section models and Case studies
2. To give hands on experience to students on different automotive systems through Dismantling and Assembly
3. To Understand latest developments in automotive systems technology.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to

1. Identify Automobile systems and subsystems.
2. Dismantle and assemble Clutch
3. Dismantle and assemble Gearbox
4. Dismantle and assemble Propeller shaft
5. Dismantle and assemble Steering Gearbox
6. Dismantle and assemble Differential

Term Work : (Comprises both A & B)

A. List of Experiments
1. Dismantling and reassembling of Clutch.
2. Dismantling and reassembling of Gear box.
3. Dismantling and reassembling of Propeller Shaft.
5. Dismantling and reassembling of Steering gear linkages and steering gear box.
6. Dismantling and reassembling of any one type of braking systems.

B. Case Studies
Assign case studies for each student on any one of the following topics:
1. Four wheelers: Light and Heavy vehicles (Passenger and Commercial)
2. Three wheelers: Case study of Indian models. Front mounted engine and rear mounted engine types. Auto rickshaws, Pick up van, Delivery van and Trailer, Bijli electric vehicle.
3. Two wheelers: Case study of major Indian models of major motor cycles, scooters and mopeds.
4. Off Road Vehicles: Case study regarding working principle and construction of each-Earth Moving Machines, Scrappers, Graders, Shovels and Ditchers, Farm Equipment’s, Military and Combat Vehicles.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
1) Part A: 10 marks
2) Part B: 10 marks
3) Attendance (Theory and Practical): 05 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.
End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/Oral based on contents. Distribution of marks for practical/Oral examination shall be as follows:
   - Practical performance: 15 marks
   - Oral: 10 marks

2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.
Objectives:
1. To study conventional machining operations
2. To familiarise with CNC machining operation
3. To acquaint with Non Traditional machining operations

Outcomes: Learner will be able to …
1. Estimate machining time for simple and taper turning operations on lathe
2. Estimate machining time for threading/knurling operations on lathe
3. Estimate machining time for various machining operations on shaper
4. Perform NC, CNC and DNC machining operations
5. Write CNC program for different operations
6. Identify machining parameters for various Non Traditional machining operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction to machining operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Introduction to lathe machine (other than plain turning operation) and shaping machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Machining and machining time estimation for taper turning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Machining and machining time estimation for thread cutting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Machining and machining time estimation for internal thread cutting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Machining and machining time estimation for knurling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Machining and machining time estimation for eccentric turning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Machining of hexagon and square in shaping machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>NC, CNC, DNC machining operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CNC programming for Turning and Drilling operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Different Non Traditional machining operations with process parameters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Term Work:
All the assignments mentioned above with relevant sketches.

The distribution of marks for Term work shall be as follows:
- All the above listed assignments: 20 marks
- Attendance: 05 marks
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Report Writing</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Objectives of Report Writing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Language and Style in a report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Types : Informative and Interpretative (Analytical, Survey and Feasibility) and Formats of reports (Memo, Letter, Short and Long Report )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Technical Writing</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Technical Paper Writing (IEEE Format)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Proposal Writing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Introduction to Interpersonal Skills</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Emotional Intelligence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Leadership and Motivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Team Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Assertiveness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Conflict Resolution and Negotiation Skills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Time Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Decision Making</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Meetings and Documentation</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Strategies for conducting effective meetings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Notice, Agenda and Minutes of a meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Business meeting etiquettes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Introduction to Corporate Ethics</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Professional and work ethics (responsible use of social media - Facebook, WA, Twitter etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Ethical codes of conduct in business and corporate activities (Personal ethics, conflicting values, choosing a moral response and making ethical decisions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Employment Skills</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Group Discussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Resume Writing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Interview Skills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objectives:
1. To inculcate professional and ethical attitude at the workplace
2. To enhance effective communication and interpersonal skills
3. To build multidisciplinary approach towards all life tasks
4. To hone analytical and logical skills for problem-solving

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Design a technical document using precise language, suitable vocabulary and apt style.
2. Develop the life skills/interpersonal skills to progress professionally by building stronger relationships.
3. Demonstrate awareness of contemporary issues knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
4. Apply the traits of a suitable candidate for a job/higher education, upon being trained in the techniques of holding a group discussion, facing interviews and writing resume/SOP.
5. Deliver formal presentations effectively implementing the verbal and non-verbal skills
Assessment:

List of Assignments
1. Report Writing (Theory)
2. Technical Proposal
4. Interpersonal Skills (Group activities and Role plays)
5. Interpersonal Skills (Documentation in the form of soft copy or hard copy)
6. Meetings and Documentation (Notice, Agenda, Minutes of Mock Meetings)
7. Corporate ethics (Case studies, Role plays)
8. Writing Resume and Statement of Purpose

Term Work
Term work shall consist of all assignments from the list.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book Report</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assignments</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Report Presentation</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Discussion</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References:
3. R.Subramaniam, “Professional Ethics” Oxford University Press
5. Raman and Sharma, Fundamentals of Technical Communication, Oxford University Press
9. Raman Sharma, Communication Skills, Oxford University Press
13. Dr. K. Alex ,“Soft Skills”, S Chand and Company
Objectives

1. To Understand fundamentals of Vehicle Body design
2. To Study different vehicle structural design and their requirements.
3. To Study Vehicle Aerodynamics.
4. To Study different vehicle body structures
5. To study various materials related to body structures

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Illustrate different types of Vehicle structures
2. Comprehend various loads acting on vehicle body.
3. Illustrate different vehicle body styles.
4. Classify different materials related to vehicle body.
5. Discuss Aerodynamic concept related to vehicle body
6. Illustrate importance of thin walled structures in vehicle body elements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Fundamental aspects of Vehicle Bodies</strong>&lt;br&gt;1.1 Chassis and structure types: Open, Semi integral and Integral bus structure. Frames: functions and types of frames, Loads on frames, Load distribution of structure.&lt;br&gt;1.2 Classification of motor vehicle, Location of power plant, Location of different chassis components,&lt;br&gt;1.3 Terminology and overview of structural surface types, history and Overview of structural types. Basic concept of design.&lt;br&gt;1.4 Vehicle body materials and their selection: Introduction to materials used in vehicle body building (Steel sheet, timber, plastics, FRP, GRP etc, properties of materials—Corrosion anticorrosion methods, scalation of paint and painting process )</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Vehicle body styles</strong>&lt;br&gt;2.1 <em>Car Body Details</em>: Types: Saloon, Convertibles, Limousine, Estate van, racing and sports car.&lt;br&gt;Visibility: regulations, driver’s visibility, test for visibility, Methods of improving visibility and space in cars.&lt;br&gt;Safety: safety design, safety equipments for car.&lt;br&gt;Car body construction, Front assembly, Roof Assembly, Under floor, bonnet etc.&lt;br&gt;2.2 <em>Bus Body Details</em>: Types, mini bus, single Decker, double Decker, two levels, split level and articulated bus.&lt;br&gt;Bus Body Lay Out: Floor height, engine location, entrance and exit location, seating dimensions.&lt;br&gt;Constructional details: Frame construction, Double skin construction—Types of metal section used—Regulations—Conventional and Integral type construction.&lt;br&gt;2.3 <em>Commercial Vehicle Body Details</em>: Types of bodies, flat platform, drop side, fixed side, tipper body, tanker body, light construction vehicle body types, Dimensions of driver seat in relation to control, Driver cabin design.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Vehicle Aerodynamics</strong>: Objectives, Vehicle drag and types, various types of forces and moments, Effects of forces and moments, side wind effects on forces and moments, various body optimization techniques for minimum drag. Calculation of drag.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ergonomics and Preliminary Design
4.1 Design and requirement of Driver, Passenger and child seat.
4.2 Drawing of the preliminary design-Vehicle Body Weight Analysis, Calculation of C.G for Vehicle, Vehicle Weight Distribution and Master Model.

Body Loads
5.1 Loads on Vehicles: Bending, Torsion, Lateral and Braking and Acceleration Load Cases, Shear Panel Method
5.2 Calculation of loading cases
Static loading case, Asymmetric loading case, Longitudinal loads, Side Loads, Calculation of different cases.

Strength of Vehicle Body Elements
6.1 Thin Walled Structures-General Principle, Torsion, Torsion centre, Forces in End Load Carrying Members. Effect of Holes, Spot welded joints.

Theory Examinations:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
ii. All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:
Objective:
1. To study basic principles of machine design
2. To acquaint with the concepts of design based on strength & rigidity
3. To familiarize with use of design data books & various codes of practice
4. To make conversant with preparation of working drawings based on designs

Outcomes: Learner will be able to ….
1. Demonstrate understanding of various design considerations
2. Illustrate basic principles of machine design
3. Design machine elements for static as well as dynamic loading
4. Design machine elements on the basis of strength/ rigidity concepts
5. Use design data books in designing various components
6. Acquire skill in preparing production drawings pertaining to various designs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modules</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering Design, Design methods, Aesthetic and Ergonomics consideration in design, Material properties and their uses in design, Manufacturing consideration in design, Design consideration of casting and forging, Basic principle of Machine Design, Modes of failures, Factor of safety, Design stresses, Theories of failures (Selection in the process of designing), Standards, I.S. Codes, Preferred Series and Numbers</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Curved Beams: Assumptions made in the analysis of curved beams, Design of curved beams: Bending stresses in curved beams, such as crane hook, C-frame, etc. Thick Cylinders: Design of thick cylinders subjected to an internal pressure using Lame’s equation</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Design against static loads: Cotter joint, Knuckle joint, Turn buckle, Bolted and welded joints under eccentric loading; Power Screw – screw presses, C-clamps along with the Frame, Screw Jack</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Design against fluctuating loads: variables stresses, reversed, repeated, fluctuating stresses. Fatigue failure: static and fatigue stress concentration factors, Endurance limit- estimation of endurance limit, Design for finite and infinite life, Soderberg and Goodman design criteria, Fatigue design under combined stresses</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Design of Shaft: power transmitting, power distribution shafts, Module (excluding crank shaft) under static and fatigue criteria Keys: Types of Keys and their selection based on shafting condition Couplings: Classification of coupling, Design of Flange couplings, Bush pin type flexible couplings</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Design of Springs: Helical compression, Tension Springs under Static and Variable loads, Leaf springs</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)
End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

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

References:

2. Design of Machine Elements - Sharma, Purohil. Prentice Hall India Publication
5. Mechanical Engineering Design by J.E.Shigley, McGraw Hill
6. Recommended Data Books - PSG
7. Machine Design by Reshetov, Mir Publication
11. Design of Machine Elements by V.M.Faires
12. Design of Machine Elements by Spotts
Objectives:
1. To familiarise with concepts of FEM
2. To study the applicability of FEM to engineering problems
3. To acquaint with application of numerical techniques for solving problems

Outcomes: Learner will be able to.....
1. Solve differential equations using weighted residual methods
2. Develop the finite element equations to model engineering problems governed by second order differential equations
3. Apply the basic finite element formulation techniques to solve engineering problems by using one dimensional elements
4. Apply the basic finite element formulation techniques to solve engineering problems by using two dimensional elements
5. Apply the basic finite element formulation techniques to find natural frequency of single degree of vibration system
6. Use commercial FEA software, to solve problems related to mechanical engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction:</strong>&lt;br&gt;1.1 Introductory Concepts: Introduction to FEM, Historical Background, General FEM procedure, Applications of FEM in various fields Advantages and disadvantages of FEM&lt;br&gt;1.2 Mathematical Modelling of field problems in engineering, Governing equations, Differential equations in different fields&lt;br&gt;1.3 Approximate solution of differential equations, Weighted residual techniques, Boundary value problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>FEA Procedure:</strong>&lt;br&gt;2.1 Discrete and Continuous Models, Weighted Residual Methods - Ritz Technique- Basic Concepts of the, Finite Element Method&lt;br&gt;2.2 Definitions of various terms used in FEM like element, order of the element, internal and external node/s, degree of freedom, primary and secondary variables, boundary conditions.&lt;br&gt;2.3 Minimization of a functional, Principle of minimum total potential, Piecewise Rayleigh-Ritz method, Formulation of 'stiffness matrix', transformation and assembly concepts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>OneDimensionalProblems:</strong>&lt;br&gt;3.1 One dimensional second order equations - discretization-element types - linear and higher order elements -derivation of shape functions and stiffness matrices and force vectors&lt;br&gt;3.2 Assembly of Matrices- solution of problems in one dimensional structural analysis, heat transfer and fluid flow (stepped and taper bars, fluid network, spring-Cart Systems)&lt;br&gt;3.3 Analysis of Plane trusses, Analysis of Beams&lt;br&gt;3.4 Solution of one dimensional structural and thermal problems using FE Software, Selection of suitable element type, modelling, meshing, boundary condition, convergence of solution, result analysis, case studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Two Dimensional Finite Element Formulations:</strong>&lt;br&gt;4.1 Introduction, three node triangular element, four node rectangular element, four node quadrilateral element&lt;br&gt;4.2 Natural coordinates and coordinates transformations: serendipity and Lagrange’s methods for deriving shape functions for triangular and quadrilateral element&lt;br&gt;4.3 Sub parametric, Isoparametric, super parametric elements, Compatibility, Patch test, Convergence criterion, sources of errors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Two Dimensional Vector Variable Problems:
5.1 Equations of elasticity - Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems
5.2 Jacobian matrix, stress analysis of CST and four node Quadratic element

Finite Element Formulation of Dynamics and Numerical Techniques:
6.1 Applications to free vibration problems of rod and beam, Lumped and consistent mass matrices
6.2 Solutions techniques to Dynamic problems, longitudinal vibration frequencies and mode shapes, Fourth order beam equation, transverse deflections and natural frequencies of beams

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved

References:
2. Finite Element Method by JN Reddy, TMH
3. 'Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Chandrupatla and Belegundu, Pearson Education
4. Finite Element Methods by R Dhanraj and K Prabhakaran Nair, Oxford University Press
5. A first course in Finite Element Method by Logan D L, Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd
6. 'Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis by Cook R D, Malkus D S, Plesha ME, John-Wiley Sons
7. The Finite Element Method in Engineering by SSRao, Butter Worth Heinemann
8. Fundamental Finite Element Analysis and Application with Mathematica and MATLAB Computations by M. Asghar Bhatti, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC 604</td>
<td>Mechanical Vibrations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives:**
1. To study the basic concepts of vibration analysis.
2. To acquaint with the principles of vibration measuring instruments.
3. To study balancing of mechanical systems.

**Outcomes:** Learner should be able to ….
1. Develop mathematical model to represent dynamic system.
2. Estimate natural frequency of mechanical system.
3. Analyze vibratory response of mechanical system.
4. Estimate the parameters of vibration isolation system.
5. Balance an existing unbalanced rotating and reciprocating system completely/partially.
6. Comprehend the application of condition monitoring and fault diagnosis on a live project/case study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>1.1 Basic Concepts of Vibration</strong>&lt;br&gt;Vibration and oscillation, causes and effects of vibrations, Vibration parameters – spring, mass, damper; Damper models, Vibration Terminology—periodic motion, non periodic motion, aperiodic motion, Simple harmonic motion (SHM), Degree of freedom, static equilibrium position, Vibration classification, Steps involved in vibration analysis.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>1.2 Free Undamped Single Degree of Freedom Vibration Systems</strong>&lt;br&gt;Longitudinal, transverse, torsional vibration systems; Formulation of differential equations by Newton’s method or D’Alembert’s principle; Energy, Lagrangian and Rayleigh’s Methods.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>2.1 Free Damped Single Degree of Freedom Vibration Systems</strong>&lt;br&gt;Viscous damped system – underdamped, critically-damped, overdamped; Logarithmic decrement; Coulomb’s damping; Combined viscous and Coulomb’s damping.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>2.2 Equivalent Single Degree of Freedom Vibration Systems</strong>&lt;br&gt;Conversion of multi-springs, multi masses, multi–dampers into a single spring-mass-dampersystem with linear or rotational co-ordinates.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>3.1 Free Undamped Multi Degree of Freedom Vibration Systems</strong>&lt;br&gt;Eigen values and Eigen vectors for linear and torsional systems (limited to a maximum of three degrees of freedom); Holzer method for linear and torsional unbranched systems; Two rotor system, Three rotors and geared system; Transfer function approach; Dunkerley’s and Rayleigh’s method for transverse vibrations</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td><strong>4.1 Forced Single Degree of Freedom Vibratory Systems</strong>&lt;br&gt;Analysis of linear and torsional systems subjected to harmonic force excitation and harmonic motion excitation (viscous damping only)</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td><strong>4.2 Vibration Isolation and Transmissibility</strong>&lt;br&gt;Force Transmissibility, Motion Transmissibility, Typical isolators&amp; mounts</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td><strong>4.3 Vibration Measuring Instruments</strong>&lt;br&gt;Principle of seismic instruments; Vibrometer, Accelerometer, Velometer– with and without measurement errors.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td><strong>5.1 Balancing of Rotating Masses</strong>&lt;br&gt;Static and dynamic balancing of multi rotor system</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>5.2 Balancing of reciprocating masses:</strong> Approximate analytical method for finding acceleration of reciprocating piston (mass of connecting rod and crank neglected); Primary and secondary unbalanced forces, In-line engines, V - engines (excluding radial engines), Direct and Reverse Crank method.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.1 Stability of four wheel vehicle taking a turn considering gyroscopic effect
6.2 Rotor Dynamics: Critical speed of a single rotor - undamped and damped.
6.3 Introduction to Conditioning Monitoring and Fault Diagnosis. At least two case studies in detail based on Conditioning Monitoring and Fault Diagnosis.

Theory Examinations:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.
i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
ii. All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:
2. Mechanical Vibrations - G. K. Grover
3. Mechanical Vibrations - Den; Chambil, Hinckle
5. Leonard Meirovitch, Introduction to Dynamics and ContinoJ. Wiley, New York,
Objectives
1. To study key elements of Mechatronics system and its integration
2. To familiarise concepts of sensors characterization and its interfacing with microcontrollers
3. To acquaint with concepts of actuators and its interfacing with microcontrollers
4. To study continuous control logics i.e. P, PI, PD and PID
5. To study discrete control logics in PLC systems and its industrial applications

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Identify the suitable sensor and actuator for a Mechatronics system
2. Select suitable logic controls
3. Analyse continuous control logics for standard input conditions
4. Develop ladder logic programming
5. Design hydraulic/pneumatic circuits
6. Design a Mechatronics system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Introduction of Mechatronics and its block diagram representation</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Key elements of mechatronics, Applications of Mechatronics domestic, industrial etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Representation of mechatronic system in block diagram and concept of transfer function for each element of mechatronic system, Reduction methods and its numerical treatment for represented block diagram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Selection of Sensors &amp; Actuators</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sensors:Criteria for selection of sensors based on requirements, principle of measurement, sensing method, performance chart etc. (Displacement, temperature, acceleration, force/pressure) based on static and dynamic characteristics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Actuators: Selection of actuators based on principle of operation, performance characteristics, maximum loading conditions, safety etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Principle and selection of mechano-electrical actuators (1) DC motors (2) Stepper Motors (3) Solenoid Actuators (4) Servo Motors (5) BLDC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Data Acquisition, Signal Conditioning &amp; Microcontroller System</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Theory:</strong> Concept of Bit accuracy/width and Sampling speed, sampling theorem, aliasing, Nyquist criteria, ADC (Analog to Digital Convertor) Successive approximation method and sample and hold circuitry, DAC (Digital to Analog Convertor) R-2R circuit and DAC resolution Signal Filters: Low pass, High Pass and Band Pass with circuit diagrams for simple cases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Pneumatics and hydraulics:</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hydraulic and pneumatic devices: Different types of valves, Actuators and auxiliary elements in Pneumatics and hydraulics, their applications and use of their ISO symbols, Synthesis and design of circuits (up to 2 cylinders)–pneumatic, electro- pneumatics and hydraulics, electro-hydraulics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Control System</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Control system design and analysis by Root Locus Method, Control system Design by Frequency response method, stability margin, Nyquist diagram, Bode diagram P, I and D control actions, P, PI, PD and PID control systems, Transient response:- Percentage overshoot, Rise time, Delay time, Steady state error, PID tuning (manual), Zigler Method</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Discrete Control System PLC (Programming Logic Control)</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to PLC, Architecture, Ladder Logic programming for different types of logic gates, Latching, Timers, Counter, Practical Examples of Ladder Programming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

References

1. Mechatronics, Kenji Uchino and Jayne R. Giniewicz, publication: Marcel Dekker, Inc
5. Mechatronics, Neculescu, Pearson education
6. Mechatronics - Electromechanics and Control Mechanics , Mill Springer-Verlag
10. Introduction to Mechatronics, AppuKuttan K.K., OXFORD Higher Education
11. Pneumatic Circuits and Low Cost Automation by Fawcett JR
12. The Art of Electronics, Horowitz and Hill Cambridge, University Press
19. Mechatronics, A. Smaili, F. Mrad, OXFORD Higher Education.
21. Industrial Hydraulics: Pippenger
22. Vickers Manual on Hydraulics
24. Pneumatic Applications: Deppert Warner & Stoll Kurt
25. Mechanization by Pneumatic Control: Vol. 1 & 2 Deppert Warner & Stoll Kurt
26. Hydraulics and Pneumatics for Production: Stewart
27. Hydraulic Valves and Controls: Pippenger
28. Fundamentals of pneumatics: Festo series
31. Mechatronics, HMT
33. Design with Microprocessors for Mechanical Engineers, StiftlerMcGraw-Hill

University of Mumbai, BE (Automobile Engineering), Rev 2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course/Subject Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO6022</td>
<td>Robotics</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives:**
1. To study the basics of robotics and its control
2. To study various design principles of robotics through kinematic analysis, workspace analysis, and trajectory planning
3. To study applications of robots in industrial inspection and material handling
4. To study the role of a robot as a humanoid

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Demonstrate the basic functioning of a robot
2. Identify various components of robots
3. Carry out kinematic analysis, workspace analysis, and trajectory planning for a robot
4. Identify suitable sensors/actuators for robot
5. Select an appropriate robot for given industrial inspection and material handling systems.
6. Illustrate various aspects of a robot as a humanoid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong>&lt;br&gt;Definition of robot, Evolution of robots, Laws of robots, International Robotic Standards, Types of robots, Selection of robots, Robot Classifications, Degrees of freedom, Robot configuration, Accuracy and repeatability, Specification of a robot, Robot feedback controls: Point to point control and Continuous path control, Control system for robot joint, Adaptive control, Actuators and sensors, Drives and transmission systems, End effectors, Applications of robots</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Kinematics of Robots</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Direct:</strong> Link coordinates D-H Representation, The ARM equation, Direct kinematic analysis for Four axis, SCARA Robot and three, five, and six axis Articulated Robots.&lt;br&gt;<strong>Inverse:</strong> The inverse kinematics problem, General properties of solutions, Tool configuration, Inverse kinematics of four axis SCARA robot and three and five axis Articulated robot.&lt;br&gt;<strong>Mobile Robot Kinematics</strong>&lt;br&gt;Introduction, Kinematic models and constraints, Representing robot position, Forward kinematic models, Wheel kinematic constraints, Robot kinematic constraints, Mobile robot maneuverability, Degree of mobility, Degree of steerability, Mobile robot workspace, Degree of freedom, Holonomic robots, Path and trajectory considerations, Motion control, Open loop control, Feedback control.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Workspace Analysis and Trajectory Planning</strong>&lt;br&gt;Workspace Analysis, work envelope of a Four axis SCARA robot and five axis articulated robot workspace fixtures, the pick and place operations, Joint space technique - Continuous path motion, Interpolated motion, Straight line motion and Cartesian space technique in trajectory planning.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Sensors &amp; Actuators</strong>&lt;br&gt;Sensors: Selection of sensors (Displacement, temperature, acceleration, force/pressure) based on static and dynamic characteristics, Interfacing: Concept of interfacing, bit accuracy and sampling speed, amplifying electronics, and microcontroller&lt;br&gt;Actuators: Principle and selection of mechano-electrical actuators (1) DC motors (2) Stepper Motors (3) Solenoid Actuators (4) Servo Motors (5) BLDC</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Robots for Inspection and Material Handling

Robotic vision systems, Image representation, Object recognition and categorization, Depth measurement, Image data compression, Visual inspection, Software considerations

Concepts of material handling, Principles and considerations in material handling systems design, Conventional material handling systems - Industrial trucks, Monorails, Rail guided vehicles, Conveyor systems, Cranes and Hoists, Advanced material handling systems, Automated guided vehicle systems, Automated storage and retrieval systems, Bar code technology, Radio frequency identification technology

---

### Humanoids

Wheeled and legged, Legged locomotion and balance, Arm movement, Gaze and auditory orientation control, Facial expression, Hands and manipulation, Sound and speech generation, Motion capture/Learning from demonstration, Human activity recognition using vision, touch, and sound, Vision, Tactile Sensing, Models of emotion and motivation, Performance, Interaction, Safety and robustness, Applications, Case studies

---

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**

Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests

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

**End Semester Examination:**

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

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

**References**

10. J.Hirschhorn, “Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery”, McGrew Hill Book Company
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEDLO6023</td>
<td>AUTOMOTIVE MATERIALS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives**

1. To familiarize the importance of different classes of materials in making of automobiles.
2. To acquaint with improving efficiency of automobiles through proper selection of materials and processing methods.
3. To familiarize the recent trends used in making of various automotive components.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…

1. Identify the need for new alternative materials to improve efficiency of automobiles.
2. Distinguish between the materials requirements for various types of automobiles.
3. Estimate the role of different classes of materials for various automotive systems.
4. Select proper material while designing any automotive subsystem.
5. Select advanced materials for specific automobile components.
6. Comprehend Ashby charts for material selection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>CONVENTIONAL MATERIALS AND THEIR PROCESSING &amp; NEED OF NEW MATERIALS</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Body design concepts with a focus on light weighting. Considerations in the use of Steel and Aluminium for car bodies. Evolution of casting technology, extrusion and sheet forming for making of car bodies for hatchback, utility vehicles, racing cars and heavy vehicles. Light weighting of vehicles with emphasis on material selection. Need to shift to new materials and risks in adopting new materials.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>MATERIALS FOR THE INTERIOR</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Various high performance plastics and composites used in making of dashboards and their processing. Materials used in Flooring, dashboard silencer, headliner, door trim, baffles, rear shelf and their functionality. Car seat-considerations and materials used. Airbag-materials used and their testing. Fabrics used in upholstery and their properties requirements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>MATERIALS FOR THE EXTERIOR</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application of various new materials including various types of composites in making of car bodies, bonnet, Alloy wheels and the processing method/s used to shape these parts. Reinforcement of fibres in composites - Woven fabrics - Non woven random mats - Various types of fibres in PMC processes - Hand lay-up processes - Spray up processes - Compression moulding - Reinforced reaction injection moulding -Resin transfer moulding -pultrusion- Filament winding - Injection moulding. Fibre reinforced plastics(FRP), Glass fibre reinforced plastics (GFRP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>PAINTS AND GLASS TECHNOLOGY</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to glass, properties and composition. Various approaches in tempering of glass for improved toughness and shatter resistance. Paint technology: basic concepts and sequences of application and current trends Use of nanoparticles in paints to make self cleaning, scratch resistant paints,nano coatings for corrosion resistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Smart Concepts for Automobiles
Relevance of smart materials in the automobile industry, Recent developments in smart automobiles and Smart engines, Use of Electro- or magneto-rheological engine mounts. Engine blocks-cast iron, aluminium alloys. New trends in engines.
Suspension systems: Use of MR fluids and ER fluids in dampers. Fuel Injector materials: high melting point materials-Use of ceramics as fuel injectors. Sintered Friction materials: Powder metallurgy process for making disc brake pads

SELECTION OF MATERIALS
Introduction to Ashby charts for making a good selection of materials for different systems in automobiles.
Case studies for materials developments by Ferrari, Land Rover, Honda, and FIAT in the making of a automobiles.

Theory Examinations:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.
i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
ii. All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:
Objective:

1. To help student understand and model various cross-sections used in chassis frame.
2. To give hands on experience to students on Designing and analysis of Chassis Frame.
3. To familiarize analysis of results from structural analysis of chassis frame.
4. To familiarize analysis of results from modal analysis of chassis frame.
5. To familiarize analysis of results from Harmonic analysis of chassis frame.

Outcome: Learner will be able to

1. Model various cross sections used in Chassis frame.
2. Calculate various loads acting on chassis frame
3. Perform structural analysis of chassis frame
4. Perform modal analysis of chassis frame
5. Perform harmonic analysis of chassis frame.
6. Analyse and understand behaviour of various Chassis cross sections.

Term Work: (Comprises of parts A, B & C)

A. List of Experiments
Analysis of Chassis Frame using any FEA Software’s for different sections (C-section, I-section, L-section, O-section, Hat section, Tubular section etc)

1. Structural Analysis of Chassis Frame
2. Modal Analysis of Chassis Frame

B. Mini Project
Analysis of Chassis frame containing a 3D Model of any existing Automobile Chassis or Body or combination of both (Min 2 Max 4 Students per Group)

C. Drawing sheet
Minimum 3 A2 size sheets based on Vehicle body styles layouts for Car body, Bus body and Commercial Vehicle body details.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
1) Laboratory work (Experiments) : 05 marks
2) Mini project : 10 marks
3) Assignment/Drawing sheets : 05 marks
4) Attendance (Theory and Practical) : 05 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

End Semester Practical/oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/oral based on contents Distribution of marks for practical/oral examination shall be as follows:
   Practical performance : 15 marks
   Oral : 10 marks

2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination

Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.
Objectives:
1. To study the basic design principles
2. To familiarize with use of design data books & various codes of practice
3. To make conversant with preparation of working drawings based on designs

Outcomes: Learner will be able to....
1. Design shaft under various conditions
2. Design Knuckle Joint / cotter joint
3. Design Screw Jack/C-clamp along with frame
4. Design Flexible flange couplings/ Leaf spring
5. Convert design dimensions into working/manufacturing drawing
6. Use design data book/standard codes to standardise the designed dimensions

Term Work: (Comprises a & b)
   a) Term work - Shall consist of (minimum 3) design exercises from the list which may include computer aided drawing on A3 size sheets.
      1) Knuckle Joint / cotter joint
      2) Screw Jack
      3) Flexible flange couplings
      4) Leaf springs
      5) C-clamps along with the Frame
   b) Assignment: Design exercises in the form of design calculations with sketches and/ or drawings on following machine elements.
      1) Bolted and welded joints
      2) Combined stresses problem using theory of failure.
      3) Shaft design (solid and hollow shaft)
      4) Design against fluctuating loads (finite and infinite life)

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
- Part - a : 15 marks.
- Part--b : 05 marks.
- Attendance: 05 Marks.
Objectives:
1. To familiarise FEA concept for practical implementation
2. To acquaint with FEA application software

Outcomes: Learner will be able to.....
1. Select appropriate element for given problem
2. Select suitable meshing and perform convergence test
3. Select appropriate solver for given problem
4. Interpret the result
5. Apply basic aspects of FEA to solve engineering problems
6. Validate FEA solution

Term Work: (Comprises a & b)

a) List of Experiments: Students should use the commercial software or programmes form the text-books or self-developed programs, to verify the results obtained by manual calculations. The input data and output results of the problem solved using the computer programs should be included in the Journal. The proposed list is given below:
1. Any two problems using bar element
2. Any two problems using truss element
3. Any two problems using CST element
4. Any two problem using axisymmetric element
5. Any one problem of free vibration analysis using bar element
6. Any one problem on steady state heat conduction

While performing the analysis the students should understand the concepts of selection of element type, meshing and convergence of solution.

b) Course Project:
A group of not more than four students, shall do Finite Element Analysis of any mechanical engineering element/system, which involves element selection, assigning properties, meshing, assigning loads, and boundary conditions, analysis and result interpretation.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
Part a: 15 marks.
Part b: 05 marks.
Attendance: 05 Marks.

Practical /Oral Examination:
1. Practical examination duration is 2 hours.
2. Assignment for the examination shall be based on the list of assignment mentioned in the term work.
3. The distribution of marks for practical / oral examination shall be as follows:
   b. Oral: 10 marks
4. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiments during practical examination.
5. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.
Objectives:
1. To acquaint with the principles of vibration measuring instruments.
2. To get acquainted with the use of data acquisition system (DAQ) and related software and hardware for gathering vibration data on live problem.
3. To study balancing of mechanical systems.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to
1. Estimate natural frequency of mechanical element/system.
3. Determine damping coefficient of a system.
4. Demonstrate the use DAQ system with associated hardware and software to gather vibration data of a system.
5. Handle the vibration measuring instrument.

Term Work:
List of Experiments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Title of Experiment</th>
<th>Laboratory Sessions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Determine natural frequency of compound pendulum, equivalent simple pendulum system.</td>
<td>2 Hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Determine natural frequency for longitudinal vibrations of helical springs, and springs in series and parallel</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Determine natural frequency and nodal points for single rotor and two-rotor vibratory system</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Frequency and acceleration measurements of any one vibrating system using ‘National Instruments’ Lab VIEW software, DAQ and accelerometer</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Determination of damping coefficient of any system/media</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Experimental balancing of single and multi-rotor system</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Measurement of vibration response of a system</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Vibration analysis of mechanical system using MATLAB/SCILAB/GNU Octave</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Experiment using Fullartor or Frahm tachometer to measure frequency of vibration or speed of rotating parts of a machine.</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Experiment on whirling of shaft.</td>
<td>2 Hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Term work shall consist of minimum 8 experiments from the list and one assignment on each module containing at least 5 numerical.

Project Based Learning may be incorporated by judiciously reducing number of assignments

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
- Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 marks
- Assignments : 10 marks
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : 05 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.
End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents. Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:
   - Practical performance: 15 marks
   - Oral: 10 marks

2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination.

Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.
Objectives
1. To study sensors and actuators
2. To study control systems
3. To study automation

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Demonstrate implementation of interfacing sensors and actuators using microcontrollers
2. Demonstrate of interfacing various utilities with microcontrollers
3. Demonstrate discrete control system using PLC microcontroller
4. Design and develop a control system for specific use
5. Implement program to PLC system and demonstrate its application
6. Develop pneumatic circuits for a specific system

The laboratory experiments should be based on the following..

Group 1: Sensors & Actuators
1. Theoretical & Experimental Implementation of Interfacing of Sensors using microcontroller and determination of sensor characteristics such as Static Characteristics (Sensitivity, Accuracy, Range, Resolution etc.), Dynamic Characteristics (Transient Response and Frequency Response)
2. Measurement and Calibration of Load / Force (It is suggested to determine all characteristics of sensor mentioned in previous experiments)
3. Measurement, Calibration and Comparison of Temperature Sensors (Thermocouple, RTD and Thermistor) (It is suggested to determine all characteristics of sensor mentioned in previous experiments)
4. Interfacing of Stepper Motor with microcontroller and its programming for Rotational or XY table (It is suggested to program to vary the position of rotary or XY table and compare the positioning accuracy using standard calibrated angular or linear sensor)
5. Interfacing of DC Motor with microcontroller and its programming for characterization of DC motor setup (It is suggested to program to vary the speed of DC motor and determine its load-speed characteristics)
6. Interfacing of Water Heater with microcontroller and its programming for determination of its transient and steady state characteristics (It is suggested to program to vary the input current to heater and determine its transient and steady state characteristics)
Group 2: Control Systems

1. Experimental demonstration of Discrete control system using PLC microcontroller using standard PLC demo setup (Bottle filling Machine, Traffic Light Signal, Water heater and its stirring System etc.). *(here it is suggested to carry out ladder programming and demonstrate its operation)*

2. System Identification of Spring Mass Damper System for step input & harmonic input and determination of poles and zeros of system. *(Spring Mass Damper setup with all required position sensors mounted is to be characterized for step input, it is suggested to determine transfer function (i.e. input output relation) of the setup and plotting its transient and frequency response (Bode plot))*

3. Design & Experimental Implementation of PID control strategy for Spring Mass Damper Setup to control precisely position of mass. *(it is suggested to conduct experimental study on effect of variation of controller parameters on its transient characteristics also to study the changes in poles and zeros of system)*.

4. Design & Experimental Implementation of PID control strategy for DC motor speed control under varying loading conditions and effect of variation of load is to be studied.

5. Design & Experimental implementation of PID control strategy for Real Time Temperature Control of furnace *(it is suggested to conduct experimental study on effect of variation of controller parameters on its transient characteristics also to study the changes in poles and zeros of system)*.

6. Modeling and design of control system for quarter car suspension model using any suitable modeling and analysis software.

Group 3: Automation

1. Real time Logic implementation for traffic Control demo setup and it is necessary to carry out ladder programming and implement program to PLC system and demonstrate its operations

2. IOT: Real time interfacing of sensors (temperature, humidity, position, level etc.) and actuator (stepper motor, dc motor, servo motor etc.) with microcontroller and Ethernet shield and controlling the actuator and monitoring of sensor output remotely using internet.

3. Robotics: Real Time demonstration of line following robot using standard robotic kit

4. Demonstration and study of functions of components of robotics arm.

5. Visualization of DH parameters in Roboanalyzer. (*Roboanalyzer is free software developed by IIT Delhi, available on www.roboanalyzer.com*)

6. Designing sequential operation for two cylinders using electro-hydraulic circuits

7. Designing sequential operation for two cylinders using electro-pneumatic circuits

8. Development of pneumatic circuits to understand pneumatic components and their working

**Term work**

Term work shall consists of minimum Nine Experiments, Three from each group mentioned above

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

- Laboratory Work: 20 marks.
- Attendance: 05 Marks.

University of Mumbai, BE (Automobile Engineering), Rev 2017
End Semester Practical /Oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External examiner should conduct Practical/Oral based on contents.
2. Practical examination (in a group of not more than Four students) duration is 2 hours.
3. The distribution of marks for practical / oral examination shall be as follows:
   b. Oral: 10 marks
4. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of
   the experiments during practical examination.
5. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC 701</td>
<td>Automotive Design</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives**
1. To familiarize with the fundamental knowledge in the field of automotive design.
2. To acquaint with required analytical abilities to provide solutions to design problems.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Select and design specific gear pairs for given conditions.
2. Design Gearbox
3. Design various Engine components.
4. Design clutch/brakes with drive lines.
5. Select standard components such as Bearings/belts.
6. Design Cam and follower for given requirement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed content</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Design of Gears</strong>&lt;br&gt;Spur, Helical, Bevel and Worm with strength, wear and thermal consideration&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;Single stage gear box design consisting of - Spur, Helical, Bevel gear pairs, Housing design</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Engine design</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Petrol and diesel)&lt;br&gt;1. Cylinder and cylinder liner&lt;br&gt;2. Piston, piston rings and piston pin or gudgeon pin&lt;br&gt;3. Connecting rod with small and big end bearing&lt;br&gt;4. Crankshaft and Selection of Bearing.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Design of Clutches</strong>: single plate, multiple plates, centrifugal clutch&lt;br&gt;Design of propeller shaft and Axles</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Design of Brakes</strong>: Energy Absorbed by a Brake, Heat to be dissipated during Braking, Materials for Brake Lining, Single Block or Shoe Brake, Pivoted Block or Shoe Brake, Double Blockor Shoe Brake, Internal expanding Brake.</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Design of Cam and Follower</strong>: Roller follower mechanism with spring and shaft&lt;br&gt;Design of valves and valve operating mechanism</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Design and selection of belts</strong>: Flat - belt and V- belt with pulley construction and Roller chain</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Theory Examinations:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
   All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

**NOTE**

Use of standard design data books like PSG Data Book, Design Data by Mahadevan, and Design data by Kale Khandhare is permitted at the examination and shall be supplied by the institute.

**Reference Books:**

6. Recommended Data Books – PSG and K. Mahadevan
7. Gear Design Handbook - Gitin Maitra
8. Material handling equipments - N. Rudenko, Peace Publication
9. Material handling equipments - Alexandrov, MIR Publication
10. Machine Design - Reshetov - Mir Publication
Objectives
1. To introduce new and exciting field of Intelligent CAD/CAM/CAE with particular focus on engineering product design and manufacturing.
2. To develop a holistic view of initial competency in engineering design by modern computational methods.
3. To develop New API for CAD

Outcome: A learner will be able to….
1. Identify proper computer graphics techniques for geometric modeling.
2. Transform, manipulate objects and store and manage data.
3. CAM Toolpath Creation and NC - G code output.
4. Use rapid prototyping and tooling concepts in any real life applications.
5. Identify the tools for Analysis of a complex engineering component.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modules</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Computer Graphics and Techniques for Geometric Modeling</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Transformation, Manipulation &amp; Data Storage</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2D &amp; 3D Transformations (Translation, Rotation, &amp; Scaling &amp; Magnification), Concatenations, Matrix representation, Problems &amp; object oriented programming on Transformations. Object transformation, mirror transformation, Artificial Intelligence in Design &amp; Manufacturing. Representation of Knowledge, and Knowledge base Engineering. Application Programming Interface (API)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concept of customizing applications by writing programs, Fusion Object Model, Creating Scripts and Add-Ins, Document and assembly structure, Attributes, Creating Programs for Assemblies, Joint, B-Rep &amp; Geometry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Design to Manufacturing (CAM)</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2D Machining Strategies, 3D Machining Strategies, Fixture Component Terminology, Work Coordinate System Terminology, Create setups, Apply 2D operations, Facing, 2D adaptive clearing, 2D contour. Chamfer milling, Bore, Tool simulation and stock material removal, Produce setup sheets, Product NC code via post processing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Computer Aided Engineering (CAE)</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fundamentals of computer aided engineering, CAE includes mass property calculations, kinematic analysis and animation (movement, visualization, simulation and FEA). Case study based on modeling and analysis of structural, thermal/fluid, and dynamic (vibration analysis) system. Parameter optimization.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Computer Integrated Manufacturing &amp; Technology Driven Practices</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction, Evolution, Objectives, CIM Hardware and Software, CIM Benefits, Nature and role of the elements of CIM, Identifying CIM needs, Data base requirements of CIM, Role of CAD/CAM in CIM, Obstacles to Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Concept of the future CIM systems, Socio-techno-economic aspects of CIM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rapid Prototyping and Tooling


Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

References:

4. “CAD/CAM Principles, Practice and Manufacturing Management” by Chris McMahon, Jimmie Browne, Pearson Education
5. “CAD/CAM/CIM” by P. Radhakrishan, S. Subramanyan, V. Raju, New Age International Publishers
8. David L. Goetsch, Fundamental of CIM technology, Delmar publication
10. “CNC Machines” by B.S. Pabla and M. Adithan, New Age International Publishers
18. “Rapid Prototyping” Chee Kai ChuaWorld Scientific Publishing
## Objectives

1. To study basic and advance Automotive Electronics systems.
2. To acquaint with working of different Automotive Electronics systems and subsystems.
3. To familiarize basic and advance electronics technologies like Battery, Fuel Cell, ECM etc.

## Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Illustrate working of different batteries and fuel cells used in automobiles.
2. Demonstrate working of Charging system used in automobiles.
3. Illustrate working of starting system and drives used in automobiles.
4. Draw and Interpret lighting and wiring systems in automobile.
5. Comprehend working of different sensors and actuators used in automobiles.
6. Elaborate working of Electronic control module (ECM) with its importance in vehicle operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>1. Battery</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 Requirement,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Construction,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 Principle of operation,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.4 Working of Lead acid, alkaline, Zebra, Sodium Sulphur, Swing, batteries,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 Ratings,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.6 Charging</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.7 Maintenance &amp; testing of Lead acid battery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2. Fuel Cells</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 Introduction of Fuel Cells &amp; fuel used</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 Constructions and Operation of proton Exchange membrane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3 Alkaline Fuel Cell.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 Medium &amp; high temperature fuel cells,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 Reformers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3. 42-volt technology</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1 Introduction,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.2 Transition from 12V to 42V electrical system,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.3 Need of 42V automotive electrical system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.4 42V automotive power system,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.5 Method of controlling 12V system in 42V architecture,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.6 Present developments in 42 volt technology.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>1. Charging System</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 Requirements of charging system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Dynamo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.1 Principle of operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.2 Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.3 Working</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.4 Regulators, Combined current &amp; voltage regulator etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 Alternator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3.1 Principle of operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3.2 Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3.3 Working</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3.4 Rectification from AC to DC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2. Starting system</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

University of Mumbai, BE (Automobile Engineering), Rev 2017
2.1 Requirements of starting system
2.2 Various torque terms used
2.3 Starter motors drives
2.3.1 Bendix
2.3.2 Folo through Barrel
2.3.3 Rubber compression
2.3.4 Compression spring
2.3.5 Friction clutch
2.3.6 Overrunning clutch
2.3.7 Dyer
2.4 Starter motor solenoids & switches
2.5 Glow plugs

3. Integrated Starter and Alternator

1. Electronic Ignition System
1.1 Capacitor Discharge Ignition system
1.2 Distributer less Ignition System
1.3 Direct Ignition System,
1.4 Hall Effect pulse generator
1.5 Inductive pulse generator
1.6 Multi Point Fuel Injection (from electronic view point
1.7 Common Rail Diesel Injection (from electronic view point

2. Electronic Engine controls
2.1 Electronic control module (ECM)
2.2 Operating modes of ECM (closed loop & open loop)
2.3 Inputs required & output signals from ECM
2.4 Electronic spark timing
2.5 Electronic spark control
2.6 Air management system
2.7 idle speed control

1. Sensors & Actuators
1.1 Automotive Sensors,
1.1.1 Thermisters,
1.1.2 Inductive Sensors,
1.1.3 Position Sensors (Rotary, Linear)
1.1.4 Pressure Sensors,
1.1.5 Knock Sensor,
1.1.6 Optical Sensor
1.1.7 Hot wire & thin film air flow sensor,
1.1.8 Turbine fluid flow sensors
1.1.9 Light sensor,
1.1.10 Methanol sensor
1.1.11 Rain sensor operating principles
1.1.12 Oxygen sensor
1.1.13 Application & new developments in sensor technology
1.2 Automotive Actuators
1.2.1 Introduction,
1.2.2 Function & operating principle
1.2.3 Construction & working of solenoid actuators,
1.2.4 Relays
1.2.5 Motorized actuators,
1.2.6 Thermal Actuators
1.2.7 Electro hydraulic & Electrochemical Valve actuators,
1.2.8 Application & new developments in the actuators technology.
1.2.9 Stepper motors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Automotive Lighting and wiring harness systems.</th>
<th>08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Lighting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.1 Energy demand of lighting system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.2 Types of Lamps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Head lamp: Construction &amp; types. Setting &amp; control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Fog Lamp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Side Lamp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Tail lamp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Parking lamp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi. Brake warning light</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii. Trafficators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viii. Blinkers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ix. Flashers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x. Electronic flasher circuit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xi. Instrument panel lights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xii. Body interior illumination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xiii. Adaptive lighting system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.3 Reflectors: Parabolic, Bifocal, Homifocal, poly-ellipsoidal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.4 Gauges: Fuel, Temperature, Oil pressure etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.5 Accessories: Electric horn, wipers, Fuel pump, Power operated windows.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Wiring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.1 Cables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.2 Sizes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.3 Colors &amp; color codes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.4 Connectors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.3 Multiplex wiring system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

06 Introduction to Automotive embedded system and Intelligent vehicle system. Telematics, X by wire, GPS, OBD-II etc.

Theory Examinations:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
ii. All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.
Reference Books:

1. Understanding Automotive Electronics by William B. Ribbens
2. Automobile Electrical & Electronics by Tom Denton.
3. Intelligent Vehicle Technologies by Michel Parent
4. Light weight Electric/Hybrid vehicle design by John Fenton & Ron Hodkinson
5. Computerized engine control by Dick King
6. Automotive electrical equipments by P.L.Kohli
Objectives:
1. To acquaint with concept of Noise, Vibration and Harshness in automotive industry.
2. Study various types of noise and measurement techniques.
3. To familiarize with various sources of noise from automobiles.
4. To acquaint with automotive noise controlling techniques.

Outcomes: Learner should be able to ….
1. Comprehend the basic concepts of noise and vibration.
2. Demonstrate noise measurements and analyze sound for automotive applications.
3. Apply the concept of design of interiors to maintain NVH levels.
4. Apply noise control techniques to reduce noise.
5. Demonstrate vibration measurements for automobile.
6. Apply vibration isolation and control techniques to automobiles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>1.1 Introduction to NVH</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Noise, Vibration and Harshness (NVH)—general meaning, and its role in automotive design and development. Physiological effects of noise and vibration.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Review of Basic Concepts of Vibration Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>2.1 Noise Fundamentals</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fundamentals of Acoustics—general sound propagation—structure borne and air borne sounds, plane wave propagation—acoustic near and far fields, reference quantities, the decibel scale, relationship among sound power, sound intensity and sound pressure level, summation of pure tones, decibel addition, subtraction and averaging (numerical treatment), effects of reflecting surfaces on sound propagation, octave band analysis, anatomy of human ear, mechanism of hearing, loudness, weighting networks, equivalent sound level.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>3.1 Automotive Noise Sources</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.2 Automotive Noise Control Techniques</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Noise control strategies, Noise control at source—along the path—isolation, damping, balancing, resonators, sound energy absorption, sound transmission through barriers, enclosures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>4.1 Vibration Control and Measurement Techniques</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>5.1 Case Studies</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vibration Control and Measurement Techniques—for e.g., Isolation of engine from vehicle structure and Control of torsional oscillation amplitudes in engine crankshaft, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>6.1 NVH Measurements</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vibration and Noise Standards – Pass/Drive by noise, noise from stationary vehicles, interior noise in vehicles, NVH measurement tools and techniques, Modal parameter (natural frequency, mode shape and damping) estimation techniques, signal and system analysis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Theory Examinations:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only four questions need to be solved.

**Text and Reference Books:**
Objectives
1. To provide broad introduction to automotive embedded systems
2. To provide a comprehensive overview about existing and future automotive electronic systems.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Illustrate basic concepts of embedded systems
2. Comprehend the various types of communication protocols used in Automobiles
3. Demonstrate various types of X by wire technologies with its challenges and opportunities
4. Identify various hardware modules used in embedded system.
5. Recognize Tools for software development from Automobile viewpoint.
6. Comprehend embedded systems used in automobiles using different case studies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Embedded Communications</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Review of Embedded Automotive Protocols, Dependable Automotive CAN Networks, Flex Ray Protocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Drive By Wire</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Challenges and opportunities of X by Wire: System and design requirements steer by wire, brake by wire, suspension by wire, gas by wire, power by wire, and shift by wire. Future of automotive Electronics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Hardware Modules</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MC9S12XD family features Modes of operation: functional block diagram overview, Programming model Map Overview Pulse width Modulator (PWM) On chip ADC serial communication protocol: SCI, SPI, IIC, CAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>Software Developments Tools</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to HCS12XDT512 Student learning kit &amp; PBMCU (Project board), Introduction to code warrior IDE: editing, debugging simulating simple programs. Flashing code into HCS12XDT512 SLK board and testing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td><strong>Integration of Software and Hardware</strong></td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Downloading the software from Host Machine to target Machine, Implementing Application Prototype: Power windows and automotive lighting system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Theory Examinations:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).
End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
ii. All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:

1. Automotive Electronics By Tom H.Denton
2. Automotive Electrical and Electronic Systems by John F. Kershaw, James D. Halderman / Pearson Education
3. Automotive Embedded System Handbook by Nicolas Navet/CRC PRESS
4. Distributed Automotive Embedded System
5. Embedded System Handbook by Richard Zurawski
Objectives

1. To familiarize the fundamentals of fluid mechanics related to vehicles.
2. To acquaint with concepts of the aerodynamics drag of cars.
3. To familiarize with the basic principles of wind tunnel technology.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Illustrate various flow phenomenon related to vehicles.
2. Demonstrate and analyze different types of drag forces.
3. Optimize various shape configurations in automobiles.
4. Illustrate the principle of wind tunnel technology.
5. Comprehend stability of vehicle under aerodynamics forces.
6. Demonstrate various techniques used for drag reduction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong>-Scope, historical developments, fundamental of fluid mechanics, flow phenomenon related to vehicles, external and Internal flow problem, resistance to vehicle motion, performance, fuel consumption and performance potential of vehicle aerodynamics, engine cooling requirement, air flow to passenger compartment, duct for air conditioning, cooling of transverse engine and rear engine.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>AERODYNAMIC DRAG OF CARS</strong>-Cars as a bluff body, flow field around car, drag force, types of drag force, analysis of aerodynamic drag, drag coefficient of cars, strategies for aerodynamic development, low drag profiles.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Shape Optimization of Cars</strong>--Front end modification, front and rear wind shield angle, boat tailing, hatch back, fast back and square back, dust flow patterns at the rear, effects of gap configuration, effect of fasteners.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Vehicle Handling</strong>--The origin of forces and moments on a vehicle, lateral stability problems, methods to calculate forces and moments -- vehicle dynamics under side winds, the effects of forces and moments, characteristics of forces and moments, dirt accumulation on the vehicle, wind noise, drag reduction in commercial vehicles.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>Wind Tunnel for Automotive Aerodynamics</strong>--Introduction, principle of wind tunnel technology, limitation of simulation, stress with scale models, full scale wind tunnels, measurement techniques, equipment and transducers, road testing methods, numerical methods.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td><strong>Automobile Aesthetics</strong>- Design concepts of consumer products, specification requirements and rating of their importance in design, functions and use, standard and legal requirements, body/dimensions. Ergonomic considerations, interpretation of information, conversions for style, forms, colors.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Theory Examinations:
Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.
   i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
   ii. All questions carry equal marks.
   iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
   iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:

5. Product Design and Development by AK Chitale and Gupta
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>01</strong></td>
<td><strong>Introduction:</strong> What is CFD, Scope and Application of CFD, Methods of Predictions like Experimental and theoretical, Working of Commercial CFD Software, Solution methodology- Preprocessing, Solver, Post processing.</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>02</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mathematical description of Physical Phenomenon:</strong> Governing Differential Equations, Meaning of Differential equation, The Continuity Equation, A Momentum equation, The Energy Equation, The General Differential Equation, Boundary Conditions, Initial and Boundary Conditions, Initial and Boundary Value problems.</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>03</strong></td>
<td><strong>Grid Generation and Discretization Methods:</strong> Structured and unstructured Grids: O-type, H-type, C-type of Structured Grid Generation, Mesh Adaptation. The Nature of Numerical Methods: The Discretization Concept, The Structure of the Discritization Equation. Basic discretization techniques applied to model equations and systems of equations: finite difference, finite volume and finite element methods. Methods of Deriving the Discretization Equations, Taylor-Series Formulation, Variational Formulation, Method of Weighted Residuals, Control Volume Formulation.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>04</strong></td>
<td><strong>Heat Conduction, Convection and Diffusion:</strong> Steady One-dimensional Conduction, Unsteady One-dimensional Conduction, Two and Three-dimensional Situations, Over relaxation and Under relaxation, Steady One-dimensional and Two Dimensional Convection-Diffusion, Unsteady One-dimensional Convection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>06</strong></td>
<td><strong>Finite Volume Methods:</strong> FVM solutions to steady one, two and three dimensional diffusion problems and unsteady one and two dimensional diffusion problems, FVM solutions to convection-diffusion problems - one and two dimensional, steady and unsteady; Advection schemes; Pressure velocity coupling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives**

1. To study basic principles of Computational Fluid Dynamics
2. To study grid generation and discretization methods

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…

1. Demonstrate methodology to work with CFD
2. Illustrate principles of grid generation and discritisation methods
3. Identify and apply specific boundary conditions relevant to specific application
4. Decide solution parameters relevant to specific application
5. Analyze the results and draw the appropriate inferences
6. Demonstrate basic principles of FVM
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

References:

3. Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics, Niyogi P. ,Laha M.K., Chakrabarty S.K., Pearson Education, India
10. Anderson, J.D. Computational Fluid Dynamics, McGraw Hill
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01     | **Introduction to Product Lifecycle Management (PLM):** Product Lifecycle Management (PLM), Need for PLM, Product Lifecycle Phases, Opportunities of Globalization, Pre-PLM Environment, PLM Paradigm, Importance & Benefits of PLM, Widespread Impact of PLM, Focus and Application, A PLM Project, Starting the PLM Initiative, PLM Applications  
**PLM Strategies:** Industrial strategies, Strategy elements, its identification, selection and implementation, Developing PLM Vision and PLM Strategy, Change management for PLM | 10 |
| 03     | **Product Data Management (PDM):** Product and Product Data, PDM systems and importance, Components of PDM, Reason for implementing a PDM system, financial justification of PDM, barriers to PDM implementation | 05 |
| 04     | **Virtual Product Development Tools:** For components, machines, and manufacturing plants, 3D CAD systems and realistic rendering techniques, Digital mock-up, Model building, Model analysis, Modeling and simulations in Product Design, Examples/Case studies | 05 |
| 05     | **Integration of Environmental Aspects in Product Design:** Sustainable Development, Design for Environment, Need for Life Cycle Environmental Strategies, Useful Life | 05 |

**Objectives:**
1. To familiarize the students with the need, benefits and components of PLM
2. To acquaint students with Product Data Management & PLM strategies
3. To give insights into new product development program and guidelines for designing and developing a product
4. To familiarize the students with Virtual Product Development

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Gain knowledge about phases of PLM, PLM strategies and methodology for PLM feasibility study and PDM implementation.
2. Illustrate various approaches and techniques for designing and developing products.
3. Apply product engineering guidelines / thumb rules in designing products for moulding, machining, sheet metal working etc.
4. Acquire knowledge in applying virtual product development tools for components, machining and manufacturing plant

---

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**REFERENCES:**

Objectives:
1. To familiarize the students with various aspects of probability theory
2. To acquaint the students with reliability and its concepts
3. To introduce the students to methods of estimating the system reliability of simple and complex systems
4. To understand the various aspects of Maintainability, Availability and FMEA procedure

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Understand and apply the concept of Probability to engineering problems
2. Apply various reliability concepts to calculate different reliability parameters
3. Estimate the system reliability of simple and complex systems
4. Carry out a Failure Mode Effect and Criticality Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Probability theory:</strong> Probability: Standard definitions and concepts; Conditional Probability, Baye’s Theorem. <strong>Probability Distributions:</strong> Central tendency and Dispersion; Binomial, Normal, Poisson, Weibull, Exponential, relations between them and their significance. <strong>Measures of Dispersion:</strong> Mean, Median, Mode, Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Variance, Skewness and Kurtosis.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Reliability Concepts:</strong> Reliability definitions, Importance of Reliability, Quality Assurance and Reliability, Bath Tub Curve. <strong>Failure Data Analysis:</strong> Hazard rate, failure density, Failure Rate, Mean Time To Failure (MTTF), MTBF, Reliability Functions. <strong>Reliability Hazard Models:</strong> Constant Failure Rate, Linearly increasing, Time Dependent Failure Rate, Weibull Model. Distribution functions and reliability analysis.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>System Reliability:</strong> System Configurations: Series, parallel, mixed configuration, k out of n structure, Complex systems.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Reliability Improvement:</strong> Redundancy Techniques: Element redundancy, Unit redundancy, Standby redundancies, Markov analysis. System Reliability Analysis – Enumeration method, Cut-set method, Success Path method, Decomposition method.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>Maintainability and Availability:</strong> System downtime, Design for Maintainability: Maintenance requirements, Design methods: Fault Isolation and self-diagnostics, Parts standardization and Interchangeability, Modularization and Accessibility, Repair Vs Replacement. Availability – qualitative aspects.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td><strong>Failure Mode, Effects and Criticality Analysis:</strong> Failure mode effects analysis, severity/criticality analysis, FMECA examples. Fault tree construction, basic symbols, development of functional reliability block diagram, Fault tree analysis and Event tree Analysis</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

REFERENCES:

Course Code | Course Name | Credits
---|---|---
ILO 7013 | Management Information System | 03

Objectives:
1. The course is blend of Management and Technical field.
2. Discuss the roles played by information technology in today’s business and define various technology architectures on which information systems are built.
3. Define and analyze typical functional information systems and identify how they meet the needs of the firm to deliver efficiency and competitive advantage.
4. Identify the basic steps in systems development.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Explain how information systems transform business.
2. Identify the impact information systems have on an organization.
4. Understand the principal tools and technologies for accessing information from databases to improve business performance and decision making.
5. Identify the types of systems used for enterprise-wide knowledge management and how they provide value for businesses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Introduction To Information Systems (IS): Computer Based Information Systems, Impact of IT on organizations, Importance of IS to Society. Organizational Strategy, Competitive Advantages and IS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Data and Knowledge Management: Database Approach, Big Data, Data warehouse and Data Marts, Knowledge Management Business intelligence (BI): Managers and Decision Making, BI for Data analysis and Presenting Results</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Ethical issues and privacy: Information Security. Threat to IS, and Security Controls</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Computer Networks Wired and Wireless technology, Pervasive computing, Cloud computing model.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)
End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

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

REFERENCES:

1. Kelly Rainer, Brad Prince, Management Information Systems, Wiley
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILO 7014</td>
<td>Design of Experiments</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives:**
1. To understand the issues and principles of Design of Experiments (DOE)
2. To list the guidelines for designing experiments
3. To become familiar with methodologies that can be used in conjunction with experimental designs for robustness and optimization

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Plan data collection, to turn data into information and to make decisions that lead to appropriate action
2. Apply the methods taught to real life situations
3. Plan, analyze, and interpret the results of experiments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong>&lt;br&gt;1.1 Strategy of Experimentation&lt;br&gt;1.2 Typical Applications of Experimental Design&lt;br&gt;1.3 Guidelines for Designing Experiments&lt;br&gt;1.4 Response Surface Methodology</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Fitting Regression Models</strong>&lt;br&gt;2.1 Linear Regression Models&lt;br&gt;2.2 Estimation of the Parameters in Linear Regression Models&lt;br&gt;2.3 Hypothesis Testing in Multiple Regression&lt;br&gt;2.4 Confidence Intervals in Multiple Regression&lt;br&gt;2.5 Prediction of new response observation&lt;br&gt;2.6 Regression model diagnostics&lt;br&gt;2.7 Testing for lack of fit</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Two-Level Factorial Designs</strong>&lt;br&gt;3.1 The $2^2$ Design&lt;br&gt;3.2 The $2^3$ Design&lt;br&gt;3.3 The General $2^k$ Design&lt;br&gt;3.4 A Single Replicate of the $2^k$ Design&lt;br&gt;3.5 The Addition of Center Points to the $2^k$ Design,&lt;br&gt;3.6 Blocking in the $2^k$ Factorial Design&lt;br&gt;3.7 Split-Plot Designs</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Two-Level Fractional Factorial Designs</strong>&lt;br&gt;4.1 The One-Half Fraction of the $2^k$ Design&lt;br&gt;4.2 The One-Quarter Fraction of the $2^k$ Design&lt;br&gt;4.3 The General $2^{k-p}$ Fractional Factorial Design&lt;br&gt;4.4 Resolution III Designs&lt;br&gt;4.5 Resolution IV and V Designs&lt;br&gt;4.6 Fractional Factorial Split-Plot Designs</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>Response Surface Methods and Designs</strong>&lt;br&gt;5.1 Introduction to Response Surface Methodology&lt;br&gt;5.2 The Method of Steepest Ascent</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

REFERENCES:

5. Design and Analysis of Experiments (Springer text in Statistics), Springer by A.M. Dean, and D. T. Voss
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01     | **Introduction to Operations Research**: Introduction, Structure of the Mathematical Model, Limitations of Operations Research  
**Linear Programming**: Introduction, Linear Programming Problem, Requirements of LPP, Mathematical Formulation of LPP, Graphical method, Simplex Method Penalty Cost Method or Big M-method, Two Phase Method, Revised simplex method, **Duality**, Primal – Dual construction, Symmetric and Asymmetric Dual, Weak Duality Theorem, Complimentary Slackness Theorem, Main Duality Theorem, Dual Simplex Method, Sensitivity Analysis  
**Assignment Problem**: Introduction, Mathematical Formulation of the Problem, Hungarian Method Algorithm, Processing of n Jobs Through Two Machines and m Machines, Graphical Method of Two Jobs m Machines Problem Routing Problem, Travelling Salesman Problem  
**Integer Programming Problem**: Introduction, Types of Integer Programming Problems, Gomory’s cutting plane Algorithm, Branch and Bound Technique. Introduction to Decomposition algorithms. |
| Hrs    | 14 |
| 02     | **Queuing models**: queuing systems and structures, single server and multi-server models, Poisson input, exponential service, constant rate service, finite and infinite population |
| 03     | **Simulation**: Introduction, Methodology of Simulation, Basic Concepts, Simulation Procedure, Application of Simulation Monte-Carlo Method: Introduction, Monte-Carlo Simulation, Applications of Simulation, Advantages of Simulation, Limitations of Simulation |
| Hrs    | 05 |

**Objectives:**
1. Formulate a real-world problem as a mathematical programming model.
2. Understand the mathematical tools that are needed to solve optimization problems.
3. Use mathematical software to solve the proposed models.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Understand the theoretical workings of the simplex method, the relationship between a linear program and its dual, including strong duality and complementary slackness.
2. Perform sensitivity analysis to determine the direction and magnitude of change of a model’s optimal solution as the data change.
3. Solve specialized linear programming problems like the transportation and assignment problems, solve network models like the shortest path, minimum spanning tree, and maximum flow problems.
4. Understand the applications of integer programming and a queuing model and compute important performance measures.
| 04 | **Dynamic programming.** Characteristics of dynamic programming. Dynamic programming approach for Priority Management employment smoothening, capital budgeting, Stage Coach/Shortest Path, cargo loading and Reliability problems. | 05 |
| 05 | **Game Theory.** Competitive games, rectangular game, saddle point, minimax (maximin) method of optimal strategies, value of the game. Solution of games with saddle points, dominance principle. Rectangular games without saddle point – mixed strategy for 2 X 2 games. | 05 |
| 06 | **Inventory Models:** Classical EOQ Models, EOQ Model with Price Breaks, EOQ with Shortage, Probabilistic EOQ Model, | 05 |

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**REFERENCES:**

5. Operations Research, Kanti Swarup, P. K. Gupta and Man Mohan, Sultan Chand & Sons
**Course Code** | **Course Name** | **Credits**
---|---|---
ILO 7016 | Cyber Security and Laws | 03

**Objectives:**
1. To understand and identify different types cybercrime and cyber law
2. To recognized Indian IT Act 2008 and its latest amendments
3. To learn various types of security standards compliances

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Understand the concept of cybercrime and its effect on outside world
2. Interpret and apply IT law in various legal issues
3. Distinguish different aspects of cyber law
4. Apply Information Security Standards compliance during software design and development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to Cybercrime:</strong> Cybercrime definition and origins of the world, Cybercrime and information security, Classifications of cybercrime, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A global Perspective on cybercrimes.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Tools and Methods Used in Cyberline</strong> Phishing, Password Cracking, Key loggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Steganography, DoS and DDoS Attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Over Flow, Attacks on Wireless Networks, Phishing, Identity Theft (ID Theft)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>Indian IT Act.</strong> Cyber Crime and Criminal Justice: Penalties, Adjudication and Appeals Under the IT Act, 2000, IT Act. 2008 and its Amendments</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td><strong>Information Security Standard compliances</strong> SOX, GLBA, HIPAA, ISO, FISMA, NERC, PCI.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)
End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

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

REFERENCES:

1. Nina Godbole, SunitBelapure, *Cyber Security*, Wiley India, New Delhi
2. The Indian Cyber Law by Suresh T. Vishwanathan; Bharat Law House New Delhi
3. The Information technology Act, 2000; Bare Act- Professional Book Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Cyber Law & Cyber Crimes By Advocate Prashant Mali; Snow White Publications, Mumbai
8. Websites for more information is available on : The Information Technology ACT, 2008- TIFR : https://www.tifrh.res.in
9. Website for more information , A Compliance Primer for IT professional : https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/compliance/compliance-primer-professionals-33538
Objectives:

1. To understand physics and various types of disaster occurring around the world
2. To identify extent and damaging capacity of a disaster
3. To study and understand the means of losses and methods to overcome /minimize it.
4. To understand role of individual and various organization during and after disaster
5. To understand application of GIS in the field of disaster management
6. To understand the emergency government response structures before, during and after disaster

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Get to know natural as well as manmade disaster and their extent and possible effects on the economy.
2. Plan of national importance structures based upon the previous history.
3. Get acquainted with government policies, acts and various organizational structure associated with an emergency.
4. Get to know the simple do’s and don’ts in such extreme events and act accordingly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.1</strong> Definition of Disaster, hazard, global and Indian scenario, general perspective, importance of study in human life, Direct and indirect effects of disasters, long term effects of disasters. Introduction to global warming and climate change.</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Natural Disaster and Manmade disasters:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 Natural Disaster: Meaning and nature of natural disaster, Flood, Flash flood, drought, cloud burst, Earthquake, Landslides, Avalanches, Volcanic eruptions, Mudflow, Cyclone, Storm, Storm Surge, climate change, global warming, sea level rise, ozone depletion</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 Manmade Disasters: Chemical, Industrial, Nuclear and Fire Hazards. Role of growing population and subsequent industrialization, urbanization and changing lifestyle of human beings in frequent occurrences of manmade disasters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Disaster Management, Policy and Administration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1 Disaster management: meaning, concept, importance, objective of disaster management policy, disaster risks in India, Paradigm shift in disaster management.</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.2 Policy and administration: Importance and principles of disaster management policies, command and coordination of in disaster management, rescue operations-how to start with and how to proceed in due course of time, study of flowchart showing the entire process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Institutional Framework for Disaster Management in India:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.1 Importance of public awareness, Preparation and execution of emergency management program. Scope and responsibilities of National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and National disaster management authority (NDMA) in India. Methods and measures to avoid disasters, Management of casualties, set up of emergency facilities, importance of effective communication amongst different agencies in such situations.</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.2 Use of Internet and softwares for effective disaster management. Applications of GIS, Remote sensing and GPS in this regard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Financing Relief Measures:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.1 Ways to raise finance for relief expenditure, role of government agencies and NGO’s in this process, Legal aspects related to finance raising as well as overall management</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed Knowledge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of disasters. Various NGO’s and the works they have carried out in the past on the occurrence of various disasters, Ways to approach these teams.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2 International relief aid agencies and their role in extreme events.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preventive and Mitigation Measures:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1 Pre-disaster, during disaster and post-disaster measures in some events in general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 Structural mapping: Risk mapping, assessment and analysis, sea walls and embankments, Bio shield, shelters, early warning and communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3 Non Structural Mitigation: Community based disaster preparedness, risk transfer and risk financing, capacity development and training, awareness and education, contingency plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4 Do’s and don’ts in case of disasters and effective implementation of relief aids.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

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

**End Semester Examination:**

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

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

**REFERENCES:**

5. ‘Disaster management & rehabilitation’ by RajdeepDasgupta, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
6. ‘Natural Hazards and Disaster Management, Vulnerability and Mitigation – R B Singh, Rawat Publications

(Learners are expected to refer reports published at national and International level and updated information available on authentic websites)
Objectives:

1. To understand the importance of energy security for sustainable development and the fundamentals of energy conservation.
2. To introduce performance evaluation criteria of various electrical and thermal installations to facilitate the energy management.
3. To relate the data collected during performance evaluation of systems for identification of energy saving opportunities.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. To identify and describe the present state of energy security and its importance.
2. To identify and describe the basic principles and methodologies adopted in energy audit of an utility.
3. To describe the energy performance evaluation of some common electrical installations and identify the energy saving opportunities.
4. To describe the energy performance evaluation of some common thermal installations and identify the energy saving opportunities.
5. To analyze the data collected during performance evaluation and recommend energy saving measures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Energy Audit Principles:</strong> Definition, Energy audit- need, Types of energy audit, Energy management (audit) approach-understanding energy costs, Bench marking, Energy performance, Matching energy use to requirement, Maximizing system efficiencies, Optimizing the input energy requirements, Fuel and energy substitution. Elements of monitoring &amp; targeting; Energy audit Instruments; Data and information-analysis. Financial analysis techniques: Simple payback period, NPV, Return on investment (ROI), Internal rate of return (IRR)</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Energy Management and Energy Conservation in Electrical System:</strong> Electricity billing, Electrical load management and maximum demand Control; Power factor improvement, Energy efficient equipments and appliances, star ratings. <strong>Energy efficiency measures in lighting system, Lighting control:</strong> Occupancy sensors, daylight integration, and use of intelligent controllers. Energy conservation opportunities in: water pumps, industrial drives, induction motors, motor retrofitting, soft starters, variable speed drives.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Energy Management and Energy Conservation in Thermal Systems:</strong> Review of different thermal loads; Energy conservation opportunities in: Steam distribution system, Assessment of steam distribution losses, Steam leakages, Steam trapping, Condensate and flash steam recovery system. General fuel economy measures in Boilers and furnaces, Waste heat recovery, use of insulation- types and application. HVAC system: Coefficient of performance, Capacity, factors affecting Refrigeration and Air Conditioning system performance and savings opportunities.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 05 | **Energy Performance Assessment:**
On site Performance evaluation techniques, Case studies based on: Motors and variable speed drive, pumps, HVAC system calculations; Lighting System: Installed Load Efficacy Ratio (ILER) method, Financial Analysis. | 04 |
| 06 | **Energy conservation in Buildings:**
Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC): Green Building, LEED rating, Application of Non-Conventional and Renewable Energy Sources | 03 |

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**REFERENCES:**

1. Handbook of Electrical Installation Practice, Geoffry Stokes, Blackwell Science
2. Designing with light: Lighting Handbook, By Anil Valia, Lighting System
8. www.energymanagertraining.com
9. www.bee-india.nic.in
Objectives:

1. To understand the characteristics of rural Society and the Scope, Nature and Constraints of rural Development
2. To study Implications of 73rd CAA on Planning, Development and Governance of Rural Areas
3. An exploration of human values, which go into making a ‘good’ human being, a ‘good’ professional, a ‘good’ society and a ‘good life’ in the context of work life and the personal life of modern Indian professionals
4. To understand the Nature and Type of Human Values relevant to Planning Institutions

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Apply knowledge for Rural Development.
2. Apply knowledge for Management Issues.
3. Apply knowledge for Initiatives and Strategies
4. Develop acumen for higher education and research.
5. Master the art of working in group of different nature.
6. Develop confidence to take up rural project activities independently

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction to Rural Development Meaning, nature and scope of development; Nature of rural society in India; Hierarchy of settlements; Social, economic and ecological constraints for rural development Roots of Rural Development in India Rural reconstruction and Sarvodaya programme before independence; Impact of voluntary effort and Sarvodaya Movement on rural development; Constitutional direction, directive principles; Panchayati Raj - beginning of planning and community development; National extension services.</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Post-Independence rural Development Balwant Rai Mehta Committee - three tier system of rural local Government; Need and scope for people’s participation and Panchayati Raj; Ashok Mehta Committee - linkage between Panchayati Raj, participation and rural development.</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rural Development Initiatives in Five Year Plans Five Year Plans and Rural Development; Planning process at National, State, Regional and District levels; Planning, development, implementing and monitoring organizations and agencies; Urban and rural interface - integrated approach and local plans; Development initiatives and their convergence; Special component plan and sub-plan for the weaker section; Micro-eco zones; Data base for local planning; Need for decentralized planning; Sustainable rural development.</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Post 73rd Amendment Scenario 73rd Constitution Amendment Act, including - XI schedule, devolution of powers, functions and finance; Panchayati Raj institutions - organizational linkages; Recent changes in rural local planning; Gram Sabha - revitalized Panchayati Raj; Institutionalization; resource mapping, resource mobilization including social mobilization; Information Technology and rural planning; Need for further amendments.</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Values and Science and Technology Material development and its values; the challenge of science and technology; Values in planning profession, research and education. Types of Values Psychological values — integrated personality; mental health; Societal values — the modern search for a good society; justice, democracy, rule of law, values in the Indian constitution; Aesthetic values — perception and enjoyment of beauty; Moral and ethical values; nature of moral judgment; Spiritual values; different concepts; secular spirituality; Relative and absolute values; Human values — humanism and human values; human rights; human values as freedom, creativity, love and wisdom.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

**Reference**
1. ITPI, Village Planning and Rural Development, ITPI, New Delhi
3. GoI, Constitution (73rd GoI, New Delhi Amendment) Act, GoI, New Delhi
4. Planning Commission, Five Year Plans, Planning Commission
6. Planning Guide to Beginners
7. Weaver, R.C., The Urban Complex, Doubleday.
Subject Code: AEL 701
Course Name: Automotive Design Lab
Credits: 01

Objectives:
1. To familiarize with basic concept of design for designing the automotive components
2. To acquaint with preparation of working drawings based on designs.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...
1. Demonstrate understanding of various design consideration
2. Apply basic design concepts for safe working of parts in automotive system.
3. Prepare production drawings pertaining to various designs.
4. Select appropriate materials for various components of the mechanical systems.
5. Demonstrate design calculations for various automotive components.
6. Analyze various automotives systems using standard analysis software’s.

Laboratory shall comprise of:
1. Minimum six exercises on the following in the form of design calculations.
   a. Single stage gear box design including gear box housing.
   b. Single cylinder petrol engine.
   c. Single cylinder diesel engine.
   d. Design of single-plate clutch
   e. Design of multi-plate clutch
   f. Design of Brake.
   g. Design of cam and follower
   h. Design of Flat - belt and V- belt with pulley construction
   i. Design of Roller chain
2. Design and detailed assembly drawing of minimum two design problems, from the following.
   (Computer aided drawing on A-3 size sheets).
   a. Single stage gear box design including gear box housing
   b. Single cylinder petrol engine.
   c. Single cylinder diesel engine.
   d. Design of single-plate clutch
   e. Design of multi-plate clutch
3. Course project: Students in a group of two to four will be able to design and prepare working drawings of any automotive component by applying the knowledge gained during the course.

The distribution of marks for lab work shall be as follows:
1. Exercises & CAD Drawing Sheets: 15 Marks
2. Course Project: 05 Marks
3. Attendance (Theory & Practical): 05 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of Lab work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

NOTE
Use of standard design data books like PSG Data Book, Design Data by Mahadevan, and Design data by Kale Khandhare is permitted at the examination and shall be supplied by the institute.
End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents Distribution
   of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:
   - Practical performance: 15 marks
   - Oral: 10 marks

2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of
   the experiment during practical examination

Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination
Objectives
1. To introduce new and exciting field of Intelligent CAD/CAM/CAE with particular focus on engineering product design and manufacturing.
2. To develop a holistic view of initial competency in engineering design by modern computational methods.
3. To develop New API for CAD

Outcome: A learner will be able to….
1. Identify proper computer graphics techniques for geometric modelling.
2. Transform, manipulate objects and store and manage data.
3. CAM Toolpath Creation and NC- G code output.
4. Use rapid prototyping and tooling concepts in any real life applications.
5. Identify the tools for Analysis of a complex engineering component.

List of Exercises
1. Programming for transformations,
2. API on Creating As built joints, Slider Joint Motion
3. Get the physical Properties API
4. Get the circle and arc data from the edge
5. Sketch spline through points creation : API
6. Solid modeling using any 3D modeling software
7. Part programming and part fabrication on CNC trainer (Turning / Milling)
8. Geometrical optimization of any mechanical component using computer aided engineering concepts. (Shape optimization)
9. Development of physical 3D mechanical structure using any one of the rapid prototyping processes.

Term Work
Term work shall consist of
a) Any four exercises from 1 to 6 of the above list
b) Part programming and part fabrication on CNC trainer.
c) A course project in a group of not more than four students on 8 and 9 of above list.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
- Exercises : 15 Marks
- Course Project : 05 Marks
- Attendance : 05 Marks

Practical/Oral examination
1. Each student will be given a small task of design based on syllabus, which will be assessed by examiners during the oral examination.
2. The distribution of marks for oral-practical examination shall be as follows:
   Design Task: 15 marks
   Oral: 10 marks
3. Evaluation of practical/oral examination to be done based on the performance of design task
4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination
Subject Code
AEL 703

Course Name
Autotronics

Credits
01

Objectives:
1. To acquaint with working of Automotive Batteries
2. To acquaint with working principle of Charging, Starting system
3. To familiarize the function and location of various Sensors and Actuators
4. To acquaint with wiring and Lighting system in Automobiles.

Outcomes: Learner should be able to...

1. Illustrate working of Automotive batteries and its types
2. Dismantle and Assemble A.C Generator/Dynamo
3. Dismantle and Assemble starter motor
4. Measure temperature using sensor
5. Measure pressure using sensor

The laboratory assignments should be based on the following:

**List of Experiments**

1. Study of Lead Acid Battery.
2. Battery testing: Voltage test, Hydrometer test etc.
5. Measurement of Temperature using sensor.
10. Study of Electro-magnetic fuel Injector.

**Term Work**

Term work shall consist of minimum 8 experiments from the list, 6 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus (one on each module).

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

1) Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 marks
2) Assignments : 10 marks
3) Attendance (Theory and Practical) : 05 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

**End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:**

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:

   Oral 25 marks

Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEC 801</td>
<td>Vehicle Maintenance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives**

1. To study basic types of vehicle maintenance along with its importance.
2. To become aware about workshop skills and career opportunities available in Automobile Industry.
3. To acquaint with various Trouble shooting, fault tracing practices available in automobile industry.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…

1. Demonstrate the maintenance procedure for automotive Engine and prepare checklist.
2. Comprehend of the operation of OBD for diagnosing various faults.
3. Identify the trouble diagnosis procedure for steering and suspension system.
4. Illustrate the trouble diagnosis procedure for electrical systems like Battery, starting Systems etc.
5. Illustrate trouble diagnosis procedure for lubrication and fuel delivery system etc.
6. Illustrate trouble diagnosis procedure for heating system of automobile.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Types of Maintenance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Automotive Engine Diagnosis:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 Lower End Theory and Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Short Block Disassembly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Cylinder Block and its Reconditioning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Camshaft, Crankshaft, Crankshaft Inspection and Rebuilding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Installing Main Bearings and Crankshaft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Piston and Piston Rings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Installing Pistons and Connecting Rods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Inspection and Installation of Camshaft and Related Parts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Crankshaft and Camshaft Timing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Upper End Theory and Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Cylinder Head ■ Combustion Chamber ■ Intake and Exhaust Valves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Variable Valve Timing ■ Cylinder Head Disassembly ■ Inspection of the Valve Train</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Servicing Cylinder Heads ■ Reconditioning Valves ■ Valve Guide Reconditioning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Reconditioning Valve Seats ■ Valve Stem Seals ■ Assembling the Cylinder Head</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 Preparation of check lists, Inspection schedule, maintenance of records, log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sheets and other forms</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Maintenance of Engine Accessories</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 Emission control system (SI &amp; CI): Theory, Diagnosis and service</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 Restraint system : Theory, Diagnosis and service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance of Automotive Systems</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Manual &amp; Automatic Transmission: Diagnosis and service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Steering system: Diagnosis service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Suspension system: Diagnosis service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Braking system: Theory, Diagnosis and service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Tires and wheels: Diagnosis and service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance of Automobile Electronics Components and Accessories</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Batteries: Diagnosis and service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ Servicing and Testing Batteries ■ Isolating High-Voltage Systems ■ Jump-Starting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Charging system Diagnosis and service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 Starting system Diagnosis and service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4 Electrical Instrumentation and Electrical accessories</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance of Lubrication, Cooling, Fuel Delivery</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2 Lubrication system: Theory, Diagnosis and service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2 Cooling system: Theory, Diagnosis and service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Inspection of Cooling System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Testing for Leaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Cooling System Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 Fuel delivery system diagnosis and service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance of Heating and air conditioning Systems &amp; career opportunities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ <strong>Maintenance of Heating and air conditioning Systems</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1 Ventilation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 Automotive Heating Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3 Heating System Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4 Theory of Automotive Air-Conditioning Refrigerants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5 Basic Operation of an Air-Conditioning System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.6 Air-Conditioning Systems and Controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.7 Temperature Control Systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air conditioning and diagnostic service</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.8 Service Precautions
6.9 Refrigerant Safety Precautions Guidelines for Converting (Retrofitting) R-12 Systems to R-134a
6.10 Initial System Checks Diagnosis
6.11 Performance Testing Leak Testing
6.12 Recharging the System Climate Control Systems

➢ Career opportunities
6.13 Training for a Career in Automotive Service Industry
6.14 ASE Certification: Opportunities under Make in India initiatives

Theory Examinations:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
ii. All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:
2. Service Manuals from Different Vehicle Manufacturers.
3. Automotive Trouble shooting and Maintenance by Anderson Ashburn.
Objectives
1. To familiarize with basic concepts of vehicle dynamics.
2. To acquaint with concepts of stability of vehicles and their effects.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Analyze the vehicle directional stability.
2. Enumerate the suspension systems, tire dynamics & directional stability of the vehicle.
3. Develop physical and mathematical models to predict the dynamic response of vehicles
4. Demonstrate the ride characteristic of the vehicle.
5. Analyze the vehicle roll behaviour
6. Comprehend the various trends in Vehicle Dynamics.

Module | Detailed Contents | Hrs.
--- | --- | ---
**01** | **Introduction**<br>History of Road and Off Road Vehicle System dynamics, Equation of Simple Spring Mass System of Two Masses, Motion after the Hump, Acceleration for stepped input, Single Mass system of Two degree of freedom, Conjugate Points, Elastic, Dynamic, doubly Conjugate Points, Calculation of Conjugate Points, Road Load, Aerodynamics-Drag, Side force, Lift force, Rolling Resistance, Total Road Loads. | 08
**03** | **Suspension**<br>Solid Axles, Independent suspensions, Anti Squat and Anti Pitch Suspension Geometry, Anti Drive Suspension Geometry, Roll Centre Analysis, Active Suspension, Motion Analysis of Wheel Suspension. Equalizing Suspension, Variable Rate Leaf Spring. | 08
**04** | **Ride**<br>Sources for vehicle vibration, vibration isolation, Effects of damping the vibration, vibration absorbers, pitch and bounce motion frequencies. | 08
**05** | **Steering**<br>Steering geometry, Front wheel geometry, Steering system forces and moments, Steering system effects, Influence of front wheel drive, Four wheel steering, Suspension effect of cornering, Steady state and Transient behaviour. | 08
**06** | **Recent Trends in Vehicle dynamics**<br>Vehicle dynamic Control, Modelling of Actuators, Sensors for Automobile Control, Sensors for Detecting Vehicle Environment, Central Tyre Inflation system. | 08

Theory Examinations:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).
End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
ii. All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

Reference Books:

3. Road and Off Road Vehicle system Dynamics: Hand Book
4. Mechanics of Road Vehicle: Steeds
5. Automobile Suspension and Handling : Colin Campell
6. Car Suspension : Bastow

Other references:

Objectives:
1. To familiarize with basic concepts of vehicle safety
2. To familiarize accident reconstruction analysis methods
3. To acquaint with different issues related to vehicle safety in India and Abroad.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to
1. Comprehend Vehicle design from safety point of view.
2. Apply concepts of accident reconstruction analysis in real world.
4. Illustrate role and significance of seat in Rear crash safety
5. Demonstrate different active and passive safety systems available in vehicles
6. Illustrate various standards related to vehicle safety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01     | Introduction to vehicle safety  
|        | Basic concepts of vehicle safety  
|        | Risk evaluation and communication  
|        | Human error control  
|        | Universal design  
|        | The distracted driver  
|        | Crash Testing  | 06 |
| 02     | Accident Data  
|        | Biomechanics and Occupant Simulation  
|        | Vehicle Body Testing  
|        | Dynamic Vehicle Simulation Tests  
|        | Occupant Protection  
|        | Pedestrian Protection  
|        | Compatibility  
|        | Interrelationship Among Occupants, Restraint Systems and Vehicle in Accidents | 06 |
| 03     | Significance of Rear Crash Safety  
|        | Role of seat in Rear crash safety  
|        | Performance criteria for different seats  
|        | Ultra high Retention seats  | 08 |
| 04     | Introduction to Accident Analysis Reconstruction methods  
|        | Uncertainty in Measurement and cautions  
|        | Tire forces  
|        | Straight-line Motion  
|        | Critical speed from Tire Yaw marks  
|        | Reconstruction of Vehicular Rollover Accidents  
|        | Analysis of Collisions  
|        | Reconstruction Applications  
|        | Impulse Momentum Theory  
|        | Crush Energy  
|        | Frontal Vehicle –Pedestrian Collision  
|        | Photogrammetry for accident constructions  | 10 |
| 05 | Antilock braking system  
Traction control system  
Electronic Stability Program  
Low tire pressure warning system  
Collision avoidance systems | 04 |
| 06 | Automotive Industry Standards  
Transport Engineering Standards  
Indian road congress Standards | 04 |

Theory Examinations:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **two compulsory class tests**
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.

ii. All questions carry equal marks.

iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)

iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

References Books:

6. Public Safety Standards of the Republic of India
Objectives
1. To familiarize with basic Concepts of Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell vehicles.
2. To acquaint with various aspects of hybrid and electric drive train
3. To study various challenges involved with Fuel cell technology.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Illustrate different types of Fuel cells, its operation, and performance.
2. Quantify fuel cell processing using codes and standards.
3. Comprehend basic concept of Hybrid and Electric traction.
4. Illustrate various Architectures related to Hybrid Drive train.
5. Illustrate need and environmental importance of Hybrid technology.
6. Analyse hybrid vehicles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Fuel Cell Technology</strong>-Unit Cells, Fuel cell stacking, Fuel cell Types (Polymer Electrolyte Fuel cell, Alkaline Fuel cell, Phosphoric acid Fuel cell, Molten carbonate fuel cell, and Solid oxide fuel cell), and Timeline of introduction of fuel cell technology in automobiles.</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Fuel Cell Performance</strong>-Role of Gibbs free energy and Nernst Potential, Cell Energy balance, Cell efficiency, Performance variables, various mathematical models.</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Polymer Electrolyte Fuel cell-Cell Components,PEFC systems Alkaline Fuel Cell-Cell component, Performance Introduction to Fuel cell Hybrids, Fuel cell Auxiliary Power Systems Sample Calculations-Fuel cell Calculations, Fuel Processing Calculations for PEFC,AFC,Fuel cell related codes and Standards</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Hybrid Electric Technology and Electric drive trains</strong>-Introduction,History,Environmental importance, Basic concept of Hybrid Traction, Basic concept of electric traction, Introduction of electric components used in electric vehicles.</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td><strong>Hybrid Vehicle Technology</strong>-Sizing the drive system: Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion motor, sizing the power electronics, selecting the energy storage technology, Communications, supporting subsystems. Energy Management Strategies in hybrid and electric vehicles, classification of different energy management strategies, comparison of different energy management strategies, implementation issues of energy management strategies. <strong>Case Studies:</strong> Design of a Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV), Design of a Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV).</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Theory Examinations:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.
   i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
   ii. All questions carry equal marks.
   iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
   iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

**Reference Books:**

3) Fuel Cell Handbook by EG &G Technical Services, Inc. Seventh Edition
Objectives
1. To familiarise with importance of Rapid Prototyping in Product Development.
2. To acquaint with the Synergic Integration Technologies

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Select the feasible RP process
2. Select the feasible RP material
3. Gauge and Hybridize the ever-evolving Prototyping Technologies
4. Contribute towards the Product Development at the respective domain in the industry
5. Apply RP to build working prototypes
6. Demonstrate basics of virtual reality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Rapid Tooling: Need for metallic tooling, approaches, RP Processes for Tooling, Silicon Rubber Molding, Epoxy Tooling, Spray Metal Tooling, Cast Kirksite Tooling, 3D KelTool, QuickCast.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Materials for Rapid Prototyping Systems: Nature of material, types of material; polymers, metals, ceramics and composites, liquid based materials; photo polymer development, solid based materials; powder based materials.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Reverse Engineering: Introduction to Digitizing Methods; contact type and non-contact type, brief introduction to the types of medical imaging. Virtual reality: Definition, features of VR, Technologies used in VR, Introduction to Augmented reality.</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

References:

1. Rapid Prototyping, Principles and Applications by Rafiq I. Noorani, Wiley & Sons
3. Rapid Manufacturing – An Industrial revolution for the digital age by N. Hopkinson, R.J. M. Hauge, P M, Dickens, Wiley
4. Advanced Manufacturing Technology for Medical applications: Reverse Engineering, Software conversion and Rapid Prototyping by Ian Gibson, Wiley
6. Rapid Manufacturing by Pham D T and Dimov SS, Springer Verlog
Objectives
1. To familiarize with basic concepts of product design
2. To acquaint with product design methodologies
3. To acquaint with product design needs and issues in industry

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...
1. Demonstrate product design and development process.
2. Illustrate considerations of Design for Manufacturing and Assembly in product development.
3. Analyze a product in perspective of aesthetic and ergonomic considerations.
4. Illustrate concepts of QFD aspects in product development.
5. Demonstrate applicability of value engineering in product optimization.
6. Demonstrate legal and social issues pertaining to product development.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>1. INTRODUCTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 Introduction to product design.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Classification/ Specifications of products.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 Product life cycle &amp; Product mix.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.4 Modern product development process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 Innovative thinking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.6 Morphology of design (7 phases)</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>2. CONCEPTUAL DESIGN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 Generation, selection &amp; embodiment of concept.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 Product architecture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3 Significance of Industrial design process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 Introduction to Design Of Experiments (DOE) for Robust Design, Taguchi Designs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>3. DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND ASSEMBLY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1 Methods of designing for manufacturing &amp; assembly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.2 Designs for maintainability.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.3 Designs for environment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.4 Product costing.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>4. DESIGN METHODOLOGIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.1 Value engineering and Value analysis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.2 Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.3 Concurrent engineering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4 Quality Function Deployment (QFD)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 Reverse engineering</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>5. DESIGN FACTORS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.1 Ergonomics and Aesthetics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2 Anthropometry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.3 Man-Machine interaction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.4 Concepts of size and texture, color</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 06 | 5.5 Comfort criteria.  
5.6 Psychological & Physiological considerations.  
5.7 Economic factors. |

| 06 | **6. PRODUCT DESIGN NEEDS AND ISSUES IN INDUSTRY**  
6.1 Customer needs: types, models and collection of customer needs information, analysis of information, Rapid prototyping, Tools for product design – Drafting / Modeling software, CAM interface.  
6.2 Creativity Techniques: Creative thinking, conceptualization, Brain storming, primary design, drawing, simulation, detail design.  

**Theory Examinations:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**  
Consisting **two compulsory class tests**  
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

**End Semester Examination:**  
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.  
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.  
2. All questions carry equal marks.  
3. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)  
4. Only four questions need to be solved.

**Reference Books:**

Course Code | Course Name | Credits
--- | --- | ---
AEDLO8044 | Transportation Management & Motor Industry | 4

**Objectives:**
1. To familiarize with basic concepts of transport management
2. To acquaint with different types of motor insurance.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Demonstrate transport management systems
2. Implement advance techniques in traffic management
3. Demonstrate understanding of motor vehicle act.
4. Interpret about vehicle insurance and taxation.
5. Illustrate the knowledge of Passenger transport operation.
6. Illustrate the knowledge of Goods transport operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>1. Motor Vehicle Act</strong>&lt;br&gt;1.1 Short titles &amp; definitions&lt;br&gt;1.2 Laws governing to use of motor vehicle &amp; vehicle transport&lt;br&gt;1.3 Licensing of drivers &amp; conductors&lt;br&gt;1.4 Registration of vehicle&lt;br&gt;1.5 State &amp; interstate permits&lt;br&gt;1.6 Traffic rules, Signals &amp; controls&lt;br&gt;1.7 Accidents, Causes &amp; analysis&lt;br&gt;1.8 Liabilities &amp; preventive measures&lt;br&gt;1.9 Rules &amp; regulations&lt;br&gt;1.10 Responsibility of driver&lt;br&gt;1.11 Public &amp; public authorities&lt;br&gt;1.12 Offences, penalties &amp; procedures&lt;br&gt;1.13 Different types of forms&lt;br&gt;1.14 Personnel, Authorities &amp; duties&lt;br&gt;1.15 Rules regarding construction of motor vehicles&lt;br&gt;1.16 Tourist and National Permits&lt;br&gt;1.17 Fitness of a Motor Vehicle&lt;br&gt;1.18 Rules for Special Purpose Vehicle(Off Road vehicle, Specially designed vehicle ,Government Department Vehicle)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>2. Taxation</strong>&lt;br&gt;2.1 Objectives&lt;br&gt;2.2 Structure &amp; methods of levying taxation&lt;br&gt;2.3 One-time tax&lt;br&gt;2.4 Tax exemption &amp; tax renewal&lt;br&gt;2.5 Types of Tax&lt;br&gt;2.6 Different types of Tax at Vehicle Registration Renewal</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>3. Insurance</strong>&lt;br&gt;3.1 Insurance types &amp; significance&lt;br&gt;3.1.1 Comprehensive plus zero depreciation&lt;br&gt;3.1.2 Third party insurance&lt;br&gt;3.2 Furnishing of particulars of vehicles involved in accident&lt;br&gt;3.3 MACT (Motor Accident Claims Tribunal)&lt;br&gt;3.4 Solatium Fund&lt;br&gt;3.5 Hit &amp; Run case&lt;br&gt;3.6 Duty of driver in case of accident</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.7 Surveyor & Loss Assessor, Surveyor’s report
3.8 Role of Surveyor
3.9 Settlement of Insurance and Procedure of Investigation

4. **Passenger Transport Operation**
   4.1 Structure of passenger transport organizations
   4.2 Typical depot layouts
   4.3 Requirements and Problems on fleet management
   4.4 Fleet maintenance
   4.5 Planning - Scheduling operation & control
   4.6 Personal & training-training for drivers & conductors
   4.7 Public relations, Propaganda, publicity and passenger amenities
   4.8 Parcel traffic.
   4.9 Theory of fares-Basic principles of fare charging
   4.10 Differential rates for different types of services
   4.11 Depreciation & debt charges
   4.12 Operation cost and Revenues
   4.13 Economics & records
   4.14 Maintenance management of State Transport Undertaking (STU)
   4.15 Bus Rapid Transport system (BRTS)

5. **Goods Transport Operation**
   5.1 Scheduling of goods transport
   5.2 Management Information System (MIS) in passenger / goods transport operation
   5.3 Storage & transportation of petroleum products
   5.4 Intelligent Transport System (ITS)

6. **Advance Techniques in Traffic Management**
   6.1 Traffic navigation
   6.2 Global positioning system

**Theory Examinations:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting two compulsory class tests
First test based on initial 40% of the content and second test based on remaining content (but excluding contents covered in Test I).

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

i. Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
ii. All questions carry equal marks.
iii. Questions will be mixed in nature (for example Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
iv. Only four questions need to be solved.

**Reference Books:**
2. Economics of Transport, S.K. Shrivastava
4. CMVR-1989
6. John Doke-Fleet Management
Course Code | Course Name | Credits
--- | --- | ---
ILO 8021 | Project Management | 03

**Objectives:**
1. To familiarize the students with the use of a structured methodology/approach for each and every unique project undertaken, including utilizing project management concepts, tools and techniques.
2. To appraise the students with the project management life cycle and make them knowledgeable about the various phases from project initiation through closure.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...
1. Apply selection criteria and select an appropriate project from different options.
2. Write work break down structure for a project and develop a schedule based on it.
3. Identify opportunities and threats to the project and decide an approach to deal with them strategically.
4. Use Earned value technique and determine & predict status of the project.
5. Capture lessons learned during project phases and document them for future reference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Project Management Foundation:</strong> Definition of a project, Project Vs Operations, Necessity of project management, Triple constraints, Project life cycles (typical &amp; atypical) Project phases and stage gate process. Role of project manager. Negotiations and resolving conflicts. Project management in various organization structures. PM knowledge areas as per Project Management Institute (PMI).</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Initiating Projects:</strong> How to get a project started, Selecting project strategically, Project selection models (Numeric /Scoring Models and Non-numeric models), Project portfolio process, Project sponsor and creating charter; Project proposal. Effective project team, Stages of team development &amp; growth (forming, storming, norming &amp;performing), team dynamics.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Project Planning and Scheduling:</strong> Work Breakdown structure (WBS) and linear responsibility chart, Interface Co-ordination and concurrent engineering, Project cost estimation and budgeting, Top down and bottoms up budgeting, Networking and Scheduling techniques. PERT, CPM, GANTT chart, Introduction to Project Management Information System (PMIS).</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Planning Projects:</strong> Crashing project time, Resource loading and leveling, Goldratt's critical chain, Project Stakeholders and Communication plan Risk Management in projects: Risk management planning, Risk identification and risk register. Qualitative and quantitative risk assessment, Probability and impact matrix. Risk response strategies for positive and negative risks</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>5.1 Executing Projects:</strong> Planning monitoring and controlling cycle, Information needs and reporting, engaging with all stakeholders of the projects. Team management, communication and project meetings <strong>5.2 Monitoring and Controlling Projects:</strong> Earned Value Management techniques for measuring value of work completed; Using milestones for measurement; change requests and scope creep. Project audit. <strong>5.3 Project Contracting</strong> Project procurement management, contracting and outsourcing</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.1 Project Leadership and Ethics:
Introduction to project leadership, ethics in projects. Multicultural and virtual projects.

6.2 Closing the Project:
Customer acceptance; Reasons of project termination, Various types of project terminations (Extinction, Addition, Integration, Starvation), Process of project termination, completing a final report; doing a lessons learned analysis; acknowledging successes and failures; Project management templates and other resources; Managing without authority; Areas of further study.

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

REFERENCES:

1. Jack Meredith & Samuel Mantel, Project Management: A managerial approach, Wiley India, 7th Ed
4. Gopalan, Project Management, Wiley India
### Course Code: ILO 8022
### Course Name: Finance Management
### Credits: 03

#### Objectives:
1. Overview of Indian financial system, instruments and market
2. Basic concepts of value of money, returns and risks, corporate finance, working capital and its management
3. Knowledge about sources of finance, capital structure, dividend policy

#### Outcomes:
Learner will be able to…
1. Understand Indian finance system and corporate finance
2. Take investment, finance as well as dividend decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01     | **Overview of Indian Financial System:** Characteristics, Components and Functions of Financial System.  
**Financial Instruments:** Meaning, Characteristics and Classification of Basic Financial Instruments — Equity Shares, Preference Shares, Bonds-Debentures, Certificates of Deposit, and Treasury Bills.  
**Financial Markets:** Meaning, Characteristics and Classification of Financial Markets — Capital Market, Money Market and Foreign Currency Market  
**Financial Institutions:** Meaning, Characteristics and Classification of Financial Institutions — Commercial Banks, Investment-Merchant Banks and Stock Exchanges | 06 |
| 02     | **Concepts of Returns and Risks:** Measurement of Historical Returns and Expected Returns of a Single Security and a Two-security Portfolio; Measurement of Historical Risk and Expected Risk of a Single Security and a Two-security Portfolio.  
**Time Value of Money:** Future Value of a Lump Sum, Ordinary Annuity, and Annuity Due; Present Value of a Lump Sum, Ordinary Annuity, and Annuity Due Due; Continuous Compounding and Continuous Discounting. | 06 |
| 03     | **Overview of Corporate Finance:** Objectives of Corporate Finance; Functions of Corporate Finance—Investment Decision, Financing Decision, and Dividend Decision.  
**Financial Ratio Analysis:** Overview of Financial Statements—Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, and Cash Flow Statement; Purpose of Financial Ratio Analysis; Liquidity Ratios; Efficiency or Activity Ratios; Profitability Ratios; Capital Structure Ratios; Stock Market Ratios; Limitations of Ratio Analysis. | 09 |
| 04     | **Capital Budgeting:** Meaning and Importance of Capital Budgeting; Inputs for Capital Budgeting Decisions; Investment Appraisal Criterion—Accounting Rate of Return, Payback Period, Discounted Payback Period, Net Present Value(NPV), Profitability Index, Internal Rate of Return (IRR), and Modified Internal Rate of Return (MIRR)  
**Working Capital Management:** Concepts of Meaning Working Capital; Importance of Working Capital Management; Factors Affecting an Entity’s Working Capital Needs; Estimation of Working Capital Requirements; Management of Inventories; Management of Receivables; and Management of Cash and Marketable Securities. | 10 |
| 05     | **Sources of Finance:** Long Term Sources—Equity, Debt, and Hybrids; Mezzanine Finance; Sources of Short Term Finance—Trade Credit, Bank Finance, Commercial Paper; Project Finance. | 05 |

Dividend Policy: Meaning and Importance of Dividend Policy; Factors Affecting an Entity’s Dividend Decision; Overview of Dividend Policy Theories and Approaches— Gordon’s Approach, Walter’s Approach, and Modigliani-Miller Approach

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question I will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

REFERENCES:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Women’s Entrepreneurship Development, Social entrepreneurship-role and need, EDP cell, role of sustainability and sustainable development for SMEs, case studies, exercises</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Indian Environment for Entrepreneurship: key regulations and legal aspects , MSMED Act 2006 and its implications, schemes and policies of the Ministry of MSME, role and responsibilities of various government organisations, departments, banks etc., Role of State governments in terms of infrastructure developments and support etc., Public private partnerships, National Skill development Mission, Credit Guarantee Fund, PMEGP, discussions, group exercises etc</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Effective Management of Business: Issues and problems faced by micro and small enterprises and effective management of M and S enterprises (risk management, credit availability, technology innovation, supply chain management, linkage with large industries), exercises, e-Marketing</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Achieving Success In The Small Business: Stages of the small business life cycle, four types of firm-level growth strategies, Options – harvesting or closing small business Critical Success factors of small business</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)
End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

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

REFERENCES:

1. PoornimaCharantimath, Entrepreneurship development- Small Business Enterprise, Pearson
3. Dr TN Chhabra, Entrepreneurship Development, Sun India Publications, New Delhi
4. Dr CN Prasad, Small and Medium Enterprises in Global Perspective, New century Publications, New Delhi
5. Vasant Desai, Entrepreneurial development and management, Himalaya Publishing House
6. MaddhurimaLall, ShikahSahai, Entrepreneurship, Excel Books
7. Rashmi Bansal, STAY hungry STAY foolish, CIIE, IIM Ahmedabad
8. Law and Practice relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, Taxmann Publication Ltd.
10. LaghuUdyogSamachar
11. www.msme.gov.in
12. www.dcmesme.gov.in
13. www.msmetraining.gov.in
Objectives:
1. To introduce the students with basic concepts, techniques and practices of the human resource management.
2. To provide opportunity of learning Human resource management (HRM) processes, related with the functions, and challenges in the emerging perspective of today’s organizations.
3. To familiarize the students about the latest developments, trends & different aspects of HRM.
4. To acquaint the student with the importance of inter-personal & inter-group behavioral skills in an organizational setting required for future stable engineers, leaders and managers.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Understand the concepts, aspects, techniques and practices of the human resource management.
2. Understand the Human resource management (HRM) processes, functions, changes and challenges in today’s emerging organizational perspective.
3. Gain knowledge about the latest developments and trends in HRM.
4. Apply the knowledge of behavioural skills learnt and integrate it with in inter personal and intergroup environment emerging as future stable engineers and managers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to HR</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Human Resource Management- Concept, Scope and Importance, Interdisciplinary Approach Relationship with other Sciences, Competencies of HR Manager, HRM functions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Human resource development (HRD): changing role of HRM – Human resource Planning, Technological change, Restructuring and rightsizing, Empowerment, TQM, Managing ethical issues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Organizational Behaviour (OB)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to OB Origin, Nature and Scope of Organizational Behaviour, Relevance to Organizational Effectiveness and Contemporary issues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personality: Meaning and Determinants of Personality, Personality development, Personality Types, Assessment of Personality Traits for Increasing Self Awareness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perception: Attitude and Value, Effect of perception on Individual Decision-making, Attitude and Behaviour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motivation: Theories of Motivation and their Applications for Behavioural Change (Maslow, Herzberg, McGregor);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group Behaviour and Group Dynamics: Work groups formal and informal groups and stages of group development, Team Effectiveness: High performing teams, Team Roles, cross functional and self-directed team.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Case study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Organizational Structure &amp; Design</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Structure, size, technology, Environment of organization; Organizational Roles &amp; conflicts: Concept of roles; role dynamics; role conflicts and stress.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leadership: Concepts and skills of leadership, Leadership and managerial roles, Leadership styles and contemporary issues in leadership.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Power and Politics: Sources and uses of power; Politics at workplace, Tactics and strategies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Human resource Planning</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Emerging Trends in HR**
- Organizational development; Business Process Re-engineering (BPR), BPR as a tool for organizational development, managing processes & transformation in HR.
- Organizational Change, Culture, Environment
- Cross Cultural Leadership and Decision Making; Cross Cultural Communication and diversity at work, Causes of diversity, managing diversity with special reference to handicapped, women and ageing people, intra company cultural difference in employee motivation

**HR & MIS:** Need, purpose, objective and role of information system in HR, Applications in HRD in various industries (e.g. manufacturing R&D, Public Transport, Hospitals, Hotels and service industries)

**Strategic HRM:** Role of Strategic HRM in the modern business world, Concept of Strategy, Strategic Management Process, Approaches to Strategic Decision Making; Strategic Intent – Corporate Mission, Vision, Objectives and Goals

**Labor Laws & Industrial Relations:** Evolution of IR, IR issues in organizations, Overview of Labor Laws in India; Industrial Disputes Act, Trade Unions Act, Shops and Establishments Act

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

**REFERENCES:**
## Course Code: ILO8025  
### Course Name: Professional Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)  
### Credits: 03

### Objectives:
1. To understand professional ethics in business  
2. To recognized corporate social responsibility

### Outcomes:
Learner will be able to…
1. Understand rights and duties of business  
2. Distinguish different aspects of corporate social responsibility  
3. Demonstrate professional ethics  
4. Understand legal aspects of corporate social responsibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Professional Ethics and Business:</strong> The Nature of Business Ethics; Ethical Issues in Business; Moral Responsibility and Blame; Utilitarianism: Weighing Social Costs and Benefits; Rights and Duties of Business</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 02     | **Professional Ethics in the Marketplace:** Perfect Competition; Monopoly Competition; Oligopolistic Competition; Oligopolies and Public Policy  
**Professional Ethics and the Environment:** Dimensions of Pollution and Resource Depletion; Ethics of Pollution Control; Ethics of Conserving Depletable Resources | 08  |
| 03     | **Professional Ethics of Consumer Protection:** Markets and Consumer Protection; Contract View of Business Firm’s Duties to Consumers; Due Care Theory; Advertising Ethics; Consumer Privacy  
**Professional Ethics of Job Discrimination:** Nature of Job Discrimination; Extent of Discrimination; Reservation of Jobs. | 06  |
| 04     | **Introduction to Corporate Social Responsibility:** Potential Business Benefits—Triple bottom line, Human resources, Risk management, Supplier relations; Criticisms and concerns—Nature of business; Motives; Misdirection.  
Trajectory of Corporate Social Responsibility in India | 05  |
| 05     | **Corporate Social Responsibility:** Articulation of Gandhian Trusteeship  
Corporate Social Responsibility and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in India, Corporate Social Responsibility and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in India | 08  |
| 06     | **Corporate Social Responsibility in Globalizing India:** Corporate Social Responsibility Voluntary Guidelines, 2009 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Legal Aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility—Companies Act, 2013. | 08  |

### Assessment:

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests  
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks  
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum

University of Mumbai, BE (Automobile Engineering), Rev 2017
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Business Ethics: Texts and Cases from the Indian Perspective (2013) by Ananda Das Gupta; Publisher: Springer.
Objectives:
1. To understand Research and Research Process
2. To acquaint students with identifying problems for research and develop research strategies
3. To familiarize students with the techniques of data collection, analysis of data and interpretation

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Prepare a preliminary research design for projects in their subject matter areas
2. Accurately collect, analyze and report data
3. Present complex data or situations clearly
4. Review and analyze research findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Introduction and Basic Research Concepts</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 Research – Definition; Concept of Construct, Postulate, Proposition, Thesis, Hypothesis, Law, Principle. Research methods vs Methodology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Need of Research in Business and Social Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 Objectives of Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.4 Issues and Problems in Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 Characteristics of Research: Systematic, Valid, Verifiable, Empirical and Critical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Types of Research</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 Basic Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 Applied Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3 Descriptive Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 Analytical Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 Empirical Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.6 Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Research Design and Sample Design</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1 Research Design – Meaning, Types and Significance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.2 Sample Design – Meaning and Significance Essentials of a good sampling Stages in Sample Design Sampling methods/techniques Sampling Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.1 Meaning of Research Methodology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.2 Stages in Scientific Research Process:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Identification and Selection of Research Problem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Formulation of Research Problem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Review of Literature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Formulation of Hypothesis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Formulation of research Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f. Sample Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g. Data Collection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h. Data Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i. Hypothesis testing and Interpretation of Data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>j. Preparation of Research Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Formulating Research Problem</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.1 Considerations: Relevance, Interest, Data Availability, Choice of data, Analysis of data, Generalization and Interpretation of analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Outcome of Research</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.1 Preparation of the report on conclusion reached</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.2 Validity Testing & Ethical Issues
6.3 Suggestions and Recommendation

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

REFERENCES:

Course Code | Course Name | Credits
--- | --- | ---
ILO8027 | IPR and Patenting | 03

Objectives:
1. To understand intellectual property rights protection system
2. To promote the knowledge of Intellectual Property Laws of India as well as International treaty procedures
3. To get acquaintance with Patent search and patent filing procedure and applications

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. understand Intellectual Property assets
2. assist individuals and organizations in capacity building
3. work for development, promotion, protection, compliance, and enforcement of Intellectual Property and Patenting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed Contents</th>
<th>Hr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR):</strong> Meaning of IPR, Different category of IPR instruments - Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Industrial Designs, Plant variety protection, Geographical indications, Transfer of technology etc. <strong>Importance of IPR in Modern Global Economic Environment:</strong> Theories of IPR, Philosophical aspects of IPR laws, Need for IPR, IPR as an instrument of development</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td><strong>Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights:</strong> Introduction, Magnitude of problem, Factors that create and sustain counterfeiting/piracy, International agreements, International organizations (e.g. WIPO, WTO) active in IPR enforcement <strong>Indian Scenario of IPR:</strong> Introduction, History of IPR in India, Overview of IP laws in India, Indian IPR, Administrative Machinery, Major international treaties signed by India, Procedure for submitting patent and Enforcement of IPR at national level etc.</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td><strong>Emerging Issues in IPR:</strong> Challenges for IP in digital economy, e-commerce, human genome, biodiversity and traditional knowledge etc.</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td><strong>Basics of Patents:</strong> Definition of Patents, Conditions of patentability, Patentable and non-patentable inventions, Types of patent applications (e.g. Patent of addition etc), Process Patent and Product Patent, Precautions while patenting, Patent specification Patent claims, Disclosures and non-disclosures, Patent rights and infringement, Method of getting a patent</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td><strong>Patent Rules:</strong> Indian patent act, European scenario, US scenario, Australia scenario, Japan scenario, Chinese scenario, Multilateral treaties where India is a member (TRIPS agreement, Paris convention etc.)</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Detailed content</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1      | **Introduction to Digital Business**  
Introduction, Background and current status, E-market places, structures, mechanisms, economics and impacts  
Difference between physical economy and digital economy,  
**Drivers of digital business**- Big Data & Analytics, Mobile, Cloud Computing, Social media, BYOD, and Internet of Things(digitally intelligent machines/services)  
Opportunities and Challenges in Digital Business, | 09    |
| 2      | **Overview of E-Commerce**  
E-Commerce- Meaning, Retailing in e-commerce-products and services, consumer behavior, market research and advertisement  
Other E-C models and applications, innovative EC System-From E-government and learning to C2C, mobile commerce and pervasive computing  
EC Strategy and Implementation-EC strategy and global EC, Economics and Justification of EC, Using Affiliate marketing to promote your e-commerce business, Launching a successful online business and EC project, Legal, Ethics and Societal impacts of EC | 06    |
| 3      | **Digital Business Support services**: ERP as e–business backbone, knowledge Tope Apps, Information and referral system  
**Application Development**: Building Digital business Applications and Infrastructure | 06    |
| 4      | **Managing E-Business**-Managing Knowledge, Management skills for e-business, Managing Risks in e–business  
| 6      | **Materializing e-business: From Idea to Realization**-Business plan preparation  
**Case Studies and presentations** | 08    |
Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

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

References:

2. E-commerce from vision to fulfilment, Elias M. Awad, PHI-Restricted, 2002
6. Trend and Challenges in Digital Business Innovation, Vinocenzo Morabito, Springer
7. Digital Business Discourse Erika Darics, April 2015, Palgrave Macmillan
8. E-Governance-Challenges and Opportunities in : Proceedings in 2nd International Conference theory and practice of Electronic Governance
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILO8029</td>
<td>Environmental Management</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objectives:**
1. Understand and identify environmental issues relevant to India and global concerns
2. Learn concepts of ecology
3. Familiarise environment related legislations

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to…
1. Understand the concept of environmental management
2. Understand ecosystem and interdependence, food chain etc.
3. Understand and interpret environment related legislations

### Module | Detailed Contents | Hrs
---|------------------|------
01 | Introduction and Definition of Environment: Significance of Environment Management for contemporary managers, Career opportunities, Environmental issues relevant to India, Sustainable Development, the Energy scenario | 10 |
02 | Global Environmental concerns: Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone Depletion, Hazardous Wastes, Endangered life-species, Loss of Biodiversity, Industrial/Man-made disasters, Atomic/Biomedical hazards, etc.| 06 |
03 | Concepts of Ecology: Ecosystems and interdependence between living organisms, habitats, limiting factors, carrying capacity, food chain, etc.| 05 |
04 | Scope of Environment Management, Role and functions of Government as a planning and regulating agency, Environment Quality Management and Corporate Environmental Responsibility | 10 |
05 | Total Quality Environmental Management, ISO-14000, EMS certification. | 05 |
06 | General overview of major legislations like Environment Protection Act, Air (P & CP) Act, Water (P & CP) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Act, Factories Act, etc. | 03 |

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**
Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**
First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

**End Semester Examination:**
Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.
1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**.
REFERENCES:

2. A Handbook of Environmental Management Edited by Jon C. Lovett and David G. Ockwell, Edward Elgar Publishing
5. Environmental Management: An Indian Perspective, S N Chary and Vinod Vyasulu, Macmillan India, 2000
Subject Code | Subject Name   | Credits
-------------|---------------|--------
AEL 801      | Automotive Workshop | 02

Objectives:
1. To acquaint with Vehicle maintenance practices by hands on training on actual Vehicle.
2. To familiarize with fault diagnosis techniques used in automobiles.

Outcomes: Learners will be able to
1. Draw layout of automobile workshop and its usefulness.
2. Identify the various faults in engine system on actual vehicle in workshop.
4. Perform Wheel Balancing process.
5. Perform removal and re-fitting of tire using automatic tire changer.
6. Demonstrate different body repairing and re-conditioning methods.

The laboratory assignments should be based on the following:
1. Prepare a layout of an automobile repair, service and maintenance shop.
2. Prepare different statements/records required for the repair and maintenance works.
3. Prepare the list of different types of tools and instruments required for maintenance.
4. Perform Minor and major tune up activity of gasoline and diesel engines.
5. Detect faults using Fault diagnosis techniques in electrical ignition system, gasoline fuel system, diesel fuel system.
6. Identify and rectify faults in the electrical systems such as Head lights, Side of Parking lights, Electric horn system, Windscreen wiper system, Starter system and charging system.
7. Check and clean fuel filters (both gasoline and diesel engines) and air cleaners (dry and wet).
8. Simple tinkering, soldering works of body panels, study of door lock and window glass rising mechanisms.
9. Perform wheel balancing on a computerized wheel balancer.
10. Perform wheel alignment activity to set proper steering geometry.
11. Perform removal and refitting of tyre using an automatic tyre changer.

Assessment:
Term Work
Term work shall consist of minimum 8 experiments from the list, 6 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus (one on each module).
The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:
1) Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 marks
2) Assignments : 10 marks
3) Attendance (Theory and Practical) : 05 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

University of Mumbai, BE (Automobile Engineering), Rev 2017
End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:
   - Practical performance: 15 marks
   - Oral: 10 marks

2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination

Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination
Objectives:

1. To familiarize with basic concepts of vehicle dynamics.
2. To acquaint with simulation process using software in domain of vehicle dynamics.

Outcomes: Learners will be able to

1. Plot performance characteristic curves for shock absorber.
2. Simulate ride behaviour using quarter car model
3. Simulate ride behaviour using half car model
4. Simulate using different road profiles for quarter car and half car model.
5. Calculate drag coefficient for different vehicles
6. Perform test on chassis dynamometer.

List of Experiments:

1. To plot characteristic curves for shock absorber.
2. Simulation of Quarter car model for pitch and bounce.
3. Simulation of Quarter car model for different road profiles
4. Simulation of Half car model for pitch and bounce.
5. Simulation of Half car model for different road profiles.
6. Experimental studies of measurements of drag and lift coefficient for different geometry vehicle using wind tunnel apparatus.
7. To perform test on chassis dynamometer.

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of 7 experiments from the list, 6 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus (one on each module).

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

1) Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 marks
2) Assignments/Mini Project : 10 marks
3) Attendance (Theory and Practical) : 05 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:

   Practical performance 15 marks
   Oral 10 marks

2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination

Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.
Objective:
1. To acquaint with the process of undertaking literature survey/industrial visit and identifying the problem
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamental in the domain of practical applications
4. To inculcate the process of research

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…
1. Do literature survey/industrial visit and identify the problem
2. Apply basic engineering fundamental in the domain of practical applications
3. Cultivate the habit of working in a team
4. Attempt a problem solution in a right approach
5. Correlate the theoretical and experimental/simulations results and draw the proper inferences
6. Prepare report as per the standard guidelines.

Guidelines for Project
Students should do literature survey/visit industry/analyse current trends and identify the problem for Project and finalize in consultation with Guide/Supervisor

Students should use multiple literatures and understand the problem.

Students should attempt solution to the problem by experimental/simulation methods.

The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format.

Guidelines for Assessment of Project I
Project I should be assessed based on following points
1. Quality of problem selected
2. Clarity of Problem definition and Feasibility of problem solution
3. Relevance to the specialization
4. Clarity of objective and scope
5. Breadth and depth of literature survey

Project I should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal examiners appointed by the Head of the Department/Institute of respective Programme.

Guidelines for Assessment of Project II
Project II should be assessed based on following points
1. Quality of problem selected
2. Clarity of Problem definition and Feasibility of problem solution
3. Relevance to the specialization / Industrial trends
4. Clarity of objective and scope
5. Quality of work attempted
6. Validation of results
7. Quality of Written and Oral Presentation

Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.

Project II should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners approved by the University of Mumbai

Students should be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions

Project Report has to be prepared strictly as per University of Mumbai report writing guidelines.