

B.Tech – III Year I Semester

S. No.	Title	Course Code	Cat. Code	Internal Marks	External marks	Total Marks	L	T	P	Credits
1	Machine Tools and Metrology	R23ME3101	PC	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
2	Thermal Engineering	R23ME3102	PC	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
3	Design of Machine Elements	R23ME3103	PC	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - I										
4	Design for Manufacturing	R23ME3104	PE	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
	Conventional and futuristic vehicle technology	R23ME3105								
	Renewable Energy Technologies	R23ME3106								
	Non-destructive Evaluation	R23ME3107								
Open Elective - I										
5	Sustainable Energy Technologies	R23OE3108	OE	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
	Applied Operations Research	R23OE3109								
	Nano Technology	R23OE3110								
	Thermal Management of Electronic systems	R23OE3111								
	Entrepreneurship	R23OE3112								
6	Thermal Engineering Lab	R23ME31L1	PC	30	70	100	0	0	3	1.5
7	Theory of Machines Lab	R23ME31L2	PC	30	70	100	0	0	3	1.5
8	Machine tools and Metrology Lab	R23ME31L3	SEC	30	70	100	0	0	4	2
9	Tinkering Lab	R23ME31L4	ES	30	70	100	0	0	2	1
10	Community Service Internship	R23ME31CSP	ECSI	-	50	50	-	-	-	2
Total							15	0	12	23

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3101	MACHINE TOOLS & METROLOGY						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn the fundamental knowledge and principles of material removal processes.
2. To understand the basic principles of lathe, shaping, slotting and planning machines
3. To demonstrate the fundamentals of drilling, milling and boring processes.
4. To discuss the concepts of super finishing processes and limits and fits.
5. To understand the concepts of surface roughness and optical measuring instruments

UNIT – 1**FUNDAMENTALS OF MACHINING:**

Elementary treatment of metal cutting theory – element of cutting process – Single point cutting tools, nomenclature, tool signature, mechanism of metal cutting, types of chips, mechanics of orthogonal and oblique cutting –Merchant’s force diagram, cutting forces, Taylor’s tool life equation, simple problems - Tool wear, tool wear mechanisms, machinability, economics of machining, coolants, tool materials and properties.

UNIT – 2**LATHE MACHINES:**

Introduction- types of lathe - Engine lathe – principle of working - construction - specification of lathe - accessories and attachments – lathe operations – taper turning methods and thread cutting – drilling on lathes.

SHAPING, SLOTTING AND PLANNING MACHINES: Introduction - principle of working – principle parts – specifications - operations performed - slider crank mechanism - machining time calculations.

UNIT – 3

DRILLING & BORING MACHINES: Introduction – construction of drilling machines – types of drilling machines - principles of working – specifications- types of drills - operations performed – machining time calculations - Boring Machines – types.

MILLING MACHINES: Introduction - principle of working – specifications – milling methods - classification of Milling Machines –types of cutters - methods of indexing- machining time calculations, Gear hobbing.

FINISHING PROCESSES: Classification of grinding machines- types of abrasives- bonds, specification and selection of a grinding wheel- Lapping, Honing & Broaching operations- comparison to grinding.

UNIT – 4

SYSTEMS OF LIMITS AND FITS: Types of fits and tolerances -Unilateral and bilateral tolerance system, hole and shaft basis systems- interchangeability & selective assembly- International standard system of tolerances, simple problems related to limits and fits, Taylor’s principle – design of GO and NOGO gauges; types of gauges-plug, ring, snap, gap, taper, profile and position gauges.

LINEAR MEASUREMENT: Length standards, end standards, slip gauges- calibration of the slip Gauges, Applications of Slip gauges, dial indicators, micrometers.

UNIT – 5

ANGULAR MEASUREMENT: Bevel protractor, angle slip gauges- angle dekkor- spirit levels- sine bar- sine table.

SURFACE ROUGHNESS MEASUREMENT: Differences between surface roughness and surface waviness –Numerical assessment of surface finish, Profilograph, Talysurf, ISI symbols.

OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS: Tools maker's microscope, Autocollimators, Optical projector, Optical flats-working principle, construction, merits, demerits and their uses. Laser alignment using laser technology.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Manufacturing Processes / JP Kaushish/ PHI Publishers-2nd Edition, 2010.
2. Manufacturing Technology Vol-II/P.N Rao/Tata McGraw Hill-4th Edition, 2018.
3. Engineering Metrology – R.K. Jain/Khanna Publishers-22nd Edition, 2022.

REFERENCES:

1. Metal cutting and machine tools /Geoffrey Boothroyd, Winston A.Knight/Taylor & Francis, 2005.
2. Production Technology / H.M.T. Hand Book (Hindustan Machine Tools).
3. Production Engineering/K.C Jain & A.K Chitale/PHI Publishers, 2001.
4. Technology of machine tools/S.F.Krar, A.R. Gill, Peter SMID/ TMH, 9th Edition, 2023.
5. Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials-Kalpak Jian S & Steven R Schmid/Pearson Publications 5th Edition.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1:Learned the fundamental knowledge and principals in material removal process.

CO2:Acquire the knowledge on operations in conventional, automatic, Capstan and turret lathes

CO3:Capable of understanding the working principles and operations of shaping, slotting, planning, drilling and boring machines.

CO4:Make gear and keyway in milling machines and understand the indexing mechanisms

CO5:Understand the different types of Surface roughness and Optical measuring instruments

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3102	THERMAL ENGINEERING						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To give insight into basic principles of air standard cycles.
2. To impart knowledge about IC engines and Boilers
3. To make the students learn the working principles of steam nozzles, turbines and compressors
4. To impart the knowledge about the various types of compressors and gas turbines
5. To make the students gain insights about, rockets and jet propulsion and solar engineering.

UNIT- I

AIR STANDARD CYCLES: Otto, diesel and dual cycles, its comparison, Brayton cycle.

ACTUAL CYCLES AND THEIR ANALYSIS: Introduction, Comparison of Air Standard and Actual Cycles, Time Loss Factor, Heat Loss Factor, Exhaust Blow down-Loss due to Gas exchange process, Volumetric Efficiency. Loss due to Rubbing Friction, Actual and Fuel-Air Cycles of CI Engines.

UNIT-II

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

BOILERS: Boiler cycles, Principles of L.P & H.P boilers, mountings and accessories, Draught- induced and forced.

UNIT -III

STEAM NOZZLES: Functions, applications, types, flow through nozzles, condition for maximum discharge, critical pressure ratio, criteria to decide nozzle shape, Wilson line.

STEAM TURBINES: Classification – impulse turbine; velocity diagram, effect of friction, diagram efficiency, combined velocity diagram. Reaction turbine: Principle of operation, velocity diagram, Parson's reaction turbine – condition for maximum efficiency, Steam turbine cycles

UNIT -IV

COMPRESSORS: Classification, Reciprocating type - Principle, multi-stage compression, Rotary type–Lysholm compressor–principle and efficiency considerations, Intercoolers.

CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSORS: Principle, velocity and pressure variation, velocity diagrams.

AXIAL FLOW COMPRESSORS: Principle, pressure rise and efficiency calculations.

UNIT -V

GAS TURBINES: Simple gas turbine plant – ideal cycle, components –regeneration, inter cooling and reheating.

JET PROPULSION: Principle, classification, t-s diagram - turbo jet engines –thermodynamic cycle, performance evaluation.

ROCKETS: Principle, solid and liquid propellant rocket engines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thermal Engineering – vol-I by Mahesh Rathore- McGraw Hill publishers, 2018.
2. Heat Engineering /V.P Vasandani and D.S Kumar/Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 4th Edition, ISBN 13, 9788120003500.

REFERENCES:

1. I.C. Engines - V. Ganesan- McGraw Hill Education; 4th edition (1 July 2017); 2024.
2. Thermal Science And Engineering (S.I. Units) By M.L. Mathur , F.S. Mehta /Jain bros. Publishers, 3rd Edition,2017,
3. Thermal Engineering-P.L.Ballaney/ Khanna publishers, 5th edition, 2003.
4. Thermal Engineering / RK Rajput/ Lakshmi Publications, 11^h edition, 2003
5. Thermal Engineering-R.S Khurmi, &J S Gupta/S.Chand, 2020.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Explain the basic concepts of air standard cycles.

CO2: Get knowledge about IC Engines and Boilers.

CO3: Discuss the concepts of steam nozzles and steam turbines and steam condensers.

CO4: Gain knowledge about the concepts of compressors and gas turbines.

CO5: Acquire insights about jet propulsion, rockets and solar engineering.

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3103	DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Familiarize with fundamental approaches to failure prevention for static and dynamic loading.
2. Provide an introduction to design of bolted and welded joints.
3. Explain design procedures for shafts and couplings.
4. Discuss the principles of design for clutches and brakes and springs.
5. Explain design procedures for bearings and gears.

UNIT-I:**INTRODUCTION, DESIGN FOR STATIC AND DYNAMIC LOADS**

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DESIGN: Design process, design considerations, codes and standards of designation of materials, selection of materials.

DESIGN FOR STATIC LOADS: Modes of failure, design of components subjected to axial, bending, torsional and impact loads. Theories of failure for static loads.

DESIGN FOR DYNAMIC LOADS: Endurance limit, fatigue strength under axial, bending and torsion, stress concentration, notch sensitivity. Types of fluctuating loads, Soderberg, Goodman and modified Goodman criterion for fatigue failure.

UNIT-II:**DESIGN OF BOLTED AND WELDED JOINTS**

DESIGN OF BOLTED JOINTS: Threaded fasteners, preload of bolts, various stresses induced in the bolts. Torque requirement for bolt tightening, gasketed joints.

WELDED JOINTS: Strength of lap and butt welds, Joints subjected to bending and torsion, Riveted joints.

UNIT-III:**POWER TRANSMISSION SHAFTS AND COUPLINGS**

POWER TRANSMISSION SHAFTS: Design of shafts subjected to bending, torsion and axial loading. Shafts subjected to fluctuating loads using shock factors.

COUPLINGS: Types of couplings, Design of flange and bushed pin couplings, universal coupling.

UNIT-IV:**DESIGN OF CLUTCHES, BRAKES AND SPRINGS**

FRICTION CLUTCHES: Torque transmitting capacity of disc and centrifugal clutches. Uniform wear theory and uniform pressure theory.

BRAKES: Different types of brakes. Concept of self-energizing and self-locking of brake. Band and block brakes.

SPRINGS: Design of helical, compression, tension, torsion and leaf springs.

UNIT-V:**DESIGN OF BEARINGS AND GEARS – Types of bearings**

DESIGN OF SLIDING CONTACT BEARINGS: Lubrication modes, bearing modulus, McKee's equations, design of journal bearing. Bearing Failures.

DESIGN OF ROLLING CONTACT BEARINGS: Static and dynamic load capacity, Stribeck's Equation, equivalent bearing load, load-life relationships, load factor, selection of bearings from manufacturer's catalogue.

DESIGN OF GEARS: Types of Gears, Spur gears, beam strength, Lewis equation, design for dynamic and wear loads.

Note: Data book is allowed.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. R.L. Norton, Machine Design an Integrated approach, 6/e, Pearson Education, 2020.
2. V.B.Bhandari, Design of Machine Elements, 5/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2020.
3. Dr. N. C. Pandya &Dr. C. S. Shah, Machine design, 21/e, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2022.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.K. Jain, Machine Design (Reprint), Khanna Publications, 2022.
2. J.E. Shigley, Mechanical Engineering Design, 12/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2024.
3. M.F.Spotts and T.E.Shoup, Design of Machine Elements, 8/e, Prentice Hall (Pearson Education), 2019.

ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/view/18818306/lesson-3-course-name-design-ofmachine-elements-1-npte>
2. <https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/112105124/L01.html>
3. <https://dokumen.tips/documents/nptel-design-of-machine-elements-1.html>
4. <http://www.nitttrc.edu.in/nptel/courses/video/112105124/L25.html>

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1: Design the machine members subjected to static and dynamic loads.

CO2: Design shafts and couplings for power transmission

CO3: Learn how to design bolted and welded joints.

CO4: Analyze the design procedures of clutches, brakes and springs.

CO5: Design bearings and gears.

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3104	DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING (Professional Elective-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The students will acquire the knowledge:

1. To understand the basic concepts of design for manual assembly
2. To interpret basic design procedure of machining processes
3. To understand design considerations metal casting, extrusion and sheet metal work
4. To interpret the design considerations of various metal joining process.
5. To interpret the basic design concepts involved in the assembly automation

UNIT-1

INTRODUCTION TO DFM, DFMA: How Does DFMA Work? Reasons for Not Implementing DFMA, What Are the Advantages of Applying DFMA During Product Design? Typical DFMA Case Studies, Overall Impact of DFMA on Industry.

DESIGN FOR MANUAL ASSEMBLY: General Design Guidelines for Manual Assembly, Development of the Systematic DFA Methodology, Assembly Efficiency, Effect of Part Symmetry, Thickness, weight on Handling Time, Effects of Combinations of Factors and application of the DFA Methodology.

UNIT- 2

MACHINING PROCESSES: Overview of various machining processes-general design rules for machining dimensional tolerance and surface roughness-Design for machining – ease –redesigning of components for machining ease with suitable examples. General design recommendations for machined parts.

UNIT – 3

METAL CASTING: Appraisal of various casting processes, selection of casting process,-general design considerations for casting-casting tolerance-use of solidification, simulation in casting design product design rules for sand casting.

EXTRUSION & SHEET METAL WORK: Design guide lines extruded sections-design principles for punching, blanking, -Keeler Goodman forging line diagram.

UNIT- 4

METAL JOINING: Appraisal of various welding processes, factors in design of weldments – general design guidelines-pre and post treatment of welds-effects of thermal stresses in weld joints.

FORGING: Design factors for forging – closed die forging design – parting lines of dies –drop forging die design – general design recommendations.

UNIT- 5

DESIGN FOR ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION: Fundamentals of automated assembly systems, System configurations, parts delivery system at workstations, various escapement and placement devices used in automated assembly systems, Transfer lines.

DESIGN FOR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING:

Introduction to AM, DFMA concepts and objectives, AM unique capabilities, exploring design freedoms, Design tools for AM, Part Orientation, Removal of Supports, Hollowing out parts, Inclusion of Undercuts and Other Manufacturing Constraining Features, Interlocking Features, Reduction of Part Count in an Assembly, Identification of markings/ numbers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Design for manufacture, John Cobert, Adisson Wesley. 1995.
2. Design for Manufacture by Boothroyd, 2025.
3. Design for manufacture, James Bralla,2/e, 1999.

REFERENCE:

1. Molloy, E.A. Warman, S. Tilley, Design for Manufacturing and Assembly: Concepts, Architectures and Implementation, Springer, 1998
2. ASM Hand book Vol.20, 2020.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of design for manual assembly **CO2:**

Identify basic design procedure of various machining processes.

CO3: Illustrate the design considerations metal casting, extrusion and sheet metal work

CO4: Interpret the design considerations of various metal joining process.

CO5: Understand the basic design concepts involved in the assembly automation

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3105	CONVENTIONAL AND FUTURISTIC VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY (Professional Elective-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To study the advanced engine technologies
2. To learn various advanced combustion technologies and its benefits
3. To learn the methods of using low carbon fuels and its significance
4. To learn and understand the hybrid and electric vehicle configurations
5. To study the application of fuel cell technology in automotive

UNIT – I:

ADVANCED ENGINE TECHNOLOGY: Gasoline Direct Injection, Common Rail Direct Injection, Variable Compression Ratio Turbocharged Engines, Electric Turbochargers, VVT, Intelligent Cylinder De-activation, After Treatment Technologies, Electric EGR, Current EMS architecture.

UNIT – II:

COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY: Spark Ignition combustion, Compression Ignition Combustion, Conventional Dual Fuel Combustion, Low Temperature Combustion Concepts– Controlled Auto Ignition, Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition, Premixed Charge Compression Ignition, Partially Premixed Compression Ignition, Reactivity Controlled Compression Ignition, Gasoline Direct Injection Compression Ignition.

UNIT – III:

LOW CARBON FUEL TECHNOLOGY: Alcohol Fuels, Ammonia Fuel and Combustion, Methane Technology, Dimethyl Ether, Hydrogen Fuel Technology, Challenges, and way forward

UNIT – IV:

HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLE (BATTERY POWERED): Conventional Hybrids (Conventional ICE + Battery), Modern Hybrids (RCCI/GDCI Engine + Battery), Pure Electric Vehicle Technology – Challenges and Way forward

UNIT – V:

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGY: Fuel cells for automotive applications - Technology advances in fuel cell vehicle systems - Onboard hydrogen storage - Liquid hydrogen and compressed hydrogen - Metal hydrides, Fuel cell control system - Alkaline fuel cell - Road map to market.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimi Gao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 3/e, 2018.
2. Rakesh Kumar Maurya, Characteristics and Control of Low Temperature Combustion Engines, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 3/e, 2021.
2. James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley, 2/e 2012.
3. Rand D.A.J, Woods, R & Dell RM Batteries for Electric vehicles, John Wiley & Sons, 1998.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Discuss the latest trends in engine technology

CO2: Discuss the need of advanced combustion technologies and its impact on reducing carbon footprint on the environment.

CO3: Analyzing the basic characteristics of low carbon fuels, its impact over conventional fuels and in achieving sustainable development goals.

CO4: Discuss the working and energy flow in various hybrid and electric configurations.

CO5: Analyzing the need for fuel cell technology in automotive applications.

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3106	RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES (Professional Elective-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To demonstrate the importance the impact of solar radiation, solar PV modules
2. To understand the principles of storage in PV systems
3. To discuss solar energy storage systems and their applications.
4. To get knowledge in wind energy and bio-mass
5. To gain insights in geothermal energy, ocean energy and fuel cells.

UNIT – 1

SOLAR RADIATION: Role and potential of new and renewable sources, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, structure of the sun, the solar constant, sun-earth relationships, coordinate systems and coordinates of the sun, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on tilted surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine.

SOLAR PV MODULES AND PV SYSTEMS:

PV Module Circuit Design, Module Structure, Packing Density, Interconnections, Mismatch and Temperature Effects, Electrical and Mechanical Insulation, Lifetime of PV Modules.

UNIT – 2**STORAGE IN PV SYSTEMS:**

Battery Operation, Types of Batteries, Battery Parameters, Application and Selection of Batteries for Solar PV System, Battery Maintenance and Measurements, Battery Installation for PV System.

UNIT – 3

SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION: Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation.

SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS: Different methods, sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds, solar applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, solar cookers, central power tower concept and solar chimney.

UNIT – 4

WIND ENERGY: Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, betz criteria, types of winds.

BIO-MASS: Principles of bio-conversion, anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of bio-gas digesters, gas yield, utilization for cooking, bio fuels.

UNIT – 5

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: Origin, Applications, Types of Geothermal Resources, Relative Merits

OCEAN ENERGY: Wave Energy Conversion, Ocean Thermal Energy; Open Cycle & Closed Cycle OTEC Plants, Environmental Impacts, Challenges, MHD Power Generation.

FUEL CELLS: Introduction, Applications, Classification, Different Types of Fuel Cells Such as Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell, Alkaline Fuel Cell.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Solar Energy – Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage/Sukhatme S.P. and J.K.Nayak/TMH, 4/e, 2017.
2. Non-Conventional Energy Resources- Khan B.H/ Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 3/e, 2017.
3. Green Manufacturing Processes and Systems - J. Paulo Davim/Springer 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Principles of Solar Engineering - D.Yogi Goswami, Frank Krieth& John F Kreider / Taylor &Francis, 4/e, 2022.
2. Non-Conventional Energy - Ashok V Desai /New Age International (P) Ltd., 2/e, 2022.
3. Renewable Energy Technologies -Ramesh & Kumar /Narosa, 3/e, 1997.
4. Non-conventional Energy Source- G.D Roy/Standard Publishers, 1998.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Illustrate the importance of solar radiation and solar PV modules.

CO2: Discuss the storage methods in PV systems

CO3: Explain the solar energy storage for different applications

CO4: Understand the principles of wind energy, and bio-mass energy.

CO5: Attain knowledge in geothermal energy, ocean energy and fuel cells.

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3107	NON- DESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION (Professional Elective-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn basic concepts of non-destructive testing and industrial applications
2. To understand the elements of ultrasonic test and limitations of ultrasonic test
3. To learn the concepts involved in the liquid penetrant test and eddy current test
4. To know the basic principles and operating procedures of magnetic particle testing
5. To understand the basic concepts involved in the infrared and thermal testing

UNIT – 1**INTRODUCTION TO NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS**

OF NDE: NDE of pressure vessels, castings, welded constructions. Radiographic test, Sources of X and Gamma Rays and their interaction with Matter, Safety Aspects of Industrial Radiography, Radiographic equipment, Radiographic Techniques, Span of NDE Activities Railways, Nuclear, Non-nuclear and Chemical Industries, Aircraft and Aerospace Industries, Automotive Industries, Offshore Gas and Petroleum Projects, Coal Mining Industry.

UNIT – 2

ULTRASONIC TEST: Principle of Wave Propagation, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction, Mode Conversion and Attenuation, Sound Field, Piezo-electric Effect, Ultrasonic Transducers and their Characteristics, Ultrasonic Equipment and Variables Affecting Ultrasonic Test, Ultrasonic Testing, Interpretations and Guidelines for Acceptance, Rejection - Effectiveness and Limitations of Ultrasonic Testing.

UNIT – 3

LIQUID PENETRANT TEST: Liquid Penetrant Test, Basic Concepts, Liquid Penetrant System, Test Procedure, Effectiveness, DPI, FPI, Limitations of Liquid Penetrant Testing.

EDDY CURRENT TEST: Principle of Eddy Current, Eddy Current Test System, Applications of Eddy Current Testing Effectiveness of Eddy Current Testing

UNIT – 4

MAGNETIC PARTICLE TEST: Magnetic Materials, Magnetization of Materials, Demagnetization of Materials, Principle of Magnetic Particle Test, Magnetic Particle Test Equipment, Magnetic Particle Test Procedure, Standardization and Calibration, Interpretation and Evaluation, Effective Applications and Limitations of the Magnetic Particle Test.

UNIT – 5

INFRARED AND THERMAL TESTING: Introduction and fundamentals to infrared and thermal testing–Heat transfer –Active and passive techniques –Lock in and pulse thermography, tomography–Contact and non-contact thermal inspection methods–Heat sensitive paints –Heat sensitive papers –thermally quenched phosphors liquid crystals –techniques for applying liquid crystals –other temperature sensitive coatings –Inspection methods –Infrared radiation and infrared detectors–thermo mechanical behavior of materials–IR imaging in aerospace applications, electronic components, Honey comb and sandwich structures–Case studies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nondestructive test and evaluation of Materials/J Prasad, GCK Nair/TMH Publishers, 2/e, 2017.
2. Ultrasonic testing of materials/ H Kraut Kramer/Springer, 4/e, 2013.
3. Non-destructive testing/Warren, J Mc Gonnagle / Godan and Breach Science publishers, 2/e, 1971.
4. Non-destructive evaluation of materials by infrared thermography / X. P. V. Maldague, Springer-Verlag, 1st edition, (1993)

REFERENCES:

1. Ultrasonic inspection training for NDT/E.A.Gingel/Prometheus Press,
2. ASTM Standards, Vol3.01, Metals and alloys
3. Non-destructive Evaluation, Hand Book – R. Ham Chand

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the concepts of various NDE techniques and the requirements of radiography techniques and safety aspects.

CO2: Interpret the principles and procedure of ultrasonic testing

CO3: Understand the principles and procedure of Liquid penetration and eddy current testing

CO4: Illustrate the principles and procedure of Magnetic particle testing

CO5: Interpret the principles and procedure of infrared testing and thermal testing

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3108	SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES (Open Elective-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To demonstrate the importance the impact of solar radiation, solar PV modules
2. To understand the principles of storage in PV systems
3. To discuss solar energy storage systems and their applications.
4. To get knowledge in wind energy and bio-mass
5. To gain insights in geothermal energy, ocean energy and fuel cells.

UNIT – 1

SOLAR RADIATION: Role and potential of new and renewable sources, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, structure of the sun, the solar constant, sun-earth relationships, coordinate systems and coordinates of the sun, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine.

SOLAR PV MODULES AND PV SYSTEMS:

PV Module Circuit Design, Module Structure, Packing Density, Interconnections, Mismatch and Temperature Effects, Electrical and Mechanical Insulation, Lifetime of PV Modules.

UNIT – 2**STORAGE IN PV SYSTEMS:**

Battery Operation, Types of Batteries, Battery Parameters, Application and Selection of Batteries for Solar PV System, Battery Maintenance and Measurements, Battery Installation for PV System.

UNIT – 3

SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION: Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation.

SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS: Different methods, sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds, solar applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, solar cookers, central power tower concept and solar chimney.

UNIT – 4

WIND ENERGY: Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, betz criteria, types of winds.

BIO-MASS: Principles of bio-conversion, anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of bio-gas digesters, gas yield, utilization for cooking, bio fuels.

UNIT – 5

GEOHERMAL ENERGY: Origin, Applications, Types of Geothermal Resources, Relative Merits

OCEAN ENERGY: Wave Energy Conversion, Ocean Thermal Energy; Open Cycle & Closed Cycle OTEC Plants, Environmental Impacts, Challenges, MHD Power Generation.

FUEL CELLS: Introduction, Applications, Classification, Different Types of Fuel Cells Such as Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell, Alkaline Fuel Cell.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Solar Energy – Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage/Sukhatme S.P. and J.K.Nayak/TMH, 4/e, 2017.
2. Non-Conventional Energy Resources- Khan B.H/ Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 3/e, 2017.
3. Green Manufacturing Processes and Systems - J. Paulo Davim/Springer 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Principles of Solar Engineering - D.Yogi Goswami, Frank Krieth& John F Kreider / Taylor & Francis, 4/e, 2022.
2. Non-Conventional Energy - Ashok V Desai /New Age International (P) Ltd., 2/e, 2022.
3. Renewable Energy Technologies -Ramesh & Kumar /Narosa, 3/e, 1997.
4. Non-conventional Energy Source- G.D Roy/Standard Publishers, 1998.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Illustrate the importance of solar radiation and solar PV modules.

CO2: Discuss the storage methods in PV systems

CO3: Explain the solar energy storage for different applications

CO4: Understand the principles of wind energy, and bio-mass energy.

CO5: Attain knowledge in geothermal energy, ocean energy and fuel cells.

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3109	APPLIED OPERATIONS RESEARCH (Open Elective-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To

1. Understand Linear Programming models
2. Learn Transportation and sequencing problems
3. Solve replacement problems and analyze games theory models
4. Understand waiting line and project management problems
5. Learn dynamic programming and simulation.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Definition– characteristics and phases – types of operation research models – applications.

LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEM (LPP): Problem formulation – graphical solution – simplex method – artificial variables techniques -two–phase method, big-M method – duality principle.

UNIT – 2

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM: Formulation, types of initial basic feasible solution using different methods – optimal solution, unbalanced transportation problem – degeneracy,

ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM – formulation – optimal solution - variants of assignment problem- travelling salesman problem.

UNIT – 3

REPLACEMENT THEORY: Introduction – replacement of items that deteriorate with time – when money value is not counted and counted – replacement of items that fail completely, group replacement.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT: Basics for construction of network diagram, Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM) – PERT Vs. CPM, determination of floats- Project crashing and its procedure

UNIT – 4

WAITING LINES: Introduction – single channel – poisson arrivals – exponential service times – with infinite population and finite population models– multichannel – poisson arrivals – exponential service times with infinite population single channel.

SEQUENCING – Introduction – flow –shop sequencing – n jobs through two machines – n jobs through three machines – job shop sequencing – two jobs through ‘ m ’ machines.

UNIT – 5

GAME THEORY: Introduction – mini. max (max. mini) – criterion and optimal strategy – solution of games with saddle points – rectangular games without saddle points – 2×2 games – dominance principle – $m \times 2$ & $2 \times n$ games -graphical method.

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Introduction – Bellman’s principle of optimality – applications of dynamic programming-shortest path problem – linear programming problem.

SIMULATION: Definition – types of simulation models – phases of simulation– applications of simulation advantages and disadvantages.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Operations Research-An Introduction/Hamdy A Taha/Pearson publishers, 11/e, 2023.
2. Operations Research –Theory & publications / S.D.Sharma Kedarnath/McMillan publishers India Ltd, 5/e, 2020.

REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to O.R/Hiller & Libermann/TMH
2. Operations Research /A.M. Natarajan, P. Balasubramani, A. Tamilarasi /Pearson Education.
3. Operations Research: Methods & Problems / Maurice Saseini, ArthurYaspan& Lawrence Friedman/Wiley
4. Operations Research / R.Pannerselvam/ PHI Publications.
5. Operations Research / Wagner/ PHI Publications.
6. Operation Research /J.K.Sharma/Macmillan Publ.
7. Operations Research/ Pai/ Oxford Publications
8. Operations Research/S Kalavathy / Vikas Publishers
9. Operations Research / DS Cheema/University Science Press
10. Operations Research / Ravindran, Philips, Solberg / Wiley publishers

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand Linear Programming models

CO2: Interpret Transportation and sequencing problems

CO3: Solve replacement problems and analyze queuing models

CO4: Understand game theory and inventory problems

CO5: Interpret dynamic programming and simulation.

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3110	NANO TECHNOLOGY (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the classification of Nano structured Materials
2. To understand the unique properties of Nano materials
3. To interpret the Synthesis Routes - Bottom up and Top down approaches
4. To identify the tools to characterize Nano materials
5. To understand the applications of Nano materials

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: History and Scope. Introduction to Nanotechnology, Nanotechnology-Definition, Difference between Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Feynman predictions on Nanotechnology, Moore's law. Classification of Nano structured Materials, Fascinating Nanostructures.

UNIT – 2**NANO MATERIALS:**

History of materials, Nanomaterials-Definition. Nanoparticles: Processes for producing ultrafine powders-mechanical milling, wet chemical synthesis, gas condensation process, chemical vapour condensation, laser ablation.

UNIT – 3

SYNTHESIS ROUTES: Bottom up approaches: Physical Vapor Deposition, Inert Gas Condensation, Laser Ablation, Chemical Vapor Deposition, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Sol-gel method, Self-assembly. Top down approaches: Mechanical alloying, Nano-lithography. Consolidation of Nano powders: Shock wave consolidation, Hot iso-static pressing and Cold iso-static pressing, Spark plasma sintering.

UNIT – 4

TOOLS TO CHARACTERIZE NANOMATERIALS: X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Small Angle X-ray scattering, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM), Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM), Field Ion Microscope (FEM), Three-dimensional Atom Probe (3DAP), Nano indentation, Dual-State Emission (DSE) and Raman Spectroscopy.

UNIT – 5

APPLICATIONS OF NANO MATERIALS: Nano-electronics, Micro- and Nano- electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), Nano sensors, Nano catalysts, Food and Agricultural Industry, Cosmetic and Consumer Goods, Structure and Engineering, Automotive Industry, Water- Treatment and the environment, Nano-medical applications, Textiles, Paints, Energy, Defense and Space Applications, Concerns and challenges of Nanotechnology

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Nano Technology by Charles. P. Poole Jr & Frank J. Owens. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2020.
2. Nano Materials- A.K.Bandyopadhyay/ New Age Publishers, 2nd edition, 2010.
3. Nano Essentials- T.Pradeep/TMH., 2017.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Solid State physics by Pillai, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
2. Introduction to solid state physics 7th edition by Kittel. John Wiley & sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the classification of nanostructured Materials

CO2: Understand the unique properties of nano materials

CO3: Interpret the Synthesis Routes - Bottom up and Top down approaches

CO4: Identify the tools to characterize nano materials

CO5: Understand the applications of nano materials

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3111	THERMAL MANAGEMENT OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS (Open Elective-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To understand the basics of heat transfer and analyze heat transfer through fins
2. To acquire the knowledge on Free and forced convective systems.
3. To understand the air cooling and single phase liquid cooling systems with case studies.
4. To demonstrate the concepts of two phase cooling and heat pipes.
5. To understand thermo electric coolers, mini and micro channels.

UNIT – 1

Introduction of Heat Transfer: Modes – Conduction, Convection and Radiation – Basic Laws – Applications of Heat Transfer.

Basics of Conduction – Conduction equation – Thermal analogy – Lumped heat capacity analysis - Heat conduction with phase change - Thermal Resistance – Extended Surfaces – Uniform cross section fins.

UNIT – 2

Forced and Free Convection – Heat transfer coefficient - Parameters effecting heat transfer – Thermal Properties of fluids.

Radiation – Stefan- Boltzmann Law – Kirchoff’s law and Emissivity – Radiation between Black Isothermal Surfaces – Radiation between Grey Isothermal Surfaces – Extreme Climatic conditions - Radiation at normal ambient Temperature measurement and its Instrumentation.

UNIT – 3

Printed Circuit boards – Chip packaging – thermal Resistance – Board Cooling methods – Board thermal Analysis – Equivalent thermal Conductivity.

Air Cooling – Fans – Heat transfer Enhancement – Air handling systems - Blowers

Single Phase Cooling – Coolant Selection – Natural Convection – Forced Convection - Air Cooling - Convective cooling in Small systems.

UNIT – 4

Two Phase Cooling – Direct Immersion Cooling – Basics of Pool Boiling – Enhancement of Pool Boiling – Flow Boiling.

Heat Pipes – Operation Principles – Useful Characteristics – Operating Limits and Temperatures – Operation Methods – Applications.

UNIT – 5

Thermo Electric coolers: Basics theories – Thermo electric effect – Operation Principles.

Phase change materials, Thermal Interface materials, Heat Spreaders and Heat Sinks – Working Principles Mini and Micro Channels.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Microelectronics Packaging – Ed: Rao Tummala, McGraw Hill, New York, NY, 2019.
2. Thermal Analysis and Control of Electronic Equipment – Allan D. Kraus and Avram BarCohen, McGraw Hill, New York, NY, 1983.
3. Packaging of Electronic Systems – James W. Dally, McGraw Hill, New York, NY, 1990.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to:

CO1: Understand the basics of heat transfer and analyze heat transfer through fins

CO2: Acquire the knowledge on Free and forced convective systems

CO3: Understand the air cooling and single phase liquid cooling systems with case studies

CO4: Demonstrate the concepts of two phase cooling and heat pipes

CO5: Understand thermo electric coolers, mini and micro channels

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3112	ENTREPRENEURSHIP (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)						

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students.
2. To impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understandings to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT-I:

ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCE: Entrepreneurship concept – Entrepreneurship as a Career – Entrepreneurial Personality - Characteristics of Successful Entrepreneur – types of Entrepreneurs, Knowledge and Skills of Entrepreneur., ethics and social responsibilities of an entrepreneur.

UNIT-II:

ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT: Business Environment - Role of Family and Society - Entrepreneurship Development Training and Other Support Organizational Services. Woman as entrepreneur

UNIT-III:

INDUSTRIAL POLACIES: Central and State Government Industrial Policies and Regulations- International Business. Opportunities for entrepreneurs in India and abroad

UNIT-IV:

BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION: Sources of Product for Business - Prefeasibility Study - Criteria for Selection of Product - Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.

UNIT- V:

LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS: Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching – Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups. Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business Units- Effective Management of small Business. MSME- Definition and Classification, Economic Importance, Government Policies and Schemes.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 11th edition, 2020.
2. S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 13th edition, 2020.

REFERENCES

1. Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra, 2nd Edition, 2005
2. Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
3. P.Saravanel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai -1997.
4. Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson. 2012
5. Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage Learning. 2012

COURSE OUTCOME: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- CO1:** Outline the concepts of Entrepreneurship and ethical responsibilities of successful entrepreneurs.
- CO2:** Analyze the entrepreneurial environment and evaluate the role of women in entrepreneurship.
- CO3:** Interpret industrial policies and explore business opportunities for entrepreneurs.
- CO4:** Develop a comprehensive business plan and preparing feasibility reports.
- CO5:** Apply strategies for small businesses and understanding MSME policies and government schemes.

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	0	0	3	30	70	100	1.5
Code: R23ME31L1	THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To demonstrate the characteristics of two stroke and four stroke compression and spark ignition engines.
2. To determine flash point, fire point, calorific value of different fuels using various apparatus.
3. To find out engine friction, and conduct load test of petrol and diesel engines.
4. To demonstrate performance test on petrol and diesel engines.
5. To conduct performance test and determine efficiency of air compressor.

EXPERIMENTS:

1. To determine the actual Valve Timing diagram of a four stroke Compression/Spark Ignition Engine.
2. To determine the actual Port Timing diagram of a two stroke Compression/Spark Ignition Engine.
3. Determination of Flash & Fire points of Liquid fuels / Lubricants using (i) Abels Apparatus; (ii) Pensky Martin's apparatus and (iii) Cleveland's apparatus.
4. Determination of Viscosity of Liquid lubricants/Fuels using (i) Saybolt Viscometer and (ii) Redwood Viscometer.
5. Evaluation of engine friction by conducting Morse test on 4-stroke multi cylinder petrol/diesel engine.
6. To perform the Heat Balance Test on Single Cylinder four Stroke Petrol/Diesel Engine.
7. To conduct a load test on a single cylinder Petrol/Diesel engine to study its performance under various loads.
8. To conduct a performance test on a VCR engine, under different compression ratios and determine its heat balance sheet.
9. To conduct a performance test on an air compressor and determine its different efficiencies.
10. Study of boilers with accessories and mountings
11. Experimentation on installation of Solar PV Cells
12. Demonstration of electronic controls in an automobile.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- CO1:** Experiment with two stroke and four stroke compression and spark ignition engines for various characteristics.
- CO2:** Determine flash point, fire point, calorific value of different fuels using various apparatus.
- CO3:** Perform engine friction, heat balance test, load test of petrol and diesel engines.
- CO4:** Conduct performance test on petrol and diesel engines
- CO5:** Perform test and determine efficiency of air compressor

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	0	0	3	30	70	100	1.5
Code: R23ME31L2	THEORY OF MACHINES LAB						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To demonstrate the motion of a gyroscope
2. To study the characteristics of governors
3. To find the frequencies of damped and undamped free and forced vibrations
4. To analyze different mechanisms
5. To demonstrate various types of gears

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. To determine whirling speed of shaft theoretically and experimentally.
2. To determine the position of sleeve against controlling force and speed of a Hartnell governor and to plot the characteristic curve of radius of rotation.
3. To analyse the motion of a motorized gyroscope when the couple is applied along its spin axis
4. To determine the frequency of undamped free vibration of an equivalent spring mass system.
5. To determine the frequency of damped force vibration of a spring mass system
6. To study the static and dynamic balancing using rigid blocks.
7. To find the moment of inertia of a flywheel
8. To plot follower displacement vs cam rotation for various Cam Follower systems.
9. To plot slider displacement, velocity and acceleration against crank rotation for single slider crank mechanism/Four bar mechanism
10. To find the coefficient of friction between the belt and pulley.
11. To study simple and compound screw jack and determine the mechanical advantage, velocity ratio, and efficiency
12. To study various types of gears- Spur, Helical, Worm and Bevel Gears

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Get knowledge about the motion of a gyroscope

CO2: Discuss the characteristics of governors

CO3: Find the frequencies of damped and undamped free and forced vibrations

CO4: Analyze different mechanisms

CO5: Demonstrate various types of gears

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	0	0	4	30	70	100	2
Code: R23ME31L3	MACHINE TOOLS & METROLOGY LAB						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the parts of various machine tools and about different shapes of products that can be produced on them.
2. To measure bores, angles and tapers
3. To perform alignment tests on various machines

Note: The students have to conduct at least 6 experiments from each lab

MACHINE TOOLS LAB:

1. Introduction of general purpose machines -Lathe, Drilling machine, Milling machine, Shaper, Planning machine, Slotting machine, Cylindrical grinder, Surface grinder and Tool and cutter grinder.
2. Operations on Lathe machines- Step turning, Knurling, Taper turning, Thread cutting and Drilling
3. Operations on Drilling machine - Drilling, reaming, tapping, Rectangular drilling, circumferential drilling
4. Operations on Shaping machine - (i) Round to square (ii) Round to Hexagonal
5. Operations on Slotter - (i) Keyway (T –slot) (ii) Keyway cutting
6. Operations on milling machines - (i) Indexing (ii) Gear manufacturing

METROLOGY LAB:

1. Calibration of vernier calipers, micrometers, vernier height gauge, Dial gauges, Slip gauges and Depth gauges.
2. Measurement of bores by internal micrometers and dial bore indicators.
3. Use of gear tooth vernier caliper for tooth thickness inspection and flange micrometer for checking the chordal thickness of spur gear.
4. Machine tool alignment test on the lathe.
5. Machine tool alignment test on drilling machine.
6. Machine tool alignment test on milling machine.
7. Angle and taper measurements with bevel protractor, Sine bar, rollers and balls.
8. Use of spirit level in finding the straightness of a bed and flatness of a surface.
9. Thread inspection with two wire/ three wire method & tool maker's microscope.
10. Surface roughness measurement with roughness measuring instrument.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- CO1:** Gain knowledge about the parts of various machine tools and about different shapes of products that can be produced on them.
- CO2:** Learn measure bores, angles and tapers
- CO3:** Perform alignment tests on various machines

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	0	0	2	30	70	100	1
Code: R23ME31L4	TINKERING LAB						

The aim of tinkering lab for engineering students is to provide a hands-on learning environment where students can explore, experiment, and innovate by building and testing prototypes. These labs are designed to demonstrate practical skills that complement theoretical knowledge.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To

1. Encourage Innovation and Creativity
2. Provide Hands-on Learning
3. Impart Skill Development
4. Foster Collaboration and Teamwork
5. Enable Interdisciplinary Learning
6. Impart Problem-Solving mind-set
7. Prepare for Industry and Entrepreneurship

These labs bridge the gap between academia and industry, providing students with the practical experience. Some students may also develop entrepreneurial skills, potentially leading to start-ups or innovation-driven careers. Tinkering labs aim to cultivate the next generation of engineers by giving them the tools, space, and mind-set to experiment, innovate, and solve real-world challenges.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1) Make your own parallel and series circuits using breadboard for any application of your choice.
- 2) Demonstrate a traffic light circuit using breadboard.
- 3) Build and demonstrate automatic Street Light using LDR.
- 4) Simulate the Arduino LED blinking activity in Tinkercad.
- 5) Build and demonstrate an Arduino LED blinking activity using Arduino IDE.
- 6) Interfacing IR Sensor and Servo Motor with Arduino.
- 7) Blink LED using ESP32.
- 8) LDR Interfacing with ESP32.
- 9) Control an LED using Mobile App.
- 10) Design and 3D print a Walking Robot
- 11) Design and 3D Print a Rocket.
- 12) Build a live soil moisture monitoring project, and monitor soil moisture levels of a remote plan in your computer dashboard.
- 13) Demonstrate all the steps in design thinking to redesign a motor bike.

Students need to refer to the following links:

- 1) <https://aim.gov.in/pdf/equipment-manual-pdf.pdf>
- 2) <https://atl.aim.gov.in/ATL-Equipment-Manual/>
- 3) <https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-1.pdf>
- 4) <https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-2.pdf>
- 5) <https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-3.pdf>

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- CO1:** Design basic electronic and embedded systems using breadboards, microcontrollers, sensors, and actuators to solve real-world problems.
- CO2:** Develop IoT-based and wireless control applications for automation and remote monitoring using mobile apps and cloud dashboards.
- CO3:** Apply design thinking principles and 3D printing techniques to fabricate innovative mechanical models and redesigns.

III B.TECH I SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	-	-	-	-	50	50	2
Code: R23ME31CSP	COMMUNITY SERVICE INTERNSHIP						

INTRODUCTION

- Community Service Project is an experiential learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction, participation, learning and community development
- Community Service Project involves students in community development and service activities and applies the experience to personal and academic development.
- Community Service Project is meant to link the community with the college for mutual benefit. The community will be benefited with the focused contribution of the college students for the village/ local development. The college finds an opportunity to develop social sensibility and responsibility among students and also emerge as a socially responsible institution.

OBJECTIVE

Community Service Project should be an integral part of the curriculum, as an alternative to the 4 to 8 weeks of Summer Internships / Apprenticeships / On the Job Training, whenever there is an exigency when students cannot pursue their summer internships. The specific objectives are;

- To sensitize the students to the living conditions of the people who are around them,
- To help students to realize the stark realities of the society.
- To bring about an attitudinal change in the students and help them to develop societal consciousness, sensibility, responsibility and accountability
- To make students aware of their inner strength and help them to find new /out of box solutions to the social problems.
- To make students socially responsible citizens who are sensitive to the needs of the disadvantaged sections.
- To help students to initiate developmental activities in the community in coordination with public and government authorities.
- To develop a holistic life perspective among the students by making them study culture, traditions, habits, lifestyles, resource utilization, wastages and its management, social problems, public administration system and the roles and responsibilities of different persons across different social systems.

Implementation of Community Service Project

- Every student should put in a minimum of 180 hours for the Community Service Project during the summer vacation.
- Each class/section should be assigned with a mentor.
- Specific Departments could concentrate on their major areas of concern. For example, Dept. of Computer Science can take up activities related to Computer Literacy to different sections of people like - youth, women, house-wives, etc
- A log book has to be maintained by each of the student, where the activities undertaken/involved to be recorded.
- The log book has to be countersigned by the concerned mentor/faculty incharge.
- Evaluation to be done based on the active participation of the student and grade could be awarded by the mentor/faculty member.
- The final evaluation to be reflected in the grade memo of the student.

- The Community Service Project should be different from the regular programmes of NSS/NCC/Green Corps/Red Ribbon Club, etc.
- Minor project report should be submitted by each student. An internal Viva shall also be conducted by a committee constituted by the principal of the college.
- Award of marks shall be made as per the guidelines of Internship/apprentice/ on the job training

PROCEDURE

- A group of students or even a single student could be assigned for a particular habitation or village or municipal ward, as far as possible, in the near vicinity of their place of stay, so as to enable them to commute from their residence and return back by evening or so.
- The Community Service Project is a twofold one –
 - First, the student/s could conduct a survey of the habitation, if necessary, in terms of their own domain or subject area. Or it can even be a general survey, incorporating all the different areas. A common survey format could be designed. This should not be viewed as a duplication of work by the Village or Ward volunteers, rather, it could be another primary source of data.
 - Secondly, the student/s could take up a social activity, concerning their domain or subject area. The different areas, could be like –
 - Agriculture
 - Health
 - Marketing and Cooperation
 - Animal Husbandry
 - Horticulture
 - Fisheries
 - Sericulture
 - Revenue and Survey
 - Natural Disaster Management
 - Irrigation
 - Law & Order
 - Excise and Prohibition
 - Mines and Geology
 - Energy
 - Internet
 - Free Electricity
 - Drinking Water

B.Tech - III Year II Semester

S. No.	Title	Course Code	Cat. Code	Internal Marks	External marks	Total Marks	L	T	P	Credits
1	Heat Transfer	R23ME3201	PC	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
2	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	R23ME3202	PC	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
3	Finite Element Methods	R23ME3203	PC	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - II										
4	Mechanical Vibrations	R23ME3204	PE	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
	Advanced Manufacturing Processes	R23ME3205								
	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	R23ME3206								
	Sensors and Instrumentation	R23ME3207								
Professional Elective - III										
5	Energy Storage Technologies	R23ME3208	PE	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
	Industrial Hydraulics and Pneumatics	R23ME3209								
	Industrial Robotics	R23ME3210								
	Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning	R23ME3211								
Open Elective - II										
6	Introduction to Industrial Robotics	R23OE3209	OE	30	70	100	3	0	0	3
	Industrial Management	R23OE3210								
	Additive Manufacturing	R23OE3211								
	Vehicle Technology	R23OE3212								
	Industrial Safety	R23OE3213								
6	Heat Transfer Lab	R23ME32L1	PC	30	70	100	0	0	3	1.5
7	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Lab	R23ME32L2	PC	30	70	100	0	0	3	1.5
8	Robotics and Drone Technologies Lab	R23ME32L3	SEC	30	70	100	0	0	4	2
9	Technical paper writing and IPR	R23ME32MC	AC	30	70	100	2	0	0	-
Total							20	0	10	23
Mandatory Industry Internship of 08 weeks duration during summer vacation										

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3201	HEAT TRANSFER						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn the different modes of heat transfer and conduction heat transfer through various solid bodies
2. To learn the one dimensional steady state heat conduction heat transfer and one dimensional transient heat conduction
3. To learn the basic concepts of convective heat transfer and forced convection heat transfer of external flows and internal flows
4. To learn the free convection heat transfer concepts and heat transfer processes in heat exchangers
5. To learn the concepts of radiation heat transfer.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Modes and mechanisms of heat transfer – Basic laws of heat transfer –General discussion about applications of heat transfer.

CONDUCTION HEAT TRANSFER: Fourier rate equation – General heat conduction equation in Cartesian, Cylindrical– steady, unsteady and periodic heat transfer – Initial and boundary conditions

ONE DIMENSIONAL STEADY STATE CONDUCTION HEAT TRANSFER: Homogeneous slabs, hollow cylinders and spheres- Composite systems– overall heat transfer coefficient – Electrical analogy – Critical radius of insulation. Variable Thermal conductivity – systems with heat sources or Heat generation-Extended surface (fins) Heat Transfer – Long Fin, Fin with insulated tip and Short Fin.

UNIT – 2

ONE DIMENSIONAL TRANSIENT CONDUCTION HEAT TRANSFER: Systems with negligible internal resistance – Significance of Biot and Fourier Numbers –Infinite bodies- Chart solutions of transient conduction systems- Concept of Semi-infinite body.

CONVECTIVE HEAT TRANSFER: Classification of systems based on causation of flow, condition of flow, configuration of flow and medium of flow – Dimensional analysis as a tool for experimental investigation – Buckingham π Theorem and method, application for developing semi – empirical non-dimensional correlation for convection heat transfer – Significance of non-dimensional numbers – Concepts of Continuity, Momentum and Energy Equations

UNIT – 3

FORCED CONVECTION: EXTERNAL FLOWS: Concepts about hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer and use of empirical correlations for convective heat transfer -Flat plates and Cylinders.

INTERNAL FLOWS: Concepts about Hydrodynamic and Thermal Entry Lengths – Division of internal Flow based on this –Use of empirical relations for Horizontal Pipe Flow.

FREE CONVECTION: Development of Hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer along a vertical plate - Use of empirical relations for Vertical plates and pipes.

UNIT – 4

HEAT TRANSFER WITH PHASE CHANGE:

BOILING: – Pool boiling – Regimes – Calculations on Nucleate boiling, Critical Heat flux and Film boiling

CONDENSATION: Film wise and drop wise condensation –Nusselt’s Theory of Condensation on a vertical plate - Film condensation on vertical and horizontal cylinders using empirical correlations.

HEAT EXCHANGERS: Classification of heat exchangers – overall heat transfer Coefficient and fouling factor – Concepts of LMTD and NTU methods - Problems using LMTD and NTU methods.

UNIT – 5

RADIATION HEAT TRANSFER: Emission characteristics and laws of black-body radiation – Irradiation – total and monochromatic quantities – laws of Planck, Wien, Kirchhoff, Lambert, Stefan and Boltzmann– heat exchange between two black bodies – concepts of shape factor – Emissivity.

Note: Heat transfer data book by C P Kothandaraman and Subrahmanyam is allowed.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heat Transfer by HOLMAN, Tata McGraw-Hill, 10th edition, 2017.
2. Heat Transfer by P.K.Nag, TMH. 3rd edition, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Heat Transfer by Incropera & Dewitt, John Wiley, 8th edition, 2011.
2. Fundamentals of Engineering, Heat & Mass Transfer by R.C.Sachdeva, New Age.
3. Heat & Mass Transfer by Amit Pal – Pearson Publishers.
4. Heat Transfer by Ghoshadastidar, Oxford University press.
5. Heat Transfer by a Practical Approach, Yunus Cengel, Boles, TMH
6. Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer by Sarit K. Das, Dhanpat Rai Pub., 2010.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Find heat transfer rate for 1D, steady state composite systems with heat generation and performance of pins.

CO2: Understand the concepts transient heat conduction and basic laws involved in the convection heat transfer.

CO3: Apply the empirical equations for forced convection and free convection problems

CO4: Examine the rate of heat transfer with phase change and in the heat exchangers.

CO5: Illustrate the concepts of radiation heat transfer

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3202	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To impart the basic concepts of artificial intelligence and the principles of knowledge representation and reasoning.
2. To introduce the machine learning concepts and supervised learning methods
3. To enable the students gain knowledge in unsupervised learning method and Bayesian algorithms.
4. To make the students learn about neural networks and genetic algorithms.
5. To understand the machine learning analytics and deep learning techniques.

UNIT- I:

INTRODUCTION: Definition of Artificial Intelligence, Evolution, Need, and applications in real world. Intelligent Agents, Agents and Environments; Good Behaviour - concept of rationality, the nature of environments, structure of agents.

KNOWLEDGE-REPRESENTATION AND REASONING: Logical Agents: Knowledge-based agents, Patterns in Propositional Logic, Inference in First-Order Logic-Propositional vs. first order inference.

UNIT- II:

INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING (ML): Definition, Evolution, Need, applications of ML in industry and real-world, regression and classification problems, performance metrics, differences between supervised and unsupervised learning paradigms, bias, variance, over fitting and under fitting.

SUPERVISED LEARNING: Linear regression, logistic regression, Nearest-Neighbours, Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines,

UNIT- III:

UNSUPERVISED LEARNING: Clustering, K-means, Dimensionality Reduction, PCA and Kernel.

BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING: Bayes theorem, concept learning, maximum likelihood of normal, binomial, exponential, and Naïve Bayes Classifier, Instance-based Learning- K-Nearest neighbour learning.

UNIT- IV:

NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS: Neural network representation, problems, perceptron, multilayer networks and back propagation, steepest descent method, Convolutional neural networks and their applications Recurrent Neural Networks and their applications, Local vs Global optima.

UNIT- V:

DEEP LEARNING: Deep generative models, Deep Boltzmann Machines, Deep auto-encoders, Applications of Deep Networks.

MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHM ANALYTICS: Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms, Model, Selection, Ensemble Methods - Boosting, Bagging, and Random Forests.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Ethem Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning), the MIT Press, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight and Shivashankar B. Nair, Artificial Intelligence, 3/e, McGraw Hill Education, 2008.
2. Dan W. Patterson, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, PHI Learning, 2012.

ONLINE RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.tpointtech.com/artificial-intelligence-ai>
2. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/>

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Explain the basic concepts of artificial intelligence

CO2: Learn about the principles of supervised learning methods

CO3: Gain knowledge in unsupervised learning method and Bayesian algorithms

CO4: Get knowledge about neural networks and genetic algorithms.

CO5: Understand the machine learning analytics and apply deep learning techniques.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3203	FINITE ELEMENT METHODS						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn basic principles of finite element analysis procedure
2. To learn how to solve the bar and truss problems
3. To learn how to solve beam problems
4. To understand the formulation of 2D problems
5. To get knowledge in heat transfer analysis and dynamic analysis.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Introduction to finite element method, stress and equilibrium, strain–displacement relations, stress–strain relations, plane stress and plane strain conditions, variational and weighted residual methods, concept of potential energy.

UNIT – 2

ONE DIMENSIONAL BAR ELEMENTS: Bar element formulation, Discretization of domain, element shapes, discretization procedures, assembly of stiffness matrix, band width, node numbering, mesh generation, interpolation functions, local and global coordinates, convergence requirements, treatment of boundary conditions.

UNIT – 3

ANALYSIS OF TRUSSES: Finite element modeling, coordinates and shape functions, assembly of global stiffness matrix and load vector, finite element equations, treatment of boundary conditions, stress and strain and support reaction calculations.

ANALYSIS OF BEAMS: Element stiffness matrix for Hermite beam element, derivation of load vector for concentrated and UDL, simple problems on beams.

UNIT – 4

TWO DIMENSIONAL STRESS ANALYSIS: Finite element modeling of two dimensional stress analysis with constant strain triangles and treatment of boundary conditions, formulation of axisymmetric problems. Higher order and iso-parametric elements: One dimensional, quadratic and cubic elements in natural coordinates, two dimensional four node iso-parametric elements and numerical integration.

UNIT – 5

STEADY STATE HEAT TRANSFER ANALYSIS: One dimensional analysis of a fin.

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS: Formulation of finite element model, element consistent and lumped mass matrices, evaluation of Eigen values and Eigen vectors, free vibration analysis.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Second Edition/ Tirupati Reddy Chandrupatla/Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 2022.
2. The Finite Element Methods in Engineering /S.S.Rao/Pergamon, 6th edition, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Finite Element Method with applications in Engineering / YM Desai, Eldho & Shah /Pearson publishers
2. An introduction to Finite Element Method /JNReddy/McGraw-Hill
3. The Finite Element Method for Engineers–Kenneth H. Huebner, Donald L. Dewhirst, Douglas E. Smith and TedG. By rom/John Wiley & sons (ASIA) Pvt Ltd.

4. Finite Element Analysis: Theory and Application with Ansys, Saeed Moaveniu, Pearson Education
5. Finite Element Analysis: for students & Practicing Engineers / G.LakshmiNarasaiah

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the concepts behind variational methods and weighted residual methods in FEM.

CO2: Solve bar and truss problems.

CO3: Solve beam problems.

CO4: Apply suitable boundary conditions for 2D stress analysis and develop the formulation for axis-symmetric problems and higher order iso-parametric elements

CO5: Evaluate the concepts of steady state heat transfer analysis and dynamic analysis.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3204	MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS (Professional Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn basic principles of mathematical modeling of vibrating systems
2. To understand the basic concepts free and forced multi degree freedom systems
3. To get concepts involved in the torsional vibrations
4. To learn the principles involved in the critical speed of shafts
5. To understand the basic concepts of Laplace transformations response to different inputs

UNIT – 1: Relevance of Conditional Monitoring and need for vibrational analysis – Basics of SHM - Mathematical modelling of vibrating systems - Discrete and continuous systems - single-degree freedom systems - free and forced vibrations, damped and undamped systems.

UNIT – 2: Free and forced vibrations of multi-degree freedom systems in longitudinal, torsional and lateral modes - Matrix methods of solution- normal modes - Orthogonality principle-Energy methods, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, modal analysis.

UNIT – 3: Torsional vibrations - Longitudinal vibration of rods - transverse vibrations of beams – Governing equations of motion - Natural frequencies and normal modes - Energy methods, Introduction to non- linear and random vibrations.

UNIT – 4: Vibration Measuring Instruments and Critical Speeds of Shafts: Vibrometers, Accelerometer, Frequency measuring instruments and Problems. Critical speed of a light shaft having a single disc without damping and with damping, critical speeds of shaft having multiple discs, secondary critical speed, critical speeds light cantilever shaft with a large heavy disc at its end.

UNIT – 5: Laplace transformations response to an impulsive input, response to a step input, response to pulse (rectangular and half sinusoidal pulse), phase plane method.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.S.Rao, “Mechanical Vibrations ”, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. L.Meirovitch, “Elements of vibration Analysis”, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1985.

REFERENCES:

1. W.T. Thomson, M.D. Dahleh and C Padmanabhan, “Theory of Vibration with Applications”, 5thEdition, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. M.L.Munjal, “Noise and Vibration Control”, World Scientific, 2013.
3. Beranek and Ver, “Noise and Vibration Control Engineering: Principles and Applications”, JohnWiley and Sons, 2006.
4. Randall F. Barron, “Industrial Noise Control and Acoustics”, Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2003.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the concepts of vibrational analysis

CO2: Understand the concepts of free and forced multi degree freedom systems

CO3: Summarize the concepts of torsional vibrations

CO4: Solve the problems on critical speed of shafts

CO5: Apply and analyze the systems subjected to Laplace transformations response to different inputs

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3205	ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESSES (Professional Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn the basic principle of advanced machining processes
2. To know about the various additive manufacturing processes
3. To understand the principles of coating and processing of ceramics.
4. To get insights about processing of composites and nanomaterials
5. To know the fabrication of microelectronic components.

UNIT – 1

ADVANCED MACHINING PROCESSES: Introduction, Need, AJM, WJM, Wire-EDM, ECM, LBM, EBM, PAM – Principle, working, advantages, limitations, Process Parameters & capabilities and applications.

UNIT – 2

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING: Working Principles, Methods, Stereo Lithography, LENS, LOM, Laser Sintering, Fused Deposition Method, 3DP Applications and Limitations,

UNIT – 3

SURFACE TREATMENT: Scope, Cleaners, Methods of cleaning, Surface coating types, Electro forming, Chemical vapour deposition, Physical vapour deposition, thermal spraying methods, Ion implantation, diffusion coating, ceramic and organic methods of coating, and cladding methods.

PROCESSING OF CERAMICS: Applications, characteristics, classification, Processing of particulate ceramics, Powder preparations, consolidation, hot compaction, drying, sintering, and finishing of ceramics, Areas of application.

UNIT – 4

PROCESSING OF COMPOSITES: Composite Layers, Particulate and fiber reinforced composites, Elastomers, Reinforced plastics, processing methods for MMC, CMC, Polymer matrix composites.

PROCESSING OF NANOMATERIALS: Introduction, Top down Vs Bottom up techniques-Ball milling, Lithography, Plasma Arc Discharge, Pulsed Laser Deposition.

UNIT – 5

FABRICATION OF MICROELECTRONIC DEVICES: Crystal growth and wafer preparation, Film Deposition, oxidation, lithography, bonding and packaging, reliability and yield, Printed Circuit boards, surface mount technology, Integrated circuit economics.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Manufacturing Engineering and Technology/Kalpakjian / AdissonWesley, 9th edition, 2025.
2. Process and Materials of Manufacturing / R. A. Lindburg / 4th edition, PHI 1990.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Microelectronic packaging handbook / Rao. R. Thummala and Eugene, J. Rymaszewski / Van Nostrand Renihold,
- 2 MEMS & Micro Systems Design and manufacture / Tai — Run Hsu / TMGH
- 3 Advanced Machining Processes / V.K.Jain / Allied Publications.
- 4 Introduction to Manufacturing Processes / John A Schey/McGraw Hill.
- 5 Introduction to Nanoscience and NanoTechnology/ Chattopadhyay K.K/A.N.Banerjee/ PHI Learning

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- CO1:** Explain the working principle of various nonconventional machining processes and their applications.
- CO2:** Explain the working principles of additive manufacturing methods.
- CO3:** Understand various laser material processing techniques.
- CO4:** Gain on Advanced coating processes
- CO5:** Describe various fabrication methods for microelectronic devices

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3206	MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (Professional Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand basics of Micro Electro Mechanical Systems(MEMS), mechanical sensors and actuators
2. To illustrate thermal sensors and actuators used in MEMS.
3. To apply the principle and various devices of Micro-Opto-Electro Mechanical Systems
4. (MOEMS), magnetic sensors and actuators.
5. To analyze applications and considerations on micro fluidic systems.
6. To illustrate the principles of chemical and biomedical microsystems.

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION: Definition of MEMS, MEMS history and development, micromachining, lithography principles & methods, structural and sacrificial materials, thin film deposition, impurity doping, etching, surface micromachining, wafer bonding, LIGA.

MECHANICAL SENSORS AND ACTUATORS: Principles of sensing and actuation: beam and cantilever, capacitive, piezo-electric, strain, pressure, flow, pressure measurement by micro phone, MEMS gyroscopes, shear mode piezo actuator, gripping piezo actuator, Inch worm technology.

UNIT-II:

THERMAL SENSORS AND ACTUATORS: Thermal energy basics and heat transfer processes, thermistors, thermo devices, thermo couple, micro machined thermo couple probe, Peltier effect heat pumps, thermal flow sensors, micro hot plate gas sensors, MEMS thermo vessels, pyro electricity, shape memory alloys (SMA), U-shaped horizontal and vertical electro thermal actuator, thermally activated MEMS relay, micro spring thermal actuator, datastorage cantilever.

UNIT-III:

MICRO-OPTO-ELECTROMECHANICALSYSTEMS: Principle of MOEMS technology, properties of light, light modulators, beam splitter, micro lens, micro mirrors, digital micro mirror device (DMD), light detectors, grating light valve (GLV), optical switch, wave guide and tuning, shear stress measurement.

MAGNETIC SENSORS AND ACTUATORS: Magnetic materials for MEMS and properties, magnetic sensing and detection, magneto resistive sensor, more on hall effect, magneto diodes, magneto transistor, MEMS magnetic sensor, pressure sensor utilizing MOKE, mag MEMS actuators, by directional micro actuator, feedback circuit integrated magnetic actuator, large force reluctance actuator, magnetic probe based storage device.

UNIT- IV:

MICRO FLUIDIC SYSTEMS: Applications, considerations on micro scale fluid, fluid actuation methods, dielectro-phoresis (DEP), electro wetting, electro thermal flow, thermo capillary effect, electro osmosis flow, opto electro wetting (OEW), tuning using micro fluidics, typical micro fluidic channel, micro fluid dispenser, micro needle, molecular gate, micro pumps. **RADIOFREQUENCY (RF) MEMS:** RF – based communication systems, RF MEMS, MEMS inductors, tuner/filter, resonator, clarification of tuner, filter, resonator, MEMS switches, phase shifter.

UNIT- V:

CHEMICAL AND BIOMEDICAL MICRO SYSTEMS: Sensing mechanism & principle, membrane-transducer materials, chem.-lab-on-a-chip (CLOC) chemo-resistors, chemo-capacitors, chemo-transistors, electronic nose (E-nose), mass sensitive chemo-sensors, fluorescence detection, calorimetric spectroscopy.

TEXTBOOK:

1. MEMS, Nitaigour Prem chand Mahalik, TMH, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Foundation of MEMS, Chang Liu, Prentice Hall Ltd.
2. MEMS and NEMS, Sergey Edward Lyshevski, CRC Press, Indian Edition.
3. MEMS and Micro Systems: Design and Manufacture, Tai-Ran Hsu, TMH Publishers.
4. Introductory MEMS, Thomas M Adams, Richard A Layton, Springer International Publishers.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand basics of Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), mechanical sensors and actuators.

CO2: Illustrate thermal sensors and actuators used in MEMS.

CO3: Apply the principle and various devices of Micro-Opto-Electro Mechanical Systems (MOEMS), magnetic sensors and actuators.

CO4: Analyze applications and considerations on micro fluidic systems.

CO5: Illustrate the principles of chemical and biomedical micro systems.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3207	SENSORS AND INSTRUMENTATION (Professional Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
2. To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
3. To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development
4. To learn about the optical, pressure and temperature sensor
5. To understand the signal conditioning and DAQ systems

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION: Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II

MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS: Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer – GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III

FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS: Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors – types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclometers.

UNIT IV

OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS: Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V

SIGNAL CONDITIONING AND DAQ SYSTEMS: Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi-channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, “Measurement Systems – Applications and Design”, Tata McGraw- Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, “A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control”, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 12th edition New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. C. Sujatha ... Dyer, S.A., Survey of Instrumentation and Measurement, John Wiley & Sons, Canada, 2001.
2. Hans Kurt Tönshoff (Editor), Ichiro, "Sensors in Manufacturing" Volume 1, Wiley-VCH April 2001.
3. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
4. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2011.
5. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Recognize with various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2: Describe the working principle and characteristics of force, magnetic, heading, pressure and temperature, smart and other sensors and transducers.

CO3: Apply the various sensors and transducers in various applications

CO4: Select the appropriate sensor for different applications.

CO5: Acquire the signals from different sensors using Data acquisition systems.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3208	ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES (Professional Elective-III)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To

1. Get the insights into importance of energy storage systems
2. Understand the chemical and electromagnetic storage systems
3. Know the principles of electrochemical storage systems
4. Learn the working of super capacitors and fuel cells
5. Know how to design batteries for transportation

UNIT 1:

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS OVERVIEW - Scope of energy storage, needs and opportunities in energy storage, Technology overview and key disciplines, comparison of time scale of storages and applications, Energy storage in the power and transportation sectors. Importance of energy storage systems in electric vehicles, Current electric vehicle market. Thermal storage system-heat pumps, hot water storage tank, solar thermal collector, application of phase change materials for heat storage.

UNIT 2:

CHEMICAL STORAGE SYSTEM: Hydrogen, methane etc., concept of chemical storage of solar energy, application of chemical energy storage system, advantages and limitations of chemical energy storage, challenges, and future prospects of chemical storage systems.

ELECTROMAGNETIC STORAGE SYSTEMS: Double layer capacitors with electrostatically charge storage, superconducting magnetic energy storage (SMES), concepts, advantages and limitations of electromagnetic energy storage systems, and future prospects of electrochemical storage systems.

UNIT 3:

ELECTROCHEMICAL STORAGE SYSTEM: Batteries-Working principle of battery, primary and secondary (flow) batteries, battery performance evaluation methods, major battery chemistries and their voltages- Li-ion battery& Metal hydride battery vs. lead-acid battery.

UNIT 4:

SUPER CAPACITORS: Working principle of super capacitor, types of super capacitors, cycling and performance characteristics, difference between battery and super capacitors

FUEL CELL- Operational principle of a fuel cell, types of fuel cells, hybrid fuel cell-battery systems, hybrid fuel cell-super capacitor systems.

UNIT 5:

BATTERY DESIGN FOR TRANSPORTATION: Mechanical Design and Packaging of Battery Packs for Electric Vehicles, Advanced Battery, Assisted Quick Charger for Electric Vehicles, Thermal run-away for battery systems, Thermal management of battery systems, State of Charge and State of Health Estimation over the Battery Lifespan, Recycling of Batteries from Electric Vehicles.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Frank S. Barnes and Jonah G. Levine, Large Energy Storage Systems Handbook (Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Series), CRC press (2011)
2. Ralph Zito, Energy storage: A new approach, Wiley (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Pistoia, Gianfranco, and Boryann Liaw. Behaviour of Lithium-Ion Batteries in Electric Vehicles: Battery Health, Performance, Safety, and Cost. Springer International Publishing AG, 2018.
2. Robert A. Huggins, Energy storage, Springer Science & Business Media (2010)

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Learn the importance of energy storage systems

CO2: Gain knowledge on chemical and electromagnetic storage systems

CO3: Understand the principles of electrochemical storage systems

CO4: Know the working of super capacitors and fuel cells

CO5: Learn how to design batteries for transportation

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3209	INDUSTRIAL HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS (Professional Elective-III)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To learn basic concepts of fluid power
2. To understand the functions and working of basic elements of Hydraulic and Pneumatic system
3. To get knowledge about the basic components and their functions of Hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits
4. To learn the operating principles and working of hydraulic and pneumatic devices
5. To gain knowledge about the procedures of installation, maintenance and trouble shooting of Hydraulic and pneumatic systems

UNIT – 1

FLUID POWER: Power transmission modes, hydraulic systems, pneumatic systems, laws governing fluid flow: Pascal's law, continuity equation, Bernoulli's theorem, Boyle's, Charles', Gay-Lussac' laws, flow through pipes - types, pressure drop in pipes, Working fluids used in hydraulic and pneumatic systems- types, ISO/BIS standards and designations, properties.

UNIT – 2

HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS: Hydraulic pipes-Types, standards, designation methods and specifications, pressure ratings, applications and selection criteria, pumping theory, Hydraulic Pumps - types, construction, working principle, applications, selection criteria and comparison, hydraulic Actuators, Control valves, Accessories - their types, construction and working, Oil conditioning, pneumatic Pipes - materials, designations, standards, properties and piping layout, air compressors, Air receivers, air dryers, Air Filters, Regulators, Lubricators (FRL unit): their types, construction, working, specifications and selection criteria of following air preparation and conditioning elements, pneumatic Actuators and Control valves - types, construction, working, materials and specifications

UNIT – 3

HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC CIRCUITS: ISO symbols used in hydraulic and pneumatic circuit, basic Hydraulic Circuits – types (such as intensifier, regenerative, synchronizing, sequencing, speed control, safety), circuit diagram, components, working and applications, basic Pneumatic Circuits – types (such as speed control, two step feed control, automatic cylinder reciprocation, time delay, quick exhaust), circuit diagram, components, working and applications, pneumatic Logic circuit design - classic method, cascade method, step counter method, Karnaugh- veitch maps and combinational circuit design.

UNIT – 4

HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC DEVICES: Hydraulic and Pneumatic devices – Concept and applications, construction, working principle, major elements, performance variables of: Automotive hydraulic brake, Industrial Fork lift, Hydraulic jack, Hydraulic press, automotive power steering, Automotive pneumatic brake, Automotive air suspension, Pneumatic drill, Pneumatic gun.

UNIT – 5

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLE-SHOOTING: Installation of hydraulic and pneumatic system causes and remedies for common troubles arising in hydraulic elements, maintenance of hydraulic systems, causes and remedies for troubles arising in pneumatic elements, maintenance of pneumatic systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Majumdar, S.R. Oil Hydraulic Systems Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, New Delhi,3/e, 2017.
2. Majumdar, S.R. Pneumatic Systems Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, New Delhi,3/e, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Srinivasan, R. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Controls Vijay Nicole Imprints Private, New Delhi, Limited, 2/e, 2008
2. Jagadeesha, T. Fluid Power Generation, Transmission and Control Universities Press (India) Private Limited, New Delhi, 1/e, 2014
3. Jagadeesha, T. Pneumatics Concepts, Design and Applications Universities Press (India) Private Limited, New Delhi, 1/e, 2014
4. Parr, Andrew Hydraulic and Pneumatics, A Technician's and Engineer's Guide, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi, 2/e, 2013
5. Shanmuga Sundaram, K. Hydraulic and Pneumatics Controls - Understanding Made Easy S. Chand Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1/e, 2006

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Illustrate the basic concepts of fluid power

CO2: Understand the functions of elements of Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems

CO3: Analyze the functions of hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits

CO4: Illustrate the working of various hydraulic and pneumatic devices.

CO5: Interpret the procedure of installation, maintenance of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3210	INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS (Professional Elective-III)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The Students will acquire the knowledge to

1. Discuss various applications and components of industrial robot systems
2. Learn about the types of actuators used in robotics
3. Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics.
4. Learn about programming principles and languages for a robot control system
5. Discuss the applications of image processing and machine vision in robotics.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Automation and Robotics, CAD/CAM and Robotics – An overview of Robotics – present and future applications – classification by coordinate system and control system.

COMPONENTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS:

Robot anatomy, work volume, components, number of degrees of freedom - robot drive systems, function line diagram representation of robot arms, common types of arms –requirements and challenges of end effectors, determination of the end effectors.

UNIT – 2

ROBOT ACTUATORS AND FEED BACK COMPONENTS:

Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors. Comparison of Electric, Hydraulic and Pneumatic types of actuation devices.

Feedback components: position sensors – potentiometers, resolvers, encoders – Velocity sensors.

UNIT – 3

MOTION ANALYSIS: Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.

MANIPULATOR KINEMATICS: Specifications of matrices, D-H notation joint coordinates and world coordinates Forward and inverse kinematics – problems.

UNIT – 4

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS IN PATH DESCRIPTION AND GENERATION: Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Skew motion, joint integrated motion – straight line motion – Robot programming, languages and software packages – description of paths with a robot programming language.

UNIT – 5

IMAGE PROCESSING AND MACHINE VISION: Introduction to Machine Vision, Sensing and Digitizing function in Machine Vision, Training and Vision System, Robotic Applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Industrial Robotics/Groover MP/Pearson Edu., 2nd edition, 2017.
2. Robotics and Control /Mittal R K &Nagrathi J /TMH, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Robotics/Fu KS/ McGraw Hill.
2. Robotic Engineering /Richard D. Klafter, Prentice Hall
3. Robot Analysis and Control/ H. Asada and J.J.E. Slotine/BSP Books Pvt.Ltd.
4. Introduction to Robotics/John J Craig/PearsonEdu.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Discuss various applications and components of industrial robot systems

CO2: Learn about the types of actuators used in robotics

CO3: Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics.

CO4: Learn about programming principles and languages for a robot control system

CO5: Discuss the applications of image processing and machine vision in robotics.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23ME3211	REFRIGERATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (Professional Elective-III)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To illustrate the operating cycles and different systems of refrigeration
2. To analyze cooling capacity and coefficient of performance of vapour compression refrigeration systems and understand the fundamentals of cryogenics
3. To calculate coefficient of performance by conducting test on vapour absorption and steam jet refrigeration system and understand the properties refrigerants.
4. To calculate cooling load for air conditioning systems and identify the requirements of comfort air conditioning
5. To describe different component of refrigeration and air conditioning systems

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION TO REFRIGERATION: Necessity and applications – unit of refrigeration and C.O.P. – Mechanical refrigeration – types of ideal cycles of refrigeration.

AIR REFRIGERATION: Bell Coleman cycle - open and dense air systems – refrigeration systems used in air crafts and problems.

UNIT – 2

VAPOUR COMPRESSION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM & COMPONENTS: Working principle and essential components of the plant – simple vapour compression refrigeration cycle – COP – representation of cycle on T-S and p-h charts – effect of sub cooling and super heating – cycle analysis – actual cycle influence of various parameters on system performance – use of p-h charts – numerical problems.

UNIT – 3

REFRIGERANTS– Desirable properties – classification - refrigerants –green refrigerants-nomenclature – ozone depletion – global warming.

VAPOR ABSORPTION SYSTEM: Calculation of maximum COP – description and working of NH₃ – water system and Li Br –water (Two shell & Four shell) System.

STEAM JET REFRIGERATION SYSTEM: Working Principle and basic components, principle and operation of thermoelectric refrigerator and vortex tube.

UNIT – 4

INTRODUCTION TO AIR CONDITIONING: Psychometric properties & processes – characterization of sensible and latent heat loads — need for ventilation, consideration of infiltration – load concepts of RSHF, GSHF- problems, concept of ESHF and ADP temperature.

Requirements of human comfort and concept of effective temperature- comfort chart –comfort air conditioning – requirements of industrial air conditioning, Introduction to HVAC.

UNIT – 5

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS: Classification of equipments, cooling, heating humidification and dehumidification, filters, grills and registers, fans and blowers. Heat pump – heat sources – different heat pump circuits.

Note: Refrigeration and Psychrometric tables and charts are allowed.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A Course in Refrigeration and Air conditioning / SC Arora & Domkundwar / Dhanpatrai, 2019.
2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning / CP Arora / TMH. 4th edition, 2021.

REFERENCES:

1. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning / Manohar Prasad / New Age.
2. Principles of Refrigeration /Dossat / Pearson Education.
3. Basic Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning / Ananthanarayanan / TMH

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Illustrate the operating cycles and different systems of refrigeration.

CO2: Analyze cooling capacity and coefficient of performance of vapour compression refrigeration systems and understand the fundamentals of cryogenics

CO3: Calculate coefficient of performance by conducting test on vapour absorption and steam jet refrigeration systems and understand the properties of refrigerants

CO4: Solve cooling load for air conditioning systems and identify the requirements of comfort air conditioning.

CO5: Demonstrate different components of refrigeration and air conditioning systems.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3209	INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS (Open Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To

1. Discuss various applications and components of industrial robot systems
2. Learn about the types of actuators used in robotics
3. Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics.
4. Learn about programming principles and languages for a robot control system
5. Discuss the applications of image processing and machine vision in robotics.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Automation and Robotics, CAD/CAM and Robotics – An overview of Robotics – present and future applications – classification by coordinate system and control system.

COMPONENTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS:

Robot anatomy, work volume, components, number of degrees of freedom - robot drive systems, function line diagram representation of robot arms, common types of arms – requirements and challenges of end effectors, determination of the end effectors.

UNIT – 2**ROBOT ACTUATORS AND FEED BACK COMPONENTS:**

Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors. Comparison of Electric, Hydraulic and Pneumatic types of actuation devices.

Feedback components: position sensors – potentiometers, resolvers, encoders – Velocity sensors.

UNIT – 3

MOTION ANALYSIS: Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.

MANIPULATOR KINEMATICS: Specifications of matrices, D-H notation joint coordinates and world coordinates Forward and inverse kinematics – problems.

UNIT – 4

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS IN PATH DESCRIPTION AND GENERATION: Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Skew motion, joint integrated motion – straight line motion – Robot programming, languages and software packages – description of paths with a robot programming language.

UNIT – 5

IMAGE PROCESSING AND MACHINE VISION: Introduction to Machine Vision, Sensing and Digitizing function in Machine Vision, Training and Vision System, Robotic Applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Industrial Robotics/Groover MP/Pearson Edu., 2nd edition, 2017.
2. Robotics and Control /Mittal R K &Nagrathi J /TMH, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Robotics/Fu KS/ McGraw Hill.
2. Robotic Engineering /Richard D. Klafter, PrenticeHall

3. Robot Analysis and Control/ H. Asada and J.J.E. Slotine/BSP Books Pvt.Ltd.
4. Introduction to Robotics/John J Craig/PearsonEdu.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Discuss various applications and components of industrial robot systems

CO2: Learn about the types of actuators used in robotics

CO3: Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics.

CO4: Learn about programming principles and languages for a robot control system

CO5: Discuss the applications of image processing and machine vision in robotics.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3210	INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Open Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objectives of the course are to

1. Introduce the scope and role of industrial engineering and the techniques for optimal design of layouts.
2. Illustrate how work study is used to improve productivity
3. Explain TQM and quality control techniques
4. Introduce financial management aspects and
5. Discuss human resource management and value analysis

UNIT- I

INTRODUCTION: Definition of industrial engineering (I.E), development, applications, role of an industrial engineer, differences between production management and industrial engineering, quantitative tools of IE and productivity measurement. Concepts of management, importance, functions of management, scientific management, Taylor's principles, theory X and theory Y.

PLANT LAYOUT: Factors governing plant location, types of production layouts, advantages and disadvantages of process layout and product layout, applications, plant maintenance.

UNIT-II

WORK STUDY: Importance, types of production, applications, work study, method study and time study, work sampling, PMTS, micro-motion study, rating techniques, MTM, work factor system, principles of Ergonomics, flow process charts, string diagrams and Therbligs.

UNIT-III

STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL: Quality control, Quality assurance and its importance, SQC, attribute sampling inspection with single and double sampling, Control charts – \bar{X} and R – charts \bar{X} and S charts and their applications.

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT: zero defect concept, quality circles, implementation, applications, ISO quality systems. Six Sigma–definition, basic concepts

UNIT- IV

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT: Scope and nature of financial management, Sources of finance, Ratio analysis, Management of working capital, estimation of working capital requirements, stock management, Cost accounting and control, budget and budgetary control, Capital budgeting – Nature of Investment Decisions – Investment Evaluation criteria- NPV, IRR, PI, Payback Period, and ARR.

UNIT-V

HUMAN RESOURCEMANAGEMENT: Concept of human resource management, personnel management and industrial relations, functions of personnel management, Job-evaluation, its importance and types, merit rating, quantitative methods, wage incentive plans, and types, Introduction to Value engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Industrial Engineering and Management/ O.P Khanna /Khanna Publishers, 17th edition, 2020.
2. Industrial Engineering and Production Management/Mart and Telsang / S.Chand&Company Ltd. New Delhi, 3rd revised edition, 2018.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Industrial Management/ Bhattacharya DK/ Vikas publishers
2. Operations Management/ J.GMonks / McGrawHilPublishers.
3. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga, S.C.Sharma, N. K. Agarwal /Khanna Publishers
4. Principles of Management / KoontzO'Donnel/ McGraw Hill Publishers.
5. Statistical Quality Control / Gupta/ Khanna Publishers
6. Industrial Engineering and Management/ NVSRaju/ CengagePublishers

COURSE OUTCOMES: After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Learn about how to design the optimal layout

CO2: Demonstrate work study methods

CO3: Explain quality control techniques

CO4: Discuss the financial management aspects and

CO5: Understand the human resource management methods.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3211	ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING (Open Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the principles of prototyping, classification of RP processes and liquid-based RP systems
2. To understand and apply different types of solid-based RP systems.
3. To understand and apply powder-based RP systems.
4. To understand and apply various rapid tooling techniques.
5. To understand different types of data formats and to explore the applications of AM processes in various fields.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Prototyping fundamentals, historical development, fundamentals of rapid prototyping, advantages and limitations of rapid prototyping, commonly used terms, classification of RP process.

LIQUID-BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS:

Stereo lithography Apparatus (SLA): models and specifications, process, working principle, photopolymers, photo polymerization, layering technology, laser and laser scanning, applications, advantages and disadvantages.

Solid Ground Curing (SGC): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT – 2**SOLID-BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS:**

Laminated object manufacturing (LOM) - models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages.

Fused deposition modelling (FDM) - models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT – 3**POWDER BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS:**

Selective laser sintering (SLS): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages.

Three dimensional printing (3DP): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT – 4

RAPID TOOLING: Introduction to rapid tooling (RT), conventional tooling Vs RT, Need for RT. Rapid tooling classification.

INDIRECT RAPID TOOLING METHODS: spray metal deposition, RTV epoxy tools, Ceramic tools, investment casting, spin casting, die casting, sand casting process.

DIRECT RAPID TOOLING: Direct AIM, LOM Tools, and Direct Metal Tooling using 3DP.

UNIT – 5

RAPID PROTOTYPING DATA FORMATS: STL Format, STL File Problems, consequence of building valid and invalid tessellated models, STL file Repairs: Generic Solution, other Translators, and Newly Proposed Formats.

RP APPLICATIONS: Application in engineering, analysis and planning, aerospace industry, automotive industry, jewelry industry, coin industry, GIS application, RP medical and bioengineering applications: customized implants and prosthesis, forensic sciences.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rapid prototyping: Principles and Applications /Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and LIM C.S/World Scientific publications, 3rd edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Rapid Manufacturing / D.T. Pham and S.S. Dimov/Springer
2. Wohlers Report 2000 /Terry T Wohlers/Wohlers Associates
3. Rapid Prototyping & Manufacturing / Paul F.Jacobs/ASME Press
4. Rapid Prototyping / Chua and Liou

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- CO1:** Understand the principles of prototyping, classification of RP processes and liquid-based RP systems.
- CO2:** Understand and apply different types of solid-based RP systems.
- CO3:** Apply powder-based RP systems.
- CO4:** Analyze and apply various rapid tooling techniques.
- CO5:** Understand different types of data formats and explore the applications of AM processes in various fields.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3212	VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To study the advanced engine technologies
2. To learn various advanced combustion technologies and its benefits
3. To learn the methods of using low carbon fuels and its significance
4. To learn and understand the hybrid and electric vehicle configurations
5. To study the application of fuel cell technology in automotives.

UNIT – I:

ADVANCED ENGINE TECHNOLOGY: Gasoline Direct Injection, Common Rail Direct Injection, Variable Compression Ratio Turbocharged Engines, Electric Turbochargers, VVT, Intelligent Cylinder De-activation, After Treatment Technologies, Electric EGR, Current EMS architecture.

UNIT – II:

COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY: Spark Ignition combustion, Compression Ignition Combustion, Conventional Dual Fuel Combustion, Low Temperature Combustion Concepts– Controlled Auto Ignition, Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition, Premixed Charge Compression Ignition, Partially Premixed Compression Ignition, Reactivity Controlled Compression Ignition, Gasoline Direct Injection Compression Ignition.

UNIT – III:

LOW CARBON FUEL TECHNOLOGY: Alcohol Fuels, Ammonia Fuel and Combustion, Methane Technology, Dimethyl Ether, Hydrogen Fuel Technology, Challenges, and way forward

UNIT – IV:

HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLE (BATTERY POWERED): Conventional Hybrids (Conventional ICE + Battery), Conventional Hybrids (Conventional ICE + CNG), Modern Hybrids (RCCI/GDCI Engine + Battery), Pure Electric Vehicle Technology – Challenges and Way forward

UNIT – V:

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGY: Fuel cells for automotive applications - Technology advances in fuel cell vehicle systems - Onboard hydrogen storage - Liquid hydrogen and compressed hydrogen - Metal hydrides, Fuel cell control system - Alkaline fuel cell - Road map to market.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimi Gao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 3rd edition, 2018.
2. Rakesh Kumar Maurya, Characteristics and Control of Low Temperature Combustion Engines. ISBN 978-3-319-68507-6, SPRINGER, 2018.

REFERENCES:

1. Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003.
2. James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley, 2003
3. Rand D.A.J, Woods, R & Dell RM Batteries for Electric vehicles, John Wiley & Sons, 1998

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the students would be able to

CO1: Discuss the latest trends in engine technology

CO2: Discuss the need of advanced combustion technologies and its impact on reducing carbon footprint on the environment.

CO3: Analyzing the basic characteristics of low carbon fuels, its impact over conventional fuels and in achieving sustainable development goals.

CO4: Discuss the working and energy flow in various hybrid and electric configurations.

CO5: Analyzing the need for fuel cell technology in automotive applications.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
Code: R23OE3213	INDUSTRIAL SAFETY (Open Elective-II)						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the concepts of industrial safety and management.
2. To demonstrate the accident preventions and protective equipment.
3. To understand and apply the knowledge of safety acts
4. To have the knowledge about fire prevention and protection systems
5. To understand and apply fire safety principles in buildings

UNIT-I**INTRODUCTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT:**

History and development of Industrial safety: Need for safety, Implementation of factories act, Safety and productivity, Safety organizations. Safety committees and structure - need, types, advantages, Role of management and role of Govt.in industrial safety.

UNIT-II**ACCIDENT PREVENTIONS AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

Personal protective equipment, types of PPEs and their uses, Survey the plant for locations, Part of body to be protected, Education and training in safety, Prevention causes and cost of accident, Housekeeping, First aid, Accident reporting, Investigations. Industrial psychology in accident prevention, Safety trials, Safety related to operations.

UNIT-III

SAFETY ACTS: Features of Factory Act, Introduction of Explosive Act, Boiler Act, ESI Act, Workman's compensation Act, Industrial hygiene, Occupational Health & safety, Diseases prevention, Ergonomics, Occupational diseases, stress, fatigue, health, safety and the physical environment, Engineering methods of controlling chemical hazards, safety and the physical environment, Control of industrial noise and protection against it.

UNIT-IV

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION: Sources of ignition – fire triangle – principles of fire extinguishing – active and passive fire protection systems – various classes of fires – A, B, C, D, E-Fire extinguishing agents- Water, Foam, Dry chemical powder, Carbon-dioxide Halon alternatives Halocarbon compounds-Inert gases, dry powders – types of fire extinguishers – fire stoppers –hydrant pipes – hoses – monitors – fire watchers – layout of stand pipes – fire station-fire alarms and sirens – maintenance of fire trucks – foam generators – escape from fire rescue operations – fire drills –first aid for burns.

UNIT-V

BUILDING FIRE SAFETY: Objectives of fire safe building design, Fire load, fire resistant material and fire testing – structural fire protection – structural integrity – concept of egress design -exit– width calculations –fire certificates – fire safety requirements for high rise buildings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Industrial Maintenance Management Srivastava, S.K.- S.Chandand Co., 2002.
2. Occupational Safety Management and Engineering Willie Hammer–Prentice Hall, 2000.

3. Purandare D.D & Abhay D.Purandare, “Handbook on Industrial Fire Safety” P&A publications, NewDelhi, 2020.
4. McElroy, Frank E., “Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial Operations”, NSC, Chicago, 1988.
5. Green, A.E., “High Risk Safety Technology”, John Wiley and Sons, 1984.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Installation, Servicing and Maintenance Bhattacharya, S.N.-S.Chandand Co.
2. Jain VK “Fire Safety in Building” New Age International 1996.
3. Reliability, Maintenance and Safety Engineering by Dr.A. K.Guptha
4. A Text book of Reliability and Maintenance Engineering by Alakesh Manna

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the students would be able to

CO1:Students learn the concepts of industrial safety and management.

CO2:Learn about the smart machines and smart sensors

CO3:Apply IoT to Industry 4.0 and they are able to make a system tailor-made as per requirement of the industry

CO4:Students learn about fire prevention and protection systems.

CO5:Students learn and apply the fire safety principles in buildings

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	0	0	3	30	70	100	1.5
Code: R23ME32L1	HEAT TRANSFER LAB						

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The laboratory course is aimed to provide the practical exposure to the students with regard to the determination of amount of heat exchange in various modes of heat transfer including condensation & boiling for several geometries.

PART-A

1. Determination of overall heat transfer co-efficient of a composite slab
2. Determination of heat transfer rate through a lagged pipe.
3. Determination of heat transfer rate through a concentric sphere
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a metal rod.
5. Determination of efficiency of a pin-fin
6. Determination of heat transfer coefficient in natural and forced convection
7. Determination of effectiveness of parallel and counter flow heat exchangers.
8. Determination of emissivity of a given surface.
9. Determination of Stefan-Boltzmann constant.
10. Determination of heat transfer rate in drop and film wise condensation.
11. Determination of critical heat flux.
12. Determination of Thermal conductivity of liquids and gases.

PART-B**Virtual labs (<https://mfts-iitg.vlabs.ac.in/>) on**

- (i) Conduction Analysis of a Single Material Slab
- (ii) Conduction Analysis of a single Material Sphere
- (iii) Conduction Analysis of a single Material Cylinder
- (iv) Conduction Analysis of a Double Material Slab
- (v) Conduction Analysis of a Double Material Sphere
- (vi) Conduction Analysis of Double Material Cylinder
- (vii) To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient (U) in the (a) parallel flow heat exchanger and (b) Counter flow heat exchanger
- (viii) To investigate the Lambert's distance law.
- (ix) To investigate the Lambert's direction law (cosine law).

Note: Virtual labs are only for learning purpose, and are not for external examination.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the students would be able to

CO1: Analyze different modes of heat transfer through experiments such as composite slabs, metal rods, convection setups, and radiation measurements.

CO2: Determine thermal properties for various materials and systems under steady and transient conditions.

CO3: Evaluate the performance of heat transfer equipment to understand practical thermal system behaviour.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	0	0	3	30	70	100	1.5
Code: R23ME32L2	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING LAB						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Students will acquire the knowledge of artificial intelligence and machine learning models using various software tools.
2. To enable the students write coding for various artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms.

1. Learning of Python libraries – Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn and Tensor Flow
2. Numerical examples on Python libraries
3. Data Pre-processing and data cleaning using Python
4. Write a program for Linear regression
5. Write a program for Logistic regression
6. Write a program for ANN
7. Write a program for CNN
8. Write a program for RNN
9. Write a program to build a Decision tree
10. Write a program to build a Naïve Bayes classifier
11. Write a program for SVM
12. Write a program for Auto-encoder

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the students would be able to**CO1:** Learn various Python libraries.**CO2:** Do programming for regression methods**CO3:** Write coding for different types of neural networks**CO4:** Write a program for decision tree, Naïve Bayes and SVM**CO5:** Generate code for autoencoders

Note: Databases can be taken from <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets>.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	0	0	4	30	70	100	2
Code: R23ME32L3	ROBOTICS AND DRONE TECHNOLOGIES LAB						

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Robotics and Drone Technologies Laboratory offers the students hands-on experience in robotics, and unmanned aerial systems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**ROBOTICS:**

- 1) Simulation of Mathematical Model of Robot.
- 2) Forward and Inverse Dynamic Analysis of a 2-DOF Robotic Manipulator using Software Tools.
- 3) Building and Programming a Simple Arduino-Based Robot for basic movement.
- 4) Build a robot that can navigate through a maze or an environment by using sensors to detect obstacles and avoid them.
- 5) Construct a robotic arm using servo motors or stepper motors and program the arm to perform various tasks, such as picking up objects, sorting the colour, or drawing shapes.
- 6) Build a robot that follows a black line on a contrasting surface using line-following sensors.
- 7) Designing a 3D Model of a Robotic Arm and Grippers Using Software
- 8) Implement a PID controller for a robotic arm or mobile robot and simulate its performance in tracking a desired trajectory.

DRONE TECHNOLOGIES:

- 1) Demonstration of parts and functions of a drone.
- 2) Demonstration of effects of forces, manoeuvres of a drone by roll, pitch and yaw.
- 3) Demonstration of various sensors and battery management used in drones.
- 4) Build a prototype drone to record videos and photos.
- 5) Make a drone for a certain payload.

Students need to refer to the following links:

- 1) <https://aim.gov.in/pdf/equipment-manual-pdf.pdf>
- 2) <https://atl.aim.gov.in/ATL-Equipment-Manual/>
- 3) <https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-1.pdf>
- 4) <https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-2.pdf>
- 5) <https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-3.pdf>
- 6) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/ATL_Drone_Module.pdf

COURSE OUTCOME: At the end of the course the students would be able to

CO1: Analyze robotic systems using dynamic analysis and PID control implementation.

CO2: Design and program various robotic prototypes for real-world task automation.

CO3: Demonstrate drone components, flight dynamics and power management by operating functional drones for specific applications.

III B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	2	0	0	30	70	100	-
Code: R23ME32MC	TECHNICAL PAPER WRITING AND IPR						

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the structure of the technical paper and its components.
2. To review the literature and acquire the skills to write a technical paper for first submission.
3. To understand the process and development of IPR.
4. To create awareness about the scope of patent rights.
5. To analyze the new developments in IPR include latest software.

UNIT-I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness. Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts, Introduction.

UNIT-II: LITERATURE REVIEW

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, the Final Check. Key skills needed when writing a Title, Abstract, Introduction, a Review of the Literature, the Methods, the Results, the Discussion, and the Conclusions. Useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first- time submission

UNIT-III: PROCESS AND DEVELOPMENT

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, patenting under PCT.

UNIT-IV: PATENT RIGHTS

Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology, Patent information and databases, Geographical Indications.

UNIT-V: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN IPR

New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press, 9th edition, 2022.
2. Halbert, “Resisting Intellectual Property”, Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
2. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman’s book.
3. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011
4. Mayall, “Industrial Design”, McGraw Hill, 1992.
5. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, “Intellectual Property in New Technological Age” 2016.
6. T. Ramappa, “Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO”, S. Chand, 2008.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the students would be able to

CO1: Understand the structure of the technical paper and its components.

CO2: Review the literature and acquire the skills to write a technical paper for first submission.

CO3: Understand the process and development of IPR.

CO4: Create awareness about the scope of patent rights.

CO5: Analyze the new developments in IPR include latest software.