ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

The graduates after completion of the degree will be able to

1. Apply knowledge in emerging and varied areas of Aerospace Engineering for higher studies, research, employment and product development.
2. Communicate their skills and have a sense of responsibility to protect the environment and have ethical conduct towards their profession and commitment to serve the society.
3. Exhibit managerial skills and leadership qualities while understanding the need for lifelong learning to be competent professionals

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

a. Ability to solve the engineering problems of mathematics, science and engineering
b. An engineering acumen in identifying, formulating, analyzing and solving complex engineering problems.
c. Developing processes, solutions to the problems which are safe socially, culturally and environmentally.
d. Ability to model, analyze and simulate operations of aircraft components and parts.
e. Capability of exhibiting sound theoretical and practical knowledge in core domains like aircraft structures, aerodynamics and propulsion and are able to solve problems related to airflow over fixed and rotary wing aircrafts.
f. Understanding of the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context
g. An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.
h. Commitment to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms as prescribed by the Aviation bodies such as DGCA .
i. Ability to work in team and have practical exposure in modeling of UAV, hovercrafts.
j. Ability to communicate effectively with the aerospace community using reports, presentations and documentations.
k. Ability to manage the projects in various aerospace fields of structure, propulsion, avionics.
l. A readiness to engage in lifelong learning and understanding of contemporary issues in aviation industry.

PEO / PO Mapping

PEO / PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
1	√	√	√	√	√		√					
2			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
3				√		√	√		√		√	√

Semester Course wise PO mapping

		Course Title	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
YEAR I	SEMESTER I	Communicative English						√				√		√
		Engineering Mathematics I	√	√	√	√								
		Engineering Physics	√	√	√	√	√		√					
		Engineering Chemistry	√	√	√	√	√		√					
		Problem Solving and Python Programming	√	√	√	√								
		Engineering Graphics	√	√	√	√	√		√		√		√	
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√		√					
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√		√					
	SEMESTER II	Technical English						√				√		√
		Engineering Mathematics II	√	√	√	√								
		Materials Science	√		√		√	√	√					
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	√		√				√					√
		Environmental Science and Engineering			√			√						
		Engineering Mechanics	√	√	√		√		√					
		Engineering Practices Laboratory	√	√	√		√		√					
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	√		√				√					√
YEAR II	SEMESTER III	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	√	√	√	√								
		Manufacturing Technology	√		√		√	√	√					
		Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	√	√	√	√	√						√	

		Elements of Aeronautical Engineering			√		√	√			√			√
		Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics & Machinery Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Thermodynamics Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Interpersonal Skills / Listening & Speaking						√				√		√
	SEMESTER IV	Numerical Methods	√	√	√	√								
		Aerodynamics - I	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Aircraft Systems and Instruments			√		√	√	√		√			
		Mechanics of Machines	√	√	√			√						
		Aircraft Structures - I	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Propulsion - I	√	√	√	√	√				√		√	
		Computer Aided Machine Drawing				√			√				√	
		Aerodynamics Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	
YEAR III	SEMESTER V	Flight Dynamics	√	√	√	√		√			√			
		Aircraft Structures - II	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Aerodynamics - II	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Propulsion - II	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Control Engineering	√	√	√								√	
		Open Elective - I												
		Aircraft Structures Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Propulsion Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Professional Communication						√				√		√
	SEM VI	Finite Element Methods	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√		√	√
		Experimental Aerodynamics		√			√				√		√	

		Composite Materials and Structures	√	√	√		√		√					
		Experimental Stress Analysis	√	√			√				√		√	
		Aircraft Design		√		√	√	√	√	√		√		√
		Professional Elective – I												
		Aero Engine and Airframe Laboratory			√					√				√
		Computer Aided Simulation Laboratory		√	√	√	√	√	√		√		√	√
		Aircraft Design Project - I		√		√	√	√	√	√		√		√
YEAR IV	SEMESTER VII	Total Quality Management						√				√		√
		Avionics		√	√						√		√	
		Computational Fluid Dynamics	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√		√	√
		Open Elective - II												
		Professional Elective – II												
		Professional Elective – III												
		Flight Integration Systems and Control Laboratory		√	√						√		√	
		Aircraft Systems Laboratory			√					√				√
		Aircraft Design Project - II		√		√	√	√	√	√		√		√
	SEMESTER VIII	Professional Elective – IV												
		Professional Elective – V												
		Project Work	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

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I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**30**	**20**	**2**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8392	Manufacturing Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8301	Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	AE8302	Elements of Aeronautical Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics & Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8311	Thermodynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**30**	**20**	**0**	**10**	**25**

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	AE8401	Aerodynamics - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8402	Aircraft Systems and Instruments	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	PR8451	Mechanics of Machines	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8403	Aircraft Structures - I	PC	5	3	2	0	4
6.	AE8404	Propulsion - I	PC	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8411	Aerodynamics Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**29**	**19**	**4**	**8**	**24**

SEMESTER V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	AE8501	Flight Dynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	AE8502	Aircraft Structures - II	PC	5	3	2	0	4
3.	AE8503	Aerodynamics - II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8504	Propulsion - II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8505	Control Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective - I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	AE8511	Aircraft Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8512	Propulsion Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**30**	**18**	**4**	**8**	**24**

SEMESTER VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	AE8601	Finite Element Methods	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8602	Experimental Aerodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8603	Composite Materials and Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8604	Aircraft Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8605	Experimental Stress Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective – I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	AE8611	Aero Engine and Airframe Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8612	Computer Aided Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	AE8613	Aircraft Design Project - I	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**28**	**18**	**0**	**10**	**23**

SEMESTER VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8751	Avionics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8093	Computational Fluid Dynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective – II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective – III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	AE8711	Aircraft Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8712	Flight Integration Systems and Control Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	AE8713	Aircraft Design Project - II	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**28**	**18**	**0**	**10**	**23**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective – IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective – V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
3.	AE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	**26**	**6**	**0**	**20**	**16**

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 185

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCE (BS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
9.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8392	Manufacturing Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8301	Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8302	Elements of Aeronautical Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8311	Thermodynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	AE8401	Aerodynamics - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	AE8402	Aircraft Systems and Instruments	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	PR8451	Mechanics of Machines	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	AE8403	Aircraft Structures - I	PC	5	3	2	0	4
9.	AE8404	Propulsion - I	PC	5	3	2	0	4
10.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
11.	AE8411	Aerodynamics Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
12.	AE8501	Flight Dynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
13.	AE8502	Aircraft Structures - II	PC	5	3	2	0	4
14.	AE8503	Aerodynamics - II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	AE8504	Propulsion - II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	AE8505	Control Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	AE8511	Aircraft Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
18.	AE8512	Propulsion Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
19.	AE8601	Finite Element Methods	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	AE8602	Experimental Aerodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	AE8603	Composite Materials and Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	AE8604	Aircraft Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	AE8611	Aero Engine and Airframe Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
24.	AE8612	Computer Aided Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
25.	AE8751	Avionics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	ME8093	Computational Fluid Dynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	AE8605	Experimental Stress Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
28.	AE8711	Aircraft Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
29.	AE8712	Flight Integration Systems and Control Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES FOR B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE – I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	PR8072	New Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8001	Space Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8002	Aircraft General Engineering and Maintenance Practices	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8003	Heat Transfer	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVES– II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AE8004	Helicopter Theory	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8005	Aero Engine Maintenance and Repair	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8006	UAV Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8007	Aircraft Materials	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8008	Vibration and Elements of Aeroelasticity	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVES – III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AE8009	Airframe Maintenance and Repair	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8010	Fatigue and Fracture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	PR8071	Lean Six Sigma	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8097	Non Destructive Testing and Evaluation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVES – IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AE8011	Hypersonic Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8012	Wind Tunnel Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8013	Rockets and Missiles	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8014	Structural Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8015	Industrial Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVES – V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	PR8491	Computer Integrated Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8016	Flight Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8017	Theory of Elasticity	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8018	Air Traffic Control and Planning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MG8591	Principles of Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	AE8613	Aircraft Design Project - I	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	AE8713	Aircraft Design Project - II	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	AE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING											
SL. NO.	Subject Area	Credits per semester								Credits Total	Percentage %
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1	Humanities Sciences	4	7	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	**7.57**
2	Basic Sciences	12	7	4	4	0	0	0	0	27	**14.59**
3	Engineering Sciences	9	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	29	**15.14**
4	Professional Core	0	0	11	20	20	19	10	0	80	**43.24**
5	Professional Elective	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	6	15	**8.11**
6	Open Elective	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	6	**3.24**
7	Employability Enhancement Courses	-	-	1	0	1	1	1	10	14	**8.11**
	Total	**25**	**25**	**25**	**24**	**24**	**23**	**23**	**16**	**185**	
8	**Non Credit/Mandatory**										

HS8151	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- Writing- completing sentences- - developing hints. Listening- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. Vocabulary development-- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –Listening- telephonic conversations. Speaking – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- Language development – prepositions, conjunctions Vocabulary development- guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. Speaking- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- Vocabulary development – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –Writing- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-Listening – listening to talks- conversations- Speaking – participating in conversations- short group conversations-Language development-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - Vocabulary development-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. Using English A Course book for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient Black Swan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

1 Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.

2 Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning , USA: 2007

3 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

4 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011

5 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013

MA8151	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS 12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. “Engineering Physics”. Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. “Engineering Physics”. Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. “Engineering Physics”. Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. “Principles of Physics”. Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. “Physics for Scientists and Engineers”. Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. “Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics’. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151	**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT 9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich’s adsorption isotherm – Langmuir’s adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.
Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE 9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2-O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, “A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, “Engineering Chemistry” Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, “Engineering Chemistry”, Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, “Engineering Chemistry”, Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, “Engineering Chemistry”, Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, “Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications”, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures –- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 _(http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python'', Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152	**ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**	**L T P C**
		2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING 7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.
Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.

5. N S Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161	**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**	**L T P C** **0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton’s method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161 **PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY**
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8^{TH} edition, 2014)

HS8251	TECHNICAL ENGLISH	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester Engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations , participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking –Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newsapapers- Writing- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary Language Development –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-Speaking – describing a process-Reading – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- Writing- interpreting cgarts, graphs- Vocabulary Development-vocabularyused in formal letters/emails and reports Language Development- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -Speaking – introduction to technical presentations- Reading – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; Writing-Describing a process, use of sequence words- Vocabulary Development- sequence words- Misspelled words. Language Development- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. Speaking – mechanics of presentations-Reading – reading for detailed comprehension- Writing- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--Vocabulary Development- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. Language Development-clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; Speaking –participating in a group discussion -Reading– reading and understanding technical articles Writing– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development- reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. English for Technical Communication. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- Technical Communication Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. Engineering English. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, Project Work, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, English for Presentations, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

Eigen values and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigen values and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

		L	T	P	C
PH8251	**MATERIALS SCIENCE** (Common to courses offered in Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Except B.E. Materials Science and Engineering)	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the essential principles of materials science for mechanical and related engineering applications.

UNIT I PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

Solid solutions - Hume Rothery's rules – the phase rule - single component system - one-component system of iron - binary phase diagrams - isomorphous systems - the tie-line rule - the lever rule - application to isomorphous system - eutectic phase diagram - peritectic phase diagram - other invariant reactions – free energy composition curves for binary systems - microstructural change during cooling.

UNIT II FERROUS ALLOYS 9

The iron-carbon equilibrium diagram - phases, invariant reactions - microstructure of slowly cooled steels - eutectoid steel, hypo and hypereutectoid steels - effect of alloying elements on the Fe-C system - diffusion in solids - Fick's laws - phase transformations - T-T-T-diagram for eutectoid steel – pearlitic, baintic and martensitic transformations - tempering of martensite – steels – stainless steels – cast irons.

UNIT III MECHANICAL PROPERTIES 9

Tensile test - plastic deformation mechanisms - slip and twinning - role of dislocations in slip - strengthening methods - strain hardening - refinement of the grain size - solid solution strengthening - precipitation hardening - creep resistance - creep curves - mechanisms of creep - creep-resistant materials - fracture - the Griffith criterion - critical stress intensity factor and its determination - fatigue failure - fatigue tests - methods of increasing fatigue life - hardness - Rockwell and Brinell hardness - Knoop and Vickers microhardness.

UNIT IV MAGNETIC, DIELECTRIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Ferromagnetism – domain theory – types of energy – hysteresis – hard and soft magnetic materials – ferrites - dielectric materials – types of polarization – Langevin-Debye equation – frequency effects on polarization - dielectric breakdown – insulating materials – Ferroelectric materials - superconducting materials and their properties.

UNIT V NEW MATERIALS 9

Ceramics – types and applications – composites: classification, role of matrix and reinforcement, processing of fiber reinforced plastics – metallic glasses: types , glass forming ability of alloys, melt spinning process, applications - shape memory alloys: phases, shape memory effect, pseudoelastic effect, NiTi alloy, applications – nanomaterials: preparation (bottom up and top down approaches), properties and applications – carbon nanotubes: types.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the various phase diagrams and their applications
- the students will acquire knowledge on $Fe\text{-}Fe_3C$ phase diagram, various microstructures and alloys
- the students will get knowledge on mechanical properties of materials and their measurement
- the students will gain knowledge on magnetic, dielectric and superconducting properties of materials
- the students will understand the basics of ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Balasubramaniam, R. “Callister's Materials Science and Engineering”. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
2. Raghavan, V. “Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practice”. PHI Learning, 2015.
3. Raghavan, V. “Materials Science and Engineering : A First course”. PHI Learning, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Askeland, D. “Materials Science and Engineering”. Brooks/Cole, 2010.
2. Smith, W.F., Hashemi, J. & Prakash, R. “Materials Science and Engineering”. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
3. Wahab, M.A. “Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

BE8253	BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- Electric circuit laws, single and three phase circuits and wiring
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various electronic devices and measuring instruments

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS 9

Basic circuit components - Ohms Law - Kirchoff's Law – Instantaneous Power – Inductors - Capacitors – Independent and Dependent Sources - steady state solution of DC circuits - Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis- Thevinin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Maximum Power transfer theorem- Linearity and Superposition Theorem.

UNIT II AC CIRCUITS 9

Introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three-phase balanced circuits – Three phase loads - housing wiring, industrial wiring, materials of wiring

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES 9

Principles of operation and characteristics of ; DC machines, Transformers (single and three phase) ,Synchronous machines , three phase and single phase induction motors.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS 9

Types of Materials – Silicon & Germanium- N type and P type materials – PN Junction –Forward and Reverse Bias –Semiconductor Diodes –Bipolar Junction Transistor – Characteristics –-Field Effect Transistors – Transistor Biasing –Introduction to operational Amplifier –Inverting Amplifier – Non Inverting Amplifier –DAC – ADC .

UNIT V MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION 9

Introduction to transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical - ,Classification of instruments - Types of indicating Instruments - multimeters –Oscilloscopes- – three-phase power measurements– instrument transformers (CT and PT)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Ability to

- Understand electric circuits and working principles of electrical machines
- Understand the concepts of various electronic devices
- Choose appropriate instruments for electrical measurement for a specific application

TEXT BOOKS

1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Electrical Machines "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. Leonard S Bobrow, " Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
3. Thereja .B.L., "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2008

REFERENCES

1. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
2. Allan S Moris, "Measurement and Instrumentation Principles", Elseveir, First Indian Edition, 2006
3. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
4. John Bird, "Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology", Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
5. N K De, Dipu Sarkar, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Universities Press (India)Private Limited 2016
6. Rajendra Prasad, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2006

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. –

wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD,New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

GE8292 ENGINEERING MECHANICS

L	T	P	C
3	2	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES 9+6

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces - additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 9+6

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 9+6

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 9+6

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 9+6

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction –wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 45+30=75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

GE8261 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.

(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.

(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.

(b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 18

Welding:

(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.

(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning

(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:

(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.

(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump

(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.

(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.

(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.

6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

BE8261 BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in performing various tests on electrical drives, sensors and circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Load test on separately excited DC generator
2. Load test on Single phase Transformer
3. Load test on Induction motor
4. Verification of Circuit Laws
5. Verification of Circuit Theorems
6. Measurement of three phase power
7. Load test on DC shunt motor.
8. Diode based application circuits
9. Transistor based application circuits
10. Study of CRO and measurement of AC signals
11. Characteristics of LVDT
12. Calibration of Rotometer
13. RTD and Thermistor

Minimum of 10 Experiments to be carried out :-

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to determine the speed characteristic of different electrical machines
- Ability to design simple circuits involving diodes and transistors
- Ability to use operational amplifiers

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	D. C. Motor Generator Set	2
2	D.C. Shunt Motor	2
3	Single Phase Transformer	2
4	Single Phase Induction Motor	2
5	Ammeter A.C and D.C	20
6	Voltmeters A.C and D.C	20
7.	Watt meters LPF and UPF	4
8.	Resistors & Breadboards	-
9.	Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes	4
10.	Dual Regulated power supplies	6
11.	A.C. Signal Generators	4
12.	Transistors (BJT, JFET)	-

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 12

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 12

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. B.V Ramana.., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
3. G. James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. L.C Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
5. N.P. Bali. and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
6. R.C. Wylie, and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

ME8392	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The automobile components such as piston, connecting rod, crankshaft, engine block, front axle, frame, body etc., are manufactured by various types of production processes involving casting, welding, machining, metal forming, power metallurgy etc. Hence B.E. Automobile Engineering students must study this course Production Technology.

UNIT I CASTING 8

Casting types, procedure to make sand mould, types of core making, moulding tools, machine moulding, special moulding processes – CO2 moulding; shell moulding, investment mounding, permanent mould casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, continuous casting, casting defects.

UNIT II WELDING 8

Classification of welding processes. Principles of Oxy-acetylene gas welding. A.C metal arc welding, resistance welding, submerged arc welding, tungsten inert gas welding, metal inert gas welding, plasma arc welding, thermit welding, electron beam welding, laser beam welding, defects in welding, soldering and brazing.

UNIT III MACHINING 13

General principles (with schematic diagrams only) of working and commonly performed operations in the following machines: Lathe, Shaper, Planer, Horizontal milling machine, Universal drilling machine, Cylindrical grinding machine, Capstan and Turret lathe. Basics of CNC machines. General principles and applications of the following processes: Abrasive jet machining, Ultrasonic machining, Electric discharge machining, Electro chemical machining, Plasma arc machining, Electron beam machining and Laser beam machining.

UNIT IV FORMING AND SHAPING OF PLASTICS 7

Types of plastics - Characteristics of the forming and shaping processes – Moulding of Thermoplastics – Working principles and typical applications of - Injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Blow moulding – Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion - Typical industrial applications – Thermoforming – Processing of Thermosets – Working principles and typical applications - Compression moulding – Transfer moulding – Bonding of Thermoplastics – Fusion and solvent methods – Induction and Ultrasonic methods

UNIT V METAL FORMING AND POWDER METALLURGY 9

Principles and applications of the following processes: Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, Wire drawing and Spinning, Powder metallurgy – Principal steps involved advantages, disadvantages and limitations of powder metallurgy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The Students can able to use different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hajra Choudhury, "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol. I and II, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt., Ltd., Mumbai, 2005.
2. Nagendra Parashar B.S. and Mittal R.K., "Elements of Manufacturing Processes", Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Adithan. M and Gupta. A.B., "Manufacturing Technology", New Age, 2006.
2. "H.M.T. Production Technology – Handbook", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
3. Jain. R.K. and S.C. Gupta, "Production Technology", Khanna Publishers. 16th Edition,2001.
4. Roy. A. Linberg, "Process and Materials of Manufacture", PHI, 2000.
5. Serope Kalpajian, Steven R.Schmid, "Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, Inc. 2007.

AE8301 AERO ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Aero Thermodynamics study includes quantitative analysis of machine and processes for transformation of energy and between work and heat.
- Laws of thermodynamics would be able to quantify through measurement of related properties, to these energies and their interactions.
- To develop basic concept of air cycle, gas turbine engines and heat transfer.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPT AND FIRST LAW 9

Concept of continuum, macroscopic approach, thermodynamic systems – closed, open and isolated. Property, state, path and process, quasi-static process, work, internal energy, enthalpy, specific heat capacities and heat transfer, SFEE, application of SFEE to jet engine components, First law of thermodynamics, relation between pressure, volume and temperature for various processes, Zeroth law of thermodynamics.

UNIT II SECOND LAW AND ENTROPY 9

Second law of thermodynamics – Kelvin Planck and Clausius statements of second law. Reversibility and Irreversibility, Thermal reservoir, Carnot theorem. Carnot cycle, Reversed Carnot cycle, efficiency, COP, Thermodynamic temperature scale - Clausius inequality, Concept of entropy, Entropy change for various processes. Mixing of fluids.

UNIT III AIR STANDARD CYCLES 8

Otto, Diesel, Dual, Ericsson, Atkinson, Stirling and Brayton cycles - air standard efficiency - mean effective pressure.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTALS OF VAPOUR POWER CYCLES 9

Properties of pure substances – solid, liquid and vapour phases, phase rule, p-v, p-T, T-v, T-s, h-s diagrams, p-v-T surfaces, thermodynamic properties of steam - calculations of work done and heat transfer in non-flow and flow processes - standard Rankine cycle, Reheat and Regeneration cycle. Heat rate, Specific steam consumption, Tonne of refrigeration.

UNIT V BASICS OF PROPULSION AND HEAT TRANSFER 10

Classification of jet engines - basic jet propulsion arrangement – Engine station number, thrust equation – Specific thrust, SFC, TSFC, specific impulse, actual cycles, isentropic efficiencies of jet engine components, polytropic efficiency, conduction in parallel, radial and composite wall, basics of convective and radiation heat transfer.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Able to relate laws of thermodynamics to jet engine components.
- Understands principle operation of piston engine and jet engines.
- Able to identify efficient cycle of air and jet engines.
- Capable to illustrate condition of working medium.
- Eligible to recognize and calculate heat transfer in complex systems involving several heat transfer mechanisms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nag.P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Rathakrishnan E., "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics", Prentice-Hall India, 2005.
3. Yunus A. Cengel and Michael A. Boles, "Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach" McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math; 7thedition 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Arora C.P, " Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Holman.J.P., "Thermodynamics", 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2007.
3. Merala C, Pother, Craig W, Somerton, "Thermodynamics for Engineers", Schaum Outline Series,Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Ramalingam K.K. "Thermodynamics", Sci-Tech Publications, 2006
5. Venwylen and Sontag, "Classical Thermodynamics", Wiley Eastern, 1987

CE8394 FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY

	L	T	P	C
	4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- The properties of fluids and concept of control volume are studied
- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes are studied.
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in turbines.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS 12

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS 12

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli-Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation – friction factor- Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 12

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude –types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS 12

Impact of jets - Euler's equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump-working principle – Rotary pumps –classification.

UNIT V TURBINES 12

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can analyse and calculate major and minor losses associated with pipe flow in piping networks.
- Can mathematically predict the nature of physical quantities
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps
- Can critically analyse the performance of turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2016
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
4. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010

CE8395 **STRENGTH OF MATERIALS FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of stress, strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- To study the concept of shearing force and bending moment due to external loads in determinate beams and their effect on stresses.
- To determine stresses and deformation in circular shafts and helical spring due to torsion.
- To compute slopes and deflections in determinate beams by various methods.
- To study the stresses and deformations induced in thin and thick shells.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Rigid bodies and deformable solids – Tension, Compression and Shear Stresses – Deformation of simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Elastic constants – Volumetric strains – Stresses on inclined planes – principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr's circle of stress.

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS AND STRESSES IN BEAM 9

Beams – types transverse loading on beams – Shear force and bending moment in beams – Cantilevers – Simply supported beams and over – hanging beams. Theory of simple bending– bending stress distribution – Load carrying capacity – Proportioning of sections – Flitched beams – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT III TORSION 9

Torsion formulation stresses and deformation in circular and hollows shafts – Stepped shafts– Deflection in shafts fixed at the both ends – Stresses in helical springs – Deflection of helical springs, carriage springs.

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Double Integration method – Macaulay's method – Area moment method for computation of slopes and deflections in beams - Conjugate beam and strain energy – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems.

UNIT V THIN CYLINDERS, SPHERES AND THICK CYLINDERS 9

Stresses in thin cylindrical shell due to internal pressure circumferential and longitudinal stresses and deformation in thin and thick cylinders – spherical shells subjected to internal pressure – Deformation in spherical shells – Lame's theorem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain in simple and compound bars, the importance of principal stresses and principal planes.
- Understand the load transferring mechanism in beams and stress distribution due to shearing force and bending moment.
- Apply basic equation of simple torsion in designing of shafts and helical spring
- Calculate the slope and deflection in beams using different methods.
- Analyze and design thin and thick shells for the applied internal and external pressures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bansal, R.K., "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 2007
2. Jindal U.C., "Strength of Materials", Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Egor. P.Popov “Engineering Mechanics of Solids” Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
2. Ferdinand P. Been, Russell Johnson, J.r. and John J. Dewole "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing ‘co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Pearson Education, Low Price Edition, 2013
4. Subramanian R., "Strength of Materials", Oxford University Press, Oxford Higher Education Series, 2010.

AE8302 ELEMENTS OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the Historical evaluation of Airplanes
- Study the different component systems and functions
- Understand the basic properties and principles behind the flight
- Study the different structures & construction
- Study the various types of power plants used in aircrafts

UNIT I HISTORY OF FLIGHT 8

Balloon flight-ornithopers-Early Airplanes by Wright Brothers, biplanes and monoplanes, Developments in aerodynamics, materials, structures and propulsion over the years.

UNIT II AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATIONS AND ITS CONTROLS 10

Different types of flight vehicles, classifications-Components of an airplane and their functions-Conventional control, powered control- Basic instruments for flying-Typical systems for control actuation.

UNIT III BASICS OF AERODYNAMICS 9

Physical Properties and structures of the Atmosphere, Temperature, pressure and altitude relationships, Newton’s Law of Motions applied to Aeronautics-Evolution of lift, drag and moment. Aerofoils, Mach number, Maneuvers.

UNIT IV BASICS OF PROPULSION 9

Basic ideas about piston, turboprop and jet engines – use of propeller and jets for thrust production- Comparative merits, Principle of operation of rocket, types of rocket and typical applications, Exploration into space.

UNIT V BASICS OF AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES 9

General types of construction, Monocoque, semi-monocoque and geodesic constructions, typical wing and fuselage structure. Metallic and non-metallic materials. Use of Aluminium alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Stresses and strains-Hooke’s law- stress-strain diagrams-elastic constants-Factor of Safety.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learn the history of aircraft & developments over the years
- Ability to identify the types & classifications of components and control systems
- Understand the basic concepts of flight & Physical properties of Atmosphere
- An ability to differentiate the types of fuselage and constructions.
- Different types of Engines and principles of Rocket

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anderson, J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill; 8th edition , 2015
2. Stephen.A. Brandt, Introduction to aeronautics: A design perspective, 2nd edition, AIAA Education Series, 2004.

REFERENCE

1. Kermode, A.C. Flight without Formulae, Pearson Education; Eleven edition, 2011

CE8381	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS AND FLUID MECHANICS & MACHINERY LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the mechanical properties of materials when subjected to different types of loading.
- To verify the principles studied in Fluid Mechanics theory by performing experiments in lab.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS **30**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on a mild steel rod
2. Double shear test on Mild steel and Aluminum rods
3. Torsion test on mild steel rod
4. Impact test on metal specimen
5. Hardness test on metals - Brinnell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6. Deflection test on beams
7. Compression test on helical springs
8. Strain Measurement using Rosette strain gauge
9. Effect of hardening- Improvement in hardness and impact resistance of steels.
10. Tempering- Improvement Mechanical properties Comparison
    (i) Unhardened specimen
    (ii) Quenched Specimen and
    (iii) Quenched and tempered specimen.
11. Microscopic Examination of
    (i) Hardened samples and
    (ii) Hardened and tempered samples.

OUTCOME:

- Ability to perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Universal Tensile Testing machine with double 1 shear attachment – 40 Ton Capacity	1
2	Torsion Testing Machine (60 NM Capacity)	1
3	Impact Testing Machine (300 J Capacity)	1
4	Brinell Hardness Testing Machine	1
5	Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	1
6	Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1
7	Metallurgical Microscopes	3
8	Muffle Furnace (800 C)	1

FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINES LABORATORY **30**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump / submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.
- Use the measurement equipments for flow measurement.
- Perform test on different fluid machinery.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1
7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

AE8311 **THERMODYNAMICS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To enhance the basic knowledge in applied thermodynamics

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Performance test on a 4-stroke engine
2. Valve timing of a 4 – stroke engine and port timing of a 2 stroke engine
3. Determination of effectiveness of a parallel flow heat exchanger
4. Determination of effectiveness of a counter flow heat exchanger
5. Determination of heating value of a fuel
6. Determination of specific heat of solid
7. Determination of thermal conductivity of solid.
8. Determination of thermal resistance of a composite wall.
9. COP test on a vapour compression refrigeration test rig
10. COP test on a vapour compression air-conditioning test rig

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to perform test on diesel/petrol engine
- Ability to explain the characteristics of the diesel/Petrol engine
- Ability to determine the properties of the fuels.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Details of Equipments	Qty Req.	Experiment No.
1.	4 stroke twin cylinder diesel engine	1	1
2.	Cut section model of 4 stroke diesel engine and cut section model of 2 stroke petrol engine	1	2
3.	Parallel and counter flow heat exchanger test rig	1	3,4
4.	Bomb Calorimeter	1	5
5.	Vapour compression refrigeration test rig	1	9
6.	Vapour compression air-conditioning test rig	1	10
7.	Conductive heat transfer set up	1	7
8.	Composite wall	1	8

HS8381 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING & SPEAKING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.

MA8491	**NUMERICAL METHODS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		4	**0**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 12

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 12

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Single step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015

AE8401 AERODYNAMICS - I

AE8401	**AERODYNAMICS - I**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of mass, momentum and energy conservation relating to aerodynamics.
- To make the student understand the concept of vorticity, irrotationality, theory of airfoils and wing sections.
- To introduce the basics of viscous flow.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LOW SPEED FLOW 9

Euler equation, incompressible bernoulli's equation. circulation and vorticity, green's lemma and stoke's theorem, barotropic flow, kelvin's theorem, streamline, stream function, irrotational flow, potential function, equipontential lines, elementary flows and their combinations.

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL INVISCID INCOMPRESSIBLE FLOW 9

Ideal Flow over a circular cylinder, D'Alembert's paradox, magnus effect, Kutta joukowski's theorem, starting vortex, kutta condition, real flow over smooth and rough cylinder.

UNIT III AIRFOIL THEORY 9

Cauchy-riemann relations, complex potential, methodology of conformal transformation, kutta-joukowski transformation and its applications, thin airfoil theory and its applications.

UNIT IV SUBSONIC WING THEORY 9

Vortex filament, biot and savart law, bound vortex and trailing vortex, horse shoe vortex, lifting line theory and its limitations.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO BOUNDARY LAYER THEORY 9

Boundary layer and boundary layer thickness, displacement thickness, momentum thickness, energy thickness, shape parameter, boundary layer equations for a steady, two dimensional incompressible flow, boundary layer growth over a flat plate, critical reynolds number, blasius solution, basics of turbulent flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- An ability to apply airfoil theory to predict airfoil performance
- Analyze and optimize wing performance
- A knowledge of incompressible flow
- A knowledge of subsonic wing theory
- Apply propeller theory to predict blade performance
- An exposure to Boundary layer theory

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, J.D., "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", McGraw Hill Book Co., 2010
2. Houghton, E.L., and Caruthers, N.B., "Aerodynamics for Engineering students", Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., London, 1989.

REFERENCES:

1. Clancey, L J.," Aerodynamics", Pitman, 1986
2. John J Bertin., "Aerodynamics for Engineers", Pearson Education Inc, 2002
3. Kuethe, A.M and Chow, C.Y, "Foundations of Aerodynamics", Fifth Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
4. Milne Thomson, L.H., "Theoretical Aerodynamics", Macmillan, 1985

AE8402 AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENTS

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge of the hydraulic and pneumatic systems components and types of instruments and its operation including navigational instruments to the students

UNIT I AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS 9

Hydraulic systems – Study of typical systems – components – Hydraulic systems controllers – Modes of operation – Pneumatic systems – Working principles – Typical Pneumatic Power system – Brake system – Components, Landing Gear Systems – Classification – Shock absorbers – Retractive mechanism.

UNIT II AIRPLANE CONTROL SYSTEMS 10

Conventional Systems – Power assisted and fully powered flight controls – Power actuated systems – Engine control systems – Push pull rod system – operating principles – Modern control systems – Digital fly by wire systems – Auto pilot system, Active Control Technology.

UNIT III ENGINE SYSTEMS 9

Piston and Jet Engines- Fuel systems – Components - Multi-engine fuel systems, lubricating systems – Starting and Ignition systems.

UNIT IV AIRCONDITIONING AND PRESSURIZING SYSTEM 8

Basic Air Cycle systems – Vapour Cycle Systems, Boot-strap air cycle system – Evaporative vapour cycle systems – Evaporation air cycle systems – Oxygen systems – Fire extinguishing system and smoke detection system, Deicing and anti-icing system.

UNIT V AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS 9

Flight Instruments and Navigation Instruments – Accelerometers, Air speed Indicators – Mach Meters – Altimeters - Gyroscopic Instruments– Principles and operation – Study of various types of engine instruments – Tachometers – Temperature and Pressure gauges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Compare the features of various flight control systems.
- Describe the principle and working of different aircraft systems.
- Analyze the performance of various aircraft engine systems.
- Acquire and interpret data from various aircraft instruments.
- Identify the various cockpit controls.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mekinley, J.L. and R.D. Bent, Aircraft Power Plants, McGraw Hill 1993.
2. Pallet, E.H.J. Aircraft Instruments & Principles, Pitman & Co 1993.

REFERENCES

1. Handbooks of Airframe and Power plant Mechanics, US dept. of Transportation, Federal, Aviation Administration, the English Book Store, New Delhi, 1995.
2. McKinley, J.L. and Bent R.D. Aircraft Maintenance & Repair, McGraw Hill, 1993.
3. Teager, S, "Aircraft Gas Turbine technology, McGraw Hill 1997.

PR8451 **MECHANICS OF MACHINES** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the principles in the formation of mechanisms and their kinematics.
- To understand the effect of friction in different machine elements.
- To understand the importance of balancing and vibration.

UNIT I KINEMATICS OF MACHINES 9
Mechanisms – Terminology and definitions – kinematics inversions of 4 bar and slide crank chain – kinematics analysis in simple mechanisms – velocity and acceleration polygons – Cam and followers – classifications – displacement diagrams - layout of plate cam profiles – derivatives of followers motion

UNIT II GEARS AND GEAR TRAINS 9
Spur gear – law of toothed gearing – involute gearing – Interchangeable gears – Gear tooth action interference and undercutting – nonstandard teeth – gear trains – parallel axis gears trains – epicyclic gear trains.

UNIT III FRICTION 9
Types of friction – Friction Drives -friction in screw threads – bearings – Friction clutches – Belt drives

UNIT IV BALANCING and MECHANISM FOR CONTROL 9
Static and Dynamic balancing – Balancing of revolving and reciprocating masses – Balancing machines -Balancing a single cylinder engine – Balancing of Multi-cylinder inline, V-engines – Partial balancing in engines- Governors and Gyroscopic effects.

UNIT V VIBRATION 9
Free, forced and damped vibrations of single degree of freedom systems – force transmitted to supports – vibration Isolation – vibration absorption – torsional vibration of shafts – single and multirotor systems – geared shafts – critical speed of shafts.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Student will be able to
- Understand the principles in the formation of mechanisms and their kinematics.
- Understand the construction features of Gears and Gear Trains.
- Understand the effect of friction in different machine elements.
- Understand the importance of balancing.
- Understand the importance of Governors and Gyroscopic effects.
- Understand the importance of vibration.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ambekar A.G.,Mechanism and Machine Theory‖ Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007
2. Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R and Uicker J.J., ―Theory of Machines and Mechanisms‖, Oxford University Press, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Ghosh.A, and A.K.Mallick, ―Theory and Machine ‖, Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
2. Ramamurthi. V., "Mechanisms of Machine", Narosa Publishing House, 2005.
3. Rao.J.S. and Dukkipatti R.V. ―Mechanisms and Machines ‖, Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
4. Robert L.Norton, "Design of Machinery", McGraw-Hill, 2012.
5. Thomas Bevan, ―Theory of Machines‖, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2010.

AE8403 AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES - I L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students an understanding on the linear static analysis of determinate and indeterminate aircraft structural components.
- To provide the design process using different failure theories.

UNIT I STATICALLY DETERMINATE & INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES 9+6

Plane truss analysis – method of joints – method of sections – method of shear – 3-D trusses – principle of super position, Clapeyron's 3 moment equation and moment distribution method for indeterminate beams.

UNIT II ENERGY METHODS 9+6

Strain Energy in axial, bending, torsion and shear loadings. Castigliano's theorems and their applications. Energy theorems – dummy load & unit load methods – energy methods applied to statically determinate and indeterminate beams, frames, rings & trusses.

UNIT III COLUMNS 9+6

Euler's column curve – inelastic buckling – effect of initial curvature – Southwell plot – columns with eccentricity – use of energy methods – theory of beam columns – beam columns with different end conditions – stresses in beam columns.

UNIT IV FAILURE THEORIES 9+6

Ductile and brittle materials – maximum principal stress theory - maximum principal strain theory - maximum shear stress theory - distortion energy theory – octahedral shear stress theory.

UNIT V INDUCED STRESSES 9+6

Thermal stresses – impact loading – Fatigue – Creep - Stress Relaxation

TOTAL :75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to perform linear static analysis of determinate and indeterminate aircraft structural components
- Ability to design the component using different theories of failure
- Calculate the response of statically indeterminate structures under various loading conditions.
- Calculate the reactions of structures using strain energy concept.
- Create a structure to carry the given load.
- Examine the structural failures using failure theories

TEXT BOOKS:

1. 'Mechanics of Materials' by James M. Gere & Barry J Goodno, cengage Learning Custom Publishing; 8th edition, 2012.
2. Megson T M G, `Aircraft Structures for Engineering students' Butterworth-Heinemann publisher, 5th edition, 2012.
3. N.C. Pandya, C.S. Shah, "Elements of Machine Design", Charotar Publishing House, 15th edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Bruhn E F, 'Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicle Structures', Tri-State Off-set Company, USA, 1985
2. Donaldson, B.K., 'Analysis of Aircraft Structures - An Introduction' Cambridge University Press publishers, 2 nd edition , 2008
3. Peery, D.J., and Azar, J.J., Aircraft Structures, 2nd edition, McGraw – Hill, N.Y., 1999.

AE8404 PROPULSION – I

L	T	P	C
3	2	0	4

OBJECTIVE:

- To establish fundamental approach and application of jet engine components. Also analysis of flow phenomenon and estimation of thrust developed by jet engine.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF AIR BREATHING ENGINES 9+6

Operating principles of piston engines – thermal efficiency calculations – classification of piston engines - illustration of working of gas turbine engines – factors affecting thrust – methods of thrust augmentation – performance parameters of jet engines.

UNIT II JET ENGINE INTAKES AND EXHAUST NOZZLES 9+6

Ram effect, Internal flow and Stall in subsonic inlets – relation between minimum area ratio and eternal deceleration ratio – diffuser performance – modes of operation - supersonic inlets – starting problem on supersonic inlets – shock swallowing by area variation – real flow through nozzles and nozzle efficiency – losses in nozzles – ejector and variable area nozzles - interaction of nozzle flow with adjacent surfaces – thrust reversal.

UNIT III JET ENGINE COMBUSTION CHAMBERS 9+6

Chemistry of combustion, Combustion equations, Combustion process, classification of combustion chambers – combustion chamber performance – effect of operating variables on performance – flame stabilization, Cooling process, Materials, Aircraft fuels, HHV, LHV, Orsat apparatus

UNIT IV JET ENGINE COMPRESSORS 9+6

Euler's turbo machinery equation, Principle operation of centrifugal compressor, Principle operation of axial flow compressor– Work done and pressure rise – velocity diagrams – degree of reaction – free vortex and constant reaction designs of axial flow compressor – performance parameters axial flow compressors– stage efficiency.

UNIT V JET ENGINE TURBINES 9+6

Principle of operation of axial flow turbines– limitations of radial flow turbines- Work done and pressure rise – Velocity diagrams – degree of reaction – constant nozzle angle designs – performance parameters of axial flow turbine– turbine blade cooling methods – stage efficiency calculations – basic blade profile design considerations – matching of compressor and turbine

TOTAL :75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To be able to apply control volume and momentum equation to estimate the forces produced by aircraft propulsion systems
- To be able to describe the principal figures of merit for aircraft engine
- To be able to describe the principal design parameters and constraints that set the performance of gas turbine engines.
- To apply ideal and actual cycle analysis to a gas turbine engine to relate thrust and fuel burn to component performance parameters.
- Understanding the workings of multistage compressor or turbine, and to be able to use velocity triangles and the Euler Turbine Equation to estimate the performance of a compressor or turbine stage.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Hill, P.G. & Peterson, C.R. "Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Propulsion" Pearson education (2009)

REFERENCES:
1. Cohen, H. Rogers, G.F.C. and Saravanamuttoo, H.I.H. "Gas Turbine Theory", Pearson Education Canada; 6th edition, 2008.
2. Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2nd edition 2014.
3. Oates, G.C., "Aero thermodynamics of Aircraft Engine Components", AIAA Education Series, New York, 1985.
4. "Rolls Royce Jet Engine", Rolls Royce; 4th revised edition, 1986.

ME8381	COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING	L T P C
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:
- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components
- To prepare assembly drawings both manually and using standard CAD packages
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices and standard components
- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modeling software systems.

UNIT I DRAWING STANDARDS & FITS AND TOLERANCES 12

Code of practice for Engineering Drawing, BIS specifications – Welding symbols, riveted joints, keys, fasteners – Reference to hand book for the selection of standard components like bolts, nuts, screws, keys etc. - Limits, Fits – Tolerancing of individual dimensions – Specification of Fits – Preparation of production drawings and reading of part and assembly drawings, basic principles of geometric dimensioning & tolerancing.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO 2D DRAFTING 16
- Drawing, Editing, Dimensioning, Layering, Hatching, Block, Array, Detailing, Detailed drawing.
- Bearings - Bush bearing, Plummer block
- Valves – Safety and non-return valves.

UNIT III 3D GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ASSEMBLY 32

Sketcher - Datum planes – Protrusion – Holes - Part modeling – Extrusion – Revolve – Sweep – Loft – Blend – Fillet - Pattern – Chamfer - Round - Mirror – Section - Assembly
- Couplings – Flange, Universal, Oldham's, Muff, Gear couplings
- Joints – Knuckle, Gib & cotter, strap, sleeve & cotter joints
- Engine parts – Piston, connecting rod, cross-head (vertical and horizontal), stuffing box, multi-plate clutch
- Miscellaneous machine components – Screw jack, machine vice, tail stock, chuck, vane and gear pump

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

Note: 25% of assembly drawings must be done manually and remaining 75% of assembly drawings must be done by using any CAD software. The above tasks can be performed manually and using standard commercial 2D / 3D CAD software

OUTCOMES:
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to
CO1 Follow the drawing standards, Fits and Tolerances
CO2 Re-create part drawings, sectional views and assembly drawings as per standards

TEXT BOOK:
1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Machine Drawing", 22nd Edition, Subhas Stores Books Corner, Bangalore, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Junnarkar, N.D., “Machine Drawing”, 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2004
2. N. D. Bhatt and V.M. Panchal, “Machine Drawing”, 48th Edition, Charotar Publishers,2013
3. N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V.V.S. Sastri, ”Machine Drawing” , published by Tata McGraw Hill,2006
4. S. Trymbaka Murthy, “A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing”, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007

AE8411 AERODYNAMICS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVE:

- To predict different aerodynamic propulsion used in aero application

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Calibration of a subsonic Wind tunnel.
2. Determination of lift for the given airfoil section.
3. Pressure distribution over a smooth circular cylinder.
4. Pressure distribution over a rough circular cylinder.
5. Pressure distribution over a symmetric aerofoil.
6. Pressure distribution over a cambered aerofoil.
7. Force measurement using wind tunnel balancing set up.
8. Flow over a flat plate at different angles of incidence.
9. Flow visualization studies in low speed flows over cylinders.
10. Flow visualization studies in low speed flows over airfoil with different angle of incidence.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Describe the fundamental aerodynamic and geometrical properties related to external flows over airfoils, wings, and bluff bodies.
- Calculate the aerodynamic forces and moments experienced by airfoils, wings and bluff bodies.
- Use thin aerofoil theory to evaluate the performance of thin airfoils and the effects of angle of attack and camber.
- Use wind tunnel instrumentation to measure flow velocity and lift and drag.
- Visualize the flow and pressure distribution over 2D and 3D bodies by water flow and smoke methods.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Subsonic Wind tunnel	1	1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
2	Models(aerofoil, rough and smooth cylinder , flat plate)	2	5,6,7,8,9,10
3	Angle of incidence changing mechanism	1 No.	8,10
4	Multi tube Manometer	1 No.	2,3,4,5,6
5	Pitot-Static Tubes	1 No.	1
6	Cylinder models (Rough and Smooth)	2 Nos.	3,4
7	Wind Tunnel balances (3 or 6 components)	1 No.	7
8	Smoke Generator	1 No.	8,9,10
9	Water flow channel	1 No.	8,9,10

AE8501 **FLIGHT DYNAMICS** **L T P C**
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVE:
To study the performance of airplanes under various operating conditions and the static and dynamic response of aircraft for both voluntary and involuntary changes in flight conditions

UNIT I CRUISING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 9+6
Forces and moments acting on a flight vehicle - Equation of motion of a rigid flight vehicle - Different types of drag –estimation of parasite drag co-efficient by proper area method- Drag polar of vehicles from low speed to high speeds - Variation of thrust, power with velocity and altitudes for air breathing engines . Performance of airplane in level flight - Power available and power required curves. Maximum speed in level flight - Conditions for minimum drag and power required

UNIT II MANOEUVERING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 9+6
Range and endurance - Climbing and gliding flight (Maximum rate of climb and steepest angle of climb, minimum rate of sink and shallowest angle of glide) – Takeoff and landing - Turning performance (Turning rate turn radius). Bank angle and load factor – limitations on turn - V-n diagram and load factor.

UNIT III STATIC LONGITUDINAL STABILITY 9+6
Degree of freedom of rigid bodies in space - Static and dynamic stability - Purpose of controls in airplanes -Inherently stable and marginal stable airplanes – Static, Longitudinal stability - Stick fixed stability - Basic equilibrium equation - Stability criterion - Effects of fuselage and nacelle - Influence of CG location - Power effects - Stick fixed neutral point - Stick free stability-Hinge moment coefficient - Stick free neutral points-Symmetric maneuvers - Stick force gradients - Stick force per 'g' - Aerodynamic balancing.

UNIT IV LATERAL AND DIRECTIONAL STABILITY 9+6
Dihedral effect - Lateral control - Coupling between rolling and yawing moments - Adverse yaw effects - Aileron reversal - Static directional stability - Weather cocking effect - Rudder requirements - One engine inoperative condition - Rudder lock.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY 9+6
Introduction to dynamic longitudinal stability: - Modes of stability, effect of freeing the stick - Brief description of lateral and directional. dynamic stability - Spiral, divergence, Dutch roll, auto rotation and spin.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Know about the forces and moments that are acting on an aircraft, the different types of drag, drag polar, ISA, variation of thrust, power, SFC with velocity and altitude.
- Have understanding about performance in level flight, minimum drag and power required, climbing, gliding and turning flight, v-n diagram and load factor.
- Knowledge about degrees of stability, stick fixed and stick free stability, stability criteria, effect of fuselage and CG location, stick forces, aerodynamic balancing.
- Understanding about lateral control, rolling and yawing moments, static directional stability, rudder and aileron control requirements and rudder lock.
- Understanding about dynamic longitudinal stability, stability derivatives, modes and stability criterion, lateral and directional dynamic stability.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mc Cornick. W., “Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics”, John Wiley, NY, 1979.
2. Nelson, R.C. “Flight Stability and Automatic Control”, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2004.
3. Perkins, C.D., and Hage, R.E., “Airplane Performance stability and Control”, John Wiley & Son:, Inc, NY, 1988.

REFERENCES :
1. Babister, A.W., “Aircraft Dynamic Stability and Response”, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1980.
2. Dommasch, D.O., Sherby, S.S., and Connolly, T.F., “Aeroplane Aero dynamics”, Third Edition, Issac Pitman, London, 1981.
3. Etkin, B., “Dynamics of Flight Stability and Control”, Edn. 2, John Wiley, NY, 1982.
4. Mc Cornick B. W, “Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics”, John Wiley, NY, 1995.

AE8502 AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES - II **L T P C**
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
- To provide the behavior of loads experience of aircraft indigenous components.
- To provide the students adopt with various methods for analysis of aircraft wings and fuselage.
- To provide conception design of major aircraft structural components.
- To provide the better understate the low weight structures.

UNIT I UNSYMMETRICAL BENDING 9+6
Bending of symmetric beams subject to skew loads - bending stresses in beams of unsymmetrical sections – generalized k-method, neutral axis method, principal axis method, Advantages and Disadvantages of three methods.

UNIT II SHEAR FLOW IN OPEN SECTIONS 9+6
Thin walled beams – concept of shear flow – the shear centre and its determination – shear flow distribution in symmetrical and unsymmetrical thin-walled sections – structural idealization – shear flow variation in idealized sections-Applications of shear flow calculations.

UNIT III SHEAR FLOW IN CLOSED SECTIONS 9+6
Bredt - Batho theory – single-cell and multi-cell tubes subject to torsion – shear flow distribution in thin-walled single & multi-cell structures subject to combined bending and torsion – with walls effective and ineffective in bending-Importance of shear flow & shear center determination.

UNIT IV BUCKLING OF PLATES 9+6
Bending of thin plates - local buckling stress of thin walled sections – crippling strength estimation-thin skin stringer panel-effective skin width –inter rivet buckling-skin stringer panel-Integrally stiffened panels-cutouts- Lightly loaded beams.

UNIT V STRESS ANALYSIS OF WING AND FUSELAGE 9+6
Aircraft loads- classification – the V-n diagram – shear force and bending moment distribution over the aircraft wing and fuselage – shear flow in thin-webbed beams with parallel and non-parallel flanges – complete tension field beams – semi-tension field beam theory.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Ability to understand loads acting an aircraft.
- Ability to identify& resolve the structural design& its limitations .
- Ability to improvise distribution their loads on aircraft member with safer limits.
- Ability to understand the design of low weight to high strength panel member.
- Ability to analyze the aircraft real structural components such as wings and fuselage.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Bruhn. E.H., "Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicles Structures", Tri-state off-set Company, USA, 1985.
2. Megson T M G , "Aircraft Structures for Engineering Students", Elsevier Ltd, 2012
3. Michael Chun-Yung Niu, “Airframe structural Design ”,Conmilit Press Ltd,1998

REFERENCES:

1. Howard D Curtis, "Fundamentals of Aircraft Structural Analysis", WCB-McGraw Hill, 1997
2. Rivello, R.M., "Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures", McGraw Hill, 1993.
3. Peery, D.J., and Azar, J.J., "Aircraft Structures", 2nd edition, McGraw – Hill, N.Y., 1999

AE8503 AERODYNAMICS – II **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of compressibility,
- To make the student understand the theory behind the formation of shocks and expansion fans in Supersonic flows.
- To introduce the methodology of measurements in Supersonic flows.

UNIT I ONE DIMENSIONAL COMPRESSIBLE FLOW 10

Energy, Momentum, continuity and state equations, velocity of sound, adiabatic steady state flow equations, Flow through convergent- divergent passage, Performance under various back pressures.

UNIT II NORMAL AND OBLIQUE SHOCKS 12

Prandtl equation and Rankine – Hugonoit relation, Normal shock equations, Pitot static tube, corrections for subsonic and supersonic flows, Oblique shocks and corresponding equations, Hodograph and pressure turning angle, shock polar, flow past wedges and concave corners, strong, weak and detached shocks,

UNIT III EXPANSION WAVES AND METHOD OF CHARACTERISTICS 8

Flow past convex corners, Expansion hodograph, Reflection and interaction of shocks and expansion, waves. Method of Characteristics Two dimensional supersonic nozzle contours. Rayleigh and Fanno Flows.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF MOTION FOR STEADY COMPRESSIBLE FLOWS 7

Small perturbation potential theory, solutions for supersonic flows, Mach waves and Mach angles, Prandtl-Glauert rule - affine transformation relations for subsonic flows, Linearised two dimensional supersonic flow theory - Lift, drag, pitching moment and center of pressure of supersonic profiles.

UNIT V TRANSONIC FLOW OVER WING 8

Lower and upper critical Mach numbers, Lift and drag, divergence, shock induced separation, Characteristics of swept wings, Effects of thickness, camber and aspect ratio of wings, Transonic area rule. Introduction to Hypersonic Aerodynamics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Calculate the compressible flow through a duct of varying cross section.
- Use quasi one-dimensional theory to analyze compressible flow problems.
- Estimate fluid properties in Rayleigh and Fanno type flows.
- Estimate the properties across normal and oblique shock waves.
- Predict the properties of hypersonic flows.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson Jr., D., – “Modern compressible flows”, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1999.
2. L.J. Clancy, “Aerodynamics” Sterling Book House, 2006

REFERENCES

1. Rathakrishnan, E., "Gas Dynamics", 6th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2017.
2. Shapiro, A.H., "Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow", Ronald Press, 1982.
3. Zucrow, M.J. and Anderson, J.D., "Elements of gas dynamics", McGraw-Hill Book Co.,New York, 1989.

AE8504 PROPULSION – II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart make students understand theory in non air-breathing and hypersonic propulsion methods to students so that they are familiar with various propulsion technologies associated with space launch vehicles, missiles and space probes.

UNIT I RAMJET AND SCRAMJET PROPULSION 8

Operating principle of Ramjet engine – combustion in Ramjet engine- ramjet performance and sample ramjet design calculations - Introduction to hypersonic air breathing propulsion, hypersonic vehicles and supersonic combustion- need for supersonic combustion for hypersonic propulsion – salient features of scramjet engine and its applications for hypersonic vehicles – problems associated with supersonic combustion – engine/airframe integration aspects of hypersonic vehicles – various types scramjet combustors – fuel injection schemes in scramjet combustors.

UNIT II CHEMICAL ROCKET PROPULSION 9

Operating principle – specific impulse of a rocket – internal ballistics – performance characteristics of rockets – simple rocket design problems – types of igniters- Rocket nozzle classification - preliminary concepts in nozzle-less propulsion – air augmented rockets – pulse rocket motors – static testing of rockets & instrumentation –safety considerations

UNIT III SOLID ROCKET PROPULSION 10

Salient features of solid propellant rockets – selection criteria of solid propellants – estimation of solid propellant adiabatic flame temperature - propellant grain design considerations – erosive burning in solid propellant rockets – combustion instability – strand burner and T-burner – applications and advantages of solid propellant rockets.

UNIT IV LIQUID AND HYBRID ROCKET PROPULSION 10

Salient features of liquid propellant rockets – selection of liquid propellants – various feed systems and injectors for liquid propellant rockets -thrust control and cooling in liquid propellant rockets and the associated heat transfer problems – combustion instability in liquid propellant rockets – peculiar problems associated with operation of cryogenic engines - Introduction to hybrid rocket propulsion – standard and reverse hybrid systems- combustion mechanism in hybrid propellant rockets – applications and limitations

UNIT V ADVANCED PROPULSION SYSTEMS 8

Electric rocket propulsion– types of electric propulsion techniques - Ion propulsion – Nuclear rocket – comparison of performance of these propulsion systems with chemical rocket propulsion systems – future applications of electric propulsion systems - Solar sail – current scenario of advanced propulsion projects worldwide.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Understanding ramjet and hypersonic air breathing propulsion systems.
- To get familiarity in rocket propulsion systems.
- Knowing the applications and principles of liquid and solid-liquid propulsion systems.
- To gain knowledge about the advanced propulsion technique used for interplanetary mission.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mathur, M.L., and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2014.
2. Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 8th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCE:

1. Robert G. Jahn, "Physics of Electric Propulsion", Dover Publications, 2006.

AE8505	CONTROL ENGINEERING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the mathematical modeling of systems, open loop and closed loop systems and analyses in time domain and frequency domain.
- To impart the knowledge on the concept of stability and various methods to analyze stability in both time and frequency domain.
- To introduce sampled data control system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Historical review, Simple pneumatic, hydraulic and thermal systems, Series and parallel system, Analogies, mechanical and electrical components, Development of flight control systems.

UNIT II OPEN AND CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS 9

Feedback control systems – Control system components - Block diagram representation of control systems, Reduction of block diagrams, Signal flow graphs, Output to input ratios.

UNIT III CHARACTERISTIC EQUATION AND FUNCTIONS 9

Laplace transformation, Response of systems to different inputs viz., Step impulse, pulse, parabolic and sinusoidal inputs, Time response of first and second order systems, steady state errors and error constants of unity feedback circuit.

UNIT IV CONCEPT OF STABILITY 9

Necessary and sufficient conditions, Routh-Hurwitz criteria of stability, Root locus and Bode techniques, Concept and construction, frequency response.

UNIT V SAMPLED DATA SYSTEMS 9

Z-Transforms Introduction to digital control system, Digital Controllers and Digital PID controllers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply mathematical knowledge to model the systems and analyse the frequency domain
- Ability to check the stability of the both time and frequency domain
- Ability to solve simple pneumatic, hydraulic and thermal systems, Mechanical and electrical component analogies based problems.
- Ability to solve the Block diagram representation of control systems, Reduction of block diagrams, Signal flow graph and problems based on it.
- Ability to understand the digital control system, Digital Controllers and Digital PID Controllers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Azzo, J.J.D. and C.H. Houpis Feed back control system analysis and synthesis, McGraw-Hill international 3rs Edition, 1998.
2. OGATO, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Houpis, C.H. and Lamont, G.B. "Digital control Systems", McGraw Hill Book co., New York, U.S.A. 1995.
2. Kuo, B.C. "Automatic control systems", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
3. Naresh K Sinha, "Control Systems", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.

AE8511 AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students understand the behavior of aircraft structural components under different loading conditions.
- To provide the Principle involved in photo elasticity and its applications in stress analysis for composite laminates.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Deflection of Beams
2. Verification of superposition theorem
3. Verification of Maxwell's reciprocal theorem
4. Buckling load estimation of slender eccentric columns
5. Determination of flexural rigidity of composite beams
6. Unsymmetrical Bending of a Cantilever Beam
7. Combined bending and Torsion of a Hollow Circular Tube
8. Material Fringe Constant of a Photo elastic Models
9. Shear Centre of a Channel Section
10. Free Vibration of a Cantilever Beam
11. Forced Vibration of a cantilever Beam
12. Fabrication of a Composite Laminate.
13. Determination of Elastic constants for a Composite Tensile Specimen.
14. Determination of Elastic constants for a Composite Flexural Specimen.
15. Tension field beam

Any 10 experiments can be chosen

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course

- students can understand the behavior of materials subjected to various types of loadings
- Students will be in a position to fabricate a composite laminates.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	100 kN Universal Testing Machine	1	13,14
2	Beams with weight hangers and dial gauges	6	1,2,3
3	Column set up with dial gauges	2	4
4	Photo elasticity set up	1	8
5	Vibration set up with accessories	1	10,11
6	Wagner beam	1	15
7	Unsymmetrical bending set up	1	6
8	Set up for combined bending and torsion	1	7

AE8512 PROPULSION LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

- To explore practically components of aircraft piston and gas turbine engines and their working principles.
- To impart practical knowledge of flow phenomenon of subsonic and supersonic jets.
- To determine practically thrust developed by rocket propellants.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of aircraft piston and gas turbine engines
2. Velocity profiles of free jets.
3. Velocity profiles of wall jets.
4. Wall pressure measurements of a subsonic diffusers and ramjet ducts.
5. Flame stabilization studies using conical and hemispherical flame holders.
6. Cascade testing of compressor blades.
7. Velocity and pressure measurements high speed jets.
8. Wall Pressure measurements of supersonic nozzle.
9. Flow visualization of supersonic flow.
10. Study experiments

TOTAL:30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Capable to identify components and information of piston and gas turbine engine.
- Able to analyze behavior of flow through ducts and jet engine components.
- Ability to visualize flow phenomenon in supersonic flow.
- Recognizes performance parameters of rocket propellants.
- To be able to distinguish subsonic and supersonic flow characteristics.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Jet engine	1	1
2	Piston engine	1	1
3	Jet facility with compressor and storage tank	1	2,3,,8,9,10
4	Multitube manometer	3	2,3,4,6,8,9
5	Wind tunnel	1	6
6	0-5 bar pressure transducer with pressure indicator OR DSA pressure scanner	8 1	8,9
7	Ramjet facility	1	4
8	Conical flame holder model	1	5
9	Hemispherical flame holder model	1	5
10	Water flow channel	1	5
11	Compressor blade set	1	6
12	Schlieren or Shadowgraph set up	1	10
13	Convergent nozzle	1	8
14	Convergent divergent nozzle	1	7,8,9,10
15	Thruster with load cells	1	7

HS8581	PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice–– presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -– questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Globearena
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

AE8601 FINITE ELEMENT METHODS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give exposure various methods of solution and in particular the finite element method. Gives exposure to the formulation and the procedure of the finite element method and its application to varieties of problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Review of various approximate methods – variational approach and weighted residual approach-application to structural mechanics problems. finite difference methods- governing equation and convergence criteria of finite element method.

UNIT II DISCRETE ELEMENTS 10

Bar elements, uniform section, mechanical and thermal loading, varying section, 2D and 3D truss element. Beam element - problems for various loadings and boundary conditions – 2D and 3D Frame elements - longitudinal and lateral vibration. Use of local and natural coordinates.

UNIT III CONTINUUM ELEMENTS 8

Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems. Derivation of element matrices for constant and linear strain triangular elements and axisymmetric element.

UNIT IV ISOPARAMETRIC ELEMENTS 9

Definitions, Shape function for 4, 8 and 9 nodal quadrilateral elements, stiffness matrix and consistent load vector, evaluation of element matrices using numerical integration.

UNIT V FIELD PROBLEM AND METHODS OF SOLUTIONS 10

Heat transfer problems, steady state fin problems, derivation of element matrices for two dimensional problems, torsion problems. bandwidth- elimination method and method of factorization for solving simultaneous algebraic equations – Features of software packages, sources of error.

TOTAL (L:45): 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Write flow chart of finite element steps and understand the convergence of the problem
- Solve stiffness matrix for bar, beam and frame problems using suitable boundary condition.
- Plane stress and plane strain condition are used to understand 2d structures.
- Modelling of 2d and 3d structures using isoparametric elements
- Apply the concepts of finite element methods to solve fluid flow and heat transfer problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reddy J.N., "An Introduction to Finite Element Method", McGraw Hill, third edition, 2005.
2. Tirupathi.R. Chandrapatha and Ashok D. Belegundu, "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering", Prentice Hall India, Fourth edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Bathe, K.J. and Wilson, E.L., "Numerical Methods in Finite Elements Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 1985.
2. Krishnamurthy, C.S., "Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
3. Rao. S.S., "Finite Element Methods in Engineering," Butterworth and Heinemann, 2001.

AE8602 EXPERIMENTAL AERODYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide extensive treatment of the operating principles and limitations of pressure and temperature measurements. To cover both operating and application procedures of hot wire anemometer. To describe flow visualization techniques and to highlight in depth discussion of analog methods.

UNIT I BASIC MEASUREMENTS IN FLUID MECHANICS 7

Objective of experimental studies – Fluid mechanics measurements – Properties of fluids – Measuring instruments – Performance terms associated with measurement systems – Direct measurements - Analogue methods – Flow visualization – Components of measuring systems – Importance of model studies.

UNIT II WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS 10

Characteristic features, operation and performance of low speed, transonic, supersonic and special tunnels - Power losses in a wind tunnel – Instrumentation and calibration of wind tunnels – Turbulence- Wind tunnel balance – Wire balance – Strut-type – Platform-type – Yoke-type – Pyramid type – Strain gauge balance – Balance calibration.

UNIT III FLOW VISUALIZATION AND ANALOGUE METHODS 9

Visualization techniques – Smoke tunnel – Hele-Shaw apparatus - Interferometer – Fringe-Displacement method – Schlieren system – Shadowgraph - Hydraulic analogy – Hydraulic jumps – Electrolytic tank.

UNIT IV PRESSURE, VELOCITY AND TEMPERATUREMEASUREMENTS 9

Pitot - static tube characteristics - Velocity measurements - Hot-wire anemometry – Constant current and Constant temperature Hot-Wire anemometer – Pressure measurement techniques - Pressure transducers – Temperature measurements.

UNIT V SPECIAL FLOWS AND UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS 10

Experiments on Taylor-Proudman theorem and Ekman layer – Measurements in boundary layers - Data acquisition and processing – Signal conditioning – Uncertainty analysis – Estimation of measurement errors – External estimate of the error – Internal estimate of the error – Uncertainty calculation - Uses of uncertainty analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Knowledge on measurement techniques in aerodynamic flow.
- Acquiring basics of wind tunnel measurement systems
- Specific instruments for flow parameter measurement like pressure, velocity.
- Use measurement techniques involved in Aerodynamic testing.
- Analyze the model measurements, Lift and drag measurements through various techniques and testing of different models.
- Apply the Wind tunnel boundary corrections and Scale effects

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rathakrishnan, E., “Instrumentation, Measurements, and Experiments in Fluids,” CRC Press – Taylor & Francis, 2007.
2. Robert B Northrop, “Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements”, Second Edition, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Bradsaw "Experimental Fluid Mechanics", Elsevier, 2nd edition, 1970.
2. Pope, A., and Goin, L., "High Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley, 1985.

AE 8603 COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the analysis of composite laminates under different loading conditions and different environmental conditions.

UNIT I MICROMECHANICS 10

Introduction - advantages and application of composite materials – types of reinforcements and matrices - micro mechanics – mechanics of materials approach, elasticity approach- bounding techniques – fiber volume ratio – mass fraction – density of composites. effect of voids in composites.

UNIT II MACROMECHANICS 10

Generalized Hooke's Law - elastic constants for anisotropic, orthotropic and isotropic materials - macro mechanics – stress-strain relations with respect to natural axis, arbitrary axis – determination of in plane strengths of a lamina - experimental characterization of lamina. failure theories of a lamina. hygrothermal effects on lamina.

UNIT III LAMINATED PLATE THEORY 10

Governing differential equation for a laminate. stress – strain relations for a laminate. different types of laminates. in plane and flexural constants of a laminate. hygrothermal stresses and strains in a laminate. failure analysis of a laminate. impact resistance and interlaminar stresses. netting analysis

UNIT IV FABRICATION PROCESS AND REPAIR METHODS 8

Various open and closed mould processes, manufacture of fibers, importance of repair and different types of repair techniques in composites – autoclave and non-autoclave methods.

UNIT V SANDWICH CONSTRUCTIONS 7

Basic design concepts of sandwich construction - materials used for sandwich construction - failure modes of sandwich panels - bending stress and shear flow in composite beams.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Understanding the mechanics of composite materials
- Ability to analyse the laminated composites for various loading eases
- Knowledge gained in manufacture of composites.
- Should analyze sandwich and laminated plates
- Should be able to construct and analysis different composite technique

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Autar K Kaw, 'Mechanics of Composite Materials', CRC Press, 2nd edition, 2005.
2. Isaac M. Daniel & Ori Ishai , "Mechanics of Composite Materials," OUP USA publishers, 2ndedition, 2005.
3. Madhujit Mukhopadhyay, Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures, University Press, 2004

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman, L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fibre Composites," John Wiley & Sons, 3rd edition, July 2006.
2. Allen Baker, Composite Materials for Aircraft Structures, AIAA Series, 2ndEdition, 2004.
3. Calcote, L R. "The Analysis of laminated Composite Structures", Von – Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York 1998.
4. Lubing, Handbook on Advanced Plastics and Fibre Glass, Von Nostran Reinhold Co., New York, 1989.
5. Michael F. Ashley, "Material Selection in Mechanical Design", 5th edition, Butterworth-Heiner, 2016

AE8604 AIRCRAFT DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the choice of the selection of design parameters, Fixing the geometry and to investigate the performance and stability characteristics of airplanes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 6

State of art in airplane design, Purpose and scope of airplane design, Classification of airplanes based on purpose and configuration. Factors affecting configuration, Merits of different plane layouts. Stages in Airplane design. Designing for manufacturability, Maintenance, Operational costs, Interactive designs.

UNIT II PRELIMINARY DESIGN PROCEDURE 9

Data collection and 3-view drawings,· their purpose, weight estimation, Weight equation method – Development & procedures for evaluation of component weights. Weight fractions for various segments of mission. Choice of wind loading and thrust. Loading .

UNIT III POWER PLANT SELECTION 10

Choices available, comparative merits, Location of power plants, Functions dictating the locations.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF WING, FUSELAGE AND EMPHANAGE 10

Selection of aerofoil. Selection of Wing parameters, selection of sweep, Effect of Aspect ratio, Wing Design and Airworthiness requirements, V-n diagram, loads, Structural features. Elements of fuselage design, Loads on fuselage, Fuselage Design. Fuselage and tail sizing. Determination of tail surface areas, Tail design, Structural features, Check for nose wheel lift off.

UNIT V DESIGN OF LANDING GEAR AND CONTROL SURFACE 10

Landing Gear Design, Loads on landing gear, Preliminary landing gear design. Elements of Computer Aided and Design, Special consideration in configuration lay-out, Performance estimation.Stability aspects on the design of control surface.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Initiate the preliminary design of an aircraft starting from data collection to satisfy mission specifications;
- To get familiarized with the estimation of geometric and design parameters of an airplane
- Understanding the procedure involved in weight estimation, power plant selection, estimation of the performance parameters, stability aspects, design of structural components of the airplane, stability of structural elements, estimation of critical loads etc.
- Initiate the design of a system, component, or process to meet requirements for aircraft systems;
- Complete the design of an aircraft to a level of sufficient detail to demonstrate that it satisfies given mission specifications
- Work in a multidisciplinary environment involving the integration of engineering practices in such subjects as aerodynamics, structures, propulsion, and flight mechanics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Raymer, D.P. Aircraft conceptual Design, AIAA series, 5th edition, 2012.
2. Torenbeck, E. Synthesis of Subsonic Airplane Design, Delft University Press, U.K. 1986.

.

REFERENCE:

1. Kuechemann, D, “ The Aerodynamic Design of Aircraft, American Institute of Aeronautics publishers, 2012

AE8605 EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the various experimental techniques involved for measuring displacements, stresses, strains in structural components.

UNIT I EXTENSOMETERS AND DISPLACEMENT SENSORS 8

Principles of measurements, Accuracy, Sensitivity and range of measurements, Mechanical, Optical, Acoustical and Electrical extensometers and their uses, Advantages and disadvantages**,** Capacitance gauges, Laser displacement sensors.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE STRAIN GAUGES 12

Principle of operation and requirements, Types and their uses, Materials for strain gauges, Calibration and temperature compensation, cross sensitivity, Wheatstone bridge and potentiometer circuits for static and dynamic strain measurements, strain indicators, Rosette analysis, stress gauges, load cells, Data acquisition, six component balance.

UNIT III PHOTOELASTICITY 11

Two dimensional photo elasticity, Photo elastic materials, Concept of light - photoelastic effects, stress optic law, Transmission photoelasticity, Jones calculus, plane and circular polariscopes, Interpretation of fringe pattern, Calibration of photoelastic materials, Compensation and separation techniques, Introduction to three dimensional photo elasticity.

UNIT IV BRITTLE COATING AND MOIRE TECHNIQUES 7

Relation between stresses in coating and specimen, use of failure theories in brittle coating, Moire method of strain analysis.

UNIT V NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 7

Fundamentals of NDT, Acoustic Emission Technique, Radiography, Thermography, Ultrasonics, Eddy Current testing, Fluorescent Penetrant Testing,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of stress and strain measurements in loaded components.
- Acquiring information's the usage of strain gauges and photo elastic techniques of measurement .
- Formulate and solve general three dimensional problems of stress-strain analysis especially fundamental problems of elasticity.
- Analyze the strain gauge data under various loading condition by using gauge rosette method.
- Experimentally evaluate the location and size of defect in solid and composite materials by using various Non-destructive Testing methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dally, J.W., and Riley, W.F., "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw Hill Inc., New York 1998.
2. Srinath, L.S., Raghava, M.R., Lingaiah, K., Garagesha, G., Pant B., and Ramachandra, K., "Experimental Stress Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Sadhu Singh, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Durelli. A.J., "Applied Stress Analysis", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 1970
2. Hetenyi, M., "Hand book of Experimental Stress Analysis", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1972.
3. Max Mark Frocht, "Photo Elasticity", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1968
4. Pollock A.A., Acoustic Emission in Acoustics and Vibration Progress, Ed. Stephens R.W.B., Chapman and Hall,1993.
5. Ramesh, K., Digital Photoelasticity, Springer, New York, 2000.

AE8611 AERO ENGINE AND AIRFRAME LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the knowledge of the maintenance and repair procedures followed for overhaul of aero engines.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Dismantling and reassembling of an aircraft piston engine.
2. Study of Camshaft operation, firing order and magneto, valve timing
3. Study of lubrication and cooling system
4. Study of auxiliary systems, pumps and carburetor
5. Aircraft wood gluing-single & double scarf joints
6. Welded single & double V-joints.
7. Fabric & Riveted Patch repairs
8. Tube bending and flaring
9. Sheet metal forming
10. Preparation of glass epoxy of composite laminates and specimens.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to maintain and repair the aero engines.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No	Equipments	Qty
1	Aircraft Piston engines	1
2	Set of basic tools for dismantling and assembly	1 set
3	NDT equipment	1 set
4	Micrometers, depth gauges, vernier calipers	2 sets
5	Valve timing disc	1
6	Shear cutter pedestal type	1
7	Drilling Machine	1
8	Bench Vices	1
9	Radius Bend bars	1
10	Pipe Flaring Tools	1
11	Welding machine	1
12	Glass fibre, epoxy resin	1
13	Strain gauges and strain indicator	1

AE8612 COMPUTER AIDED SIMULATION LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students familiarize with computational fluid dynamics and structural analysis software tools. By employing these tools for Aerospace applications students will have an opportunity to expose themselves to simulation software.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Grid independence study and convergence test using any simple case like pipe flow, diffuser flow, flow over a cylinder, aero foil etc.
2. Simulation of flow over backward facing step.
3. Simulation of Karman vortex trail (vortex shedding) using circular cylinder.
4. External flow simulation of subsonic and supersonic aero foils.
5. Internal flow simulation of subsonic, sonic and supersonic flow through a CD nozzle.
6. Structural analysis of bar, beam and truss.
7. Structural analysis of tapered wing.
8. Structural analysis of fuselage structure.
9. Analysis of composite laminate structures.
10. Heat transfer analysis of structures.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to Mesh various geometries and to do grid independence study.
- Simulate and analyze fluid flow for internal and external flow problems.
- Analyze the basic mechanism of different structural elements behavior.
- Analyze the variation of mechanical properties over a composite beam.
- Analyze the apparent stress distribution over structural component

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Equipments	Qty
1	Internal server (or) Work station	1
2	Computers	30
3	Standard Modelling and analysis packages	30 licenses
4	UPS	1
5	Printer	1

AE8613 AIRCRAFT DESIGN PROJECT - I **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student work in groups and understand the Concepts involved in Aerodynamic design, Performance analysis and stability aspects of different types of airplanes

1. Comparative studies of different types of airplanes and their specifications and performance details with reference to the design work under taken.
2. Preliminary weight estimation, Selection of design parameters, power plant selection, aerofoil selection, fixing the geometry of Wing, tail, control surfaces Landing gear selection.
3. Preparation of layout drawing, construction of balance and three view diagrams of the airplane under consideration.
4. Drag estimation, Performance calculations, Stability analysis and V-n diagram.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the Aircraft Design Project I students will be in a position to design aircraft and demonstrate the performance of the design.

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8^{th} Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO 9001-2015 standards

AE8751	**AVIONICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic of avionics and its need for civil and military aircrafts
- To impart knowledge about the avionic architecture and various avionics data buses
- To gain more knowledge on various avionics subsystems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS 9

Need for avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems – integrated avionics and weapon systems – typical avionics subsystems, design, technologies – Introduction to digital computer and memories.

UNIT II DIGITAL AVIONICS ARCHITECTURE 9

Avionics system architecture – data buses – MIL-STD-1553B – ARINC – 420 – ARINC – 629.

UNIT III FLIGHT DECKS AND COCKPITS 9

Control and display technologies: CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel – Touch screen – Direct voice input (DVI) – Civil and Military Cockpits: MFDS, HUD, MFK, HOTAS.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO NAVIGATION SYSTEMS 9

Radio navigation – ADF, DME, VOR, LORAN, DECCA, OMEGA, ILS, MLS – Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) – Inertial sensors, INS block diagram – Satellite navigation systems – GPS.

UNIT V AIR DATA SYSTEMS AND AUTO PILOT 9

Air data quantities – Altitude, Air speed, Vertical speed, Mach Number, Total air temperature, Mach warning, Altitude warning – Auto pilot – Basic principles, Longitudinal and lateral auto pilot.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to built Digital avionics architecture
- Ability to Design Navigation system
- Ability to design and perform analysis on air system.
- Integrate avionics systems using data buses.
- Analyze the performance of various cockpit display technologies.
- Design autopilot for small aircrafts using MATLAB

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Albert Helfrick.D., "Principles of Avionics", Avionics Communications Inc., 2004
2. Collinson.R.P.G. "Introduction to Avionics", Chapman and Hall, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Middleton, D.H., Ed., "Avionics systems, Longman Scientific and Technical", Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.
2. Pallet.E.H.J., "Aircraft Instruments and Integrated Systems", Pearsons, Indian edition 2011.
3. Spitzer, C.R. "Digital Avionics Systems", Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.,U.S.A. 1993.
4. Spitzer. C.R. "The Avionics Hand Book", CRC Press, 2000

ME8093	COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Governing Equations of viscous fluid flows
- To introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To enable the students to understand the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling.
- To create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer by using high speed computers.

UNIT I GOVERNING EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS 9

Basics of computational fluid dynamics – Governing equations of fluid dynamics – Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations – Chemical species transport – Physical boundary conditions – Time-averaged equations for Turbulent Flow – Turbulent–Kinetic Energy Equations – Mathematical behaviour of PDEs on CFD - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations.

UNIT II FINITE DIFFERENCE AND FINITE VOLUME METHODS FOR DIFFUSION 9

Derivation of finite difference equations – Simple Methods – General Methods for first and second order accuracy – Finite volume formulation for steady state One, Two and Three -dimensional diffusion problems –Parabolic equations – Explicit and Implicit schemes – Example problems on elliptic and parabolic equations – Use of Finite Difference and Finite Volume methods.

UNIT III FINITE VOLUME METHOD FOR CONVECTION DIFFUSION 9

Steady one-dimensional convection and diffusion – Central, upwind differencing schemes properties of discretization schemes – Conservativeness, Boundedness, Transportiveness, Hybrid, Power-law, QUICK Schemes.

UNIT IV FLOW FIELD ANALYSIS 9

Finite volume methods -Representation of the pressure gradient term and continuity equation – Staggered grid – Momentum equations – Pressure and Velocity corrections – Pressure Correction equation, SIMPLE algorithm and its variants – PISO Algorithms.

UNIT V TURBULENCE MODELS AND MESH GENERATION 9

Turbulence models, mixing length model, Two equation (k-Є) models – High and low Reynolds number models – Structured Grid generation – Unstructured Grid generation – Mesh refinement – Adaptive mesh – Software tools.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Derive the governing equations and boundary conditions for Fluid dynamics
- CO2 Analyze Finite difference and Finite volume method for Diffusion
- CO3 Analyze Finite volume method for Convective diffusion
- CO4 Analyze Flow field problems
- CO5 Explain the Turbulence models and Mesh generation techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ghoshdastidar, P.S., "Computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2017.
2. Versteeg, H.K., and Malalasekera, W., "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume Method", Pearson Education Ltd, Second Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Anil W. Date "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics" Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Chung, T.J. "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University, Press, 2002.
3. Ghoshdastidar P.S., "Heat Transfer", Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., "Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Patankar, S.V. "Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow", Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 2004

AE8711	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students "ON HAND" experience in maintenance of various air frame systems in aircraft and rectification of common snags.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Aircraft "Jacking Up" procedure
2. Aircraft "Levelling" procedure
3. Control System "Rigging check" procedure
4. Aircraft "Symmetry Check" procedure
5. "Flow test" to assess of filter element clogging
6. "Pressure Test" To assess hydraulic External/Internal Leakage
7. "Functional Test" to adjust operating pressure
8. "Pressure Test" procedure on fuel system components
9. "Brake Torque Load Test" on wheel brake units
10. Maintenance and rectification of snags in hydraulic and fuel systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to understand to procedure involved in maintenance of various air frame systems

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Items	Quantity	Experiment No.
1.	Serviceable aircraft with all above systems	1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
2.	Hydraulic Jacks (Screw Jack)	5	1,2,4,8
3.	Trestle adjustable	5	1,2,4,8
4.	Spirit Level	2	8
5.	Levelling Boards	2	8
6.	Cable Tensiometer	1	8
7.	Adjustable Spirit Level	1	8
8.	Plumb Bob	1	8

AE8712 FLIGHT INTEGRATION SYSTEMS AND CONTROL LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- This laboratory is to train students, to study about basic digital electronics circuits, various microprocessor applications in Control surface, Displays fault tolerant computers, to study the stability analysis and design using MATLAB.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Addition/Subtraction of 8 bit and 16 bit data for control surface deflection.
2. Sorting of Data in Ascending & Descending order for voting mechanism.
3. Sum of a given series with and without carry for identifying flap data.
4. Greatest in a given series & Multi-byte addition in BCD mode.
5. Addition/Subtraction of binary numbers using adder and Subtractor circuits.
6. Multiplexer & Demultiplexer Circuits
7. Encoder and Decoder circuits.
8. Stability analysis using Root locus, Bode plot techniques.
9. Design of lead, lag and lead –lag compensator for aircraft dynamics.
10. Performance Improvement of Aircraft Dynamics by Pole placement technique.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand digital electronics circuits.
- Ability to use microprocessor in Flight control
- Ability to perform stability analysis

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No	Details of Equipments	Quantity	Experiment Nos.
1.	Microprocessor 8085 Kit	10	1,2,3,4
2.	Adder/Subtractor Binary bits Kit	10	5
3.	Encoder Kit	10	7
4.	Decoder Kit	10	7
5.	Multiplexer Kit	10	6
6.	Demultiplexer Kit	10	6
7.	computers	10	8,9,10
8.	Regulated power supply	10	5,6,7
9.	Standard Mathematical analysis software	-	8,9,10

AE8713 AIRCRAFT DESIGN PROJECT - II **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:
Each group of students is assigned to continue the structural design part of the airplane. The following are the assignments are to be carried out.

1. Preliminary design of an aircraft wing – Shrenck's curve, structural load distribution, shear force, bending moment and torque diagrams
2. Detailed design of an aircraft wing – Design of spars and stringers, bending stress and shear flow calculations – buckling analysis of wing panels
3. Preliminary design of an aircraft fuselage – load distribution on an aircraft fuselage
4. Detailed design of an aircraft fuselage – design of bulkheads and longerons – bending stress and shear flow calculations – buckling analysis of fuselage panels
5. Design of control surfaces - balancing and maneuvering loads on the tail plane and aileron, rudder loads
6. Design of wing-root attachment
7. Landing gear design
8. Preparation of a detailed design report with CAD drawings

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- On completion of Aircraft design project II the students will be in a position to design aircraft wings, fuselage, loading gears etc., and also able to angle the design in terms of structural point of view.

AE8811 PROJECT WORK **L T P C**
0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVE:
- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

PR8072 NEW PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at introducing the students to the basic concepts of engineering design and product development with focus on the front end processes.
- At the end of this course the student is expected to demonstrate an understanding of the overview of all the product development processes and knowledge of concept generation and selection tools.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for developing products – the importance of engineering design – types of design –the design process – relevance of product lifecycle issues in design –designing to codes and standards- societal considerations in engineering design –generic product development process – various phases of product development-planning for products –establishing markets- market segments- relevance of market research

UNIT II CUSTOMER NEEDS 9

Identifying customer needs –voice of customer –customer populations- hierarchy of human needs- need gathering methods – affinity diagrams – needs importance- establishing engineering characteristics-competitive benchmarking- quality function deployment- house of quality- product design specification-case studies

UNIT III CREATIVE THINKING 9

Creative thinking –creativity and problem solving- creative thinking methods- generating design concepts-systematic methods for designing –functional decomposition – physical decomposition – functional representation –morphological methods-TRIZ- axiomatic design

UNIT IV DECISION MAKING AND PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE 9

Decision making –decision theory –utility theory –decision trees –concept evaluation methods – Pugh concept selection method- weighted decision matrix –analytic hierarchy process – introduction to embodiment design –product architecture – types of modular architecture –steps in developing product architecture

UNIT V DESIGN AND COST ANALYSIS 9

Industrial design – human factors design –user friendly design – design for serviceability – design for environment – prototyping and testing – cost evaluation –categories of cost – overhead costs – activity based costing –methods of developing cost estimates – manufacturing cost –value analysis in costing

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anita Goyal, Karl T Ulrich, Steven D Eppinger, “Product Design and Development “, 4th Edition, 2009, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, ISBN-10-007-14679-9
2. Kevin Otto, Kristin Wood, “Product Design”, Indian Reprint 2015, Pearson Education,ISBN 9788177588217

REFERENCES

1. Clive L.Dym, Patrick Little, “Engineering Design: A Project-based Introduction”, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2009, ISBN 978-0-470-22596-7.
2. George E.Dieter, Linda C.Schmidt, “Engineering Design”, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 4th Edition, 2009, ISBN 978-007-127189-9.
3. Yousef Haik, T. M. M. Shahin, “Engineering Design Process”, 2nd Edition Reprint, Cengage Learning, 2010, ISBN 0495668141

AE8001 SPACE MECHANICS

L T P C	
3 0 0 3	

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce concepts of satellite injection and satellite perturbations, trajectory computation for interplanetary travel and flight of ballistic missiles based on the fundamental concepts of orbital mechanics.

UNIT I SPACE ENVIRONMENT 8

Peculiarities of space environment and its description– effect of space environment on materials of spacecraft structure and astronauts- manned space missions – effect on satellite life time

UNIT II BASIC CONCEPTS AND THE GENERAL N- BODY PROBLEM 10

The solar system – reference frames and coordinate systems – terminology related to the celestial sphere and its associated concepts – Kepler's laws of planetary motion and proof of the laws – Newton's universal law of gravitation - the many body problem - Lagrange-Jacobi identity – the circular restricted three body problem – libration points – the general N-body problem – two body problem – relations between position and time.

UNIT III SATELLITE INJECTION AND SATELLITE PERTURBATIONS 10

General aspects of satellite injection – satellite orbit transfer – various cases – orbit deviations due to injection errors – special and general perturbations – Cowell's method and Encke's method – method of variations of orbital elements – general perturbations approach.

UNIT IV INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORIES 8

Two-dimensional interplanetary trajectories – fast interplanetary trajectories – three dimensional interplanetary trajectories – launch of interplanetary spacecraft – trajectory estimation about the target planet – concept of sphere of influence – Lambert's theorem

UNIT V BALLISTIC MISSILE TRAJECTORIES 9

Introduction to ballistic missile trajectories – boost phase – the ballistic phase – trajectory geometry – optimal flights – time of flight – re-entry phase – the position of impact point – influence coefficients.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to perform satellite injection, satellite perturbations and trajectory control
- Apply orbital mechanics to control ballistic missile.
- Estimate the trajectory/orbit of a space vehicle or a satellite in a suitable coordinate system.
- Calculate the delta-v required for transferring a spacecraft from one orbit to another.
- Perform orbit perturbation analysis for satellite orbits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cornelisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics", J.W. Freeman & Co.,Ltd, London, 1982
2. Parker, E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", Mc.Graw Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.

REFERENCE:

1. Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 5^{th} Edition, 1993.

AE8002 AIRCRAFT GENERAL ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE

- To teach the students about the basic concepts of aircraft general engineering and maintenance practices.

UNIT I AIRCRAFT GROUND HANDLING AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT 9

Mooring, jacking, leveling and towing operations – Preparation – Equipment – precautions – Engine starting procedures – Piston engine, turboprops and turbojets – Engine fire extinguishing – Ground power unit.

UNIT II GROUND SERVICING OF VARIOUS SUB SYSTEMS 9

Air conditioning and pressurization – Oxygen and oil systems – Ground units and their maintenance.

UNIT III MAINTENANCE OF SAFETY AND AIRCRAFT SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Shop safety – Environmental cleanliness – Precautions- Hand tools – Precision instruments – Special tools and equipments in an airplane maintenance shop – Identifiation terminology

UNIT IV INSPECTION 9

Process – Purpose – Types – Inspection intervals – Techniques – Checklist – Special inspection – Publications, bulletins, various manuals – FAR Air worthiness directives – Type certificate Data sheets – ATA Specifications

UNIT V AIRCRAFT HARDWARE, MATERIALS, SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Specification and correct use of various aircraft hardware (i.e. nuts, bolts, rivets, screws) – American and British systems of specifications – Threads, gears, bearings, – Drills, tapes and reamers – Identification of all types of fluid line fittings. Materials, metallic and non-metallic Plumbing connectors – Cables – Swaging procedures, tests, Advantages of swaging over splicing.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowledge in various ground support system for aircraft operations
- Ability to carryout ground servicing of critical aircraft systems
- Knowledge in specifications standards of aircraft hardware systems.
- Grasp the ground handling procedures and types of equipments with special maintenance
- Ability to do shop safety, Environment cleanliness in an aircraft materials shop
- Understand the FAA airworthiness regulations and the checklist involved in each inspection of aircraft

TEXT BOOK

1. Kroes Watkins Delp, "Aircraft Maintenance and Repair", McGraw Hill, New York, 1993

REFERENCES

1. A&P Mechanics, "Aircraft Hand Book", F A A Himalayan Book House, New Delhi, 1996
2. A&P Mechanics," General Hand Book", F A A Himalayan Bok House, New Delhi, 1996

AE8003 HEAT TRANSFER

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on various modes of heat transfer and methods of solving problems. Also to give exposure to numerical methods employed to solve heat transfer problems.

UNIT I CONDUCTION 8

Governing equation in cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. 1-D steady state heat conduction with and without heat generation. composite wall- electrical analogy – critical thickness of insulation – heat transfer from extended surface – effect of temperature on conductivity- 1-D transient analysis

UNIT II CONVECTION 12

Review of basic equations of fluid flow – dimensional analysis- forced convection – laminar flow over flat plate and flow through pipes-flow across tube banks. turbulent flow over flat plate and flow through pipes – free convection – heat transfer from vertical plate using integral method – empirical relations - types of heat exchangers – overall heat transfer coefficient – LMTD and NTU methods of analysis.

UNIT III RADIATION 9

Basic definitions – concept of black body - laws of black body radiation-radiation between black surfaces – radiation heat exchange between grey surfaces – radiation shielding – shape factor-electrical network analogy in thermal radiation systems.

UNIT IV NUMERICAL METHODS IN HEAT TRANSFER 12

1-D and 2-D steady and unsteady state heat conduction – composite walls-heat generation-variable thermal conductivity- extended surfaces analysis using finite difference method-Convective heat transfer- Stream function - vorticity method- creeping flow analysis-convection-diffusion 1-D, 2-D analysis using finite difference approximation. Numerical methods applicable to radiation heat transfer.

UNIT V HEAT TRANSFER PROBLEMS IN AEROSPACE ENGINEERING 4

Heat transfer problems in gas turbines, rocket thrust chambers- aerodynamic heating – ablative heat transfer

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the difference between various modes of Heat Transfer and the Resistance Concept used in Heat Conduction.
- Learn to use the basic methods in Conduction. Understand the concept of Lump Parameter analysis and when it is applicable and earn the concepts of boundary layer.
- Learn to apply various correlation used in Convective Heat Transfer and Understand the concepts of Black Body, Grey Body, View factor, Radiation shielding.
- Design/size Heat Exchanger and understand the concept of Mass transfer, its types & laws associated with it.
- Learn to apply various technique used for high speed flow heat transfer.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Holman,J.P., "Heat Transfer", McGraw Hill Book Co.,Inc., New York, Sixth Edition,1991.
2. Sachdeva,S.C., "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi,1981.
3. Yunus,A.Cengel, "Heat Transfet-A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, Second edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Lienhard,J.H., A Heat Transfer Text Book, Prentice Hall Inc., 1981.

2. Mathur,M. and Sharma,R.P., Gas Turbine and Jet and Rocket Propulsion, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
3. Sutton,G.P., Rocket Propulsion Elements,John Wiley and Sons, Fifth Edition, 1986.

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10
Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10
International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9
Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7
Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS
1. S.V. Satakar, Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
2. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012.

REFERENCES
1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, “Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets”, Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.
3. Prabuddha Ganguli, ”Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy”, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.

GE8073 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8
Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9
Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12
Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications-Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9
X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7
NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Akhlesh Lakhtakia,“The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
2. G Timp, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.

AE8004 HELICOPTER THEORY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student familiarize with the principles involved in helicopters and to study the performance and stability aspects of Helicopter under different operating conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Helicopter as an aircraft, Basic features, Layout, Generation of lift, Main rotor, Gearbox, tail rotor, power plant, considerations on blade, flapping and feathering, Rotor controls and various types of rotor, Blade loading, Effect of solidity, profile drag, compressibility etc., Blade area required, number of Blades, Blade form, Power losses, Rotor efficiency.

UNIT II AERODYNAMICS OF ROTOR BLADE 9

Aerofoil characteristics in forward flight, Hovering and Vortex ring state, Blade stall, maximum lift of the helicopter calculation of Induced Power, High speed limitations; parasite drag, power loading, ground effect.

UNIT III POWER PLANTS AND FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 9

Piston engines, Gas turbines, Ramjet principle, Comparative performance, Horsepower required, Range and Endurance, Rate of Climb, Best Climbing speed, Ceiling in vertical climb, Autorotation.

UNIT IV STABILITY AND CONTROL 9

Physical description of effects of disturbances, Stick fixed Longitudinal and lateral dynamic stability, lateral stability characteristics, control response. Differences between stability and control of airplane and helicopter.

UNIT V ROTOR VIBRATIONS 9

Dynamic model of the rotor, Motion of the rigid blades, flapping motion, lagging motion, feathering motion, Properties of vibrating system, phenomenon of vibration, fuselage response, vibration absorbers, Measurement of vibration in flight. Rotor Blade Design: General considerations, Airfoil selection, Blade construction, Materials, Factors affecting weight and cost, Design conditions, Stress analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To perform the Aerodynamics calculation of Rotor blade
- To perform stability and control characteristics of Helicopter
- To perform and control Rotor vibration
- Apply Momentum and simple blade element theories to helicopter's rotor blades.
- Analyze the power requirements in forward flight and associated stability problems of helicopter.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Fay, "The Helicopter and How It Flies", Himalayan Books 1995
2. Lalit Gupta, "Helicopter Engineering", Himalayan Books New Delhi 1996

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph Schafer, "Basic Helicopter Maintenance", Jeppesen 1980
2. R W Prouty, Helicopter Aerodynamics, Phillips Pub Co, 1993.

AE8005 AERO ENGINE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to familiarize with the Aircraft engine maintenance procedure and practice.
- Must have knowledge of basics of Aeronautics and engine components.

UNIT I PISTON ENGINES 9

Carburation and Fuel injection systems for small and large engines - Ignition system components - spark plug detail - Engine operating conditions at various altitudes – Engine power measurements – Classification of engine lubricants and fuels – Induction, Exhaust and cooling system - Maintenance and inspection check to be carried out.Inspection and maintenance and trouble shooting - Inspection of all engine components - Daily and routine checks - Overhaul procedures - Compression testing of cylinders - Special inspection schedules - Engine fuel, control and exhaust systems - Engine mount and super charger - Checks and inspection procedures.

UNIT II PROPELLERS 9

Propeller theory - operation, construction assembly and installation - Pitch change mechanism-Propeller axially system- Damage and repair criteria - General Inspection procedures - Checks on constant speed propellers - Pitch setting, Propeller Balancing, Blade cuffs, Governor/Propeller operating conditions – Damage and repair criteria.

UNIT III JET ENGINES 9

Types of jet engines – Fundamental principles – Bearings and seals - Inlets - compressors-turbines-exhaust section – classification and types of lubrication and fuels- Materials used - Details of control, starting around running and operating procedures – Inspection and Maintenance-permissible limits of damage and repair criteria of engine components- internal inspection of engines- compressor washing- field balancing of compressor fans- Component maintenance procedures - Systems maintenance procedures - use of instruments for online maintenance - Special inspection procedures-Foreign Object Damage - Blade damage .

UNIT IV TESTING AND INSPECTION 9

Symptoms of failure - Fault diagnostics - Case studies of different engine systems - Rectification during testing equipments for overhaul: Tools and equipments requirements for various checks and alignment during overhauling - Tools for inspection - Tools for safety and for visual inspection - Methods and instruments for non destructive testing techniques - Equipment for replacement of parts and their repair. Engine testing: Engine testing procedures and schedule preparation - Online maintenance.

UNIT V OVERHAULING 9

Engine Overhaul - Overhaul procedures - Inspections and cleaning of components - Repairs schedules for overhaul - Balancing of Gas turbine components. Trouble Shooting: Procedures for trouble shooting - Condition monitoring of the engine on ground and at altitude - engine health monitoring and corrective methods.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Apply maintenance procedure to Aircraft Engines
- Identify the engine components and faults
- Apply non destructive testing procedures to identify the defects
- Apply overhauling procedure to new engines

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kroes & Wild, "Aircraft Power plants ", 7th Edition - McGraw Hill, New York, 1994.

REFERENCES:

1. Turbomeca, " Gas Turbine Engines ", The English Book Store ", New Delhi, 1993.
2. United Technologies Pratt & Whitney, "The Aircraft Gas turbine Engine and its Operation”, The English Book Store, New Delhi.

AE8006 **UAV SYSTEMS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students to understand the basic concepts of UAV systems design.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO UAV 9

History of UAV –classification – Introduction to Unmanned Aircraft Systems--models and prototypes – System Composition-applications

UNIT II THE DESIGN OF UAV SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Design and Selection of the System- Aerodynamics and Airframe Configurations-Characteristics of Aircraft Types- Design Standards and Regulatory Aspects-UK,USA and Europe-Design for Stealth--control surfaces-specifications.

UNIT III AVIONICS HARDWARE 9

Autopilot – AGL-pressure sensors-servos-accelerometer –gyros-actuators- power supply-processor, integration, installation, configuration, and testing

UNIT IV COMMUNICATION PAYLOADS AND CONTROLS 9

Payloads-Telemetry-tracking-Aerial photography-controls-PID feedback-radio control frequency range –modems-memory system-simulation-ground test-analysis-trouble shooting

UNIT V THE DEVELOPMENT OF UAV SYSTEMS 9

Waypoints navigation-ground control software- System Ground Testing- System In-flight Testing-Future Prospects and Challenges-Case Studies – Mini and Micro UAVs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to design UAV system
- Ability to identify different hardware for UAV
- Prepare preliminary design requirements for an unmanned aerial vehicle.
- Perform system testing for unmanned aerial vehicles.
- Integrate various systems of unmanned aerial vehicle.
- Design micro aerial vehicle systems by considering practical limitations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paul G Fahlstrom, Thomas J Gleason, “Introduction to UAV Systems”, UAV Systems, Inc, 1998
2. Reg Austin “Unmanned Aircraft Systems UAV design, development and deployment”, Wiley, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Dr. Armand J. Chaput, “Design of Unmanned Air Vehicle Systems”, Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, 2001
2. Kimon P. Valavanis, “Advances in Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: State of the Art and the Road to Autonomy”, Springer, 2007
3. Robert C. Nelson, Flight Stability and Automatic Control, McGraw-Hill, Inc, 1998.

AE8007 AIRCRAFT MATERIALS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the types of mechanical behaviour of materials for aircraft applications

UNIT I ELEMENTS OF AEROSPACE MATERIALS 9

Structure of solid materials – Atomic structure of materials – crystal structure – miller indices – density – packing factor – space lattices – x-ray diffraction – imperfection in crystals – physical metallurgy - general requirements of materials for aerospace applications

UNIT II MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF MATERIALS 9

Linear and non linear elastic properties – Yielding, strain hardening, fracture, Bauchinger's effect – Notch effect testing and flaw detection of materials and components – creep and fatigue - comparative study of metals, ceramics plastics and composites.

UNIT III CORROSION & HEAT TREATMENT OF METALS AND ALLOYS 10

Types of corrosion – effect of corrosion on mechanical properties – stress corrosion cracking – corrosion resistance materials used for space vehicles heat treatment of carbon steels – aluminium alloys, magnesium alloys and titanium alloys – effect of alloying treatment, heat resistance alloys – tool and die steels, magnetic alloys,

UNIT IV CERAMICS AND COMPOSITES 9

Introduction – powder metallurgy - modern ceramic materials – cermets - cutting tools – glass ceramic –production of semi fabricated forms - plastics and rubber – carbon/carbon composites, fabrication processes involved in metal matrix composites - shape memory alloys – applications in aerospace vehicle design, open and close mould processes.

UNIT V HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION 8

Classification, production and characteristics – methods and testing – determination of mechanical and thermal properties of materials at elevated temperatures – application of these materials in thermal protection systems of aerospace vehicles – super alloys – high temperature material characterization.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Role of corrosion and heat treatment processes of aircraft materials
- Knowledge in usage of composite materials in aircraft component design.
- Exposure to high temperature materials for space applications
- Provide the necessary mathematical knowledge that are needed in understanding their significance and operation.

TEXT BOOK

1. Titterton.G., "Aircraft Materials and Processes", V Edition, Pitman Publishing Co., 1995.

REFERENCES

1. Martin, J.W., "Engineering Materials, Their properties and Applications", Wykedham Publications (London) Ltd., 1987.
2. Raghavan.V., "Materials Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1993.
3. Van Vlack.L.H., "Materials Science for Engineers", Addison Wesley, 1985.

AE8008 VIBRATION AND ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the effect of time dependent forces on mechanical systems and to get the natural characteristics of system with more degree of freedom systems.
- To study the aeroelastic effects of aircraft wing.

UNIT I SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 10

Introduction to simple harmonic motion, D'Alembert's principle, free vibrations – damped vibrations – forced vibrations, with and without damping – support excitation – transmissibility - vibration measuring instruments.

UNIT II MULTI DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 10

Two degrees of freedom systems - static and dynamic couplings - vibration absorber- Multi degree of freedom systems - principal co-ordinates - principal modes and orthogonal conditions - Eigen value problems - Hamilton's principle - Lagrangean equations and application.

UNIT III CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS 8

Vibration of elastic bodies - vibration of strings – longitudinal, lateral and torsional vibrations

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE METHODS 9

Approximate methods - Rayleigh's method - Dunkerley's method – Rayleigh-Ritz method, matrix iteration method.

UNIT V ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY 8

Vibration due to coupling of bending and torsion - aeroelastic problems - Collars triangle - wing divergence - aileron control reversal – flutter – buffeting. – elements of servo elasticity

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Gaining understanding of single and multi degree vibrating systems
- Ability to use numerical techniques for vibration problems
- Knowledge acquired in aero elasticity and fluttering.
- Differentiate types of vibrations according to dampness and particle motion.
- Solve Rayleigh and Holzer method to find natural frequency of an object.
- Understand the formation of Aileron reversal, flutter and wing divergence.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grover. G.K., "Mechanical Vibrations", 7th Edition, Nem Chand Brothers, Roorkee, India, 2003
2. Leonard Meirovitch, "Elements of Vibration Analysis". McGraw Hill International Edition,2007
3. Thomson W T, 'Theory of Vibration with Application' - CBS Publishers, 1990.

REFERENCES:

1. Bisplinghoff R.L., Ashely H and Hogman R.L., "Aeroelasticity", Addision Wesley Publication, New Tork, 1983.
2. Den Hartog, "Mechanical Vibrations" Crastre Press, 2008.
3. TSE. F.S., Morse, I.F., Hinkle, R.T., "Mechanical Vibrations" – Prentice Hall, New York, 1984.
4. William W Seto, "Mechanical Vibrations" – McGraw Hill, Schaum Series.
5. William Weaver, Stephen P. Timoshenko, Donovan H. Yound, Donovan H. Young. 'Vibration Problems in Engineering' – John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2001

GE8071 **DISASTER MANAGEMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
2. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Singhal J.P. “Disaster Management”, Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
4. Tushar Bhattacharya, “Disaster Science and Management”, McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

AE8009 AIRFRAME MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students to understand the Airframe components and the tools used to maintain the components. Defect investigation, methods to carry out investigation and the detailed maintenance and practice procedures**.**

UNIT I MAINTENANCE OF AIRCRAFT STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS 9

Equipments used in welding shop and their maintenance - Ensuring quality welds - Welding jigs and fixtures - Soldering and brazing – laser welding.
Sheet metal repair and maintenance: Selection of materials; Repair schemes; Fabrication of replacement patches; Tools - power/hand; Repair techniques; Peening - Close tolerance fasteners; Sealing compounds; forming/shaping; Calculation of weight of completed repair; Effect of weight - change on surrounding structure. Sheet metal inspection - N.D.T. Testing. Riveted repair design - Damage investigation - Reverse engineering.

UNIT II PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES IN AIRCRAFT 9

Review of types of plastics used in airplanes - Maintenance and repair of plastic components - Repair of cracks and holes - various repairs schemes - Scopes.
Cleaning of fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) materials prior to repair; Break test - Repair Schemes; FRP/honeycomb sandwich materials; laminated FRP structural members and skin panels; Tools/equipment; Vacuum-bag process. Special precautions – Autoclaves

UNIT III AIRCRAFT JACKING, ASSEMBLY AND RIGGING 9

Airplane jacking and weighing and C.G. Location. Balancing of control surfaces - Inspection maintenance. Helicopter flight controls. Tracking and balancing of main rotor.

UNIT IV REVIEW OF HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEM 10

Trouble shooting and maintenance practices - Service and inspection - Inspection and maintenance of landing gear systems. - Inspection and maintenance of air-conditioning and pressurization system, water and waste system. Installation and maintenance of Instruments - handling - Testing - Inspection. Inspection and maintenance of auxiliary systems - Rain removal system - Position and warning system - Auxiliary Power Units (APUs).

UNIT V SAFETY PRACTICES 8

Hazardous materials storage and handling, Aircraft furnishing practices - Equipments. Trouble shooting. Theory and practices.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Identify and apply the principles of function and safe operation to aircraft as per FAA
- Understand general airframe structural repairs, the structural repair manual and structural control programme.
- Understand the nature of airframe structural component inspection, corrosion repair and non-destructive inspection
- Understand aircraft component disassembly, reassembly and troubleshooting
- Know about aircraft adhesives, sealants, bonding techniques, repair procedures and the types and detection of defects in aircraft composite materials
- Identify, install, inspect, fabricate and repair aircraft sheet metal and synthetic, material structures.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kroes, Watkins, Delp, "Aircraft Maintenance and Repair", McGraw Hill, New York, 1992.

REFERENCES:

1. Brimm D.J. Bogges H.E., "Aircraft Maintenance", Pitman Publishing corp., New York, 1940.
2. Delp. Bent and Mckinely "Aircraft Maintenance Repair", McGraw Hill, New York, 1987.
3. Larry Reithmeir, "Aircraft Repair Manual", Palamar Books, Marquette, 1992.

AE8010	FATIGUE AND FRACTURE	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basic concepts involved in fatigue analysis and to study the importance of fracture mechanics in aerospace applications.

UNIT I FATIGUE OF STRUCTURES 7

S.N. curves - Endurance limits - Effect of mean stress, Goodman, Gerber and Soderberg relations and diagrams - Notches and stress concentrations - Neuber's stress concentration factors - Plastic stress concentration factors - Notched S.N. curves – Fatigue of composite materials.

UNIT II STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE BEHAVIOUR 10

Low cycle and high cycle fatigue - Coffin - Manson's relation - Transition life - cyclic strain hardening and softening - Analysis of load histories - Cycle counting techniques -Cumulative damage - Miner's theory - Other theories.

UNIT III PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE 10

Phase in fatigue life - Crack initiation - Crack growth - Final Fracture - Dislocations - fatigue fracture surfaces.

UNIT IV FRACTURE MECHANICS 10

Strength of cracked bodies - Potential energy and surface energy - Griffith's theory - Irwin - Orwin extension of Griffith's theory to ductile materials - stress analysis of "cracked bodies - Effect of thickness on fracture toughness" - stress intensity factors for typical 'geometries.

UNIT V FATIGUE DESIGN AND TESTING 8

Safe life and Fail-safe design philosophies - Importance of Fracture Mechanics in aerospace structures - Application to composite materials and structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply mathematical knowledge to define fatigue behaviors
- Ability to perform fatigue design

- Ability to analyse the fracture due to fatigue
- Analyze for cumulative damage due to fatigue.
- Analyze for crack initiation & crack growth.
- Analyze damage tolerant structures

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barrois W, Ripely, E.L., “Fatigue of aircraft structure," Pergamon press. Oxford, 1983.
2. Prasanth Kumar, "Elements of fracture mechanics", Wheeter publication, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kare Hellan ,’Introduction to Fracture Mechanics’, McGraw Hill, Singapore,1985
2. Knott, J.F., “Fundamentals of Fracture Mechanics,” - Buterworth & Co., Ltd., London, 1983.
3. Sih C.G., “Mechanics of fracture.” Vol - I, Sijthoff and w Noordhoff International Publishing Co., Netherlands, 1989.

PR8071	LEAN SIX SIGMA	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS 9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES 9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS),Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder.

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES 9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics.

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI , poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course student can able to

- Understand the fundamentals of Lean and Six sigma.
- Understand the tools and techniques used in analysis.
- Understand the six sigma methodologies.
- Understand the implementation and challenges in six sigma.
- Understand the evaluation and continuous improvement methods.

REFERENCES:

1. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma:A Practical
2. Fred Soleimannejed , Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, Author House, 2004
   Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000 .
3. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003
4. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
5. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000.

ME8097	NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING AND EVALUATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study and understand the various Non Destructive Evaluation and Testing methods, theory and their industrial applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NDT 9

NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterisation. Relative merits and limitations, Various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT., Visual inspection – Unaided and aided.

UNIT II SURFACE NDE METHODS 9

Liquid Penetrant Testing - Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials Magnetisation methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

UNIT III THERMOGRAPHY AND EDDY CURRENT TESTING (ET) 9

Thermography- Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation - infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT) AND ACOUSTIC EMISSION (AE) 9

Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique –Principle, AE parameters, Applications

UNIT V RADIOGRAPHY (RT) 9

Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films - graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain the fundamental concepts of NDT
CO2 Discuss the different methods of NDE
CO3 Explain the concept of Thermography and Eddy current testing
CO4 Explain the concept of Ultrasonic Testing and Acoustic Emission
CO5 Explain the concept of Radiography

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu “Practical Non-Destructive Testing”, Narosa Publishing House, 2014.
2. Ravi Prakash, “Non-Destructive Testing Techniques”, 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. ASM Metals Handbook,”Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, Volume-17.
2. ASNT, American Society for Non Destructive Testing, Columbus, Ohio, NDT Handbook,Vol. 1, Leak Testing, Vol. 2, Liquid Penetrant Testing, Vol. 3, Infrared and Thermal Testing Vol. 4, Radiographic Testing, Vol. 5, Electromagnetic Testing, Vol. 6, Acoustic Emission Testing, Vol. 7, Ultrasonic Testing
3. Charles, J. Hellier,“ Handbook of Nondestructive evaluation”, McGraw Hill, New York 2001.
4. Paul E Mix, “Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide”, Wiley, 2nd Edition New Jersey, 2005

GE8074	**HUMAN RIGHTS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I 9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II 9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

AE8011	HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce fundamental concepts and features peculiar to hypersonic flow to students to familiarize them with the aerodynamical aspects of hypersonic vehicles and the general hypersonic flow theory.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS **9**

Introduction to hypersonic aerodynamics – differences between hypersonic aerodynamics and supersonic aerodynamics - concept of thin shock layers and entropy layers – hypersonic flight paths – hypersonic similarity parameters – shock wave and expansion wave relations of inviscid hypersonic flows.

UNIT II SIMPLE SOLUTION METHODS FOR HYPERSONIC INVISCID FLOWS **9**

Local surface inclination methods – Newtonian theory – modified Newtonian law – tangent wedge and tangent cone and shock expansion methods – approximate methods - hypersonic small disturbance theory – thin shock layer theory.

UNIT III VISCOUS HYPERSONIC FLOW THEORY **9**

Boundary layer equations for hypersonic flow – hypersonic boundary layers – self similar and non self similar boundary layers – solution methods for non self similar boundary layers – aerodynamic heating and its adverse effects on airframe.

UNIT IV VISCOUS INTERACTIONS IN HYPERSONIC FLOWS **9**

Introduction to the concept of viscous interaction in hypersonic flows - Strong and weak viscous interactions - hypersonic viscous interaction similarity parameter – introduction to shock wave boundary layer interactions.

UNIT V HIGH TEMPERATURE EFFECTS in HYPERSONIC FLOWS **9**

Nature of high temperature flows – chemical effects in air – real and perfect gases – Gibb's free energy and entropy - chemically reacting boundary layers – recombination and dissociation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowledge in basics of hypersonic and supersonic aerodynamics
- Acquiring knowledge in theory of hypersonic flow.
- Understanding of boundary layers of hypersonic flow and viscous interaction
- Role of chemical and temperature effects in hypersonic flow.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John D. Anderson. Jr., "Hypersonic and High Temperature Gas Dynamics", Mc.Graw hill Series, New York, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. John D. Anderson. Jr., "Modern Compressible flow with historical Perspective", Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 1996.
2. John T. Bertin, "Hypersonic Aerothermodynamics", published by AIAA Inc., Washington.D.C., 1994.

AE8012	WIND TUNNEL TECHNIQUES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- The students are exposed to various types and techniques of Aerodynamic data generation on aerospace vehicle configurations in the aerospace industry.

UNIT I LOW SPEED WIND TUNNELS 10

Classification –non-dimensional numbers-types of similarities - Layout of open circuit and closed circuit subsonic wind tunnels – design parameters-energy ratio - HP calculations - Calibration methods.

UNIT II HIGH SPEED WIND TUNNELS 9

Blow down, in draft and induction tunnel layouts and their design features -Transonic, and supersonic tunnels- peculiar features of these tunnels and operational difficulties - sample design calculations and calibration methods.

UNIT III SPECIAL WIND TUNNEL TECHNIQUES 8

Types of Special Wind Tunnels – Hypersonic, Gun and Shock Tunnels – Design features and calibration methods- Intake tests – store carriage and separation tests - wind tunnel model design for these tests

UNIT IV WIND TUNNEL INSTRUMENTATION 10

Instrumentation and sensors required for both steady and unsteady measurements – Force measurements using three component and six component balances – calibration of measuring instruments – error estimation and uncertainty analysis.

UNIT V FLOW VISUALIZATION and NON-INTRUSIVE FLOW DIAGNOSTICS 8

Smoke and Tuft grid techniques – Dye injection special techniques – Oil flow visualization and PSP techniques - Optical methods of flow visualization – PIV and Laser Doppler techniques – Image processing and data deduction

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Ability to use various techniques of Aerodynamic data generation.

- Understand the working principle of Blow down, In draft tunnels and their specifications
- Knowledge about horizontal buoyancy, flow angularities while carrying out calibration
- Understand the working principle of component axis balance and internal balances
- Ability to carry out the smoke and tuft flow visualisation procedures in WT testing

TEXT BOOKS:

1. NAL-UNI Lecture Series 12:" Experimental Aerodynamics", NAL SP 98 01 April 1998
2. Rae, W.H. and Pope, A., "Low Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley Publication, 1984.

REFERENCES:

1. Bradsaw "Experimental Fluid Mechanics".
2. Lecture course on Advanced Flow diagnostic techniques 17-19 September 2008 NAL, Bangalore
3. Pope, A., and Goin, L., "High Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley, 1985.
4. Rathakrishnan, E., “Instrumentation, Measurements, and Experiments in Fluids,” CRC Press – Taylor & Francis, 2007.
5. Short term course on Flow visualization techniques, NAL , 2009

AE8013	ROCKETS AND MISSILES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To give revelation on basic concepts of rocket motion, rocket aerodynamics, staging & control of rockets, materials and propulsion systems of rockets and missiles to students to augment their knowledge in the region of rockets and missile flight.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 6

History of rockets and missiles, Various methods of classification of missiles and rockets – Basic aerodynamic characteristics of surface to surface, surface to air, air to surface and air to air missiles – Examples of various Indian space launch vehicles and missiles – Current status of Indian rocket and missile programme.

UNIT II ROCKET MOTION IN FREE SPACE AND GRAVITATIONAL FIELD 10

One Dimensional and Two Dimensional rocket Motions in Free Space and Homogeneous Gravitational Fields – description of Vertical, Inclined and Gravity Turn Trajectories – Determination of range and Altitude, Simple Approximations to Burnout Velocity and altitude-estimation of culmination time and altitude.

UNIT III AERODYNAMICS OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 10

Airframe Components of Rockets and Missiles – Forces Acting on a Missile While Passing Through Atmosphere – Classification of Missiles – methods of Describing Aerodynamic Forces and Moments – Lateral Aerodynamic Moment – Lateral Damping Moment and Longitudinal Moment of a Rocket – lift and Drag Forces – Drag Estimation.

UNIT IV STAGING AND CONTROL OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 10

Multistaging of rockets and ballistic missiles – Multistage Vehicle Optimization – Stage Separation Dynamics – Stage Separation Techniques in atmosphere and in space, Introduction to aerodynamic and jet control methods – various types of aerodynamic control methods for tactical and short range missiles- aerodynamic characteristics - various types of rocket thrust vector control methods.

UNIT V ROCKET PROPULSION SYSTEMS AND MATERIALS FOR ROCKETS AND MISSILES 9

Ignition System in rockets – types of Igniters– Design Consideration of liquid Rocket Combustion Chamber, Injector Propellant Feed Lines, Valves, Propellant Tanks Outlet and propellant feed Systems – Propellant Slash and Propellant Hammer – Elimination of Geysering Effect in Missiles – Selection of Materials – Special Requirements of Materials to Perform under Adverse Conditions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To be able to know about the current scenario of rockets and missiles.
- To gain knowledge about the trajectory motion of rockets and missiles.
- Gaining information on aerodynamic characteristics of rockets and missiles.
- To expand the ability to design the staging and control of own rockets.
- Basic knowledge about the propulsion systems and materials used in rockets and missiles.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Cornelisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics", J.W., Freeman & Co. Ltd., London, 1982.
2. Sutton, G.P., et al., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1993.

REFERENCES

1. Mathur, M., and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbines and Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers, New Delhi 1998.
2. Parker, E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.

AE8014	STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the effect of periodic and a periodic forces on mechanical systems with matrix approach and also to get the natural characteristics of large sized problems using approximate methods.

UNIT I FORCE DEFLECTION PROPERTIES OF STRUCTURES 9

Constraints and Generalized coordinates – Virtual work and generalized forces – Force – Deflection influence functions – stiffness and flexibility methods.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES OF DYNAMICS 9

Free and forced vibrations of systems with finite degrees of freedom – Response to periodic excitation – Impulse Response Function – Convolution Integral

UNIT III NATURAL MODES OF VIBRATION 9

Equations of motion for Multi degree of freedom Systems - Solution of Eigen value problems – Normal coordinates and orthogonality Conditions. Modal Analysis.

UNIT IV ENERGY METHODS 9

Rayleigh's principle – Rayleigh – Ritz method – Coupled natural modes – Effect of rotary inertia and shear on lateral vibrations of beams – Natural vibrations of plates.

UNIT V APPROXIMATE METHODS 9

Approximate methods of evaluating the Eigen frequencies and eigen vectors by reduced, subspace, Lanczos, Power, Matrix condensation and QR methods.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowing various options of mathematical modeling of structures
- Method of evaluating the response of structures under various dynamically loaded conditions
- Knowledge in natural modes of vibration of structures
- Gaining knowledge in numerical and approxite methods of evaluating natural modes of vibration.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hurty. W.C. and M.F. Rubinstein, “Dynamics of Structures”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1987.
2. Tse. F.S., Morse. I.E. and Hinkle. H.T., “Mechanical Vibrations: Theory and Applications” , Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramamurthi. V., “Mechanical Vibration Practice and Noise Control” Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2008
2. Timoshenko. S.P., and D.H. Young, “Vibration Problems in Engineering”, John Willey & Sons Inc., 1984.
3. Vierck. R.K., “Vibration Analysis”, 2nd Edition, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co Harper & Row Publishers, New York, U.S.A. 1989.

AE8015 INDUSTRIAL AERODYNAMICS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiarize the learner with non-aeronautical uses of aerodynamics such as road vehicle, building aerodynamics and problems of flow induced vibrations.

UNIT I ATMOSPHERE 9

Types of winds, Causes of variation of winds, Atmospheric boundary layer, Effect of terrain on gradient height, Structure of turbulent flows.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY COLLECTORS 9

Horizontal axis and vertical axis machines, Power coefficient, Betz coefficient by momentum theory.

UNIT III VEHICLE AERODYNAMICS 9

Power requirements and drag coefficients of automobiles, Effects of cut back angle, Aerodynamics of trains and Hovercraft.

UNIT IV BUILDING AERODYNAMICS 9

Pressure distribution on low rise buildings, wind forces on buildings. Environmental winds in city blocks, Special problems of tall buildings, Building codes, Building ventilation and architectural aerodynamics.

UNIT V FLOW INDUCED VIBRATIONS 9

Effects of Reynolds number on wake formation of bluff shapes, Vortex induced vibrations, Galloping and stall flutter.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Use of aerodynamics for non- aerodynamics such as vehicle, building.
- Solve the problems and able to analyse vibrations during flow
- Identify the Atmospheric boundary layer and applications of wind energy collectors.
- Analyze the aerodynamics of road vehicles, buildings and problems of flow induced vibrations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.Sovran (Ed), “Aerodynamics and drag mechanisms of bluff bodies and Road vehicles”, Plenum press, New York, 1978.
2. Sachs. P., “Winds forces in Engineering”, Pergamon Press, 1978.

REFERENCES:
1. Blevins. R.D., "Flow Induced Vibrations", Van Nostrand, 1990.
2. Calvent. N.G., "Wind Power Principles", Charles Griffin & Co., London, 1979.

PR8491 COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM – Concurrent Engineering-CIM concepts – Computerised elements of CIM system – Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance – Simple problems – Manufacturing Control – Simple Problems – Basic Elements of an Automated system – Levels of Automation – Lean Production and Just-In-Time Production.

UNIT II PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS PLANNING 9

Process planning – Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) – Logical steps in Computer Aided Process Planning – Aggregate Production Planning and the Master Production Schedule – Material Requirement planning – Capacity Planning- Control Systems-Shop Floor Control-Inventory Control – Brief on Manufacturing Resource Planning-II (MRP-II) & Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Simple Problems.

UNIT III CELLULAR MANUFACTURING 9

Group Technology(GT), Part Families – Parts Classification and coding – Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system – Production flow Analysis – Cellular Manufacturing – Composite part concept – Machine cell design and layout – Quantitative analysis in Cellular Manufacturing – Rank Order Clustering Method - Arranging Machines in a GT cell – Hollier Method – Simple Problems.

UNIT IV FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) AND AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLE SYSTEM (AGVS) 9

Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control– Quantitative analysis in FMS – Simple Problems. Automated Guided Vehicle System (AGVS) – AGVS Application – Vehicle Guidance technology – Vehicle Management & Safety.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS 9

Robot Anatomy and Related Attributes – Classification of Robots- Robot Control systems – End Effectors – Sensors in Robotics – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability - Industrial Robot Applications – Robot Part Programming – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability – Simple Problems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Student will be able to

- Describe about the classical production system, the components of CIM .
- Explain the concept of Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) and Material Requirements Planning (MRP)
- Illustrate the cellular manufacturing using Rank order, Clustering and Hollier method
- Explain Flexible Manufacturing system and applications of Automated Guided Vehicles in the implementation of CIM..
- Describe the configurations of Industrial Robots, and their part programming.
- Understand the use of computers in various Manufacturing support systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mikell.P.Groover "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
2. Radhakrishnan P, Subramanyan S.and Raju V., "CAD/CAM/CIM", 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Gideon Halevi and Roland Weill, "Principles of Process Planning – A Logical Approach" Chapman & Hall, London, 1995.
2. Kant Vajpayee S, "Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall India, 2003.
3. Rao. P, N Tewari &T.K. Kundra, "Computer Aided Manufacturing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2000.

AE8016	FLIGHT INSTRUMENTATION	L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT I MEASUREMENT SCIENCE AND DISPLAYS 9

Instrumentation brief review-Concept of measurement-Errors and error estimation- Functional elements of an instrument system –Transducers - classification - Static and dynamic characteristics- calibration - classification of aircraft instruments - Instrument displays panels and cockpit layout.

UNIT II AIR DATA INSTRUMENTS AND SYNCHRO TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Air data instruments-airspeed, altitude, Vertical speed indicators. Static Air temperature, Angle of attack measurement, Synchronous data transmission system

UNIT III GYROSCOPIC INSTRUMENTS 9

Gyroscope and its properties, gyro system, Gyro horizon, Direction gyro-direction indicator, Rate gyro-rate of turn and slip indicator, Turn coordinator, acceleration and turning errors.

UNIT IV AIRCRAFT COMPASS SYSTEMS &FLIGHT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Direct reading compass, magnetic heading reference system-detector element, monitored gyroscope system, DGU, RMI, deviation compensator. FMS- Flight planning-flight path optimization-operational modes-4D flight management

UNIT V POWER PLANT INSTRUMENTS 9

Pressure measurement, temperature measurement, fuel quantity measurement, engine power and control instruments-measurement of RPM, manifold pressure, torque, exhaust gas temperature, EPR, fuel flow, engine vibration, monitoring.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the available basic concepts of Flight instruments to the engineers.
- Understand the necessary knowledge that are needed in significance and operations of Flight instruments.
- The students will also have an exposure to various topics such as measurement concepts, air data sensors and measurements, Flight Management Systems, and other instruments pertaining to Gyroscopic measurements and Engine data measurements
- Student will be able to deploy these skills effectively in understanding and analyzing the instrumentation methods in avionics engineering.

REFERENCES:

1. Doeblin.E.O, "Measurement Systems Application and Design", McGraw-Hill, New York, 1999.
2. HarryL.Stilz, "Aerospace Telemetry", Vol I to IV, Prentice-Hall Space Technology Series.

3. Murthy, D.V.S., “Transducers and Measurements”, McGraw-Hill, 1995
4. Pallet, E.H.J. “Aircraft Instruments & Integrated systems”, Longman Scientific and Technical, McGraw-Hill, 1992.

AE8017 THEORY OF ELASTICITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the elastic behavior of different structural components under various loadings and boundary conditions.

UNIT I BASIC EQUATIONS OF ELASTICITY 9

Definition of Stress and Strain: Stress - Strain relationships - Equations of Equilibrium, Compatibility equations, Boundary Conditions, Saint Venant’s principle - Principal Stresses, Stress Ellipsoid - Stress invariants

UNIT II PLANE STRESS AND PLANE STRAIN PROBLEMS 9

Airy’s stress function, Bi-harmonic equations, Polynomial solutions, Simple two dimensional problems in Cartesian coordinates like bending of cantilever and simply supported beams.

UNIT III POLAR COORDINATES 9

Equations of equilibrium, Strain - displacement relations, Stress – strain relations, Airy’s stress function, Axi – symmetric problems, Introduction to Dunder’s table, Curved beam analysis, Lame’s, Kirsch, Michell’s and Boussinesque problems – Rotating discs.

UNIT IV TORSION 9

Navier’s theory, St. Venant’s theory, Prandtl’s theory on torsion, semi- inverse method and applications to shafts of circular, elliptical, equilateral triangular and rectangular sections. Membrane Analogy.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS 9

Classical plate theory – Assumptions – Governing equations – Boundary conditions – Navier’s method of solution for simply supported rectangular plates – Levy’s method of solution for rectangular plates under different boundary conditions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to use mathematical knowledge to solve problem related to structural elasticity.
- Identify stress-strain relation in 3D, principal stress and principal strain.
- Analyze a structure using Elasticity concepts.
- Use analytical techniques to predict deformation, internal force and failure of simple solids and structural components.
- Solve aerospace-relevant problems in plane strain and plane stress in Cartesian and polar coordinates.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ansel C Ugural and Saul K Fenster, "Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2003.
2. Bhaskar, K., and Varadan, T. K., "Theory of Isotropic/Orthotropic Elasticity", CRC Press USA, 2009.
3. Timoshenko, S., and Goodier, T.N., "Theory of Elasticity", McGraw – Hill Ltd., Tokyo, 1990.

REFERENCES:
1. Barber, J. R., "Elasticity", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004
2. Sokolnikoff, I. S., "Mathematical Theory of Elasticity", McGraw – Hill, New York, 1978.
3. Volterra & J.H. Caines, "Advanced Strength of Materials", Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1991
4. Wang, C. T., "Applied Elasticity", McGraw – Hill Co., New York, 1993.

AE8018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PLANNING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To study the procedure of the formation of aerodrome and its design and air traffic control.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9

Objectives of air traffic control systems - Parts of ATC services – Scope and Provision of ATCs – VFR & IFR operations – Classification of ATS air spaces – Various kinds of separation – Altimeter setting procedures – Establishment, designation and identification of units providing ATS – Division of responsibility of control.

UNIT II AIR TRAFFIC SYSTEMS 9

Area control service, assignment of cruising levels - minimum flight altitude - ATS routes and significant points – RNAV and RNP – Vertical, lateral and longitudinal separations based on time / distance –ATC clearances – Flight plans – position report

UNIT III FLIGHT INFORMATION SYSTEMS 10

Radar service, Basic radar terminology – Identification procedures using primary / secondary radar – performance checks – use of radar in area and approach control services – assurance control and co-ordination between radar / non radar control – emergencies – Flight information and advisory service – Alerting service – Co-ordination and emergency procedures – Rules of the air.

UNIT IV AERODROME DATA 9

Aerodrome data - Basic terminology – Aerodrome reference code – Aerodrome reference point – Aerodrome elevation – Aerodrome reference temperature – Instrument runway, physical Characteristics; length of primary / secondary runway – Width of runways – Minimum distance between parallel runways etc. – obstacles restriction.

UNIT V NAVIGATION AND OTHER SERVICES 8

Visual aids for navigation Wind direction indicator – Landing direction indicator – Location and characteristics of signal area – Markings, general requirements – Various markings – Lights, general requirements – Aerodrome beacon, identification beacon – Simple approach lighting system and various lighting systems – VASI & PAPI - Visual aids for denoting obstacles; object to be marked and lighter – Emergency and other services.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Understanding the requirement of air traffic control systems and types of air traffic control system.
- Knowledge in flight information systems and rules of air traffic systems.
- Knowledge indirection indicator systems for air navigation.

TEXT BOOK
1. AIP (India) Vol. I & II, “The English Book Store”, 17-1, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

REFERENCES
1. “Aircraft Manual (India) Volume I”, latest Edition – The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
2. “PANS – RAC – ICAO DOC 4444”, Latest Edition, The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

MG8591 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, “Essentials of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management”, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
4. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER

OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIC551	Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OAI551	Environment and Agriculture	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OPT551	Fibre Reinforced Plastics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OME553	Industrial Safety Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OAT552	Internal Combustion Engines	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OML551	Introduction To Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OIM552	Lean Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OAI552	Participatory Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OCH552	Principles of Chemical Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OAI553	Production Technology of Agricultural Machinery	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	ORO551	Renewable Energy Sources	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OIC552	State Variable Analysis And Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCS751	Data Structures and Algorithms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OAI752	Integrated Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OEI 751	Introduction to Embedded Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OMT751	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	ORO751	Nano Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OEC755	Photonic Networks	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OAT751	Production of Automotive Components	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OML753	Selection of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OAT752	Vehicle Styling and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTT751	Weaving Mechanisms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OPR751	Basics in Manufacturing and Metal Cutting Process	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OPR752	Processing of Polymer and Composites	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OMV751	Marine Vehicles	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OCE551 AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY 6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 10

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, “Air Pollution and Control Technologies‟, Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, “Air Pollution”, Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, “Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)”, Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, “Air Pollution Engineering Manual”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, “Air Pollution”,Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, “Environmental Pollution Control Engineering”,New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OAT551 AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system -Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

UNIT II VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM 9

Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional – sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann's- Devi's steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints –- Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle- Differential-wheels and tyres.

UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS 9

Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

UNITV ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
4. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers,1989.

OBM551 BIO CHEMISTRY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE 8

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES 10

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES 9

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER 9

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V 9

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, “Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques”, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper’s Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner “Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry”, 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

REFERENCES:
1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M.Cox , - W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet , Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela.C.Champe & Richard.A.Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott’s Illustrated Reviews, 6 th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OIC551 BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I HUMAN BODY SUBSYSTEM AND TRANSDUCERS 9
Brief description of muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory systems; their electrical, mechanical and chemical activities. Principles and classification of transducers for Bio-medical applications. Electrode theory, different types of electrodes; Selection criteria for transducers and electrodes.

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT 9
Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood – Measurement of blood pCO_2, pO_2.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND ELECTRICAL SAFETY 9
ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current - Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND BIO-TELEMETRY 9
Diagnostic X-rays - Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography – Different types of biotelemetry systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC DEVICES 9
Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators - Heart Lung machine – Dialysers - Diathermy – Lithotripsy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand communication mechanics in a biomedical system.
- Ability to understand and analyze measurement of certain electrical and non-electrical parameters.
- Ability to understand basic principles of imaging techniques, life assisting and therapeutic devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th Edition, 2012.
3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

OIT552	CLOUD COMPUTING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION 9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - laaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.

- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., “Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm”, First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, “Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security”, CRC Press, 2017.

OIT551 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING 9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING 11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING 7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN 9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, ―Database Management Systems‖, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OME551 ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT **L T P C**

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- carryout energy accounting and balancing
- conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS 9

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS 9

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES 9

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS 9

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanager training.com,a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation" Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. "Design and Management for Energy Conservation", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., "The Efficient Use of Energy" Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., "Energy Management Hand book", Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.

OAI551 ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To emphasize on the importance of environment and agriculture on changing global scenario and the emerging issues connected to it.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS 8
Environmental basis for agriculture and food – Land use and landscape changes – Water quality issues – Changing social structure and economic focus – Globalization and its impacts – Agro ecosystems.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS 9
Irrigation development and watersheds – mechanized agriculture and soil cover impacts – Erosion and problems of deposition in irrigation systems – Agricultural drainage and downstream impacts – Agriculture versus urban impacts.

UNIT III CLIMATE CHANGE 8
Global warming and changing environment – Ecosystem changes – Changing blue-green-grey water cycles – Water scarcity and water shortages – Desertification.

UNIT IV ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURE 10
Ecological diversity, wild life and agriculture – GM crops and their impacts on the environment – Insets and agriculture – Pollination crisis – Ecological farming principles – Forest fragmentation and agriculture – Agricultural biotechnology concerns.

UNIT V EMERGING ISSUES 10
Global environmental governance – alternate culture systems – Mega farms and vertical farms – Virtual water trade and its impacts on local environment – Agricultural environment policies and its impacts – Sustainable agriculture.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Students will appreciate the role of environment in the current practice of agriculture and concerns of sustainability, especially in the context of climate change and emerging global issues.
- Ecological context of agriculture and its concerns will be understood

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M.Lakshmi Narasaiah, Environment and Agriculture, Discovery Pub. House, 2006.
2. Arvind Kumar, Environment and Agriculture, ABH Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. T.C. Byerly, Environment and Agriculture, United States. Dept. of Agriculture. Economic Research Service, 2006.
2. Robert D. Havener, Steven A. Breth, Environment and agriculture: rethinking development issues for the 21st century : proceedings of a symposium, Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, 1994
3. Environment and agriculture: environmental problems affecting agriculture in the Asia and Pacific region; World Food Day Symposium, Bangkok, Thailand. 1989

OPT551 FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students

- To introduce the various materials for composite structure.
- To equip with the knowledge of sandwich structure technology.
- To provide knowledge in fracture mechanics of composites.
- To impart knowledge in fatigue and damping capacity of composite materials.
- To provide understanding of various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures

UNIT 1 9

Introduction: Definition, Reason for composites, Classifications of composites, Thermosets - Epoxy;Unsaturated polyester resin; vinyl ester,polyimides etc.,- preparation, properties, and uses.

UNIT II 9

Reinforcements; Types, Properties, chemistry and applications of fillers such as silica, titanium oxide, talc, mica etc., Manufacturing process, Properties, structure and uses of Glass fiber-. Carbon, Aramid, Boron, jute, sisal, cotton

UNIT III 9

Fabrications of Thermoset composites – Hand lay up method, compression and transfer moulding, pressure and vacuum bag process, filament winding, protrusion, reinforced RIM, RRIM, Injection moulding , of thermosets, SMC and DMC, Advantages and disadvantages of each method.

UNIT IV 9

Testing of composites- destructive and non-destructive tests; Destructive- tensile, compression, flexural, impact strength, Hardness – Fatigue- toughness HDT ,basic concepts of fracture mechanisms

UNIT V 9

Applications of composites – aerospace, land transport, marine, structural, chemical plants and corrosion resistant products, mechanical engineering and energy applications sports, electrical, electronic and communication applications, biomedical applications, repairs and maintenance etc.,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, , the students will be able to

- Select various materials for designing composite structures.
- Apply knowledge of fracture mechanics of composites during designing of composite structures.
- Analyze critically the damping capacity of composite materials.
- Correlate various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures based on design

REFERENCES:

1. Hand book of composite by G. Lubin, Van Nostrand Co., New York 1969.
2. Polymers and Polymer Composites in Construction by L.C. Holleway, 1990
3. Engineering Plastics and Composites by John C. Bittence, 1990
4. Handbook of Plastics, Elastomers and Composites by Chrles A Harper, 1975
5. Designing with Reinforced composites- Technology-Performance, Economics-Rosato, 2st Ed. 1997.
6. Delwane Composite design Encyclopedia – (Vol 3 Processing and Fabrication / Technology _ Ed. Leif Carlssen. And Joahn W. Hillispie, Technomic Publishing Ah. Lancaster U.S.A.
7. Fiber glass Reinforce Plastics – Nicholas P. Cheremisinoff and Composites Paul N. Cheremmisinoff.,
8. Noyes Publications, N.J. U.S.A. 1995.
9. Composite applications – the future is now, Thomas J. Drozdr, (Eds), Published by Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Michigan, 1989.
10. Polymer layered silicate and silica nano composites, Y.C. Ke, P. Stroeve and F.S. Wang, Elsevier, 2005

OCE552	**GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS 9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS 9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY 9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS 9

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, “An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition,2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OME553 INDUSTRIAL SAFETY ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide in depth knowledge in Principles of Environmental safety and its applications in various fields.
- To provide the knowledge of air and water pollution and their control.
- To expose the students to the basics in hazardous waste management.

UNIT I SAFETY IN METAL WORKING AND WOOD WORKING MACHINES 9
General safety rules, principles, maintenance, Inspections of turning machines, boring machines, milling machine, planning machine and grinding machines, CNC machines, Wood working machinery, types, safety principles, electrical guards, work area, material handling, inspection, standards and codes- saws, types, hazards. Inspection of material handling equipments.

UNIT II SAFETY IN WELDING AND GAS CUTTING 9
Gas welding and oxygen cutting, resistances welding, arc welding and cutting, common hazards, personal protective equipment, training, safety precautions in brazing, soldering and metalizing – explosive welding, selection, care and maintenance of the associated equipment and instruments – safety in generation, distribution and handling of industrial gases-colour coding – flashback arrestor – leak detection-pipe line safety-storage and handling of gas cylinders.

UNIT III SAFETY IN COLD FORMING AND HOT WORKING OF METALS 9
Cold working, power presses, point of operation safe guarding, auxiliary mechanisms, feeding and cutting mechanism, hand or foot-operated presses, power press electric controls, power press set up and die removal, inspection and maintenance-metal sheers-press brakes - Hot working safety in forging, hot rolling mill operation, safe guards in hot rolling mills – hot bending of pipes, hazards and control measures - Safety in Gas Furnace Operation, Cupola, Crucibles, Ovens, Foundry Health Hazards, Work Environment, Material Handling in Foundries, Foundry Production Cleaning And Finishing Foundry Processes.

UNIT IV SAFETY IN FINISHING, INSPECTION AND TESTING 9
Heat treatment operations, Electro Plating, Paint Shops, Sand And Shot Blasting, Safety In Inspection And Testing, Dynamic Balancing, Hydro Testing, Valves, Boiler Drums And Headers, Pressure Vessels, Air Leak Test, Steam Testing, Safety In Radiography, Personal Monitoring Devices, Radiation Hazards, Engineering And Administrative Controls, Indian Boilers Regulation.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL SAFETY 9
Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and safety, Work and protective clothing, Theory and practice of Industrial safety, Industrial Noise and Vibration, Machine Guarding and Industrial machine safety, Manual material handling, Modeling for safety and health.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Students will be able to

1. Illustrate and familiarize the basic concepts and scope of engineering safety.
2. Understand the standards of professional conduct that are published by professional safety organizations and certification bodies.
3. Illustrate the importance of safety of employees while working with machineries.

REFERENCES:

1. Philip E. Hagan, John Franklin Montgomery, James T. O'Reilly, Accident Prevention Manual – NSC, Chicago, 2009.
2. Charles D. Reese, Occupational Health and Safety Management, CRC Press, 2003.
3. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H. Simonds Safety Management by All India Travelers Book seller, New Delhi, 1989.

4. John Davies, Alastair Ross, Brendan Wallace, Safety Management: A Qualitative Systems Approach, CRC Press, 2003.
5. Health and Safety in welding and Allied processes, welding Institute, UK, High Tech. Publishing
Ltd., London, 1989.
6. Anil Mital Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and Safety Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1989
7. Dr. Vincent Matthew Ciriello (Prediction of the maximum acceptable weight of lift from the frequency of lift, journal of industrial ergonomics,(2014), pg .225–237

OAT552 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the basic fundamental knowledge on IC engines and its working along with some of the recent trends in IC engine

UNIT I INTRODUCTION IC ENGINE 9

Introduction, Types of IC engines, Constructional details IC engine, working, principles – 2 & 4 stroke engines, Cycles – Air standard cycles, Fuel air cycles and actual cycles, Actual Indicator diagram for four stroke and two stroke engines, General fuel properties, ignition properties – octane and cetane rating, Materials for engine components

UNIT II PETROL ENGINES 9

Working and constructional details of petrol engines, Carburetor – constructional and working, types of carburetors, additional features in modern carburetor, A/F ratio calculation, Petrol Injection - introduction, Ignition – introduction and requirements, Battery and magneto coil ignition system, Electronic ignition system, Stages of combustion in petrol engines, Combustion chambers for petrol engine, formation of knock in petrol engine

UNIT III DIESEL ENGINES 9

Working and constructional details of diesel engines, fuel injection – requirements, types of injection systems – inline, distributor pumps, unit injector, Mechanical and pneumatic governors. Fuel injector, Types of injection nozzles, Spray characteristics. Injection timing, Split and multiple injection, Stages of combustion in Diesel engines, direct and indirect combustion chambers for diesel engine, knocking in diesel engine, Introduction on supercharging and turbocharging

UNIT IV COOLING AND LUBRICATION 9

Requirements, Types- Air cooling and liquid cooling systems, forced circulation cooling system, pressure and Evaporative cooling systems, properties of coolants for IC engine. Need of lubrication, Lubricants for IC engines - Properties of lubricants, Types of lubrication – Mist, Wet and dry sump lubrication systems.

UNIT V MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN IC ENGINES 9

HCCI Engines – construction and working, CRDi injection system, GDI Technology, E - Turbocharger, Variable compression ratio engines, variable valve timing technology, Fuel cell, Hybrid Electric Technology

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan.V., Internal Combustion Engines, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New York,1994.
2. Ramalingam. K. K., Internal Combustion Engines, Scitech publications, Chennai, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Ellinger, H.E., Automotive Engines, Prentice Hall Publishers, 1992.
2. Heldt.P.M. High Speed Combustion Engines, Oxford IBH Publishing Co., Calcutta,1975.
3. Obert E.F., Internal Combustion Engines Analysis and Practice, International Text Books:Co., Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1988.
4. William.H.Crouse, Automotive Engines, McGraw Hill Publishers, 1985.

OML551 INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
Make the students to understand about the nanomaterials, synthesis and its characterization.

UNIT I BASICS AND SCALE OF NANOTECHNOLOGY 9
Introduction –Scientific revolutions –Time and length scale in structures –Definition of a nanosystem –Dimensionality and size dependent phenomena –Surface to volume ratio -Fraction of surface atoms –Surface energy and surface stress- surface defects-Properties at nanoscale (optical, mechanical, electronic and magnetic).

UNIT II DIFFERENT CLASSES OF NANOMATERIALS 9
Classification based on dimensionality-Quantum Dots,Wells and Wires- Carbon- based nano materials (buckyballs, nanotubes, graphene)–Metalbased nano materials (nanogold, nanosilver and metal oxides) -Nanocomposites- Nanopolymers –Nanoglasses –Nano ceramics -Biological nanomaterials.

UNIT III SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS 9
Classification of synthesis: Top down and bottom up nanofabrication. Chemical Methods: Metal Nanocrystals by Reduction - Solvothermal Synthesis- Photochemical Synthesis - Sonochemical Routes- Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) –Metal Oxide - Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD).Physical Methods:Ball Milling –Electrodeposition - Spray Pyrolysis - Flame Pyrolysis - DC/RF Magnetron Sputtering - Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

UNIT IV FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOSTRUCTURES 9
Nanofabrication: Photolithography and its limitation-Electron-beam lithography (EBL)- Nanoimprint –Softlithography patterning. Characterization:Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM) –Environmental Scanning Electron Microscopy (ESEM) High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM) –Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM)-Surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS)- X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) - Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) –Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS).

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9
Solar energy conversion and catalysis - Molecular electronics and printed electronics - Nanoelectronics -Polymers with aspecial architecture - Liquid crystalline systems - Linear and nonlinear optical and electro-optical properties, Applicationsin displays and other devices - Nanomaterials for data storage - Photonics, Plasmonics- Chemical and biosensors -Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology –Nanotoxicology challenges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Bhusan, Bharat (Ed), “Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology”, 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. Hari Singh Nalwa, “Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology”, Academic Press, 2002.
3. Pradeep T., “A Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology”, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

REFERENCES
1. Charles P. Poole Jr., Frank J. Ownes, ‘Introduction to Nanotechnology”, Wiley Interscience, 2003.
2. Dupas C., Houdy P., Lahmani M., “Nanoscience: Nanotechnologies and Nanophysics”, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2007.
3. Mark Ratner and Daniel Ratner, “Nano Technology”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Nabok A., “Organic and Inorganic Nanostructures”, Artech House, 2005.

OIM552 LEAN MANUFACTURING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various tools for lean manufacturing (LM).
- To apply the above tools to implement LM system in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LEAN MANUFACTURING 9
Conventional Manufacturing versus Lean Manufacturing – Principles of Lean Manufacturing – Basic elements of lean manufacturing – Introduction to LM Tools.

UNIT II CELLULAR MANUFACTURING, JIT, TPM 9
Cellular Manufacturing – Types of Layout, Principles of Cell layout, Implementation. JIT – Principles of JIT and Implementation of Kanban. TPM – Pillars of TPM, Principles and implementation of TPM.

UNIT III SET UP TIME REDUCTION, TQM, 5S, VSM 9
Set up time reduction – Definition, philosophies and reduction approaches. TQM – Principles and implementation. 5S Principles and implementation - Value stream mapping - Procedure and principles.

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA 9
Six Sigma – Definition, statistical considerations, variability reduction, design of experiments – Six Sigma implementation

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9
Various case studies of implementation of lean manufacturing at industries.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be able to identify waste in any process, reduce the waste using proper kaizens and other methods thereby improving the productivity of the organisation using LM tools.

REFERENCES:

1. Design and Analysis of Lean Production Systems, Ronald G. Askin & Jeffrey B. Goldberg, John Wiley & Sons, 2003
2. Mikell P. Groover (2002) ‗Automation, Production Systems and CIM.
3. Rother M. and Shook J, 1999 ‗Learning to See: Value Stream Mapping to Add Value and Eliminate Muda‘ , Lean Enterprise Institute, Brookline, MA.

OBM552 MEDICAL PHYSICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9
Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole–Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE 9

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY 9

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER 9

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS 9

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour “Medical Imaging Physics”, Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb “ The Physics of Medical Imaging”, Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant “Basic Ultrasound” John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick “Medical Physics” John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey “ Fundamental Physics of Radiology” Third edition ,Varghese Publishinghouse. 1992

OML552 MICROSCOPY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY 9
Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory , image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory , image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY 9
Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS 9
Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constrains, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS 9
Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)- Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS
1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:
1. Brandon D. G, “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation“, Nineth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., “Transmission electron microscopy of metals”, John Wiley, 1996.

OAI552 PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6

Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10

Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparison of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

Multiple use of water – Issues in Intersectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10

Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10

Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development –- Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes –- People's participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
- Understand famers participation in water resources management.
- Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed development
- Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
- Understand concept , principle , approach of watershed management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sivasubramaniyan, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder,CO, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., "Watershed Management", Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

OCH552 PRINCIPLES OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To understand the overall view of the chemical engineering subjects

UNIT I 5
Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology; Chemical process industries: History and their role in Society; Role of Chemical Engineer; History and Personalities of Chemical Engineering; Greatest achievements of Chemical Engineering.

UNIT II 12
Components of Chemical Engineering: Role of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; Thermodynamics, Transport Phenomena, Chemical Kinetics and Process dynamics, design and control.

UNIT III 12
Concept of Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Description of different Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Designing of equipments; Flowsheet representation of process plants, Evolution of an Industry – Sulphuric acid and Soda ash manufacture. Demonstration of simple chemical engineering experiments; Plant visit to a chemical industry

UNIT IV 12
Role of Computer in Chemical Engineering; Chemical Engineering Software; Visit to Process Simulation Lab; Relation between Chemical Engineering and other engineering disciplines; Traditional vs. modern Chemical Engineering; Versatility of Chemical Engineering: Role of Chemical Engineers in the area of Food, Medical, Energy, Environmental, Biochemical, Electronics etc. Plant visit to an allied industry.

UNIT V 4
Paradigm shifts in Chemical Engineering; Range of scales in Chemical Engineering; Opportunities for Chemical Engineers; Future of Chemical Engineering.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- On completion of the course, students will attain knowledge in fluid behavior and solid properties.
- Understand the concept of chemical engineering principles

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Badger W.L. and Banchero J.T., "Introduction to Chemical Engineering", 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. Dryden, C.E., "Outlines of Chemicals Technology", Edited and Revised by Gopala Rao, M. and M.Sittig, 2nd Edition, Affiliated East-West press, 1993.
3. Randolph Norris Shreve, George T. Austin, "Shreve'e Chemical Process Industries", 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 1984

REFERENCES:

1. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J. C. and Harriot, P. "Unit operations in Chemical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2001
2. Finlayson, B. A., Introduction to Chemical Engineering Computing, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2006.

OBT554 PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE 9

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE 9

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods.retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS 9

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS 9

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage.freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS 9

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund “Physical Principles of Food Preservation”. Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M “Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice”.Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. “Food Processing & Preservation”, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, “Food Processing and Preservation”, Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. “Handbook of Food Preservation”. Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sarensen, Leif. “Food Preservation Techniques”. CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. “Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging”. Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551 PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION 9

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE 9

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 9

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3,Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAI553 PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools, such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tool and CNC programming.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Engineering materials - their classification - Mechanical properties of materials, strength, elasticity, plasticity, stiffness, malleability, ductility, brittleness, toughness, hardness, resilience, machinability, formability, weldability. Steels and cast irons: Carbon steels, their classification based on percentage of carbon as low, mild, medium & high carbon steel, their properties & applications. Wrought iron, cast iron. Alloy steels: Stainless steel, tool steel.

UNIT II MACHINING 9

Basic principles of lathe - machine and operations performed on it. Basic description of machines and operations of Shaper-Planner, Drilling, Milling & Grinding.

UNIT III WELDING 9

Introduction, classification of welding processes. Gas welding, types of flames and their applications. Electric Arc welding. Resistance welding, Soldering & Brazing processes and their uses.

UNIT IV ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESS 9

Abrasive flow machining - abrasive jet machining - water jet machining - Electro Discharge Machining (EDM) - Wire cut EDM - Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) - Ultrasonic Machining / Drilling (USM / USD) - Electron Beam Machining (EBM) - Laser Beam Machining (LBM).

UNIT V CNC MACHINE 9

Numerical control (NC) machine tools - CNC: types, constitutional details, special features - design considerations of CNC machines for improving machining accuracy - structural members - slide ways - linear bearings - ball screws - spindle drives and feed drives. Part programming fundamentals - manual programming.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Kalpakjian and Schmid, Pearson, 2010.
2. Hajra Choudry, "Elements of workshop technology - Vol II", Media promoters, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta. K.N., and Kaushik, J.P., 1998, Workshop Technology Vol I and II, New Heights, Daryaganj, New Delhi.
2. Arthur. D., et. al. 1998, General Engineering Workshop Practice, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Chapman W.A.J., Workshop Technology, 1992, Part I, II, III, E.L.B.S. and Edward Amold Publishers Ltd, London.

ORO551 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION 10

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION 8

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS 7

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

UNIT IV WIND ENERGY 10

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: 9

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.
- Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai G.D. , “Non-Conventional Energy Sources”, Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, “Renewable energy resources”, Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , “Renewable Energy Technologies”,Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , “Non-Conventional Energy Systems”, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., “Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies”, P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

OAN551 **SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
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 9
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 9
Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9
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 9
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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be able to
CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.
CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications
CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.
CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

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”, 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OIC552 STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE FORMULATION 9

Formulation of state variable model, non-uniqueness, controllability, observability, stability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN 9

Modes, controllability of modes -effect of state and output Feedback- pole placement Design

UNIT III STATE ESTIMATION 9

Need for state estimation- design of state Observers- full and reduced order – disturbance estimation-separation principle

UNIT IV OPTIMAL CONTROL 9

Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti's equation – Application examples.

UNIT V OPTIMAL ESTIMATION 9

Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems-Kalman Filter- Application examples..

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.
2. G. J. Thaler, " Automatic Control Systems", Jaico Publishing House 1993.
3. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Tayler and Francies Group, 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
3. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 4th Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

OTL553 TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS **9**

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT **9**

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization–functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN **9**

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL **9**

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture–applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES **9**

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies–ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, “Network Management: Principles and Practice” Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, “Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management” ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Henry Haojin Wang, “Telecommunication Network Management”, Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, “Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations” , Wiley,1997

OIM551 WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY 9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION 9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES 9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS 9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis an devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevior Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND COOPERATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE 9

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and & 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION 9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE 9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751	BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 9

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS 9

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNITIII AC CIRCUITS 9

Introduction to AC circuits , inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C , RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation –mesh and node analysis, Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 9

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 9

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second

Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis",Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OGI751	**CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE: 9

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS: 9

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation coriolis on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE 9

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean thermohaline circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Conservation of motion: Force – *coriolis* - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application:

thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS 9

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2^{nd} Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OCS751 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

UNIT I ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT 11

Algorithms: Notation - analysis – running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.

UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES 7

Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix- Recursion. Queue ADT – Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.

UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS 10

Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.

UNIT IV TREES 9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.

UNIT V GRAPHS 8

Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them.
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education,1997.
2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education,1983.
2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), Mcgraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

OML752 ELECTRONIC MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planer defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 10

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS 9

Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties, dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC AND NANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS 10

Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERs, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.O. Kasap "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. W D Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering – An Introduction", Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

OCE751 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,"The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing,2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OGI752 FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE 9

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT 9

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR 9

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY 9

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION 9

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

OEN751 GREEN BUILDING DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS 9

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS 9

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING 9
Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9
Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9
Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:
1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:
1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OAI752 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:
- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK 9
Definition – Objectives – Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift : Processes and prospective outcomes

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM 9
UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9
Emerging Issues -– Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood – Drought – Pollution – Linkages between water, health and poverty

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA 9
Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration – Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT 9
Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM – Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be able to
- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mollinga P. *et al.* "Integrated Water Resources Management", Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
2. Sithamparanathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., "Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture", Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
2. Murthy, J.V.S., "Watershed Management in India", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., "Soil Conservation and Land Management", International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

OEI751	INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the Building Blocks of Embedded System
- To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- To impart knowledge in Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real-time operating system tool

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9
Introduction to Embedded Systems – The build process for embedded systems- Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING 9
Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols -RS232 standard – RS422 – RS485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I^2C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9
Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN 9
Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication-shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance, comparison of Real time Operating systems: Vx Works, чC/OS-II, RT Linux.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application,.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal, 'Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design', Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. Peckol, "Embedded system Design", John Wiley & Sons,2010
3. Lyla B Das," Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach", Pearson, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu. K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata Mcgraw Hill,2009.
2. Elicia White," Making Embedded Systems", O' Reilly Series,SPD,2011.
3. Tammy Noergaard, "Embedded Systems Architecture", Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, "Embedded system Design Using C8051", Cengage Learning,2009.
5. Rajib Mall "Real-Time systems Theory and Practice" Pearson Education, 2007.

OMF751 LEAN SIX SIGMA L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS 9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES 9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS),Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES 9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill,2000
3. Fred Soleimannejed , Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma:A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751 LOW COST AUTOMATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES 9

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS 9

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION 9

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

- Anthony Esposito, “Fluid Power with applications”, Prentice Hall international, 2009.
- Mikell P Groover, “Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated
- Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, “Automatic control systems”, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, “Industrial hydraulic control”, Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, “Pneumatic System”, Tata McGraw Hill 2006.

OMT751	MEMS AND NEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

To develop the basic knowledge about the MEMS system and to know about the concepts and principles of MEMS & NEMS with various applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Fundamentals – Micro systems and microelectronics - working principle of microsystems – Micro sensors, acoustic sensor, Bio sensor, chemical sensor, pressure sensor, Temperature sensor - micro actuation techniques – Actuation using thermal forces, actuation using SMA, Actuation using piezo electric effect, Actuation using electro static forces – micro gripper – micro motors – micro valves – micro pumps, types – micro heat pipes.

UNIT II MICRO FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUES 9

Materials for micro systems – Substrates and wafer- Silicon, Quartz, Piezoelectric crystals, polymers - Photo Lithography – Diffusion- Oxidation – CVD- PVD, Etching, types - Bulk micro manufacturing – Surface micro machining - Micro system packaging-materials, die level, device level, system level - Packaging techniques – die preparation - Surface bonding-wire bonding - sealing.

UNIT III MECHANICS FOR MICRO SYSTEM DESIGN AND APPLICATIONS 9

Basic concepts – Bending of thin plates – Mechanical vibration – Thermo mechanics - Fracture mechanics – Fluid mechanics at micro systems- Design considerations - Process design-mask layout design – Mechanical design-Applications of micro system in automotive industry, bio medical, aerospace and telecommunications.

UNIT IV NANO ELECTRONICS 9

Basics of nano electronics – Nano electronics with tunneling devices – Nano electronics with super conducting devices - Molecular nano technology – Applications of MNT - Direct self-assembly-device assembly - Electrostatic self-assembly-nano tubes – Nano wire and carbon-60 - Dielectrophoretic nano assembly.

UNIT V ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS 9

Architecture of MEMS – Requirements of nano systems - Development of nano electronics and structuring – Application of NEMS – Deposition of coatings – Three dimensional materials – Dewatering.

TOTAL :45PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

CO1: Understand the Fundamentals and working principles of microsystems and microelectronics

CO2: Knowledge on both micro fabrication and manufacturing techniques

CO3: Acquiring knowledge about micro system design and its various applications

CO4: Study about the basic concepts of Nano electronics with various devices and also discusses with its applications

CO5: Realizing the various application of NEMS and Architecture of MEMS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Goser.K , Dienstuhl .J , " Nano Electronics & Nanosystems '' , Springer International Edition, 2008.
2. Michael Pycraft Inrushes , "Nano Electro Mechanics in Engineering & biology '' ,CRC press New York, 2002.
3. Tai – Ran Hsu,"MEMS & Microsystems: Design and Manufacture ", second edition Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Charles P.Poojlejr Fran K J.Owners , " Introduction to Nano Technology '', Willey student Edition 2008.
2. Gregory Timp, " Nano Technology '',Spinger International Edition , 1999.
3. Julian W.Gardner,Vijay K.Varadan,Osama O.Awadel Karim, Microsensors MEMS and Smart Devices, John Wiby & sons Ltd.,2001.
4. Mohamed Gad – el- Hak,The MEMS HAND book,CRC press 2005

ORO751 NANO COMPUTING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn nano computing challenges
- Be familiar with the imperfections
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies
- Learn nano scale quantum computing
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES 9

Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers – Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing: Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors – Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS 9

Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING 9

Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING 9

Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCADESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION 9

Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERENCES:

1. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
2. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
3. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

OEC755	PHOTONIC NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the importance of the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs and familiarize them with the architectures and the protocol stack in use
- To enable the student to understand the differences in the design of data plane and the control plane and the routing, switching and the resource allocation methods and the network management and protection methods in vogue
- To expose the student to the advances in networking and switching domains and the future trends

UNIT I OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 9

Light Propagation in optical fibers – Loss & bandwidth, System limitations, Non Linear effects; Solitons; Optical Network Components – Couplers, Isolators & Circulators, Multiplexers & Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

UNIT II OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES 9

Introduction to Optical Networks; SONET / SDH, Metropoliton - Area Networks, Layered Architecture ; Broadcast and Select Networks – Topologies for Broadcast Networks, Media-Access Control Protocols, Wavelength Routing Architecture.

UNIT III WAVELENGTH ROUTING NETWORKS 9

The optical layer, Optical Network Nodes, Routing and wavelength assignment, Traffic Grooming in Optical Networks, Architectural variations- Linear Light wave networks, Logically Routed Networks.

UNIT IV PACKET SWITCHING AND ACCESS NETWORKS 9

Photonic Packet Switching – OTDM, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Synchronisation, Broadcast OTDM networks, Switch-based networks, Contention Resolution Access Networks – Network Architecture overview, Optical Access Network Architectures and OTDM networks.

UNIT V NETWORK DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT 9

Transmission System Engineering – System model, Power penalty - transmitter, receiver, Optical amplifiers, crosstalk, dispersion, Wavelength stabilization, Overall design considerations, Control and Management – Network management functions, Configuration management, Performance management, Fault management, Optical safety, Service interface.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Use the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs
- Analyze the architectures and the protocol stack
- Compare the differences in the design of data plane, control plane, routing, switching, resource allocation methods, network management and protection methods in vogue

REFERENCES:

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, “Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective”, Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2004.
2. C. Siva Ram Moorthy and Mohan Gurusamy, “WDM Optical Networks: Concept, Design and Algorithms”, Prentice Hall of India, Ist Edition, 2002.
3. P.E. Green, Jr., “Fiber Optic Networks”, Prentice Hall, NJ, 1993.
4. Biswanath Mukherjee, “Optical WDM Networks”, Springer Series, 2006.

OCH751 PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM 7

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES 13

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ",2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., " Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering ", John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana,"Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2nd Edn,PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana,"ChemicalProcess Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2nd Edn,PHI Learning Ltd,(2012).

OAT751 PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To study in detail about the modern casting, forging, molding and machining processes followed in automotive components.
- To enhance the knowledge of the students in the field of non–ferrous materials, emerging metallic and non-metallic materials like polymers, fiber reinforced plastics (FRP), engineering ceramics, metal matrix composites (MMCs) and its manufacturing methods, selection criteria, properties and applications for automotive components.

UNIT I ENGINE COMPONENTS 9

Overview -Material selection and Manufacturing methods for the Engine Components. Engine block– Casting– Conventional and expendable pattern. Cylinder head– Casting, machining and thermal barrier coating. Crank shaft, connecting rod, camshaft–Forging, machining and heat treatment. Piston Gravity, squeeze, die casting, machining and finishing. Gudgeon Pin -Machining and Finishing, Valve forging, friction welding, machining, thermal barrier coating, heat treatment and surface improvement. Cylinder Liners, Piston ring -Centrifugal, HPDC, LPDC, machining and finishing. Castings Processes for Oil pan and Carburettors. Push Rods, Rocker Arm , Tappets, Spark Plug- Forging, Machining, Finishing and Heat treatment.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS 9

Overview - Material selection and Manufacturing methods for transmission system. Flywheel - *Casting* and Machining. Clutch - Friction plate, clutch housing, pressure plate conventional and fine blanking, composite friction lining. Methods of Gear manufacture – Gear hobbing and gear Shaping machines - gear generation - gear finishing and shaving – Grinding and lapping of hobs and shaping cutters –gear honing –gear broaching. Gearbox -Casting, precision forging, powder metallurgy, heat treatment and finishing. Propeller shaft -Continuous casting, extrusion, dies heat treatment and surface hardening. Axle-Differential –Axle Shaft –Bearing –fasteners-Forging, casting and machining. Leaf and coil spring -Forging and machining, composite leaf spring and wrap forming of coil spring.

UNIT III BODY COMPONENTS 9

Surface treatment –Plastics – Plastics in Automobile vehicles –Processing of plastics - Body Panel -Thermoforming and hydro forming, press forming, stretch forming. Emission control system –catalytic converter –Hydro forming of exhaust manifold and lamp housing. Welding – Resistance welding and other welding processes with the use of Robots in Body weldment. Instrument Panel -Principle of injection molding, injection molding of instrument panel. Bumpers - Molding of bumpers, reinforced reaction injection molding, Manufacture of polymer panels.

UNIT IV CHASSIS COMPONENTS 9

Material selection and manufacturing methods for Vehicle Frame Manufacturing, Wheel drum, Brake drum, Brake shoes, wheel rim and wheel housing manufacturing. Steering systems, shock absorbers, dead axle – casting, forging, machining and finishing operation- Heat treatment procedures for chassis components.

UNIT V TYRES AND ADVANCED MATERIALS MANUFACTURING 9

Tire and tube manufacturing, spray painting, powder coating, Prototype Manufacturing -RPT,3-D Printing, chemical vapour deposition, physical vapour deposition, cryogenic grinding of powders, sealants, sound proof materials, structural adhesives, MMC liners – Selection of materials for Auto components.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the student should

- Will be able to select an appropriate manufacturing process for particular Automotive Components.
- Have in-depth knowledge of various engineering materials used in automobile engineering and the corresponding manufacturing processes for the same.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heldt P M, “High Speed Combustion Engines”, Oxford IBH publishing Co., Calcutta, 1996.
2. Kalpakjian, “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. B.P. Bhardwaj, “The Complete Book on Production of Automobile Components & Allied Products”, NIIR Project Consultancy Services, 2014.
2. Degarmo E P, “Materials and process in Manufacturing”, Macmillan Publishing Co, 1997.
3. John A S, “Introduction to Manufacturing Processes”, Tata McGraw -Hill, 2012.
4. Kalpakjian, “Manufacturing Processes For Engineering Materials”, Pearson Education, 2009.
5. Philip F O and JairoMunuz, “Manufacturing Processes and Systems”, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1998.

OIE751 **ROBOTICS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT 6

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load-Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers,

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 12

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 13

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 5

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., “Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach”, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., “Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications”, McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., “Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control”, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., “Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation” Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., “Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.

4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., “Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence”, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., “Robotics and Image Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., “Robotics and Industrial Automation”, S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, “Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OML753 SELECTION OF MATERIALS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The subject exposes students to the basics parameter for selection of materials and different classes of materials, manufacturing processes and their properties , applications of materials.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9
Introduction – classification of engineering materials – selection of materials for engineering purposes –selection of materials and shape –classification metal and alloys, polymers, ceramics and glasses, composites, natural materials,-non metallic materials- smart materials - physical, metrical properties of metals

UNIT II MATERIAL PROPERTIES 9
Mechanical properties – fatigue strength – fracture Toughness - Thermal Properties - Magnetic Properties - Fabrication Properties –electrical , optical properties - Environmental Properties , Corrosion properties –shape and size - Material Cost and Availability– failure analysis

UNIT III MANUFACTURING PROCESSING AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS 9
Interaction of Materials Selection, Design, and Manufacturing Processes - Production Processes and Equipment for Metals - Metal Forming, Shaping, and Casting - Plastic Parts Processing - Composites Fabrication Processes - Advanced Ceramics Processing – surface treatment - Resource -The Price and Availability of Materials

UNIT IV MATERIALS SELECTION CHARTS AND TESTING 9
Ashby material selection charts-Testing of Metallic Materials - Plastics Testing - Characterization and Identification of Plastics - Professional and Testing Organizations - Ceramics Testing - Nondestructive Inspection.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS AND USES 9
Selection of Materials for Biomedical Applications - Medical Products - Materials in Electronic Packaging - Advanced Materials in Sports Equipment - Materials Selection for Wear Resistance - Advanced Materials in Telecommunications - Using Composites - Manufacture and Assembly with Plastics, fiber and Diamond Films.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Understand different types of availability materials
- Easy and effective way to select required materials
- Ability to identify the material properties

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Ashby, M. F. Materials selection in mechanical design, 3rd edition. Elsevier, 2005.
2. Ashby, M. F. and Johnson, K. Materials and design – the art and science of material selection in product design. Elsevier, 2002.

REFERENCES:
1. Charles, J. A., Crane, F. A. A. and Furness, J. A. G. Selection and use of engineering materials, 3rd edition. Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
2. Handbook of Materials Selection. Edited by Myer Kutz2002 John Wiley & Sons, Inc., NewYork.

OME753 SYSTEMS ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES 9

Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I 9

Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES–II 9

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT 9

Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles ot make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. “Introduction to Systems Engineering”, John Wiley and Sons, Inc,2000.

OML751 TESTING OF MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

1. Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
2. Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., "Elements of X-ray diffraction", 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, "The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys" 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

OAT752	VEHICLE STYLING AND DESIGN	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE DESIGN: 9

Timeline developments in design - Mass production – Streamlining for style and low drag - Commercial vehicles - Engine developments - Transmission system development – Steering – Suspension – Brakes - Interior refinement - Safety design.

UNIT II VEHICLE BODY DESIGN: 9

The styling process - Working environment and structure - Product planning - Concept sketching and package related sketching - Full sized tape drawing - Clay modelling.
Aerodynamics - Aerodynamic forces – Drag & Drag reduction - Stability during cross-winds – Wind Noise - Under-hood ventilation - Cabin ventilation - Introduction to Computational fluid dynamics - Wind tunnel testing of scale models.

UNIT III NOISE AND VIBRATION: 9

Vibration – fundamentals & control – Acoustics – fundamentals - Human response to sound - Sound measurement - Automotive noise criteria - Drive-by noise tests, Noise from stationary vehicles, Interior noise in vehicles, Automotive noise sources and control techniques - Engine noise, Transmission noise, Intake & exhaust noise, Aerodynamic noise, Tyre noise, Brake noise

UNIT IV CRASHWORTHINESS AND ERGONOMIC APPROACH: 9

Accident and injury analysis - Vehicle impacts: general dynamics & crush characteristics - Structural collapse and its influence upon safety - Occupant accommodation – Ergonomics in the automotive industry - Ergonomics methods and tools - Case studies of Fiat Punto - Strategies for improving occupant accommodation and comfort.

UNIT V VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS 9

Automotive application of sensors - Chassis control systems - Anti-lock braking systems, Traction control systems, Electronically controlled power-assisted steering - Vehicle safety and security systems - Air-bag and seat belt pre-tensioner systems, Remote keyless entry and vehicle immobilization, Introduction to On-board navigation systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design, Julian Happian-Smith, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (2002)

REFERENCES:

1. Aerodynamics of Road Vehicles: From Fluid Mechanics to Vehicle Engineering, Wolf-Heinrich Hucho (Eds.), Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (1987)
2. Sensors and Transducers, Ian R Sinclair, Butterworth - Heinemann Ltd (2001)
3. The Motor Vehicle - T.K. Garrett, K. Newton & W. Steeds, Butterworth- Heinemann Ltd (2001)

OTT751	**WEAVING MECHANISMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to understand the preparation for weaving and various functions of weaving machine.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Types of winding drums - Design of winder drums; various motions for automatic weaving– primary, secondary and auxiliary motions; Driving plain power loom; timing of motions.

UNIT II SHEDDING 9

Principles of tappet, dobby and jacquard shedding mechanisms, positive and negative shedding mechanisms, electronic dobby and jacquard mechanism, tappet design.

UNIT III PICKING-I 9

Mechanism of picking in shuttle looms, components of picking system, design of shuttle, multi shuttle mechanism.

UNIT IV PICKING-II 9

Principles of weft insertions in shuttle less looms; weft feeder, mechanism of weft insertion by projectile, gripper cycle; rapier loom-classification,rapier drive mechanisms, devices timings; Water jet weft insertion; Air jet weft insertion.

UNIT V OTHER MECHANISMS 9

Shuttle and shuttleless terry mechanisms; Let-off and take-up mechanism; selvedge mechanism in shuttless loom, warp weft, stop motions, warp protector mechanism

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students shall,

- Understand the concepts of preparation of weaving process
- Understand different motions of loom in fabric formation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Talukdar. M.K., Sriramulu. P.K., and Ajgaonkar. D.B., "Weaving: Machines, Mechanisms,Management", Mahajan Publishers, Ahmedabad, 1998, ISBN: 81-85401-16-0.
2. Booth. J.E., "Textile Mathematics Volume 3", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1977, ISBN:090073924X.
3. Marks R., and Robinson. T.C., "Principles of Weaving", The Textile Institute, Manchester,1989, ISBN: 0 900739 258.

REFERENCES:

1. SabitAdanur., "Handbook of Weaving", Technomic Publishing Co. Inc., 2001, ISBN: 1587160137 | ISBN-13: 9781587160134
2. Vangheluwe L., "Air- Jet Weft Insertion", Textile progress, Vol. 29, No. 4, Textile InstitutePublication, 1999, ISBN; 1870372255.
3. Valeriy V. Choogin., PalithaBandara., and Elena V. Chepelyuk., "Mechanisms of Flat WeavingTechnology", Wood Head Publishing, 2013, ISBN: 0857097806 | ISBN-13: 9780857097804
4. Prabir Kumar Banerjee., "Principles of Fabric Formation" CRC Press, 2014, ISBN: 1466554444 | ISBN-13: 9781466554443
5. Majumdar A., Das A., Alagirusamy R.,and Kothari V.K., " Process Control in Textile Manufacturing", wood Head publishing, 2012, ISBN: 0857090275 | ISBN-13: 9780857090270
6. "Weaving: The knowledge in Technology", Papers Presented at the Textile Institute WeavingConference 1998, Textile Institute, ISBN: 1870372182 ISBN-13: 9781870372183.

OPR751 BASICS IN MANUFACTURING AND METAL CUTTING PROCESS

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To impart the knowledge on basic concepts of various machining processes and machine tools.
- To impart the knowledge on basic concepts of mechanics in metal cutting process.
- To impart the mechanism involved in tool wear.

UNIT I LATHE 9

Introduction to production processes – types of production (job, batch and mass) – production processes – Lathe – Engine Lathe – block diagram – sketch – functions of each part – work holding devices in lathe various operations performed in Lathe – facing, turning, chamfering and knurling – relative positions of tool and job – Taper turning operations – Method of thread cutting – selection and arrangement of tool and work.

UNIT II SHAPER 9

Purpose of shaping – block diagram – functions of each part, work holding devices in shaper - Quick return mechanism in shaper – mechanical and hydraulic – cross feed mechanism – simple problems to calculate the velocity – speed, feed and depth of cut.

UNIT III DRILLING 9

Purpose of drilling – block diagram and function – types of drilling machines – portable drilling – bench type – sensitive drilling – radial arm drilling. Work holding devices – specification torque calculation – speed, feed and depth of cut.

UNIT IV MECHANICS OF METAL CUTTING 9

Cutting tool angles – tool signature – orthogonal & oblique cutting – cutting forces, Merchant circle diagram – force & velocity relation.

UNIT V TOOL MATERIAL, TOOL WEAR, TOOL LIFE AND MACHINABILITY 9

Requirement of tool materials – types of tool materials – Tool wear – Types, mechanism – Tool life - Machinability - types of chips – Types of cutting fluids.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

1. Understand the constructional features and working principles of Lathe, work holding devices and also understands the concepts of mechanics of metal cutting.
2. Understand the constructional features and working principles of shaper, work holding devices and various machining operations performed.
3. Understand the constructional features and working principles of drilling machine and its types.
4. To apply the principles of metal cutting and mechanics in machining process.
5. To select tool materials based on requirement.

TEXT BOOKS

1. HMT Bangalore, “Production Technology”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Sharma. P.C., “A Text Book of Production Technology”, S. Chand and Company, 2001.
3. Nagpal G.R., "Machine Tool Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 2002

REFERENCES

1. Hajra Choudhury C.J., “Elements of Workshop Technology”, Vol.I and Vol.II, Asia Publishing House, 1992.
2. Jain. R.K., “Production Technology”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Hajra Choudhary etal, “Elements of Production Technology –Vol.II”, Asia Publishing House, 2000.
4. Kumar. B., “Manufacturing Technology”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi 2000.
5. Radhakrishnan. P., “Manufacturing Technology, Vol.I”, Scitech Publications, 2002.

OPR752 PROCESSING OF POLYMER AND COMPOSITES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

To understand the characteristics of different reinforcement matrix materials

- To develop composite materials for different application.
- To know the different process used for polymer matrix composites, metal matrix composites and ceramics matrix composites

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Classification of polymers – properties and applications of selective engineering polymers – fundamentals of composites – need for composites – enhancement of properties – classification of composites – matrix polymer matrix composites (PMC), metal matrix composites (MMC), Ceramic matrix composites (CMC) reinforcement – particle reinforced composites, fibre reinforced composites, applications of various types of composites.

UNIT II POLYMER MATRIX COMPOSITES 9

Polymer matrix resins – thermosetting resins, thermoplastic resins – reinforcement fibres – rovings – woven fabrics – non woven random mats – various types of fibres, PMC processes – hand lay up processes – spray lay up processes – compression moulding – reinforced reaction injection moulding – resin transfer moulding – poltrusion – filament winding – injection moulding fibre reinforced plastics (FRP) (Glass fibre reinforced plastics (GRP).

UNIT III METAL MATRIX COMPOSITES 9

Characteristics of MMC, various types of metal matrix composites alloy vs. MMC, advantages of MMC limitations of MMC – Metal matrix – reinforcements – particles – fibres. Effect of reinforcement – volume fraction – Rule of mixtures, processing of MMC – Powder metallurgy process diffusion bonding – stir casting squeeze casting.

UNIT IV CERAMICS MATRIX COMPOSITES 9

Engineering ceramic materials – properties – advantages – limitations – Monolithic ceramics – Need for CMC – Ceramic matrix – various types of ceramic matrix composites – oxide ceramics – non oxide ceramics – aluminium oxide – silicon nitride – reinforcements – particles – fibres – whiskers. Sintering- Hot pressing – Cold isostatic pressing (CIPing) – Hot isostatic pressing (HIPing).

UNIT V ADVANCES IN POLYMERS & COMPOSITES 9

Carbon/carbon composites – advantages of carbon matrix – limitations of carbon matrix carbon fibre – chemical vapour deposition of carbon on carbon fibre perform. Solgel technique. Composites for aerospace industrial applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to select suitable matrix, reinforce materials for polymer matrix composites, metal matrix composites and ceramics matrix composites

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mathews F.L. and Rawings R.D., “Composite materials, Engineering and Science”, Chapman.
2. Chawla K.K. “Composite Materails”, Springer Verlag, 1987
3. Kenneth G.Budinski & Michael K. Budinski, “Engineering Materials”, Prentice Hall of India pvt ltd., 4th Indian reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Clync. T.W., and Withers. P.J., “Introduction to Metal Matrix Composites”. Cambridge University Press, 1993.
2. Strong. B., “Fundamentals of Composite Manufacturing, SME, 1989
3. Sharma. S.C., “Composite Materials”, Narosa publications, 2000
4. “Short term course on advances in composite materials”, “composite technology centre, department of metallurgy, iit – madras, December 2001.
5. Brydson, Hand book of plastic processing
6. Weatherhead R.G. “FRP technology” (Fibre Reinforced Resin System), Applied Science Publishers Limited, London, 1990.

OMV751 MARINE VEHICLES

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students a basic knowledge about various types of marine vehicles
- To provide the students basic theory behind the design and development of marine vehicles

UNIT I MARINE VEHICLES 6

Types – general – by function – commercial marine vehicles- passenger ship, cargo ships, oil and chemical tankers , cattle carriers, harbor crafts, off shore platform, container ships

UNIT II REEFERS AND GAS CARRIERS 9

Introduction – Types , design considerations, safety – operation and controls, precaution during bunkering

UNIT III REMOTELY OPERABLE VEHICLE (ROV), UMS SHIPS 9

Remotely Operable Vehicles (ROV) – The ROV business – Design theory and standards – control and simulation – design and stability – components of ROV – applications, UMS operation, and controls

UNIT IV SUBMERSIBLES AND AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE (AUV) 9

submersibles types – applications, AUV – Design and construction considerations – components – sensors – Navigation -control strategies – applications

UNIT V MANNED AND UN MANNED SUBMERSIBLE 12

Introduction – Design and operational consideration – pressure hull exo-structure – ballasting and trim – maneuvering and control – Life support and habitability – emergency devices and equipment's – certification and classification, towed vehicles – gliders – crawler – Design and construction

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able understand the types of marine vehicles
- Students should get a preliminary knowledge in marine vehicle design, construction and its components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jonathan M. Ross, human factors for naval marine vehicle design and operation
2. Sabiha A. Wadoo, Pushkin Kachroo, Autonomous underwater vehicles, modelling, control design and Simulation, CRC press, 2011
3. R. Frank Busby, Manned Submersibles, Office of the oceanographer of the Navy, 1976

REFERENCES

1 Ferial L hawry, The ocean engineering handbook, CRC press,2000

2 Richard A Geyer, "Submersibles and their use in oceanography and ocean engineering", Elsevier, 1997

3 Robert D. Christ,Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :

I. To prepare students for successful careers in Civil Engineering field that meets the needs of Indian and multinational companies.

II. To develop the confidence and ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts and thereby apply it in real world problems.

III. To develop students to use modern techniques, skill and mathematical engineering tools for solving problems in Civil Engineering.

IV. To provide students with a sound foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyse engineering problems and to prepare them for graduate studies.

V. To promote students to work collaboratively on multi-disciplinary projects and make them engage in life-long learning process throughout their professional life.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering.
2. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems.
3. Graduate will demonstrate an ability to design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data.
4. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to design a system, component or process as per needs and specifications.
5. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to visualize and work on laboratory and multidisciplinary tasks.
6. Graduate will demonstrate skills to use modern engineering tools, software and equipment to analyze problems.
7. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
8. Graduate will be able to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form.
9. Graduate will show the understanding of impact of engineering solutions on the society and also will be aware of contemporary issues.
10. Graduate will develop confidence for self education and ability for life-long learning.

PEOs & POs

The B.E. Civil Engineering Program outcomes leading to the achievement of the objectives are summarized in the following Table.

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes									
	a	**b**	**c**	**d**	**e**	**f**	**g**	**h**	**i**	**j**
I	X	X		X	X					
II		X	X							
III				X			X			
IV	X				X					
V						X		X	X	X

			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Communicative English				✓				✓		
		Engineering Mathematics – I	✓									
		Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
		Engineering Chemistry	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
		Problem Solving and Python Programming	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
		Engineering Graphics	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
	SEM 2	Technical English				✓				✓		
		Engineering Mathematics – II	✓									
		Physics for Civil Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
		Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering										
		Environmental Science and Engineering							✓		✓	
		Engineering Mechanics	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Engineering Practices Laboratory	✓	✓				✓	✓			
		Computer Aided Building Drawing										
			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations										
		Engineering Geology		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓
		Construction Materials		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓
		Strength of Materials I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Fluid Mechanics	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
		Surveying		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓
		Surveying Laboratory										
		Construction Materials Laboratory										

		Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking										
	SEM 4	Numerical Methods										
		Construction Techniques and Practices		✓			✓		✓		✓	✓
		Strength of Materials II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Applied Hydraulic Engineering	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
		Concrete Technology	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
		Soil Mechanics	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
		Strength of Materials Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Advanced Reading and Writing										
			PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**
YEAR 3	**SEM 5**	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Foundation Engineering		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
		Structural Analysis I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
		Water Supply Engineering			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
		Open Elective- I*										
		Professional Elective I										
		Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory		✓		✓			✓			✓
		Soil Mechanics Laboratory			✓		✓	✓				
		Survey Camp (2 weeks–During V Semester)			✓	✓					✓	
	SEM 6	Design of Steel Structural Elements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Structural Analysis II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
		Irrigation Engineering	✓	✓		✓						
		Wastewater Engineering	✓	✓		✓						

		Highway Engineering		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
		Professional Elective II										
		Highway Engineering Laboratory								✓		
		Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing										
			PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**
		Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓
		Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
		Structural Design and Drawing	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
YEAR 4	**SEM 7**	Professional Elective III										
		Open Elective II*										
		Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)		✓		✓			✓			✓
		Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI semester–Summer)				✓			✓	✓		✓
		Professional Elective IV										
	SEM 8	Professional Elective V										
		Project Work		✓		✓			✓			✓

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA & SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics – I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics – II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8201	Physics For Civil Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8251	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8211	Computer Aided Building Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**30**	**20**	**2**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CE8301	Strength of Materials I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8302	Fluid Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8351	Surveying	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8391	Construction Materials	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8392	Engineering Geology	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8311	Construction Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8361	Surveying Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**29**	**19**	**0**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER IV

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CE8401	Construction Techniques and Practices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8402	Strength of Materials II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8403	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8404	Concrete Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8491	Soil Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8481	Strength of Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8461	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**29**	**19**	**0**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER V

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8501	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	CE8502	Structural Analysis I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EN8491	Water Supply Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8591	Foundation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8511	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8512	Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CE8513	Survey Camp (2 weeks –During IV Semester)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
			TOTAL	**28**	**18**	**2**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER VI

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8601	Design of Steel Structural Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	CE8602	Structural Analysis II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8603	Irrigation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8604	Highway Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EN8592	Wastewater Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8611	Highway Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8612	Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**28**	**18**	**2**	**8**	**23**

SEMESTER VII

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8701	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8702	Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8703	Structural Design and Drawing	PC	5	3	0	2	4
4.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Open Elective II*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CE8711	Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8712	Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI Semester – Summer)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
			TOTAL	**21**	**15**	**0**	**6**	**20**

SEMESTER VIII

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	CE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	**26**	**6**	**0**	**20**	**16**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 182

*Course from the curriculum of other UG Programmes.

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics – I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics – II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8201	Physics for Civil Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8251	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8392	Engineering Geology	ES	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8211	Computer Aided Building Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	CE8391	Construction Materials	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8301	Strength of Materials I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8302	Fluid Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8351	Surveying	PC	3	3	0	0	3

6.	CE8481	Strength of Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8361	Surveying Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8311	Construction Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CE8401	Construction Techniques and Practices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CE8402	Strength of Materials II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CE8403	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CE8404	Concrete Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	CE8491	Soil Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
14.	CE8461	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	CE8501	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
16.	CE8502	Structural Analysis I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	CE8511	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
18.	CE8512	Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	CE8591	Foundation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	CE8601	Design of Steel Structural Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
21.	CE8602	Structural Analysis II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	CE8603	Irrigation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	CE8604	Highway Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	CE8611	Highway Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
25.	CE8612	Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
26.	EN8592	Wastewater Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	EN8491	Water Supply Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
28.	CE8701	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	CE8702	Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	CE8703	Structural Design and Drawing	PC	5	3	0	2	4

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	CE8513	Survey Camp (2 weeks – During IV Semester)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
4.	CE8711	Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	CE8712	Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI Semester – Summer)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
6.	CE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE

SEMESTER V
ELECTIVE - I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GI8012	Digital Cadastre	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GI8013	Advanced Surveying	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	GI8014	Geographic Information System	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GI8015	Geoinformatics Applications for Civil Engineers	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GI8491	Total Station and GPS Surveying	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE - II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8001	Ground Improvement Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8002	Introduction to Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8003	Rock Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8004	Urban Planning and Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8005	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE – III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8006	Pavement Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8007	Traffic Engineering and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8008	Transport and Environment	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8009	Industrial Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8010	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8011	Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CE8012	Construction Planning and Scheduling	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EN8591	Municipal Solid Waste Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE – IV

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8013	Coastal Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8014	Participatory Water Resources Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8015	Integrated Water Resources Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8016	Groundwater Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8017	Water Resources Systems Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8018	Geo-Environmental Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CE8091	Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE – V

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8019	Computer Aided Design of Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8020	Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8021	Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8022	Prefabricated Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8023	Bridge Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SUMMARY

S.No	Subject Area	Credits per Semester								Credits Total
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
1	**HS**	4	7							**11**
2	**BS**	12	7	4	4					**27**
3	**ES**	9	9	3						**21**
4	**PC**		2	16	19	17	20	10		**84**
5	**PE**					3	3	3	6	**15**
6	**OE**					3		3		**6**
7	**EEC**			1	1	2		4	10	**18**
	Total	**25**	**25**	**24**	**24**	**25**	**23**	**20**	**16**	**182**
8	**Non-Credit/Mandatory**									

HS8151 **COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing**- completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening**- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development**- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development-**- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening**- telephonic conversations. **Speaking –** sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening –** listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking**- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development**- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development –** single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing**- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening**- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development**- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays **–** developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking –** participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

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

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergarduate Engineers and Technologists**.** Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge,2011.
2. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English.** Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
3. Dutt P. Kiranmai and RajeevanGeeta. **Basic Communication Skills,** Foundation Books: 2013
4. Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges.** CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
5. Redston, Chris &Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

MA8151	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I	L T P C
		4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS 12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.

- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	**ENGINEERING PHYSICS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS **9**

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS **9**

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics'. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT 9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE 9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2-O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures –- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)

2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, “An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
2. John V Guttag, “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python’’, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
3. Kenneth A. Lambert, “Fundamentals of Python: First Programs”, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
4. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, “Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3”, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers,LLC,2013.
5. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, “Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
6. Timothy A. Budd, “Exploring Python”, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.

GE8152	ENGINEERING GRAPHICS	L T P C
		2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING 7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data **from/to files in Python.**

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists**,** tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

BS8161 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY **L T P C**
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes) **0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating

7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8^{TH} edition, 2014)

HS8251	TECHNICAL ENGLISH	L T P C
		4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations , participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newsapapers- **Writing**- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development**- technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing**- interpreting cgarts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development -** vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing**-Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences.

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing**- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development-** reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Booth-L. Diana**, Project Work,** Oxford University Press**,** Oxford: 2014.
2. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
3. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
4. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
5. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2014.

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c,\ cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8201	PHYSICS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING	L T P C
	(for B.E. Civil Engineering)	3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the principles of thermal, acoustics, optics and new materials for civil engineering applications.

UNIT I THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS 9

Heat transfer through fenestrations, thermal insulation and its benefits - heat gain and heat loss estimation - factors affecting the thermal performance of buildings, thermal measurements, thermal comfort, indices of thermal comfort, climate and design of solar radiation, shading devices - central heating. Principles of natural ventilation - ventilation measurements, design for natural ventilation - Window types and packaged air conditioners - chilled water plant - fan coil systems - water piping - cooling load - Air conditioning systems for different types of buildings - Protection against fire to be caused by A. C. Systems.

UNIT II ACOUSTICS 9

Classification of sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. Methods of sound absorptions - absorbing materials - noise and its measurements, sound insulation and its measurements, impact of noise in multi-storeyed buildings.

UNIT III LIGHTING DESIGNS 9

Radiation quantities – spectral quantities – relationship between luminescence and radiant quantities – hemispherical reflectance and transmittance – photometry: cosines law, inverse square law. Vision – photobic, mesophic, scotopic visions. Colour – luminous efficiency function - Visual field glare, colour - day light calculations - day light design of windows, measurement of day-light and use of models and artificial skies, principles of artificial lighting, supplementary artificial lighting.

UNIT IV NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Composites - definition and classification - Fibre reinforced plastics (FRP) and fiber reinforced metals (FRM) - Metallic glasses - Shape memory alloys - Ceramics - Classification - Crystalline - Non Crystalline - Bonded ceramics, Manufacturing methods - Slip casting - Isostatic pressing - Gas pressure bonding - Properties - thermal, mechanical, electrical and chemical ceramic fibres - ferroelectric and ferromagnetic ceramics - High Aluminium ceramics.

UNIT V HAZARDS 9

Seismology and Seismic waves - Earth quake ground motion - Basic concepts and estimation techniques - site effects - Probabilistic and deterministic Seismic hazard analysis - Cyclone and flood hazards - Fire hazards and fire protection, fire-proofing of materials, fire safety regulations and firefighting equipment - Prevention and safety measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the thermal performance of buildings,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the acoustic properties of buildings,
- the students will get knowledge on various lighting designs for buildings,
- the students will gain knowledge on the properties and performance of engineering materials, and
- the students will understand the hazards of buildings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alexander, D. "Natural disaster", Springer (1993).
2. Budinski, K.G. & Budinski, M.K. "Engineering Materials Properties and Selection", Prentice Hall, 2009.
3. Severns, W.H. & Fellows, J.R. "Air conditioning and Refrigeration", John Wiley and Sons, London, 1988.
4. Stevens, W.R., "Building Physics: Lighting: Seeing in the Artificial Environment, Pergaman Press, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2012.
2. Reiter, L. "Earthquake hazard analysis - Issues and insights", Columbia University Press, 1991.
3. Shearer, P.M. "Introduction to Seismology", Cambridge University Press, 1999.

BE8251 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic theorems used in Electrical circuits and the different components and function of electrical machines.
- To explain the fundamentals of semiconductor and applications.
- To explain the principles of digital electronics
- To impart knowledge of communication.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 9

Fundamental laws of electric circuits– Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits –Sinusoidal steady state analysis– Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits. Classification of instruments – Operating Principles of indicating Instruments

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES 9

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction - Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.
Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 9

Binary Number System – Boolean Algebra theorems– Digital circuits - Introduction to sequential Circuits– Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion – digital processing architecture.

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 9

Introduction – Elements of Communication Systems– Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations. Digital Communication - Communication Systems: Radio, Antenna, TV, Fax, ISDN, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to identify the electrical components and explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and understand the characteristics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, ”Electrical Machines “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. S.K.Bhattacharya “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, Pearson India, 2011
3. Sedha R.S., “Applied Electronics”, S. Chand & Co., 2006

REFERENCES:

1. A.E. Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
2. Del Toro, “Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
3. Leonard S Bobrow, “ Foundations of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford University Press, 2013
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, “Electric Circuits”, Schaum’ Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Mehta V K, “Principles of Electronics”, S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
6. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, “Basics of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford press 2005.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2^{nd} edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) Pvt, Ltd, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

GE8292	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	L T P C
		3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES 9+6

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces - additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 9+6

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 9+6

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 9+6

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 9+6

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction –wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : (45+30)=75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

GE8261 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.

(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:
(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 18

Welding:
(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:
(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:
(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:
(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:
(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works

- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools:	
(a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

CE8211 COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to draft the plan, elevation and sectional views of buildings in accordance with development and control rules satisfying orientation and functional requirements as per National Building Code.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Principles of planning, orientation and complete joinery details (Paneled and Glazed Doors and Windows)
2. Buildings with load bearing walls
3. Buildings with sloping roof
4. R.C.C. framed structures.
5. Industrial buildings – North light roof structures

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to draft the plan, elevation and sectional views of the buildings, industrial structures, and framed buildings using computer softwares.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sikka V.B., A Course in Civil Engineering Drawing, 4th Edition, S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2015.
2. George Omura, Mastering in Autocad 2005 and Autocad LT 2005– BPB Publications, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Chuck Eastman, Paul Teicholz, Rafael Sacks, Kathleen Liston, BIM Handbook:A Guide to building information modeling for Owners, Managers, Designers, Engineers, and Contractors, John Wiley and Sons. Inc.,2011.
2. Marimuthu V.M., Murugesan R. and Padmini S., Civil Engineering Drawing-I, Pratheeba Publishers, 2008.
3. Shah.M.G., Kale. C.M. and Patki.S.Y., Building Drawing with an Integrated Approach to Built Environment, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Limited, 2007.
4. Verma.B.P., Civil Engineering Drawing and House Planning, Khanna Publishers, 2010.

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 12

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 12

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

CE8301 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS I L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamental concepts of Stress, Strain and deformation of solids.
- To know the mechanism of load transfer in beams, the induced stress resultants and deformations.
- To understand the effect of torsion on shafts and springs.
- To analyze plane and space trusses

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Simple Stresses and strains – Elastic constants - Relationship between elastic constants – Stress Strain Diagram – Ultimate Stress – Yield Stress – Deformation of axially loaded member - Composite Bars - Thermal Stresses – State of Stress in two dimensions – Stresses on inclined planes – Principal Stresses and Principal Planes – Maximum shear stress - Mohr's circle method.

UNIT II TRANSFER OF LOADS AND STRESSES IN BEAMS 9

Types of loads, supports, beams – concept of shearing force and bending moment - Relationship between intensity of load, Shear Force and Bending moment - Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams for Cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams with concentrated load, uniformly distributed load, uniformly varying load and concentrated moment. Theory of Simple Bending – Stress Distribution due to bending moment and shearing force - Flitched Beams - Leaf Springs.

UNIT III DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Elastic curve – Governing differential equation - Double integration method - Macaulay's method - Area moment method - conjugate beam method for computation of slope and deflection of determinant beams.

UNIT IV TORSION 9

Theory of Torsion – Stresses and Deformations in Solid and Hollow Circular Shafts – combined bending moment and torsion of shafts - Power transmitted to shaft – Shaft in series and parallel – Closed and Open Coiled helical springs – springs in series and parallel – Design of buffer springs.

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF TRUSSES 9

Determinate and indeterminate trusses - Analysis of pin jointed plane determinate trusses by method of joints, method of sections and tension coefficient – Analysis of Space trusses by tension coefficient method.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- Determine Shear force and bending moment in beams and understand concept of theory of simple bending.
- Calculate the deflection of beams by different methods and selection of method for determining slope or deflection.
- Apply basic equation of torsion in design of circular shafts and helical springs, .
- Analyze the pin jointed plane and space trusses

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajput.R.K. "Strength of Materials", S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Punmia.B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, SMTS –I Strength of materials, Laxmi publications. New Delhi, 2015
3. Rattan . S. S, "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012
4. Bansal. R.K. "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010

REFERENCES :

1. Timoshenko.S.B. and Gere.J.M, "Mechanics of Materials", Van Nos Reinbhold, New Delhi 1999.
2. Vazirani.V.N and Ratwani.M.M, "Analysis of Structures", Vol I Khanna Publishers, New Delhi,1995.
3. Junnarkar.S.B. and Shah.H.J, "Mechanics of Structures", Vol I, Charotar Publishing House, New Delhi 2016.
4. Singh. D.K., " Strength of Materials", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
5. Basavarajaiah, B.S. and Mahadevappa, P., Strength of Materials, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2010.
6. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics", PHI Learning Private Limited., New Delhi, 2009.

CE8302	**FLUID MECHANICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basic properties of the fluid, fluid kinematics, fluid dynamics and to analyze and appreciate the complexities involved in solving the fluid flow problems.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS 9

Fluid – definition, distinction between solid and fluid - Units and dimensions - Properties of fluids - density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapour pressure, capillarity and surface tension - Fluid statics: concept of fluid static pressure, absolute and gauge pressures - pressure measurements by manometers-forces on planes – centre of pressure – buoyancy and floatation.

UNIT II FLUID KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS 9

Fluid Kinematics – Classification and types of flow - velocity field and acceleration - continuity equation (one and three dimensional differential forms)- stream line-streak line-path line- stream function - velocity potential function - flow net. Fluid dynamics - equations of motion -Euler's equation along a streamline - Bernoulli's equation – applications - venturi meter, orifice meter and Pitot tube- linear momentum equation and its application to pipe bend.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL STUDIES 9

Fundamental dimensions - dimensional homogeneity - Rayleigh's method and Buckingham Pi-theorem - dimensionless parameters - similitudes and model studies - distorted models.

UNIT IV FLOW THROUGH PIPES 9

Reynold's experiment - laminar flow through circular pipe (Hagen poiseulle's) - hydraulic and energy gradient – flow through pipes - Darcy - Weisbach's equation - pipe roughness -friction factor- Moody's diagram- major and minor losses of flow in pipes - pipes in series and in parallel.

UNIT V BOUNDARY LAYER 9

Boundary layer – definition- boundary layer on a flat plate – laminar and turbulent boundary layer- displacement, energy and momentum thickness – Momentum integral equation-Boundary layer separation and control – drag on flat plate.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course students will be able to
- Get a basic knowledge of fluids in static, kinematic and dynamic equilibrium.
- Understand and solve the problems related to equation of motion.
- Gain knowledge about dimensional and model analysis.
- Learn types of flow and losses of flow in pipes.
- Understand and solve the boundary layer problems.

TEXT BOOKS*:*
1. Modi P.N and Seth "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines", Standard Book House New Delhi, 2009.
2. Jain.A.K.., "Fluid Mechanics" (Including Hydraulic Machines), Khanna Publishers, Twelfth Edition, 2016.
3. Subramanya.K " Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Rajput.R.K. "Fluid Mechanics", S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:
1. Streeter, V.L., and Wylie, E.B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. Fox W.R. and McDonald A.T., Introduction to Fluid Mechanics John-Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 2013.
3. White, F.M., "Fluid Mechanics", Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2017.
4. Mohd. Kaleem Khan, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Bansal.R.K., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

CE8351	SURVEYING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :
- To introduce the rudiments of plane surveying and geodetic principles to Civil Engineers.
- To learn the various methods of plane and geodetic surveying to solve the real world Civil Engineering problems.
- To introduce the concepts of Control Surveying
- To introduce the basics of Astronomical Surveying

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF CONVENTIONAL SURVEYING AND LEVELLING 9
Classifications and basic principles of surveying - Equipment and accessories for ranging and chaining - Methods of ranging - Compass - Types of Compass - Basic Principles- Bearing – Types - True Bearing - Magnetic Bearing - Levelling- Principles and theory of Levelling – Datum- - Bench Marks – Temporary and Permanent Adjustments- Methods of Levelling- Booking – Reduction - Sources of errors in Levelling - Curvature and refraction.

UNIT II THEODOLITE AND TACHEOMETRIC SURVEYING 9
Horizontal and vertical angle measurements - Temporary and permanent adjustments - Heights and distances - Tacheometer - Stadia Constants - Analytic Lens -Tangential and Stadia Tacheometry surveying - Contour – Contouring – Characteristics of contours – Methods of contouring – Tacheometric contouring - Contour gradient – Uses of contour plan and map

UNIT III CONTROL SURVEYING AND ADJUSTMENT 9
Horizontal and vertical control – Methods – specifications – triangulation- baseline – satellite stations – reduction to centre- trigonometrical levelling – single and reciprocal observations – traversing – Gale's table. - Errors Sources- precautions and corrections – classification of errors –

true and most probable values - weighed observations – method of equal shifts – principle of least squares - normal equation – correlates- level nets- adjustment of simple triangulation networks.

UNIT IV ADVANCED TOPICS IN SURVEYING 9

Hydrographic Surveying – Tides – MSL – Sounding methods – Three point problem – Strength of fix – astronomical Surveying – Field observations and determination of Azimuth by altitude and hour angle methods –.Astronomical terms and definitions - Motion of sun and stars - Celestial coordinate systems - different time systems - Nautical Almanac - Apparent altitude and corrections - Field observations and determination of time, longitude, latitude and azimuth by altitude and hour angle method

UNIT V MODERN SURVEYING 9

Total Station : Advantages - Fundamental quantities measured - Parts and accessories - working principle - On board calculations - Field procedure - Errors and Good practices in using Total Station GPS Surveying : Different segments - space, control and user segments - satellite configuration - signal structure - Orbit determination and representation - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment - Hand Held and Geodetic receivers - data processing - Traversing and triangulation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The use of various surveying instruments and mapping
- Measuring Horizontal angle and vertical angle using different instruments
- Methods of Leveling and setting Levels with different instruments
- Concepts of astronomical surveying and methods to determine time, longitude, latitude and azimuth
- Concept and principle of modern surveying.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Kanetkar.T.P and Kulkarni.S.V, Surveying and Levelling, Parts 1 & 2, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune, 2008
2. Punmia.B.C., Ashok K.Jain and Arun K Jain , Surveying Vol. I & II, Lakshmi Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2005
3. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, "Surveying, Theory and Practice", 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
4. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
5. Laurila, S.H. "Electronic Surveying in Practice", John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993
6. Venkatramaiah, Text book of Surveying, University press, New Delhi, 2014

REFERENCES :

1. Alfred Leick, “GPS satellite surveying”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
2. Guocheng Xu, “GPS Theory , Algorithms and Applications”, Springer – Berlin, 2003.
3. SatheeshGopi, rasathishkumar, N. madhu, “Advanced Surveying, Total Station GPS and Remote Sensing” Pearson education, 2007
4. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Arora K.R.,"Surveying Vol I & II", Standard Book house, 10th Edition 2008

CE8391 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce students to various materials commonly used in civil engineering construction and their properties.

UNIT I STONES – BRICKS – CONCRETE BLOCKS 9

Stone as building material – Criteria for selection – Tests on stones – Deterioration and Preservation of stone work – Bricks – Classification – Manufacturing of clay bricks – Tests on bricks – Compressive Strength – Water Absorption – Efflorescence – Bricks for special use – Refractory bricks – Concrete blocks – Lightweight concrete blocks.

UNIT II LIME – CEMENT – AGGREGATES – MORTAR 9

Lime – Preparation of lime mortar – Cement – Ingredients – Manufacturing process – Types and Grades – Properties of cement and Cement mortar – Hydration – Compressive strength – Tensile strength – Fineness– Soundness and consistency – Setting time – fine aggregates – river sand – crushed stone sand – properties – coarse Aggregates – Crushing strength – Impact strength – Flakiness Index – Elongation Index – Abrasion Resistance – Grading

UNIT III CONCRETE 9

Concrete – Ingredients – Manufacturing Process – Batching plants –mixing – transporting – placing – compaction of concrete –curing and finishing – Ready mix Concrete – Mix specification.

UNIT IV TIMBER AND OTHER MATERIALS 9

Timber – Market forms – Industrial timber– Plywood – Veneer – Thermocol – Panels of laminates – Steel – Aluminum and Other Metallic Materials – Composition – Aluminium composite panel – Market forms – Mechanical treatment – Paints – Varnishes – Distempers – Bitumens.

UNIT V MODERN MATERIALS 9

Glass – Ceramics – Sealants for joints – Fibre glass reinforced plastic – Clay products – Refractories – Composite materials – Types – Applications of laminar composites – Fibre textiles– Geomembranes and Geotextiles for earth reinforcement.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- Compare the properties of most common and advanced building materials.
- understand the typical and potential applications of lime, cement and aggregates
- know the production of concrete and also the method of placing and making of concrete elements.
- understand the applications of timbers and other materials
- Understand the importance of modern material for construction.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese.P.C, "Building Materials", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Rajput. R.K., "Engineering Materials", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2008.
3. Gambhir.M.L., "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2004
4. Duggal.S.K., "Building Materials", 4th Edition, New Age International, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Jagadish.K.S, "Alternative Building Materials Technology", New Age International, 2007.
2. Gambhir. M.L., & Neha Jamwal., "Building Materials, products, properties and systems", Tata McGraw Hill Educations Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
3. IS456 - 2000: Indian Standard specification for plain and reinforced concrete, 2011
4. IS4926 - 2003: Indian Standard specification for ready–mixed concrete, 2012
5. IS383 - 1970: Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregate from natural Sources for concrete, 2011
6. IS1542-1992: Indian standard specification for sand for plaster, 2009
7. IS 10262-2009: Indian Standard Concrete Mix Proportioning –Guidelines, 2009

CE8392 ENGINEERING GEOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and to apply this knowledge in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor.

UNIT I PHYSICAL GEOLOGY 9

Geology in civil engineering – branches of geology – structure of earth and its composition weathering of rocks – scale of weathering – soils - landforms and processes associated with river, wind, groundwater and sea – relevance to civil engineering. Plate tectonics – Earth quakes – Seismic zones in India.

UNIT II MINEROLOGY 9

Physical properties of minerals – Quartz group, Feldspar group, Pyroxene - hypersthene and augite, Amphibole – hornblende, Mica – muscovite and biotite, Calcite, Gypsum and Clay minerals.

UNIT III PETROLOGY 9

Classification of rocks, distinction between Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks. Engineering properties of rocks. Description, occurrence, engineering properties, distribution and uses of Granite, Dolerite, Basalt, Sandstone, Limestone, Laterite, Shale, Quartzite, Marble, Slate, Gneiss and Schist.

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL METHODS 9

Geological maps – attitude of beds, study of structures – folds, faults and joints – relevance to civil engineering. Geophysical methods – Seismic and electrical methods for subsurface investigations.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS 9

Remote sensing for civil engineering applications; Geological conditions necessary for design and construction of Dams, Reservoirs, Tunnels, and Road cuttings - Hydrogeological investigations and mining - Coastal protection structures. Investigation of Landslides, causes and mitigation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing this course

- Will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and the action of various geological agencies.
- Will get basics knowledge on properties of minerals.
- Gain knowledge about types of rocks, their distribution and uses.
- Will understand the methods of study on geological structure.
- Will understand the application of geological investigation in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., Engineering Geology for Civil Engineering Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Venkat Reddy. D. Engineering Geology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Lt, 2010.
3. Gokhale KVGK, "Principles of Engineering Geology", B.S. Publications, Hyderabad 2011.
4. Chenna Kesavulu N. "Textbook of Engineering Geology", Macmillan India Ltd., 2009.
5. Parbin Singh. A "Text book of Engineering and General Geology", Katson publishing house, Ludhiana 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Blyth F.G.H. and de Freitas M.H., Geology for Engineers, Edward Arnold, London, 2010.
2. Bell .F.G.. "Fundamentals of Engineering Geology", B.S. Publications. Hyderabad 2011.
3. Dobrin, M.B "An introduction to geophysical prospecting", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1988.

CE8311 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of the behavior of construction materials.

I. TEST ON FINE AGGREGATES **15**

1. Grading of fine aggregates
2. Test for specific gravity and test for bulk density
3. Compacted and loose bulk density of fine aggregate

II. TEST ON COARSE AGGREGATE **15**

1. Determination of impact value of coarse aggregate
2. Determination of elongation index
3. Determination of flakiness index
4. Determination of aggregate crushing value of coarse aggregate

III. TEST ON CONCRETE **15**

1. Test for Slump
2. Test for Compaction factor
3. Test for Compressive strength - Cube & Cylinder
4. Test for Flexural strength

IV. TEST ON BRICKS AND BLOCKS **15**

1. Test for compressive strength of bricks and blocks
2. Test for Water absorption of bricks and blocks
3. Determination of Efflorescence of bricks
4. Test on tiles

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of construction materials and components of construction elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

1. Construction Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai-600 025.
2. IS 4031 (Part 1) – 1996 – Indian Standard Method for determination of fineness by drysieving.
3. IS 2386 (Part 1 to Part 6) – 1963 – Indian Standard methods for test for aggregate for concrete
4. IS 383 – 1970 Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete.

CE8361 SURVEYING LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE :

- At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Survey field techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Chain Survey

1. Study of chains and its accessories, Aligning, Ranging, Chaining and Marking Perpendicular offset
2. Setting out works – Foundation marking using tapes single Room and Double Room

Compass Survey

3. Compass Traversing – Measuring Bearings & arriving included angles

Levelling - Study of levels and levelling staff

4. Fly levelling using Dumpy level &Tilting level
5. Check levelling

Theodolite - Study of Theodolite

6. Measurements of horizontal angles by reiteration and repetition and vertical angles
7. Determination of elevation of an object using single plane method when base is accessible/inaccessible.

Tacheometry – Tangential system – Stadia system

8. Determination of Tacheometric Constants
9. Heights and distances by stadia Tacheometry
10. Heights and distances by Tangential Tacheometry

Total Station - Study of Total Station, Measuring Horizontal and vertical angles

11. Traverse using Total station and Area of Traverse
12. Determination of distance and difference in elevation between two inaccessible points using Total station

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students completing this course would have acquired practical knowledge on handling basic survey instruments including Theodolite, Tacheometry, Total Station and GPS and have adequate knowledge to carryout Triangulation and Astronomical surveying including general field marking for various engineering projects and Location of site etc.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Total Station	3 Nos
2.	Theodolites	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
3.	Dumpy level / Filling level	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
4.	Pocket stereoscope	1
5.	Ranging rods	1 for a set of 5 students
6.	Levelling staff	
7.	Cross staff	
8.	Chains	
9.	Tapes	
10.	Arrows	
11.	Prismatic Compass	10 nos
12.	Surveyor Compass	2 nos
13.	Survey grade or Hand held GPS	3 nos

HS8381 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING AND SPEAKING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.

3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8491	NUMERICAL METHODS	L T P C
		4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 12

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 12

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Single step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.

- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015.

CE8401	**CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The main objective of this course is to make the student aware of the various construction techniques, practices and the equipment needed for different types of construction activities. At the end of this course the student shall have a reasonable knowledge about the various construction procedures for sub to super structure and also the equipment needed for construction of various types of structures from foundation to super structure.

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES 9

Structural systems - Load Bearing Structure - Framed Structure - Load transfer mechanism – floor system - Development of construction techniques - High rise Building Technology - Seismic effect - Environmental impact of materials – responsible sourcing - Eco Building (Green Building) - Material used - Construction methods - Natural Buildings - Passive buildings - Intelligent(Smart) buildings - Meaning - Building automation - Energy efficient buildings for various zones-Case studies of residential, office buildings and other buildings in each zones.

UNIT II CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES 9

Specifications, details and sequence of activities and construction co-ordination – Site Clearance – Marking – Earthwork - masonry – stone masonry – Bond in masonry - concrete hollow block masonry – flooring – damp proof courses – construction joints – movement and expansion joints – pre cast pavements – Building foundations – basements – temporary shed – centering and shuttering – slip forms – scaffoldings – de-shuttering forms – Fabrication and erection of steel trusses – frames – braced domes – laying brick –– weather and water proof – roof finishes – acoustic and fire protection.

UNIT III SUB STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

Techniques of Box jacking – Pipe Jacking -under water construction of diaphragm walls and basement-Tunneling techniques – Piling techniques - well and caisson - sinking cofferdam - cable anchoring and grouting - driving diaphragm walls, sheet piles - shoring for deep cutting - well points -Dewatering and stand by Plant equipment for underground open excavation.

UNIT IV SUPER STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

Launching girders, bridge decks, off shore platforms – special forms for shells - techniques for heavy decks – in-situ pre-stressing in high rise structures, Material handling - erecting light weight components on tall structures - Support structure for heavy Equipment and conveyors - Erection of articulated structures, braced domes and space decks.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 9

Selection of equipment for earth work - earth moving operations - types of earthwork equipment - tractors, motor graders, scrapers, front end waders, earth movers – Equipment for foundation and pile driving. Equipment for compaction, batching, mixing and concreting - Equipment for material handling and erection of structures – types of cranes - Equipment for dredging, trenching, tunneling,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- know the different construction techniques and structural systems
- Understand various techniques and practices on masonry construction, flooring, and roofing.
- Plan the requirements for substructure construction.
- Know the methods and techniques involved in the construction of various types of super structures
- Select, maintain and operate hand and power tools and equipment used in the building construction sites.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Peurifoy, R.L., Ledbetter, W.B. and Schexnayder, C., "Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1995.
2. Arora S.P. and Bindra S.P., "Building Construction, Planning Techniques and Method of Construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1997.
3. Varghese, P.C. "Building construction", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Jha J and Sinha S.K., "Construction and Foundation Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 1999.
2. Sharma S.C. “Construction Equipment and Management”, Khanna Publishers New Delhi, 2002.
3. Deodhar, S.V. “Construction Equipment and Job Planning”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
4. Mahesh Varma, “Construction Equipment and its Planning and Application”, Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 1983.

CE8402 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the method of finding slope and deflection of beams and trusses using energy theorems and to know the concept of analysing indeterminate beam
- To estimate the load carrying capacity of columns, stresses due to unsymmetrical bending and various theories for failure of material.

UNIT I ENERGY PRINCIPLES 9

Strain energy and strain energy density – strain energy due to axial load (gradual, sudden and impact loadings) , shear, flexure and torsion – Castigliano's theorems – Maxwell's reciprocal theorem - Principle of virtual work – unit load method - Application of energy theorems for computing deflections in determinate beams , plane frames and plane trusses – lack of fit and temperature effects - Williot Mohr's Diagram.

UNIT II INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Concept of Analysis - Propped cantilever and fixed beams - fixed end moments and reactions – sinking and rotation of supports - Theorem of three moments – analysis of continuous beams – shear force and bending moment diagrams.

UNIT III COLUMNS AND CYLINDERS 9

Euler's column theory – critical load for prismatic columns with different end conditions – Effective length – limitations - Rankine-Gordon formula - Eccentrically loaded columns – middle third rule - core of a section – Thin cylindrical and spherical shells – stresses and change in dimensions - Thick cylinders – Compound cylinders – shrinking on stresses.

UNIT IV STATE OF STRESS IN THREE DIMENSIONS 9

Stress tensor at a point – Stress invariants - Determination of principal stresses and principal planes - Volumetric strain. Theories of failure: Maximum Principal stress theory – Maximum Principal strain theory – Maximum shear stress theory – Total Strain energy theory – Maximum distortion energy theory – Application problems.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Unsymmetrical bending of beams of symmetrical and unsymmetrical sections – Shear Centre - curved beams – Winkler Bach formula **–** stresses in hooks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Determine the strain energy and compute the deflection of determinate beams, frames and trusses using energy principles.
- Analyze propped cantilever, fixed beams and continuous beams using theorem of three moment equation for external loadings and support settlements.
- find the load carrying capacity of columns and stresses induced in columns and cylinders
- Determine principal stresses and planes for an element in three dimensional state of stress and study various theories of failure
- Determine the stresses due to Unsymmetrical bending of beams, locate the shear center, and find the stresses in curved beams.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajput R.K. "Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids)", S.Chand & company Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
2. Rattan.S.S., "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

3. Punmia B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain,"Theory of Structures" (SMTS) Vol - II, Laxmi Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2017.
4. Basavarajiah and Mahadevapa, Strength of Materials, University press, Hyderabad, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kazimi S.M.A, “Solid Mechanics”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003
2. William A .Nash, “Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials”, Schaum’s Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 2007.
3. Singh. D.K., “ Strength of Materials”, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
4. Egor P Popov, “Engineering Mechanics of Solids”, 2^{nd} edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012

CE8403	APPLIED HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to various hydraulic engineering problems like open channel flows and hydraulic machines. At the completion of the course, the student should be able to relate the theory and practice of problems in hydraulic engineering.

UNIT I UNIFORM FLOW 9

Definition and differences between pipe flow and open channel flow - Types of Flow - Properties of open channel - Velocity distribution in open channel - Steady uniform flow: Chezy equation, Manning equation - Best hydraulic sections for uniform flow – Wide open channel - Specific energy and specific force – Critical flow .

UNIT II GRADUALLY VARIED FLOW 9

Dynamic equations of gradually varied flows – Types of flow profiles - Classifications: Computation by Direct step method and Standard step method – Control section – Break in Grade – Computation.

UNIT III RAPIDLY VARIED FLOW 9

Application of the momentum equation for RVF - Hydraulic jumps - Types - Energy dissipation – Celerity – Rapidly varied unsteady flows (positive and negative surges)

UNIT IV TURBINES 9

Impact of Jet on flat, curved plates, Stationary and Moving –Classification of Turbines – Pelton wheel – Francis turbine – Kaplan turbine - Specific speed – Characteristic Curves of Turbines-Draft tube and cavitation.

UNIT V PUMPS 9

Classification of Pumps - Centrifugal pumps – Work done - Minimum speed to start the pump - NPSH - Multistage pumps – Characteristics curve - Reciprocating pumps - Negative slip - Indicator diagrams and its variations – Air vessels - Savings in work done.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- Apply their knowledge of fluid mechanics in addressing problems in open channels.
- Able to identify a effective section for flow in different cross sections.
- To solve problems in uniform, gradually and rapidly varied flows in steady state conditions.
- Understand the principles, working and application of turbines.
- Understand the principles, working and application of pumps.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanya.K ,"Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Modi P.N and Seth.S.M "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines", Standard Book House New Delhi, 2009.
3. Chandramouli P.N.,"Applied Hydraulic Engineering", Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Ven Te Chow, "Open Channel Hydraulics", McGraw Hill, New York, 2009.
2. Hanif Chaudhry.M., "Open Channel Flow", Second Edition, Springer, 2007.
3. Rajesh Srivastava, "Flow through open channels", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Jain.A.K., " Fluid Mechanics" (Including Hydraulic Machines), Khanna Publishers, Twelfth Edition, 2016.
5. Subramanya.K., " Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

CE8404 CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to the students on the properties of materials for concrete by suitable tests, mix design for concrete and special concretes.

UNIT I CONSTITUENT MATERIALS 9

Cement - Different types - Chemical composition and Properties – Hydration of cement - Tests on cement - IS Specifications - Aggregates – Classification - Mechanical properties and tests as per BIS - Grading requirements – Water - Quality of water for use in concrete.

UNIT II CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ADMIXTURES 9

Accelerators – Retarders - Plasticizers - Super plasticizers - Water proofers - Mineral Admixtures like Fly Ash, Silica Fume, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Metakaoline - Effects on concrete properties.

UNIT III PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE MIX 9

Principles of Mix Proportioning - Properties of concrete related to Mix Design - Physical properties of materials required for Mix Design - Design Mix and Nominal Mix - BIS Method of Mix Design - Mix Design Examples

UNIT IV FRESH AND HARDENED PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE 9

Workability - Tests for workability of concrete - Segregation and Bleeding - Determination of strength Properties of Hardened concrete - Compressive strength – split tensile strength - Flexural strength - Stress-strain curve for concrete - Modulus of elasticity – durability of concrete – water absorption – permeability – corrosion test – acid resistance.

UNIT V SPECIAL CONCRETES 9

Light weight concretes - foam concrete- self compacting concrete – vacuum concrete - High strength concrete - Fibre reinforced concrete – Ferrocement - Ready mix concrete – SIFCON - Shotcrete – Polymer concrete - High performance concrete - Geopolymer Concrete

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Students will be able to understand
- The various requirements of cement, aggregates and water for making concrete
- The effect of admixtures on properties of concrete
- The concept and procedure of mix design as per IS method
- The properties of concrete at fresh and hardened state
- The importance and application of special concretes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gupta.B.L., Amit Gupta, "Concrete Technology", Jain Book Agency, 2010.
2. Shetty,M.S, "Concrete Technology", S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
3. Bhavikatti.S.S, " Concrete Technology", I.K.International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015
4. Santhakumar. A.R., "Concrete Technology", Oxford University Press India, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Neville, A.M; "Properties of Concrete", Pitman Publishing Limited, London, 1995
2. Gambhir, M.L; "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd, New Delhi, 2007
3. IS10262-2009 Recommended Guidelines for Concrete Mix Design, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Job Thomas, "Concrete Technology", Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2015
5. Kumar P Mehta., Paulo J M Monterio., "Concrete - Microstructure, Properties and Materials", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi, 2016

CE8491 SOIL MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To impart knowledge to classify the soil based on index properties and to assess their engineering properties based on the classification. To familiarize the students about the fundamental concepts of compaction, flow through soil, stress transformation, stress distribution, consolidation and shear strength of soils. To impart knowledge of design of both finite and infinite slopes.

UNIT I SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND COMPACTION 9
History – formation and types of soil – composition - Index properties – clay mineralogy structural arrangement of grains – description – Classification – BIS – US – phase relationship – Compaction – theory – laboratory and field technology – field Compaction method – factors influencing compaction.

UNIT II EFFECTIVE STRESS AND PERMEABILITY 9
Soil - water – Static pressure in water - Effective stress concepts in soils – Capillary phenomena– – Permeability – Darcy's law – Determination of Permeability – Laboratory Determination (Constant head and falling head methods) and field measurement pumping out in unconfined and confined aquifer – Factors influencing permeability of soils – Seepage - Two dimensional flow – Laplace's equation – Introduction to flow nets – Simple problems Sheet pile and wier.

UNIT III STRESS DISTRIBUTION AND SETTLEMENT 9
Stress distribution in homogeneous and isotropic medium – Boussines of theory – (Point load, Line load and udl) Use of Newmarks influence chart –Components of settlement – Immediate and consolidation settlement – Factors influencing settlement – Terzaghi's one dimensional consolidation theory – Computation of rate of settlement. – $\sqrt{t}$ and log t methods. e-log p relationship consolidation settlement N-C clays – O.C clays – Computation.

UNIT IV SHEAR STRENGTH **9**

Shear strength of cohesive and cohesion less soils – Mohr-Coulomb failure theory – shear strength - Direct shear, Triaxial compression, UCC and Vane shear tests – Pore pressure parameters – Factors influences shear strength of soil.

UNIT V SLOPE STABILITY **9**

Infinite slopes and finite slopes — Friction circle method – Use of stability number –Guidelines for location of critical slope surface in cohesive and c - φ soil – Slope protection measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- classify the soil and assess the engineering properties, based on index properties.
- Understand the stress concepts in soils
- Understand and identify the settlement in soils.
- Determine the shear strength of soil
- Analyze both finite and infinite slopes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Text book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2014
2. Arora, K.R., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2017(Reprint).
3. Gopal Ranjan, A S R Rao, "Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics" New Age International Publication, 3rd Edition, 2016.
4. Punmia, B.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 16th Edition, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. McCarthy, D.F., "Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations: Basic Geotechnics". Prentice-Hall, 2006.
2. Coduto, D.P., "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2010.
3. Braja M Das, "Principles of Geotechnical Engineering", Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 8th Edition, 2014.
4. Palanikumar.M., "Soil Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Private Limited Delhi, 2013.
5. Craig.R.F., "Soil Mechanics", E & FN Spon, London and New York, 2012.
6. Purushothama Raj. P., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations Engineering",2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
7. Venkatramaiah.C., "Geotechnical Engineering", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017

CE8481 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To expose the students to the testing of different materials under the action of various forces and determination of their characteristics experimentally.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on steel rod
2. Compression test on wood
3. Double shear test on metal

4. Torsion test on mild steel rod
5. Impact test on metal specimen (Izod and Charpy)
6. Hardness test on metals (Rockwell and Brinell Hardness Tests)
7. Deflection test on metal beam
8. Compression test on helical spring
9. Deflection test on carriage spring

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of materials and components of structural elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

1. Strength of Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai - 600 025.
2. IS1786-2008 (Fourth Revision, Reaffirmed 2013), 'High strength deformed bars and wires for concrete reinforcement – Specification', 2008.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	UTM of minimum 400 kN capacity	1
2.	Torsion testing machine	1
3.	Izod impact testing machine	1
4.	Hardness testing machine Rockwell Vicker's (any 2) Brinnel	1 each
5.	Beam deflection test apparatus	1
6.	Extensometer	1
7.	Compressometer	1
8.	Dial gauges	Few
9.	Le Chatelier's apparatus	2
10.	Vicat's apparatus	2
11.	Mortar cube moulds	10

CE8461 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- Students should be able to verify the principles studied in theory by performing the experiments in lab.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

A. Flow Measurement

1. Calibration of Rotameter
2. Calibration of Venturimeter / Orificemeter
3. Bernoulli's Experiment

B.Losses in Pipes

4.Determination of friction factor in pipes
5. Determination of min or losses

C. Pumps
6. Characteristics of Centrifugal pumps
7. Characteristics of Gear pump
8. Characteristics of Submersible pump
9. Characteristics of Reciprocating pump

D. Turbines
10. Characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine
11. Characteristics of Francis turbine/Kaplan turbine

E. Determination of Metacentric height
12.Determination of Metacentric height of floating bodies

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to measure flow in pipes and determine frictional losses.
- The students will be able to develop characteristics of pumps and turbines.

REFERENCES:

1. Sarbjit Singh."Experiments in Fluid Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2009.
2. "Hydraulic Laboratory Manual", Centre for Water Resources, Anna University, 2004.
3. Modi P.N. and Seth S.M., "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Subramanya K. "Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.Company, 2001.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

1. One set up of Rotometer
2. One set up of Venturimeter/Orifice meter
3. One Bernoulli's Experiment set up
4. One set up of Centrifugal Pump
5. One set up of Gear Pump
6. One set up of Submersible pump
7. One set up of Reciprocating Pump
8. One set up of Pelton Wheel turbine
9. One set up of Francis turbines/one set of kaplon turbine
10. One set up of equipment for determination of Metacentric height of floating bodies
11. One set up for determination of friction factor in pipes
12. One set up for determination of minor losses.

HS8461	ADVANCED READING AND WRITING	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II
Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension Writing- State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III
Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-Writing- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV
Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- Writing- Email writing- visumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V
Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course Learners will be able to:
- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward Reading and Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne Reading and Writing (Level 4) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda LIss.Effective Academic Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. Suresh Kumar.E and et al. Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. Critical Reading and Writing. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

CE8501	**DESIGN OF REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE ELEMENTS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**2**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the different types of philosophies related to design of basic structural elements such as slab, beam, column and footing which form part of any structural system with reference to Indian standard code of practice.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9+6

Objective of structural design-Steps in RCC Structural Design Process- Type of Loads on Structures and Load combinations- Code of practices and Specifications - Concept of Working Stress Method, Ultimate Load Design and Limit State Design Methods for RCC –Properties of Concrete and Reinforcing Steel - Analysis and Design of Singly reinforced Rectangular beams by working stress method - Limit State philosophy as detailed in IS code - Advantages of Limit State Method over other methods - Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular beams by Limit State Method.

UNIT II DESIGN OF BEAMS 9+6

Analysis and design of Flanged beams for – Use of design aids for Flexure - Behaviour of RC members in Shear, Bond and Anchorage - Design requirements as per current code - Behaviour of rectangular RC beams in shear and torsion - Design of RC members for combined Bending, Shear and Torsion.

UNIT III DESIGN OF SLABS AND STAIRCASE 9+6

Analysis and design of cantilever, one way simply supported and continuous slabs and supporting beams-Two way slab- Desingn of simply supported and continuous slabs using IS code coefficients- Types of Staircases – Design of dog-legged Staircase.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF COLUMNS 9+6

Types of columns –Axially Loaded columns – Design of short Rectangula Square and circular columns –Design of Slender columns- Design for Uniaxial and Biaxial bending using Column Curves

UNIT V DESIGN OF FOOTINGS 9+6

Concepts of Proportioning footings and foundations based on soil properties-Design of wall footing – Design of axially and eccentrically loaded Square, Rectangular pad and sloped footings – Design of Combined Rectangular footing for two columns only.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the various design methodologies for the design of RC elements.
- Know the analysis and design of flanged beams by limit state method and sign of beams for shear, bond and torsion.
- design the various types of slabs and staircase by limit state method.
- Design columns for axial, uniaxial and biaxial eccentric loadings.
- Design of footing by limit state method.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., “Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete”, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Subramanian,N.,”Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures”,Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
4. Krishnaraju.N “ Design of Reinforced Concrete Structurres “, CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Ramachandra, “Limit state Design of Concrete Structures“ Standard Book House, New Delhi

REFERENCES:
1. Jain, A.K., “Limit State Design of RC Structures”, Nemchand Publications, Roorkee, 1998
2. Sinha, S.N., “Reinforced Concrete Design”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
3. Unnikrishna Pillai, S., Devdas Menon, “Reinforced Concrete Design”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2009
4. Punmia. B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, “Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete”, Laxmi Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
5. Bandyopadhyay. J.N., "Design of Concrete Structures"., Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
6. IS456:2000, Code of practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2000
7. SP16, IS456:1978 “Design Aids for Reinforced Concrete to Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1999
8. Shah V L Karve S R., "Limit State Theory and Design of Reinforced Concrete", Structures Publilcations, Pune, 2013

CE8502 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS I **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to basic theory and concepts of classical methods of structural analysis

UNITI STRAIN ENERGY METHOD 9
Determination of Static and Kinematic Indeterminacies – Analysis of continuous beams, plane frames and indeterminate plane trusses by strain energy method (up to two degree of redundancy).

UNITII SLOPE DEFLECTION METHOD 9
Slope deflection equations – Equilibrium conditions - Analysis of continuous beams and rigid frames – Rigid frames with inclined members - Support settlements- symmetric frames with symmetric and skew-symmetric loadings.

UNITIII MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD 9
Stiffness and carry over factors – Distribution and carryover of moments - Analysis of continuous Beams- Plane rigid frames with and without sway – Support settlement - symmetric frames with symmetric and skew-symmetric loadings.

UNITIV FLEXIBLITY METHOD 9
Primary structures - Compatibility conditions – Formation flexibility matrices - Analysis of indeterminate pin- jointed plane frames, continuous beams and rigid jointed plane frames by direct flexibility approach.

UNITV STIFFNESS METHOD 9
Restrained structure –Formation of stiffness matrices - equilibrium condition - Analysis of Continuous Beams, Pin-jointed plane frames and rigid frames by direct stiffness method.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Students will be able to

- Analyze continuous beams, pin-jointed indeterminate plane frames and rigid plane frames by strain energy method
- Analyse the continuous beams and rigid frames by slope defection method.
- Understand the concept of moment distribution and analysis of continuous beams and rigid frames with and without sway.
- Analyse the indeterminate pin jointed plane frames continuous beams and rigid frames using matrix flexibility method.
- Understand the concept of matrix stiffness method and analysis of continuous beams, pin jointed trusses and rigid plane frames.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S,Structural Analysis,Vol.1,& 2, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.,NewDelhi-4, 2014.
2. Bhavikatti, S.S, Matrix Method of Structural Analysis, I. K. International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.,New Delhi-4, 2014.
3. Vazrani.V.N And Ratwani, M.M, Analysis of Structures, Vol.II, Khanna Publishers, 2015.
4. Pandit G.S.andGupta S.P.,Structural Analysis–AMatrix Approach, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.,2006

REFERENCES:

1. Punmia. B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain & Arun Kumar Jain, Theory of structures, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
2. William Weaver, Jrand James M.Gere, Matrix analysis of framed structures, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi,1995
3. Hibbeler, R.C.,Structural Analysis, VII Edition, Prentice Hall, 2012.
4. Reddy.C.S, "Basic Structural Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company,2005.
5. Rajasekaran. S, & G. Sankarasubramanian., "Computational Structural Mechanics", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2015
6. Negi L.S.and Jangid R.S.,Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.2004.

EN8491 WATER SUPPLY ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To equip the students with the principles and design of water treatment units and distribution system.

UNIT I SOURCES OF WATER 9

Public water supply system – Planning, Objectives, Design period, Population forecasting; Water demand – Sources of water and their characteristics, Surface and Groundwater – Impounding Reservoir – Development and selection of source – Source Water quality – Characterization – Significance – Drinking Water quality standards.

UNIT II CONVEYANCE FROM THE SOURCE 9

Water supply – intake structures – Functions; Pipes and conduits for water – Pipe materials – Hydraulics of flow in pipes – Transmission main design – Laying, jointing and testing of pipes – appurtenances – Types and capacity of pumps – Selection of pumps and pipe materials.

UNIT III WATER TREATMENT 9

Objectives – Unit operations and processes – Principles, functions, and design of water treatment plant units, aerators of flash mixers, Coagulation and flocculation –Clarifloccuator-Plate and tube settlers - Pulsator clarifier - sand filters - Disinfection - Residue Management –Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT 9

Water softening – Desalination- R.O. Plant – demineralization – Adsorption - Ion exchange– Membrane Systems – RO Reject Management - Iron and Manganese removal - Defluoridation - Construction and Operation & Maintenance aspects – Recent advances - MBR process

UNIT V WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY 9

Requirements of water distribution – Components – Selection of pipe material – Service reservoirs – Functions – Network design – Economics – Analysis of distribution networks -Computer applications – Appurtenances – Leak detection.

Principles of design of water supply in buildings – House service connection – Fixtures and fittings, systems of plumbing and types of plumbing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the structure of drinking water supply systems, including water transport, treatment and distribution
- the knowledge in various unit operations and processes in water treatment
- an ability to design the various functional units in water treatment
- an understanding of water quality criteria and standards, and their relation to public health
- the ability to design and evaluate water supply project alternatives on basis of chosen criteria.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K. Environmental Engineering, Vol.IKhanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Modi, P.N., Water Supply Engineering, Vol.I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Punmia, B.C.,Ashok Jain and Arun Jain, Water Supply Engineering, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Syed R. Qasim and Edward M. Motley Guang Zhu, Water Works Engineering Planning, Design and Operation, Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009.

CE8591 FOUNDATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to plan and execute a detail site investigation programme, to select geotechnical design parameters and type of foundations. Also to familiarize the students for the geotechnical design of different type of foundations and retaining walls.

UNIT I SITE INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF FOUNDATION 9

Scope and objectives – Methods of exploration – Auguring and boring – Wash boring and rotary drilling – Depth and spacing of bore holes – Soil samples – Representative and undisturbed – Sampling methods – Split spoon sampler, Thin wall sampler, Stationary piston sampler – Penetration tests (SPT and SCPT) – Data interpretation - Strength parameters - Bore log report and Selection of foundation.

UNIT II SHALLOW FOUNDATION 9

Location and depth of foundation – Codal provisions – Bearing capacity of shallow foundation on homogeneous deposits – Terzaghi's formula and BIS formula – Factors affecting bearing capacity – Bearing capacity from in-situ tests (SPT, SCPT and plate load) – Allowable bearing pressure – Seismic considerations in bearing capacity evaluation. Determination of Settlement of foundations on granular and clay deposits – Total and differential settlement – Allowable settlements – Codal provision – Methods of minimizing total and differential settlements.

UNIT III FOOTINGS AND RAFTS 9

Types of Isolated footing, Combined footing, Mat foundation – Contact pressure and settlement distribution – Proportioning of foundations for conventional rigid behaviour – Minimum thickness for rigid behaviour – Applications – Compensated foundation – Codal provision

UNIT IV PILE FOUNDATION 9

Types of piles and their functions – Factors influencing the selection of pile – Carrying capacity of single pile in granular and cohesive soil – Static formula – Dynamic formulae (Engineering news and Hileys) – Capacity from insitu tests (SPT and SCPT) – Negative skin friction – Uplift capacity- Group capacity by different methods (Feld's rule, Converse – Labarra formula and block failure criterion) – Settlement of pile groups – Interpretation of pile load test (routine test only), Under reamed piles – Capacity under compression and uplift – Cohesive – expansive – non expansive – Cohesionless soils – Codal provisions.

UNIT V RETAINING WALLS 9

Plastic equilibrium in soils – Active and passive states – Rankine's theory – Cohesionless and cohesive soil – Coulomb's wedge theory – Condition for critical failure plane – Earth pressure on retaining walls of simple configurations – Culmann's Graphical method – Pressure on the wall due to line load – Stability analysis of retaining walls – Codal provisions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the site investigation, methods and sampling.
- Get knowledge on bearing capacity and testing methods.
- Design shallow footings.
- Determine the load carrying capacity, settlement of pile foundation.
- Determine the earth pressure on retaining walls and analysis for stability.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Text book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2014.
2. Arora, K.R., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2017 (Reprint).
3. Punmia, B.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 16th Edition 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Braja M Das, “Principles of Foundation Engineering” (Eigth edition), Cengage Learning 2014.
2. Kaniraj, S.R. “Design aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
3. Joseph E bowles, “Foundation Analysis and design”, McGraw Hill Education, 5th Edition, 28th August 2015.
4. IS Code 6403 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Bearing capacity of shallow foundation”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
5. IS Code 8009 (Part 1):1976 (Reaffirmed 1998) “Shallow foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loads”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS Code 8009 (Part 2):1980 (Reaffirmed 1995) “Deep foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loading”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS Code 2911 (Part 1): 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Concrete Piles” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
8. IS Code 2911 (Part 2): 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Timber Piles”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS Code 2911 (Part 3) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Under Reamed Piles”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
10. IS Code 2911 (Part 4) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Load Test on Piles”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
11. IS Code 1904: 1986 (Reaffirmed 1995) “Design and Construction of Foundations in Soils”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
12. IS Code 2131: 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Method for Standard Penetration test for Soils”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
13. IS Code 2132: 1986 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Code of Practice for thin – walled tube sampling for soils”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
14. IS Code 1892 (1979): Code of Practice for subsurface Investigation for Foundations. Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
15. IS Code 14458 (Part 1) : 1998 “Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Selection of Type of Wall” , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
16. IS Code 14458 (Part 2) : 1998 “Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Design of Retaining/Breast Walls” , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
17. IS Code 14458 (Part 3) : 1998 “Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Construction Of Dry Stone Walls” , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8511 SOIL MECHANICS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop skills to test the soils for their index and engineering properties and to characterise the soil based on their properties.

EXERCISES:

1. DETERMINATION OF INDEX PROPERTIES **20**

a. Specific gravity of soil solids
b. Grain size distribution – Sieve analysis
c. Grain size distribution - Hydrometer analysis
d. Liquid limit and Plastic limit tests
e. Shrinkage limit and Differential free swell tests

2. DETERMINATION OF INSITU DENSITY AND COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS 12

a. Field density Test (Sand replacement method and core cutter method)
b. Determination of moisture – density relationship using standard Proctor compaction test.
c. Determination of relative density (Demonstration only)

3. DETERMINATION OF ENGINEERING PROPERTIES 28

a. Permeability determination (constant head and falling head methods)
b. One dimensional consolidation test (Determination of Co-efficient of consolidation only)
c. Direct shear test in cohesionless soil
d. Unconfined compression test in cohesive soil
e. Laboratory vane shear test in cohesive soil
f. Tri-axial compression test in cohesionless soil (Demonstration only)
g. California Bearing Ratio Test

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students are able to conduct tests to determine both the index and engineering properties of soils and to characterize the soil based on their properties.

REFERENCES:

1. "Soil Engineering Laboratory Instruction Manual" published by Engineering College Cooperative Society, Anna University, Chennai, 2010.
2. Lambe T.W., "Soil Testing for Engineers", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1951. Digitized 2008.
3. Saibaba Reddy, E.Ramasastri, K. "Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils" New age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
4. IS Code of Practice (2720) Relevant Parts, as amended from time to time, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Sieves	2 sets
2.	Hydrometer	2 sets
3.	Liquid and Plastic limit apparatus	2 sets
4.	Shrinkage limit apparatus	3 sets
5.	Proctor Compaction apparatus	2 sets
6.	UTM of minimum of 20kN capacity	1
7.	Direct Shear apparatus	1
8.	Thermometer	2
9.	Sand replacement method accessories and core cutter method accessories	2
10.	Tri-axial Shear apparatus	1
11.	Three Gang Consolidation test device	1
12.	Relative Density apparatus	1
13.	Van Shear apparatus	1
14.	Weighing machine – 20kg capacity	1 No
15.	Weighing machine – 1kg capacity	3 No

CE8512 WATER AND WASTE WATER ANALYSIS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To analyse the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of water and wastewater
- To quantify the dosage requirement for coagulation process
- To study the growth of micro-organism and its quantification
- To quantify the sludge

Course Content:

1. Physical, Chemical and biological characteristics of water and wastewater
2. Jar test
3. Chlorine demand and residual test
4. Growth of micro-organism

COURSE OUTCOME:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Quantify the pollutant concentration in water and wastewater
- Suggest the type of treatment required and amount of dosage required for the treatment
- Examine the conditions for the growth of micro-organisms

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of pH, Turbidity and conductivity
2. Determination of Hardness
3. Determination of Alkalinity and Acidity
4. Determination of Chlorides
5. Determination of Phosphates and Sulphates
6. Determination of iron and fluoride
7. Determination of Optimum Coagulant dosage
8. Determination of residual chlorine and available chlorine in bleaching powder
9. Determination of Oil, and Grease
10. Determination of suspended, settleable, volatile and fixed solids
11. Determination Dissolved Oxygen and BOD for the given sample
12. Determination of COD for given sample
13. Determination of SVI of Biological sludge and microscopic examination
14. Determination of MPN index of given water sample

CE8513 SURVEY CAMP **L T P C**
(During IV semester Summer Vacation 2 weeks) **- - - 2**

The objective of the survey camp is to enable the students to get practical training in the field work. Groups of not more than six members in a group will carry out each exercise in survey camp. The camp must involve work on a large area of not less than 40 acres outside the campus (Survey camp should not be conducted inside the campus). At the end of the camp, each student shall have mapped and contoured the area. The camp record shall include all original field observations, calculations and plots.

Two weeks Survey Camp will be conducted during summer vacation in the following activities:

1. Traverse - using Total station
2. Contouring
   (i). Radial tachometric contouring - Radial Line at Every 45 Degree and Length not less than 60 Meter on each Radial Line

(ii). Block Level/ By squares of size at least 100 Meter x 100 Meter atleat 20 Meter interval

(III). L.S & C.S - Road and canal alignment for a Length of not less than 1 Kilo Meter atleast L.S at Every 30M and C.S at every 90 M

3. Offset of Buildings and Plotting the Location
4. Sun observation to determine azimuth (guidelines to be given to the students)
5. Use of GPS to determine latitude and longitude and locate the survey camp location
6. Traversing using GPS
7. Curve setting by deflection angle

Apart from above students may be given survey exercises in other area also based on site condition to give good exposure on survey.

CE8601 DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to limit state design of structural steel members subjected to compressive, tensile and bending loads, including connections. Design of structural systems such as roof trusses, gantry girders as per provisions of current code (IS 800 - 2007) of practice for working stress and Limit state Method.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN 9+6

Structural steel types – Mechanical Properties of structural steel- Indian structural steel products- Steps involved in the Deign Process -Steel Structural systems and their Elements- -Type of Loads on Structures and Load combinations- Code of practices, Loading standards and Specifications - Concept of Allowable Stress Method, and Limit State Design Methods for Steel structures-Relative advantages and Limitations-Strengths and Serviceability Limit states.

Allowable stresses as per IS 800 section 11 -Concepts of Allowable stress design for bending and Shear –Check for Elastic deflection-Calculation of moment carrying capacity –Design of Laterally supported Solid Hot Rolled section beams-Allowable stress deign of Angle Tension and Compression Members and estimation of axial load carrying capacity.

UNIT II CONNECTIONS IN STEEL STRUCTURES 9+6

Type of Fasteners- Bolts Pins and welds- Types of simple bolted and welded connections Relative advantages and Limitations-Modes of failure-the concept of Shear lag-efficiency of joints- Axially loaded bolted connections for Plates and Angle Members using bearing type bolts –Prying forces and Hanger connection– Design of Slip critical connections with High strength Friction Grip bolts.- Design of joints for combined shear and Tension- Eccentrically Loaded Bolted Bracket Connections- Welds-symbols and specifications- Effective area of welds-Fillet and but Welded connections-Axially Loaded connections for Plate and angle truss members and Eccentrically Loaded bracket connections.

UNIT III TENSION MEMBERS 9+6

Tension Members - Types of Tension members and sections –Behaviour of Tension Members- modes of failure-Slenderness ratio- Net area – Net effective sections for Plates ,Angles and Tee in tension –Concepts of Shear Lag- Design of plate and angle tension members-design of built up tension Members-Connections in tension members – Use of lug angles – Design of tension splice.

UNIT IV COMPRESSION MEMBERS 9+6

Types of compression members and sections–Behaviour and types of failures-Short and slender columns- Current code provisions for compression members- Effective Length, Slenderness ratio –Column formula and column curves- Design of single section and compound Angles-Axially Loaded solid section Columns- Design of Built up Laced and Battened type columns – Design of column bases – Plate and Gusseted bases for Axially loaded colums- Splices for colums.

UNIT V DESIGN OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS 9+6

Types of steel Beam sections- Behaviour of Beams in flexure- Codal Provisions – Classification of cross sections- Flexural Strength and Lateral stability of Beams –Shear Strength-Web Buckling, Crippling and defection of Beams- Design of laterally supported Beams- Design of solid rolled section Beams- Design of Plated beams with cover plates - Design Strength of Laterally unsupported Beams – Design of laterally unsupported rolled section Beams- Purlin in Roof Trusses-Design of Channel and I section Purlins.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of various design philosophies
- Design common bolted and welded connections for steel structures
- Design tension members and understand the effect of shear lag.
- Understand the design concept of axially loaded columns and column base connections.
- Understand specific problems related to the design of laterally restrained and unrestrained steel beams.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanian.N, "Design of Steel Structures", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Steel Design", McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd., 2013
3. Duggal. S.K, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Narayanan.R.et.al. "Teaching Resource on Structural Steel Design", INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publications, 2002
2. Sai Ram. K.S. “Design of Steel Structures “ Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2015, www.pearsoned.co.in/kssairam
3. Shiyekar. M.R., "Limit State Design in Structural Steel", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2013
4. Bhavikatti.S.S, "Design of Steel Structures" By Limit State Method as per IS:800– 2007, IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2009
5. Shah.V.L. and Veena Gore, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", IS 800–2007, Structures Publications, 2009.
6. IS800 :2007, General Construction in Steel - Code of Practice, (Third Revision), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007
7. SP 6(1) Hand book on structural Steel Sections

CE8602 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To learn the method of drawing influence lines and its uses in various applications like beams and plane trusses.
- To analyse the arches, suspension bridges and space trusses.
- Also to learn Plastic analysis of beams and rigid frames.

UNITI INFLUENCE LINES FOR DETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Influence lines for reactions in statically determinate beams – Influence lines for shear force and bending moment – Calculation of critical stress resultants due to concentrated and distributed moving loads – absolute maximum bending moment - influence lines for member forces in pin jointed plane frames.

UNITII INFLUENCE LINES FOR INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Muller Breslau's principle– Influence line for Shearing force, Bending Moment and support reaction components of propped cantilever, continuous beams (Redundancy restricted to one), and fixed beams.

UNIT III ARCHES 9

Arches - Types of arches – Analysis of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches - Parabolic and circular arches – Settlement and temperature effects.

UNIT IV CABLES AND SUSPENSION BRIDGES 9

Equilibrium of cable – length of cable - anchorage of suspension cables – stiffening girders - cables with three hinged stiffening girders – Influence lines for three hinged stiffening girders.

UNITV PLASTIC ANALYSIS 9

Plastic theory - Statically indeterminate structures – Plastic moment of resistance – Plastic modulus – Shape factor – Load factor – Plastic hinge and mechanism – collapse load - Static and kinematic methods – Upper and lower bound theorems - Plastic analysis of indeterminate beams and frames.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Draw influence lines for statically determinate structures and calculate critical stress resultants.
- Understand Muller Breslau principle and draw the influence lines for statically indeterminate beams.
- Analyse of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches.
- Analyse the suspension bridges with stiffening girders
- Understand the concept of Plastic analysis and the method of analyzing beams and rigid frames.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bhavikatti,S.S, Structural Analysis,Vol.1 & 2, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., NewDelhi-4, 2014.
2. Punmia.B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Theory of structures, Laxmi, Publications,2004.
3. Vazrani.V.N And Ratwani,M.M, Analysis of Structures, Vol.II, Khanna Publishers,2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Negi.L.S and Jangid R.S., Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2004.
2. Reddy C.S., Basic Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.2002.
3. Gambhir.M.L., Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics and Analysis, PHIL earning Pvt. Ltd.,2011.
4. Prakash Rao D.S., Structural Analysis, Universities Press,1996.

CE8603 **IRRIGATION ENGINEERING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The student is exposed to different phases in irrigation practices and Planning and management of irrigation. Further they will be imparted required knowledge on Irrigation storage and distribution canal system and Irrigation management.

UNIT I CROP WATER REQUIREMENT 9

Need and classification of irrigation- historical development and merits and demerits of irrigation- types of crops-crop season-duty, delta and base period- consumptive use of crops- estimation of Evapotranspiration using experimental and theoretical methods

UNIT II IRRIGATION METHODS 9

Tank irrigation – Well irrigation – Irrigation methods: Surface and Sub-Surface and Micro Irrigation – design of drip and sprinkler irrigation – ridge and furrow irrigation-Irrigation scheduling – Water distribution system- Irrigation efficiencies.

UNIT III DIVERSION AND IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES 9

Types of Impounding structures - Gravity dam – Forces on a dam -Design of Gravity dams; Earth dams, Arch dams- Diversion Head works - Weirs and Barrages-

UNIT IV CANAL IRRIGATION 9

Canal regulations – direct sluice - Canal drop – Cross drainage works-Canal outlets – Design of prismatic canal-canal alignments-Canal lining - Kennedy's and Lacey's Regime theory-Design of unlined canal

UNIT V WATER MANAGEMENT IN IRRIGATION 9

Modernization techniques- Rehabilitation – Optimization of water use-Minimizing water losses- On form development works-Participatory irrigation management- Water resources associations- Changing paradigms in water management-Performance evaluation-Economic aspects of irrigation

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Have knowledge and skills on crop water requirements.
- Understand the methods and management of irrigation.
- Gain knowledge on types of Impounding structures
- Understand methods of irrigation including canal irrigation.
- Get knowledge on water management on optimization of water use.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dilip Kumar Majumdar, "Irrigation Water Management", Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Punmia B.C., et. al; Irrigation and water power Engineering, Laxmi Publications, 16th Edition, New Delhi, 2009
3. Garg S. K., "Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures", Khanna Publishers, 23rd Revised Edition, New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Duggal, K.N. and Soni, J.P., "Elements of Water Resources Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 2005
2. Linsley R.K. and Franzini J.B, "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw-Hill Inc, 2000
3. Chaturvedi M.C., "Water Resources Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1997.

4. Sharma R.K.. "Irrigation Engineering", S.Chand & Co. 2007.
5. Michael A.M., Irrigation Theory and Practice, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida, Up, 2008
6. Asawa, G.L., “Irrigation Engineering”, NewAge International Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Basak, N.N, "Irrigation Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi,1999

CE8604	**HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview about the highway engineering with respect to, planning, design, construction and maintenance of highways as per IRC standards, specifications and methods.

UNIT I HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT 9

Significance of highway planning – Modal limitations towards sustainability - History of road development in India – factors influencing highway alignment – Soil suitability analysis - Road ecology - Engineering surveys for alignment, objectives, conventional and modern methods - Classification of highways – Locations and functions – Typical cross sections of Urban and Rural roads

UNIT II GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS 9

Cross sectional elements - Sight distances – Horizontal curves, Super elevation, transition curves, widening at curves – Vertical curves - Gradients, Special consideration for hill roads - Hairpin bends – Lateral and vertical clearance at underpasses.

UNIT III DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Pavement components and their role - Design principles -Design practice for flexible and rigid Pavements (IRC methods only) – Embankments- Problems in Flexible pavement design.

UNIT IV HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRACTICE 9

Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods – CBR Test for subgrade - tests on aggregate & bitumen – Test on Bituminous mixes-Construction practice including modern materials and methods, Bituminous and Concrete road construction, Polymer modified bitumen, Recycling, Different materials – Glass, Fiber, Plastic, Geo-Textiles, Geo-Membrane (problem not included) – Quality control measures - Highway drainage — Construction machineries.

UNIT V EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PAVEMENTS 9

Pavement distress in flexible and rigid pavements – Types of maintenance – Pavement Management Systems - Pavement evaluation, roughness, present serviceability index, skid resistance, structural evaluation, evaluation by deflection measurements – Strengthening of pavements –Highway Project formulation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Get knowledge on planning and aligning of highway.
- Geometric design of highways
- Design flexible and rigid pavements.
- Gain knowledge on Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods
- Understand the concept of pavement management system, evaluation of distress and maintenance of pavements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna.S. K., Justo.C.E.G and Veeraragavan A. "Highway Engineering", Nemchand Publishers, 2014.
2. Subramanian K.P., "Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering", Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
3. Kadiyali.L.R. "Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna Technical Publications, 8th edition Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, (Third Revision), IRC: 37-2012
2. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines for the Design of Plain Jointed Rigid Pavements for Highways, (Third Revision), IRC: 58-2012
3. Yang H. Huang, "Pavement Analysis and Design", Pearson Education Inc, Nineth Impression, South Asia, 2012
4. Ian D. Walsh, "ICE manual of highway design and management", ICE Publishers, Ist Edition, USA, 2011
5. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, "Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
6. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi, 2010
7. O'Flaherty.C.A "Highways, Butterworth – Heinemann, Oxford, 2006
8. IRC-37–2012,The Indian roads Congress, Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, New Delhi
9. IRC 58-2012. The Indian Road Congress, Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, New Delhi

EN8592	**WASTEWATER ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The objectives of this course is to help students develop the ability to apply basic understanding of physical, chemical, and biological phenomena for successful design, operation and maintenance of sewage treatment plants.

UNIT I PLANNING AND DESIGN OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM 9

Characteristics and composition of sewage - population equivalent -Sanitary sewage flow estimation – Sewer materials – Hydraulics of flow in sanitary sewers – Sewer design – Storm drainage-Storm runoff estimation – sewer appurtenances – corrosion in sewers – prevention and control – sewage pumping-drainage in buildings-plumbing systems for drainage - Rain Water ting.

UNIT II PRIMARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

Objectives – Unit Operations and Processes – Selection of treatment processes –- Onsite sanitation - Septic tank- Grey water harvesting – Primary treatment – Principles, functions and design of sewage treatment units - screens - grit chamber-primary sedimentation tanks – Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT III SECONDARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

Objectives – Selection of Treatment Methods – Principles, Functions, - Activated Sludge Process and Extended aeration systems -Trickling filters– Sequencing Batch Reactor(SBR) – Membrane Bioreactor - UASB – Waste Stabilization Ponds – - Other treatment methods -Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment – Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE 9

Standards for– Disposal - Methods – dilution – Mass balance principle - Self purification of river-Oxygen sag curve – deoxygenation and reaeration - Streeter–Phelps model - Land disposal – Sewage farming – sodium hazards - Soil dispersion system.

UNIT V SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL 9

Objectives - Sludge characterization – Thickening - Design of gravity thickener- Sludge digestion – Standard rate and High rate digester design- Biogas recovery – Sludge Conditioning and Dewatering – Sludge drying beds- ultimate residue disposal – recent advances.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- An ability to estimate sewage generation and design sewer system including sewage pumping stations
- The required understanding on the characteristics and composition of sewage, self-purification of streams
- An ability to perform basic design of the unit operations and processes that are used in sewage treatment
- Understand the standard methods for disposal of sewage.
- Gain knowledge on sludge treatment and disposal.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol. II, Khanna Publishers,New Delhi, 2015.
2. Duggal K.N., “Elements of Environmental Engineering” S.Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
3, Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain.A.K.., Environmental Engineering, Vol.II, Laxmi Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems Part A,B and C, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Metcalf and Eddy- Wastewater Engineering–Treatment and Reuse, Tata Mc.Graw-Hill Company, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Syed R. Qasim “Wastewater Treatment Plants”, CRC Press, Washington D.C.,2010
4. Gray N.F, “Water Technology”, Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

CE8611 HIGHWAY ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE :

- To learn the principles and procedures of testing of highway materials

EXCERCISES :

I TEST ON AGGREGATES

a) Specific Gravity
b) Los Angeles Abrasion Test
c) Water Absorption of Aggregates

II TEST ON BITUMEN

a) Specific Gravity of Bitumen
b) Penetration Test
c) Viscosity Test
d) Softening Point Test
e) Ductility Test

III TESTS ON BITUMINOUS MIXES

a) Stripping Test
b) Determination of Binder Content
c) Marshall Stability and Flow Values

IV DEMONSTRATION OF ANY ONE FIELD TESTING EQUIPMENT LIKE SKID RESISTANCE TESTER/ BENKELMAN BEAM ETC

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Student knows the techniques to characterize various pavement materials through relevant tests.

REFERENCES:

1. Highway Materials and Pavement Testing, Nem Chand and Bros., Roorkee, Revised Fifth Edition, 2009
2. Methods for testing tar and bituminous materials, IS 1201–1978 to IS 1220– 1978, Bureau of Indian Standards
3. Methods of test for aggregates, IS 2386 – 1978, Bureau of Indian Standards
4. Mix Design Methods Asphalt Institute Manual Series No. 2, Sixth Edition,1997, Lexington, KY, USA.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Concrete cube moulds	6
2.	Concrete cylinder moulds	3
3.	Concrete Prism moulds	3
4.	Sieves	1set
5.	Concrete Mixer	1
6.	Slump cone	3
7.	Flow table	1
8.	Vibrator	1
9.	Trovels and planers	1 set
10.	UTM – 400 kN capacity	1
11.	Vee Bee Consistometer	1
12.	Aggregate impact testing machine	1
13.	CBR Apparatus	1
14.	Blains Apparatus	1
15.	Los - Angeles abrasion testing machine	1
16.	Marshall Stability Apparatus	1

CE8612 IRRIGATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DRAWING L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of the semester, the student shall conceive, design and draw the irrigation and environmental engineering structures in detail showing the plan, elevation and Sections.

PART A: IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

1. TANK COMPONENTS 9

Fundamentals of design - Tank surplus weir – Tank sluice with tower head - Drawings showing foundation details, plan and elevation

2. IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES 6

Design principles - Earth dam – Profile of Gravity Dam

3. CROSS DRAINAGE WORKS 6

General design principles - Aqueducts – Syphon aqueduct (Type III) – Canal drop (Notch Type) – Drawing showing plan, elevation and foundation details.

4. CANAL REGULATION STRUCTURES 9

General Principles - Direct Sluice - Canal regulator - Drawing showing detailed plan, elevation and foundation details.

PART B: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

1. WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT 15

Design and Drawing of flash mixer, flocculator, clarifier – Rapid sand filter – Service reservoirs – Pumping station – House service connection for water supply and drainage.

4. SEWAGE TREATMENT & DISPOSAL 15

Design and Drawing of screen chamber - Grit channel - Primary clarifier - Activated sludge process – Aeration tank – Trickling filter – Sludge digester – Sludge drying beds – Septic tanks and disposal arrangements.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students after completing this course will be able to design and draw various units of Municipal water treatment plants and sewage treatment plants.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Satya Narayana Murthy Challa, "Water Resources Engineering: Principles and Practice", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Garg, S.K., "Irrigation Engineering and Design of Structures", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Manual on "Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems- Part A, B and C" CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Mohanakrishnan. A, "A few Novel and Interesting Innovative Irrigation Structures: Conceived, Designed and Executed in the Plan Projects in Tamil Nadu", Publ. No. 44 and Water Resources Development & Management Publ.No.43, IMTI Thuvakudy, Trichy,2011.
2. Raghunath, H.M. "Irrigation Engineering", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.
3. Sharma R.K., "Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2002.

4. Peary, H.S., ROWE, D.R., Tchobanoglous, G., “Environmental Engineering”, McGraw-HillBook Co., New Delhi, 1995.
5. Metcalf and Eddy, “Wastewater Engineering, Treatment and Reuse”, Tata McGraw-Hill,New Delhi, 2010.
6. Qasim,S.R., Motley, E.M and Zhu.G. "Water works Engineering – Planning, Design and Operation", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Qasim, S. R. "Wastewater Treatment Plants, Planning, Design & Operation", CRC Press,New York, 2010

CE8701 ESTIMATION, COSTING AND VALUATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The students will acquire knowledge in estimation, tender practices, contract procedures, and valuation and will be able to prepare estimates, call for tenders and execute works.

UNIT I QUANTITY ESTIMATION 9

Philosophy – Purpose – Methods of estimation – Types of estimates – Approximate estimates – Detailed estimate – Estimation of quantities for buildings, bituminous and cement concrete roads, septic tank, soak pit, retaining walls – culverts (additional practice in class room using computer softwares)

UNIT II RATE ANALYSIS AND COSTING 9

Standard Data – Observed Data – Schedule of rates – Market rates – Standard Data for Man Hours and Machineries for common civil works – Rate Analysis for all Building works, canals, and Roads– Cost Estimates (additional practice in class room using Computer softwares) - (Analysis of rates for the item of work asked, the data regarding labour, rates of material and rates of labour to be given in the Examination Question Paper)

UNIT III SPECIFICATIONS, REPORTS AND TENDERS 9

Specifications – Detailed and general specifications – Constructions – Sources – Types of specifications – Principles for report preparation – report on estimate of residential building – Culvert – Roads – TTT Act 2000 – Tender notices – types – tender procedures – Drafting model tenders , E-tendering-Digital signature certificates- Encrypting -Decrypting – Reverse auctions.

UNIT IV CONTRACTS 9

Contract – Types of contracts – Formation of contract – Contract conditions – Contract for labour, material, design, construction – Drafting of contract documents based on IBRD / MORTH Standard bidding documents – Construction contracts – Contract problems – Arbitration and legal requirements.

UNIT V VALUATION 9

Definitions – Various types of valuations – Valuation methods - Necessity – Capitalised value – Depreciation – Escalation – Valuation of land – Buildings – Calculation of Standard rent – Mortgage – Lease

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Estimate the quantities for buildings,
- Rate Analysis for all Building works, canals, and Roads and Cost Estimate.
- Understand types of specifications, principles for report preparation, tender notices types.
- Gain knowledge on types of contracts
- Evaluate valuation for building and land.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. B.N Dutta 'Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering', UBS Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, 2010.
2. B.S.Patil, 'Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimates', University Press, 2006
3. D.N. Banerjee, 'Principles and Practices of Valuation', V Edition, Eastern Law House, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Hand Book of Consolidated Data – 8/2000, Vol.1, TNPWD
2. Tamil Nadu Transparencies in Tenders Act, 1998
3. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
4. Standard Bid Evaluation Form, Procurement of Good or Works, The World Bank, April 1996
5. Standard Data Book for Analysis and Rates, IRC, New Delhi, 2003

CE8702 RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS, DOCKS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students about Railways planning, design, construction and maintenance and planning design principles of airport and harbour

UNIT I RAILWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION 10

Elements of permanent way – Rails, Sleepers, Ballast, rail fixtures and fastenings, Selection of gauges - Track Stress, coning of wheels, creep in rails, defects in rails – Route alignment surveys, conventional and modern methods--Geometric design of railway, gradient, super elevation, widening of gauge on curves- Level Crossings. .

UNIT II RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE 8

Earthwork – Stabilization of track on poor soil - Track drainage – Calculation of Materials required for track laying - Construction and maintenance of tracks – Railway Station and yards and passenger amenities-Signalling

UNIT III AIRPORT PLANNING 7

Air transport characteristics - airport classification – ICAO - airport planning: Site selection typical Airport Layouts, Case Studies, parking and Circulation Area

UNIT IV AIRPORT DESIGN 10

Runway Design: Orientation, Wind Rose Diagram, Problems on basic and Actual Length, Geometric Design – Elements of Taxiway Design – Airport Zones – Passenger Facilities and Services – Runway and Taxiway Markings.

UNIT V HARBOUR ENGINEERING 10

Definition of Basic Terms: Harbour, Port, Satellite Port, Docks, Waves and Tides – Planning and Design of Harbours: Harbour Layout and Terminal Facilities – Coastal Structures: Piers, Break waters, Wharves, Jetties, Quays, Spring Fenders, Dolphins and Floating Landing Stage – Inland Water Transport – Wave action on Coastal Structures and Coastal Protection Works – Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Understand the methods of route alignment and design elements in Railway Planning and Constructions.
- Understand the Construction techniques and Maintenance of Track laying and Railway stations.
- Gain an insight on the planning and site selection of Airport Planning and design.
- Analyze and design the elements for orientation of runways and passenger facility systems.
- Understand the various features in Harbours and Ports, their construction, coastal protection works and coastal Regulations to be adopted.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanian K.P., Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering, V Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
2. Saxena Subhash, C.and Satyapal Arora, A Course in Railway Engineering, Dhanapat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 1998
3. Khanna.S.K. Arora.M.G and Jain.S.S, Airport Planning and Design, Nemachand and Bros, Roorkee, 1994

REFERENCES:

1. Venkatramaiah. C., Transportation Engineering-Vol.2 Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbours, Bridges and Tunnels.,Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, 2015.
2. Mundrey J S, Railway Track Engineering, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

CE8703 STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DRAWING **L T P C**
3 0 2 4

OBJECTIVE:

- This course aims at providing students with a solid background on the principles of structural engineering design. Students will be acquire the knowledge of liquid retaining structures, bridges components, retaining wall and industrial structures.

UNIT I RETAINING WALLS 9+6

Reinforced concrete Cantilever and Counter fort Retaining Walls–Horizontal Backfill with Surcharge–Design of Shear Key-Design and Drawing.

UNIT II FLAT SLAB and BRIDGES 9+6

Design of Flat Slabs with and without drops by Direct Design Method of IS code- Design and Drawing - IRC Specifications and Loading – RC Solid Slab Bridge – Steel Foot-over Bridge-Design and Drawing.

UNIT III LIQUID STORAGE STRUCTURES 9+6

RCC Water Tanks - On ground, Elevated Circular, underground Rectangular Tanks–Hemispherical Bottomed Steel Water Tank –-Design and Drawing

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES 9+6

Structural steel Framing - Steel Roof Trusses – Roofing Elements – Beam columns – Codal provisions - Design and Drawing.

UNIT V GIRDERS AND CONNECTIONS 9+6

Plate Girders – Behaviour of Components-Deign of Welded Plate Girder-Design of Industrial Gantry Girders – Design of Eccentric Shear and Moment Resisting connections.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

Design and Drawing Exercises for practical component

Part A - RCC Structures

1. **Rectangular Column and Footing**
2. **Combined footing with Two columns**
3. **RCC one way &Two way Slab and beam system**
4. **Cantilever Retaining wall**
5. **RCC T beam bridge deck**
6. **Underground Rectangular Water Tank**
7. **Elevated circular water Tank**

Part B- Steel Structures

1. **Built up column, column base and Foundation**
2. **Simple Steel Roof Trusses**
3. **Industrial building Elements**
4. **Plate Girder (welded)**
5. **Framed Connections and Detailing**
6. **Gantry girder**
7. **Steel water Tank**

STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DRAWING	**Theory Examination**		**Practicals**	
	Question paper Pattern	**Marks to awarded**	**Question paper Pattern**	**Marks to awarded**
This paper is a theory cum practical course weightage for theory 80% and for practical 20%	Five Either/Or type questions 5 x20 = 100 marks : covering all the five units Total Duration of Examination will be 3 hours Each Question include Design - 12 Marks Free hand Drawing (Not to scale) - 8 marks	Theoretical component Marks will carry 80% weightage. End Semester Examination will be conducted by COE	2 Questions, one from Part A - RCC Structures & one from Part B- Steel Structures	Practical component Marks will carry 20% weightage. Practical Examination will be conducted by the respective institution as internal mode.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Design and draw reinforced concrete Cantilever and Counterfort Retaining Walls
- Design and draw flat slab as per code provisions
- Design and draw reinforced concrete and steel bridges
- Design and draw reinforced concrete and steel water tanks
- Design and detail the various steel trusses and cantry girders

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krishnaraju N, Structural Design and Drawing, Universities Press, 2009.
2. Punmia B.C,Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun KumarJain,Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnamurthy D,Structural Design and Drawing VolI,IIandIII,CBS Publishers, 2010.
2. Shah V L and Veena Gore,Limit State Design of Steel Structures
3. IS800-2007,Structures Publications, 2009.
4. IS 456(2000) Indian Standard Plain and Reinforced Concrete-Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
5. SP34 Handbook on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS 800 (2007) Indian Standard General Construction In Steel—Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS 875 Part 1 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Dead Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
8. IS 875 Part 2 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Imposed Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS 875 Part 3 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Wind Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
10. IS 3370 Part 1 (2009) Indian Standard Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids-Code of Practice–General Requirements, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
11. IS 3370 Part 2 (2009) Indian Standard Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids-Code of Practice-Reinforced Concrete Structures, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
12. IS 3370–Part 4 (2008) Indian Standard Code of Practice for Concrete Structures for The Storage of Liquids-Design Tables, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
13. IS 804 (2008) Indian Standard Specification for Rectangular Pressed Steel Tanks, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
14. IS 805 (2006) Indian Standard Code of Practice for Use of Steel in Gravity Water Tanks, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
15. IRC 112-2011, Code of Practice for Concrete Road Bridges, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.
16. IRC 6-2014, Standard Specifications and Code of Practice for Road Bridges Section: II-Loads and Stresses, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.

CE8711	CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE PROJECT (Activity Based - Subject Related)	L T P C 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To use the knowledge acquired in Civil Engineering to do a mini project, which allows the students to come up with designs, fabrication or algorithms and programs expressing their ideas in a novel way.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

STRATEGY
To identify a topic of interest in consultation with Faculty/Supervisor. Review the literature and gather information pertaining to the chosen topic. State the objectives and develop a methodology to achieve the objectives. Carryout the design / fabrication or develop computer code. Demonstrate the novelty of the project through the results and outputs.

CE8712	INDUSTRIAL TRAINING (4 Weeks During VI Semester – Summer)	L T P C 0 0 0 2

OBJECTIVE:
- To train the students in field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems in carrying out engineering tasks. To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

STRATEGY:
The students individually undertake training in reputed civil engineering companies for the specified duration. At the end of the training, a report on the work done will be prepared and presented. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course the student will be able to understand
- The intricacies of implementation textbook knowledge into practice
- The concepts of developments and implementation of new techniques

CE8811	PROJECT WORK	L T P C 0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVE:
- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

STRATEGY:
The student works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction. The student will be evaluated based on the report and the viva voce examination by a team of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

GI8012 DIGITAL CADASTRE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to the cadastral survey Methods and its applications in generation of Land information system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of cadastral survey - Types of survey - Tax - Real Property – Legal cadastre -Graphical and Numerical Cadastre, Legal Characteristics of Records, Torrens System.

UNIT II CADASTRAL SURVEY METHODS 9

Steps in survey of a village - Instruments used for cadastral survey & mapping - Orthogonal, Polar survey methods - Boundary survey - Rectangulation - Calculation of area of Land- GPS and Total Station in Cadastral survey.

UNIT III PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS 9

Photogrammetry for cadastral surveying and mapping - Orthophoto map – Quality control measures - Organisation of cadastral offices – international scenario.

UNIT IV CADASTRAL MAPPING AND LIS 9

Cadastral map reproduction - Map projection for cadastral maps – Conventional symbols - map - reproduction processes - Automated cadastral map, Management of Digital Cadastral. Creation of Land Information System. Integrating LIS –Land administration.

UNIT V MAINTENANCE AND MEASUREMENTS 9

Cadastral survey maintenance - Resurveys - Measurement of sub-division - Measurement of obstructed lines - Survey of urban areas - Control requirement for Urban survey use of Satellite Imagery in boundary fixing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course students will be able to

- Gain knowledge about cadastre survey.
- Understand the methods of cadastral survey.
- Get the knowledge about photogrammetric methods.
- Understand Land Record System and computational procedure for modernization of the same.
- The students will be in position to understand the Government procedure in Land Record Management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Paul. R Wolf., Bon A. DeWitt, Elements of Photogrammetry with Application in GIS McGraw Hill International Book Co., 4th Edition, 2014
2. R.Subramanian, Surveying and Levelling, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Karl Kraus, Photogrammetry: Geometry from Images and Laser Scans, Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. E. M. Mikhail, J. S. Bethel, J. C. McGlone, Introduction to Modern Photogrammetry, Wiley Publisher, 2001.
3. James, M. Anderson and Edward N. Mikhail, Introduction to Surveying, McGraw Hill Book Co, 1985.

GI8013 **ADVANCED SURVEYING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To understand the use of Astronomy, Photogrammetry, Total Station and GPS

UNIT I ASTRONOMICAL SURVEYING 9
Astronomical terms and definition – Motion of sun and stars – Celestial co-ordinate System - Time system - Nautical Alamance – Apparent attitude and corrections – Field observations and determinations of time, longitude, latitude and azimuth by attitude and Hour angle method.

UNIT II AERIAL SURVEYING 9
Terrestrial Photogrammetry – Terrestrial stereo photogrammetry – Aerial photogrammetry – overlaps – scale of photographs – Vertical and titled photographs distortion in aerial photographs – stereostopic vision - photo interpretation – Applications.

UNIT III TOTAL STATION SURVEYING 9
Classification – basic measuring and working principles of an Electro – optical and Microwave total station- sources of errors in Electro – optical and Microwave total station – Care and Maintenance of total station – trilateration – Applications.

UNIT IV GPS SURVEYING 9
Basic concepts – Space, Control and User segments – Satellite configuration – Signal structure – Orbit determination and representation – Antispoofing and selective availability – hand held and geodetic receivers – Field work procedure – Data processing Applications.

UNIT V MISCELLANEOUS 9
Reconnaissance – Rout surveys for highways, railways and waterways – simple, compound, reverse , transition and vertical curve – setting out methods - hydrographic surveying – tides – MSL – Sounding methods – measurement of current and discharge – Tunnel alignment and setting out – Settlement and Deformation studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the student shall be able to

- know the astronomical surveying
- do the photogrammetric surveying and interpretation
- solve the field problems with Total station
- know the GPS surveying and the data processing
- understand the route surveys and tunnel alignments

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James M.Anderson and Edward M.Mikhail, " Surveying, Theory and Practice", 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S.Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Alfred Leick, GPS satellite surveying, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
4. Laurila, S.H. Electronic Surveying in Practice, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Arora K.R. "Surveying Vol I & II", Standard Book House, 10th Edition 2008.
3. Guocheng Xu, GPS Theory, Algorithms and Applications, Springer – Verlag, Berlin, 2003.
4. Seeber G, Satellite Geodesy, Water De Gruyter, Berlin,1998.

GI8014 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS 9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS 9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – Entities – ER diagram - data models - conceptual, logical and physical models - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY 9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Georeferencing – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Datum Projection and reprojection -Coordinate Transformation – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency – Non topological file formats - Attribute Data linking – Linking External Databases – GPS Data Integration

UNIT IV DATA QUALITY AND STANDARDS 9

Data quality - Basic aspects - completeness, logical consistency, positional accuracy, temporal accuracy, thematic accuracy and lineage – Metadata – GIS Standards –Interoperability - OGC - Spatial Data Infrastructure

UNIT V DATA MANAGEMENT AND OUTPUT 9

Import/Export – Data Management functions- Raster to Vector and Vector to Raster Conversion - Data Output - Map Compilation – Chart/Graphs – Multimedia – Enterprise Vs. Desktop GIS- distributed GIS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, “An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition,2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

GI8015 GEOINFORMATICS APPLICATIONS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To solve the Civil Engineering problems with the help of Geoinformatics technique.

UNIT I LAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT **6**

Total Station and GPS Surveys – Topographic and Bathymetric Surveys – Cadastral Information – Soil and Land Use Surveys - Land Information System (LIS) – Real Estate Information System

UNIT II STRUCTURAL STUDIES **6**

Deformation studies of deflection - Dam deformation - structural movement - Pavement yield - shifting sand-bank and shoreline – Landslide Risk Analysis

UNIT III SOIL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT **9**

Soil survey interpretation and mapping - impact of agricultural and industrial activity on soil properties - soil erosion - factors influencing soil erosion - soil contamination using Hyper spectral Remote Sensing - mining pollution- EMR responses with contaminated soil - modeling soil characteristics using satellite data - soil degradation assessment using Remote Sensing and GIS - Land reclamation studies

UNIT IV URBAN AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT **12**

Monitoring Urban Growth through Remote Sensing - Geo-demographic Analysis – Property Market Analysis Urban Renewal - traffic analysis - accident analysis - site suitability analysis for transport infrastructure –transportation databases: creation and maintenance - Vehicle routing – Highway maintenance system – Intelligent Transportation System

UNIT V WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT **12**

Location of storage/diversion works – capacity curve generation – sediment yield - modelling of catchments – Delineation of watershed - Watershed modelling for sustainable development - Rainfall – Runoff modelling –LiDAR Mapping for Urban area –Water quality mapping and monitoring – Flood Risk Zoning - Flood damage assessment – Flood Modelling - Assessment of droughts and mitigation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course students will be able to

- Get knowledge about the land resource management.
- Study structural deformation and movement.
- Model soil characteristics, soil degradation assessment and management.
- Monitor urban growth and management of transport infrastructure.
- Model catchments and management of water resources.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Basudeb Bhatta, ‘Remote Sensing and GIS’, Second edition, Oxford University Press 2011.
2. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W.Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Second edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew N. Rencz, Manual of Remote Sensing: Remote Sensing for Natural Resource Management and Environmental Monitoring, John Wiley & Sons Inc, April 2004
2. Rashed, Tarek; Jürgens, Carsten (Eds.), Remote Sensing of Urban and Suburban Areas, Springer, 1st Edition. 2010.
3. Harvey J. Miller, Shih-Lung Shaw, Geographic Information Systems for Transportation – Principles and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Gert A. Schulitz Edwin T. Engman, Remote Sensing in hydrology and Water Management, Springer - verlag Berlin Heidelberg Germany - 2000.

GI8491 TOTAL STATION AND GPS SURVEYING

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE :

- To understand the working of Total Station equipment and solve the surveying problems.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF TOTAL STATION AND ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 9

Methods of Measuring Distance, Basic Principles of Total Station, Historical Development, Classifications, applications and comparison with conventional surveying. Classification - applications of Electromagnetic waves, Propagation properties, wave propagation at lower and higher frequencies- Refractive index (RI) - factors affecting RI-Computation of group for light and near infrared waves at standard and ambient conditions-Computation of RI for microwaves at ambient condition - Reference refractive index- Real time application of first velocity correction. Measurement of atmospheric parameters- Mean refractive index- Second velocity correction - Total atmospheric correction- Use of temperature - pressure transducers.

UNIT II ELECTRO-OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE SYSTEM 9

Electro-optical system: Measuring principle, Working principle, Sources of Error, Infrared and Laser Total Station instruments. Microwave system: Measuring principle, working principle, Sources of Error, Microwave Total Station instruments. Comparison between Electro-optical and Microwave system. Care and maintenance of Total Station instruments – Traversing and Trilateration-COGO functions, offsets and stake out-land survey applications.

UNIT III SATELLITE SYSTEM 9

Basic concepts of GPS - Historical perspective and development - applications - Geoid and Ellipsoid- satellite orbital motion - Keplerian motion – Kepler‗s Law - Perturbing forces - Geodetic satellite - Doppler effect - Positioning concept –GNSS, IRNSS and GAGAN - Different segments - space, control and user segments - satellite configuration – GPS signal structure - Orbit determination and representation - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment - GPS receivers.

UNIT IV GPS DATA PROCESSING 9

GPS observables - code and carrier phase observation - linear combination and derived observables - concept of parameter estimation – downloading the data RINEX Format – Differential data processing – software modules -solutions of cycle slips, ambiguities, Concepts of rapid, static methods with GPS - semi Kinematic and pure Kinematic methods -satellite geometry & accuracy measures - applications- long baseline processing- use of different softwares available in the market.

UNIT V HYDROGRAPHIC, MINE AND CADASTRAL SURVEYING 9

Reconnaissance – Route surveys for highways, railways and waterways – Hydrographic survey- Tides – MSL – Sounding methods – Three point problem – River surveys – Measurement of current and discharge – Mine surveying Equipment – Weisbach triangle – Tunnel alignment and setting out – Transfer of azimuth – Gyro Theodolite – Shafts and audits - Cadastral survey- Legal – Real – Taxcadastre – Land record system – Settlement procedure – deformation studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- Working principles of total station and GPS instruments
- Propagation of EMR through atmosphere and corrections for its effects
- The functioning various types total station and GPS equipments and their applications
- Various techniques available for surveying and mapping with total station and GPS.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rueger, J.M. Electronic Distance Measurement, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1996
2. Satheesh Gopi, rasathishkumar, N.madhu, ― Advanced Surveying , Total Station GPS and Remote Sensing ― Pearson education , 2007 isbn: 978-81317 00679

REFERENCES :

1. R.Subramanian, Surveying and Levelling, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2012.
2. Laurila, S.H. Electronic Surveying in Practice, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993.
3. Guocheng Xu, GPS Theory, Algorithms and Applications, Springer - Verlag, Berlin, 2003.
4. Alfred Leick, GPS satellite surveying, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
5. Seeber G, Satellite Geodesy, Walter De Gruyter, Berlin, 1998

GE8071	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. “Disaster Management”, Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, “Disaster Science and Management”, McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13**:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

GE8074 HUMAN RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I 9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II 9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III 9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV 9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

CE8001 GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Students will be exposed to various problems associated with soil deposits and methods to evaluate them. The different techniques will be taught to them to improve the characteristics of difficult soils as well as design techniques required to implement various ground improvement methods.

UNIT I PROBLEMATIC SOIL AND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES **8**

Role of ground improvement in foundation engineering – Methods of ground improvement – Geotechnical problems in alluvial, lateritic and black cotton soils – Selection of suitable ground improvement techniques based on soil conditions.

UNIT II DEWATERING **10**

Dewatering Techniques - Well points – Vacuum and electroosmotic methods – Seepage analysis for two dimensional flow for fully and partially penetrated slots in homogeneous deposits – Design for simple cases.

UNIT III INSITU TREATMENT OF COHESIONLESS AND COHESIVE SOILS **10**

Insitu densification of cohesionless soils – Shallow as deep compaction – Dynamic compaction - Vibroflotation, Sand compaction piles and deep compaction. Consolidation of cohesionless soils - Preloading with sand drains, and fabric drains, Stabilization of soft clay ground using stone columns and Lime piles-Installation techniques – Simple design - Relative merits of above methods and their limitations.

UNIT IV EARTH REINFORCEMENT **9**

Concept of reinforcement – Types of reinforcement material – Reinforced earth wall – Mechanism – Simple design - Applications of reinforced earth; Functions of Geotextiles in filtration, drainage, separation, road works and containment applications.

UNIT V GROUTING TECHNIQUES **8**

Types of grouts – Grouting equipments and machinery – Injection methods – Grout monitoring – Stabilization with cement, lime and chemicals – Stabilization of expansive soil.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Gain knowledge on methods and selection of ground improvement techniques.
- Understand dewatering techniques and design for simple cases.
- Get knowledge on insitu treatment of cohesionless and cohesive soils.
- Understand the concept of earth renforcement and design of reinforced earth.
- Get to know types of grouts and grouting technique.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Purushothama Raj. P, "Ground Improvement Techniques", Lakshmi Publications, 2nd Edition, 2016.
2. Koerner, R.M. "Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering", McGraw Hill, 1994.
3. Nihar Ranjan Patra, "Ground Improvement Techniques", Vikas Publishing House, First Edition, 2012.
4. Mittal.S, "An Introduction to Ground Improvement Engineering", Medtech Publisher, First Edition, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Moseley, M.P., "Ground Improvement" Blockie Academic and Professional, 1992.
2. Moseley, M.P and Kirsch. K., 'Ground Improvement", Spon Press, Taylor and Francis Group, London, 2nd Edition, 2004.
3. Jones C.J.F.P. "Earth Reinforcement and Soil Structure", Thomas Telford Publishing, 1996.
4. Winterkorn, H.F. and Fang, H.Y. "Foundation Engineering Hand Book". Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1994.
5. Das, B.M., "Principles of Foundation Engineering" (seventh edition), Cengage learning, 2010.
6. Coduto, D.P., "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2011.
7. Koerner, R.M., "Designing with Geosynthetics" (Sixth Edition), Xlibris Corporation, U.S.A, 2012.
8. IS Code 9759 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1998) "Guidelines for Dewatering During Construction", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS Code 15284 (Part 1): 2003 "Design and Construction for Ground Improvement – Guidelines" (Stone Column), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8002 INTRODUCTION TO SOIL DYNAMICS AND MACHINE FOUNDATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basics of soil dynamics – dynamic behaviour of soils – effects of dynamic loads and the various design methods.

UNIT I THEORY OF VIBRATION 9
Introduction – Nature dynamic loads – Vibrations of single degree freedom system – Free vibrations of spring – mass systems – Forced vibrations – Viscous damping - Transmissibility – Principles of vibration measuring instruments – Effect of Transient and Pulsating loads.

UNIT II WAVE PROPAGATION 9

Elastic waves in rods of infinite length – Longitudinal and Torsional – Effect of end conditions – Longitudinal and torsional vibrations of rods of finite length – Wave Propagation in infinite, homogeneous isotropic and elastic medium - Wave propagation in elastic half space – Typical values of compres wave and shear wave velocity – Wave propagation due to Machine foundation – Surface wave – Typical values – Particle movements and velocity.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SOILS 9

Dynamic stress – Strain characteristics – Principles of measuring dynamic properties – Laboratory Techniques – Field tests – Factors affecting dynamic properties – Typical values – Dynamic bearing capacity – Dynamic earth pressure.

UNIT IV FOUNDATION FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF MACHINES 9

Types of machines and foundation – General requirements – Modes of vibration of a rigid foundation – Method of analysis – Linear elastic weightless spring method – Elastic half space method – Analog Method – Design of block foundation – Special consideration for rotary, Impact type of machines – Codal Provisions.

UNIT V INFLUENCE OF VIBRATION AND REMEDIATION 9

Mechanism of Liquefaction – Influencing factors – Evaluation of Liquefaction potential based on SPT-Force Isolation – Motion Isolation – Use of spring and damping materials – Vibration control of existing machine foundation – Screening of vibration – Open trenches – Pile Barriers – Salient construction aspects of machine Foundations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Understand the theory and measurement of vibration.
- Understand the concept of wave propagation in infinite medium and due to machine foundation.
- Get knowledge on dynamic properties of soils and laboratory and field testing.
- Design of foundation for different types of machines
- Understand liquefaction, motion isolation and vibration control.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Swamisaran, “Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations”, Galgotia Publications Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi-110002, 3rd Edition 2016.
2. Kameswara Rao., “Dynamics Soil Tests and Applications”, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 2003.
3. P. Srinivasulu, and C.V. Vaidyanathan, “Handbook of Machine Foundations”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Kamaswara Rao., “Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics”, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
2. IS Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations, McGrew Hill, 1996.
3. Moore, P.J., “Analysis and Design of Foundation for Vibration”, Oxford and IBH, 2005
4. Steven L. Kramer, “Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 1996.
5. IS Code 5249: 1992 (Reaffirmed 2006) “Determination of Dynamic Properties of Soil – Method of Test” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS Code 2974: (Part 1) 1982 (Reaffirmed 2008) “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundation for Reciprocating Type Machines” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS Code 2974: (Part 2) 1980 (Reaffirmed 2008) “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundations for Impact Type Machines (Hammer Foundations)” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

8. IS Code 2974: (Part 3) 1992 (Reaffirmed 2006) “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundations for Rotary Type Machines (Medium and High Frequency)” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8003 ROCK ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on fundamentals of rock mechanics and its application in solving simple problems associated with rock slopes and underground openings. Student gains the knowledge on the mechanics of rock and its applications in underground structures and rock slope stability analysis.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION AND INDEX PROPERTIES OF ROCKS 6

Geological classification – Index properties of rock systems – Classification of rock masses for engineering purpose – Rock Mass Rating and Q System.

UNIT II ROCK STRENGTH AND FAILURE CRITERIA 12

Modes of rock failure – Strength of rock – Laboratory measurement of shear, tensile and compressive strength. Stress - strain behaviour of rock under Hydrostatic compression and deviatoric loading – Mohr –Coulomb failure criteria and Hock and Brown empirical criteria

UNIT III INITIAL STRESSES AND THEIR MEASUREMENTS 10

Estimation of initial stresses in rocks – influence of joints and their orientation in distribution of stresses – measurements of in-situ stresses – Hydraulic fracturing – Flat jack method – Over coring method

UNIT IV APPLICATION OF ROCK MECHANICS IN ENGINEERING 10

Simple engineering application – Underground openings – Rock slopes – Foundations and mining subsidence.

UNIT V ROCK STABILISATION 7

Introduction – Rock support and Rock reinforcement – Principles – Support reaction curves – Shotcreting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Classify the rocks, study the index properties of rock systems.
- Understand the modes of rock failure, stares-strain characteristics, failure criteria.
- Estimate the stresses in rocks.
- Apply rock mechanics in engineering.
- Get knowledge on rock stabilization.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Goodman, P.E. “Introduction to Rock Mechanics”, John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
2. Stillborg B., “Professional User Handbook for rock Bolting”, Tran Tech Publications, 1996.
3. Ramamurthy T., “Engineering in Rocks for Slopes Foundations and Tunnels”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 3rd Edition, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Brown, E.T. “Rock Characterisation Testing and Monitoring”. Pergaman Press 1991.
2. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P., Geotechnical Application in Civil Engineering”, Oxford and IBH, 1991.
3. Brady, B.H.G. and Brown, E.T., Rock mechanics for underground mining (Third Edition), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 2006.

CE8004 URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable students to have the knowledge on planning process and to introduce to the students about the regulations and laws related to Urban Planning.

UNIT I BASIC ISSUES 8

Definition of Human settlement, Urban area, Town, City, Urbanisation, Suburbanisation, Urban sprawl, Peri - urban areas, Central Business District (CBD), Classification of urban areas – Trend of Urbanisation at International, National, Regional and State level.

UNIT II PLANNING PROCESS 8

Principles of Planning – Types and Level of Plan, Stages in Planning Process – Goals, Objectives, Delineation of Planning Areas, Surveys and Questionnaire Design.

UNIT III DEVELOPMENT PLANS, PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION 10

Scope and Content of Regional Plan, Master Plan, Detailed Development Plan, Development Control Rules, Transfer of Development Rights , Special Economic Zones- Development of small town and smart cities-case studies

UNIT IV PLANNING AND DESIGN OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 9

Site Analysis, Layout Design, Planning Standards, Project Formulation – Evaluation, Plan Implementation, Constraints and Implementation, Financing of Urban Development Projects.

UNIT V LEGISLATION, DEVELOPMENTAND MANAGEMENT OF URBAN SYSTEM 10

Town and Country Planning Act, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act etc., Urban Planning Standards and Regulations, Involvement of Public, Private, NGO, CBO and Beneficiaries.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have the ability to

- Describe basic issues in urban planning
- Formulate plans for urban and rural development and
- Plan and analyse socio economic aspects of urban and rural planning
- Design of urban development projects.
- Manage urban development projects.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Goel, S.L Urban Development and Management, Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi 2002
2. George Chadwick, A Systems view of planning, Pergamon press, Oxford 1978
3. Singh V.B, Revitalised Urban Administration in India, Kalpaz publication, Delhi, 2001
4. Edwin S.Mills and Charles M.Becker, Studies in Urban development, A World Bank publication, 1986

REFERENCES:

1. Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act 1971, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai
2. Goel S.L., Urban Development and Management, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
3. Thooyavan, K.R., Human Settlements – A Planning Guide to Beginners, M.A Publications, Chennai, 2005
4. CMDA, Second Master Plan for Chennai, Chennai 2008

CE8005 AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards –Ambient and stack sampling and Analysis of Particulate and Gaseous Pollutants.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY 6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle, Design and performance equations of Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators – Operational Considerations.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle, Design and performance equations of absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio scrubbers, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring - Operational Considerations.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 10

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies" , Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering",New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli,"Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

CE8006 PAVEMENT ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Student gains knowledge on various IRC guidelines for designing rigid and flexible pavements. Further, the student will be in a position to assess quality and serviceability conditions of roads.

UNIT I TYPE OF PAVEMENT AND STRESS DISTRIBUTIONON LAYERED SYSTEM 8

Introduction – Pavement as layered structure – Pavement types rigid and flexible. Resilient modulus - Stress and deflections in pavements under repeated loading.

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS 10

Flexible pavement design Factors influencing design of flexible pavement, Empirical – Mechanistic empirical and theoretical methods – Design procedure as per IRC guidelines – Design and specification of rural roads.

UNIT III DESIGN OF RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Cement concrete pavements Factors influencing CC pavements – Modified Westergaard approach – Design procedure as per IRC guidelines – Concrete roads and their scope in India.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE 10

Pavement Evaluation - Causes of distress in rigid and flexible pavements – Evaluation based on Surface Appearance, Cracks, Patches and Pot Holes, Undulations, Raveling, Roughness, Skid Resistance. Structural Evaluation by Deflection Measurements - Pavement Serviceability index, - Pavement maintenance (IRC Recommendations only).

UNIT V STABILIZATION OF PAVEMENTS 8

Stabilisation with special reference to highway pavements – Choice of stabilizers – Testing and field control - Stabilisation for rural roads in India – Use of Geosynthetics in roads.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will

- Get knowledge about types of rigid and flexible pavements.
- Able to design of rigid pavements.
- Able to design of flexible pavements.
- Determine the causes of distress in rigid and flexible pavements.
- Understand stailisation of pavements, testing and field control.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna, S.K. and Justo C.E.G.and Veeraragavan, A, "Highway Engineering", New Chand and Brothers, Revised 10th Edition, 2014.
2. Kadiyali, L.R., "Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna tech. Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Yoder, R.J. and Witchak M.W. “Principles of Pavement Design”, John Wiley 2000.
2. Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements,IRC-37–2001,The Indian roads Congress, New Delhi.
3. Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, IRC 58-1998, The Indian Road Congress, New Delhi.

CE8007 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of Traffic engineering, traffic regulation, management and traffic safety with integrated approach in traffic planning as well.

UNIT I TRAFFIC PLANNING AND CHARACTERISTICS 9

Road Characteristics – Road user characteristics – PIEV theory – Vehicle – Performance characteristics – Fundamentals of Traffic Flow – Urban Traffic problems in India – Integrated planning of town ,country ,regional and all urban infrastructure – Towards Sustainable approach. – land use & transport and modal integration.

UNIT II TRAFFIC SURVEYS 10

Traffic Surveys – Speed, journey time and delay surveys – Vehicles Volume Survey including nonmotorized transports – Methods and interpretation – Origin Destination Survey – Methods and presentation – Parking Survey – Accident analyses -Methods, interpretation and presentation – Statistical applications in traffic studies and traffic forecasting – Level of service – Concept, applications and significance.

UNIT III TRAFFIC DESIGN AND VISUAL AIDS 10

Intersection Design - channelization, Rotary intersection design – Signal design – Coordination of signals — Grade separation - Traffic signs including VMS and road markings – Significant roles of traffic control personnel - Networking pedestrian facilities & cycle tracks.

UNIT IV TRAFFIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT 8

Road accidents – Causes, effect, prevention, and cost – Street lighting – Traffic and environment hazards – Air and Noise Pollution, causes, abatement measures – Promotion and integration of public transportation – Promotion of non-motorized transport.

UNIT V TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT 8

Area Traffic Management System - Traffic System Management (TSM) with IRC standards –- Traffic Regulatory Measures-Travel Demand Management (TDM) – Direct and indirect methods – Congestion and parking pricing – All segregation methods- Coordination among different agencies – Intelligent Transport System for traffic management, enforcement and education.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completing this course, the Students will be able to

- Analyse traffic problems and plan for traffic systems various uses
- Design Channels, Intersections, signals and parking arrangements
- Develop Traffic management Systems

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kadiyali.L.R. "Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2013
2. Indian Roads Congress (IRC) Specifications: Guidelines and Special Publications on Traffic Planning and Management.
3. Salter. R.I and Hounsell N.B, "Highway Traffic Analysis and design", Macmillan Press Ltd. 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
2. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning,New Delhi, 2010
3. SP:43-1994, IRC Specification, "Guidelines on Low-cost Traffic Management Techniques" for Urban Areas, 1994
4. John E Tyworth, "Traffic Management Planning, Operations and control", Addison Wesly Publishing Company, 1996
5. Hobbs.F.D. "Traffic Planning and Engineering", University of Brimingham, Peragamon Press Ltd, 2005
6. Taylor MAP and Young W, "Traffic Analysis – New Technology and New Solutions", Hargreen Publishing Company, 1998.

CE8008 TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The objective of this course is to create an awareness / overview of the impact of Transportation Projects on the environment and society..

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Environmental Inventory, Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Impact of Transportation Projects, Need for EIA, EIA Guidelines for Transportation Project, Historical Development.

UNIT II METHODOLOGIES 8

Elements of EIA – Screening and Scoping – Methods of Impact Analysis – Applications – Appropriate methodology.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT, PREDICTION AND ASSESSMENT 10

Prediction and Assessment of Impact of Transportation Project at various stages on water, air, noise, land acquisition and resettlement, Socio economic impact, indigenous people, aesthetics, health and safety, energy studies, IRC guidelines.

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN 10

Mitigation of the impact on Natural and Man-made Environment, Health, Water, Land, Noise, Air, Public participation, Environmental Management Plan, Energy Conservation, Methods to reduce Global Warming.

UNIT V EIA CASE STUDIES 9

EIA Case Studies on Highway, Railway, Airways and Waterways Projects

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understood the impact of Transportation projects on the environment.
- Get knowledge on methods of impact analysis and their applications.
- Understand environmental Laws on Transportation Projects and the mitigative measures adopted in the planning stage.
- Predict and assess the impact of transportation projects.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, L.R., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Environmental Impact of Highway Projects, IRC, Delhi, 1998.
3. P. Meenakshi, Elements of Environmental Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006
4. Thirumurthy A.M., Introduction to Environmental Science and Management, Shroff Publishers, Bombay, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. John G.Rau and David, C.Hooten, Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1995
2. James H.Banks, Introduction to Transportation Engineering, McGraw Hill Book Company, 2000
3. World Bank, A Handbook on Roads and Environment, Vol.I and II, Washington DC, 1997
4. Priya Ranjan Trivedi, International Encyclopedia of Ecology and Environment – EIA, Indian Institute of Ecology and Environment, New Delhi, 1998

CE8009 INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the planning, layout, functional aspects of industries and design of major steel and R.C structures needed for industries.

UNIT I PLANNING 9

Classification of industries and industrial structures – Site Planning and Selection – Exterior and interior Layout for Industries and buildings - Guidelines from factories act

UNIT II FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS 9

Lighting – Ventilation – Noise and Vibration control – Fire safety

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES 9

Pre-engineered and Mill buildings – Transmission Lines Towers – plate girders. Bunkers and Silos – pipe/cable racks- Chimney.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF R.C. STRUCTURES 9

Corbels, Brackets and Nibs - Silos and bunkers –Chimney –Cooling Towers (Principles only)

UNIT V PREFABRICATION 9

Principles of prefabrication and pre cast construction – Prestressed precast roof trusses - Floor slabs - Wall panels- Handling and erection stresses –joints in precast structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Know the requirements of various industries and get an idea about the materials used and planning of various industrial components
- Understand the functional requirements for industrial structures.
- Design special steel structures like bunkers, silos, crane girders, chimneys and pre-engineered buildings.
- Design special RC structures like corbels, silos, bunkers, chimneys, plates and shells.
- Understand the principles of prefabrication and prestressing

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramamrutham.S., Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, 2007.
2. Varghese.P.C., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, PHI, Eastern Economy Editions, Second Edition, 2005.
3. Subramanian, N., Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, 2008.
4. Ramachandra and Virendra Gehlot, Design of steel structures –Vol. 2, Scientific Publishers, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Henn W. Buildings for Industry, Vol.I and II, London Hill Books, 1995
2. Handbook on Functional Requirements of Industrial buildings, SP32–1986, Bureau of Indian Standards, 1990.
3. Handbook of Industrial Lighting, Stanley L.Lyons, Butterworths, London.1981
4. Koncz, J., Manual of Precast Construction Vol. I and II, Bauverlay GMBH, 1971.
5. Handbook on Precast Construction, An Indian Concrete Institute Publication, 2016

CE8010 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework–Stakeholders and their Role in EIA– Selection & Registration Criteria for EIA Consultants

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9
Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise and energy, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction – Analysis of alternatives

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9
Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Review of EIA Reports – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance Post Project Monitoring

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Real Estate Development - Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Ports and Harbor – Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants – CETPs- Waste Processing and Disposal facilities – Mining Projects.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,"The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme, 2002.
3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

CE8011 DESIGN OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the need for prestressing in a structure
- To explain the methods, types and advantages of prestressing to the students.
- To make the students to design a prestressed concrete structural elements and systems
- To introduce the students the effect of prestressing in the flexural and shear behaviour of structural elements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION – THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR 9

Basic concepts – Advantages and disadvantages – Materials required – Systems and methods of prestressing – Analysis of sections – Stress concept – Strength concept – Load balancing concept – Effect of loading on the tensile stresses in tendons – Effect of tendon profile on deflections – Factors influencing deflections – Calculation of deflections – Short term and long term deflections - Losses of prestress – Estimation of crack width.

UNIT II DESIGN FOR FLEXURE AND SHEAR 9

Basic assumptions of flexural design – Permissible stresses in steel and concrete as per I.S.1343 Code – Different Types of sections - Design of sections of Type I and Type II post-tensioned and pre tensioned beams – Check for flexural capacity based on I.S. 1343 Code – Influence of Layout of cables in post-tensioned beams – Location of wires in pre-tensioned beams – Design for shear based on I.S. 1343 Code.

UNIT III DEFLECTION AND DESIGN OF ANCHORAGE ZONE 9

Factors influencing deflections – Short term deflections of uncracked members – Prediction of long term deflections due to creep and shrinkage – Check for serviceability limit states. Determination of anchorage zone stresses in post-tensioned beams – design of anchorage zone reinforcement – Check for transfer bond length in pre-tensioned beams.

UNIT IV COMPOSITE BEAMS AND CONTINUOUS BEAMS 9

Analysis and design of composite beams – Methods of achieving continuity in continuous beams – Analysis for secondary moments – Concordant cable and linear transformation – Calculation of stresses – Principles of design.

UNIT V TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS 9

Role of prestressing in members subjected to Tensilr forces and compressive forces - Design of tension and compression members – Tanks, pipes and poles – Partial prestressing – Definition, methods of achieving partial prestressing, merits and demerits of partial prestressing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the behaviour of prestressed concrete members and able to analyze the prestressed concrete beams.
- Design the prestressed concrete members for flexure and shear as per the relevant design code (IS 1343).
- Analyze for deflection of prestressed concrete members and design the anchorage zone.
- Analyze and design of composite beams and continuous beams.
- Design of prestressed concrete structures - sleepers, Tanks, pipes and poles.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krishna Raju N., "Prestressed concrete", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 2012
2. Pandit.G.S. and Gupta.S.P., "Prestressed Concrete", CBS Publishers and Distributers Pvt. Ltd, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. Rajagopalan.N, "Prestressed Concrete", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
2. Dayaratnam.P., "Prestressed Concrete Structures", Oxford and IBH, 2013
3. Lin T.Y. and Ned.H.Burns, "Design of prestressed Concrete Structures", Third Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
4. IS1343:1980, Code of Practice for Prestressed Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2012
5. IS 3370- Part 4 (2008) Indian standard Code of practice for concrete structures for the storage of liquid- Design tables, code of practice, bureau of Indian standards, new Delhi.

CE8012 CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND SCHEDULING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students to learn about planning of construction projects, scheduling procedures and techniques, cost and quality control projects and use of project information as decision making tool.

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION PLANNING 6

Basic concepts in the development of construction plans-Choice of Technology and Construction method-Defining Work Tasks- Work breakdown structure- Definition- Precedence relationships among activities-Estimating Activity Durations-Estimating Resource Requirements for work activities-coding systems.

UNIT II SCHEDULING PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES 12

Relevance of construction schedules-Bar charts - The critical path method-Calculations for critical path scheduling-Activity float and schedules-Presenting project schedules-Critical path scheduling for Activity-on-node and with leads, Lags and Windows-Calculations for scheduling with leads,lags and windows-Resource oriented scheduling-Scheduling with resource constraints and precedences -Use of Advanced Scheduling Techniques-Scheduling with uncertain durations-Crashing and time/cost tradeoffs -Improving the Scheduling process – Introduction to application software.

UNIT III COST CONTROL MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING 9

The cost control problem-The project budget-Forecasting for Activity cost control - financial accounting systems and cost accounts-Control of project cash flows-Schedule control-Schedule and Budget updates-Relating cost and schedule information.

UNIT IV QUALITY CONTROL AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION 9

Quality and safety Concerns in Construction-Organizing for Quality and Safety-Work and Material Specifications-Total Quality control-Quality control by statistical methods -Statistical Quality control with Sampling by Attributes-Statistical Quality control by Sampling and Variables-Safety.

UNIT V ORGANIZATION AND USE OF PROJECT INFORMATION 9

Types of project information-Accuracy and Use of Information-Computerized organization and use of Information - Organizing information in databases-relational model of Data bases-Other conceptual Models of Databases-Centralized database Management systems-Databases and application programs-Information transfer and Flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- Understand basic concepts of construction planing.
- Schedule the construction activities.
- Forecast and control the cost in a construction.
- Understand the quality control and safety during construction.
- Organize information in Centralized database Management systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chitkara, K.K. “Construction Project Management Planning”, Scheduling and Control, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2009
2. Srinath,L.S., “Pert and CPM Principles and Applications“, Affiliated East West Press, 2001

REFERENCES:
1. Chris Hendrickson and Tung Au, "Project Management for Construction – Fundamentals Concepts for Owners", Engineers, Architects and Builders, Prentice Hall, Pitsburgh, 2000.
2. Moder.J., Phillips. C. and Davis E, "Project Management with CPM", PERT and Precedence Diagramming, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 3rd Edition, 1985.
3. Willis., E.M., "Scheduling Construction projects", John Wiley and Sons, 1986.
4. Halpin,D.W., "Financial and Cost Concepts for Construction Management", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1985.

EN8591 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To make the students conversant with the types, sources, generation, storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.

UNIT I SOURCES AND CHARACTERISTICS 9
Sources and types of municipal solid wastes- Public health and environmental impacts of improper disposal of solid wastes- sampling and characterization of wastes - factors affecting waste generation rate and characteristics - Elements of integrated solid waste management – Requirements and salient features of Solid waste management rules (2016) –- Role of public and NGO"s- Public Private participation – Elements of Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan.

UNIT II SOURCE REDUCTION , WASTE STORAGE AND RECYCLING 8
Waste Management Hierarchy - Reduction, Reuse and Recycling - source reduction of waste – On-site storage methods – Effect of storage, materials used for containers – segregation of solid wastes – Public health and economic aspects of open storage – case studies under Indian conditions – Recycling of Plastics and Construction/Demolition wastes.

UNIT III COLLECTION AND TRANSFER OF WASTES 8
Methods of Residential and commercial waste collection – Collection vehicles – Manpower – Collection routes – Analysis of waste collection systems; Transfer stations –location, operation and maintenance; options under Indian conditions – Field problems- solving.

UNIT IV PROCESSING OF WASTES 12
Objectives of waste processing – Physical Processing techniques and Equipment; Resource recovery from solid waste composting and biomethanation; Thermal processing options – case studies under Indian conditions.

UNIT V WASTE DISPOSAL 8
Land disposal of solid waste- Sanitary landfills – site selection, design and operation of sanitary landfills – Landfill liners – Management of leachate and landfill gas- Landfill bioreactor – Dumpsite Rehabilitation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students completing the course will demonstrate
- understanding of the nature and characteristics of municipal solid wastes and the regulatory requirements regarding municipal solid waste management.
- Reduction, reuse and recycling of waste.

- ability to plan and design systems for storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.
- knowledge on the issues on solid waste management from an integrated and holistic perspective, as well as in the local and international context.
- Design and operation of sanitary landfill.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. William A. Worrell, P. Aarne Vesilind (2012) Solid Waste Engineering, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. John Pitchel (2014), Waste Management Practices-Municipal, Hazardous and industrial – CRC Press, Taylor and Francis, New York.

REFERENCES:

1. CPHEEO (2014), "Manual on Municipal Solid waste management, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation , Government of India, New Delhi.
2 George Tchobanoglous and FrankKreith (2002).Handbook of Solid waste management, McGraw Hill, New York.

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8^{th} Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

CE8013 COASTAL ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The main purpose of coastal engineering is to protect harbors and improve navigation.
- The students to the diverse topics as wave mechanics, wave climate, shoreline protection methods and laboratory investigations using model studies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COASTAL ENGINEERING 9

Indian Scenario - Classification of Harbours. Introduction - wind and waves - Sea and Swell - Introduction to small amplitude wave theory - use of wave tables- Mechanics of water waves - Linear (Airy) wave theory, Introduction to Tsunami

UNIT II WAVE PROPERTIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Behaviour of waves in shallow waters, Introduction to non-linear waves and their properties - Waves in shallow waters - Wave Refraction, Diffraction and Shoaling -Hindcast wave generation models, wave shoaling; wave refraction; wave breaking; wave diffraction random and 3D waves- Short term wave analysis - wave spectra and its utilities - Long term wave analysis- Statistics analysis of grouped wave data.

UNIT III COASTAL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT 9

Dynamic beach profile; cross-shore transport; along shore transport (Littoral transport), sediment movement

UNIT IV COASTAL DEFENSE 9

Field measurement; models, groins, sea walls, offshore breakwaters, artificial nourishment - planning of coast protection works - Design of shore defense structures

UNIT V MODELING IN COASTAL ENGINEERING 9

Physical modeling in Coastal Engineering - Limitations and advantages - Role of physical modeling in coastal engineering - Numerical modeling - Modeling aspects - limitations - Tsunami mitigation measures –

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand coastal engineering aspects of harbors methods to improve navigation
- Understand the wave properties and analysis of wave.
- Understand the concepts of sediment transport.
- Design of shore defense structures.
- Gain knowledge in modeling in coastal engineering.

REFERENCES:

1. Mani J.S., Coastal Hydrodynamics. PHI Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi - 2012.
2. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A., Water wave mechanics for Engineers and Scientists, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1994.
3. Ippen, A.T., Estuary and Coastline Hydrodynamics, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1978.
4. Sorenson, R.M., Basic Coastal Engineering, A Wiley-Interscience Pub. New York, 1978.
5. Coastal Engineering Manual, Vol. I-VI, Coastal Engineering Research Centre, Dept. of the Army, US Army Corps of Engineers, Washington DC, 2006.

CE8014 PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6

Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10

Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparisons of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

Multiple use of water – Issues in Inter-sectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10

Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10

Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development –- Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes –- People’s participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be able to
- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
- Understand famers participation in water resources management.
- Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed Development
- Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
- Understand concept, principle , approach of watershed management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sivasubramaniyan, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder,CO, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., “Watershed Management”, Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

CE8015 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK 9
Definition – Objectives – Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift : Processes and prospective outcomes

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM 9
UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9
Emerging Issues -– Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood – Drought – Pollution – Linkages between water, health and poverty

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA 9
Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration – Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT 9
Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM – Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be able to

- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mollinga P. *et al.* "Integrated Water Resources Management", Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
2. Sithamparanathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., "Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture", Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
2. Murthy, J.V.S., "Watershed Management in India", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., "Soil Conservation and Land Management", International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

CE8016 GROUNDWATER ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the principles of Groundwater governing Equations and Characteristics of different aquifers,
- To understand the techniques of development and management of groundwater.

UNIT I HYDROGEOLOGICAL PARAMETERS 9
Introduction – Water bearing Properties of Rock – Type of aquifers - Aquifer properties – permeability, specific yield, transmissivity and storage coefficient – Methods of Estimation – GEC norms - Steady state flow - Darcy's Law - Groundwater Velocity –- Dupuit Forchheimer assumption – Steady Radial Flow into a Well

UNIT II WELL HYDRAULICS 9
Unsteady state flow - Theis method - Jacob method – Chow's method – Law of Times – Theis Recovery – Bailer method – Slug method - tests - Image well theory – Partial penetrations of wells – Well losses – Specific Capacity and Safe yield - Collector well and Infiltration gallery

UNIT III GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT 9
Need for Management Model – Database for Groundwater Management – Groundwater balance study – Introduction to Mathematical model – Model Conceptualization – Initial and Boundary Condition – Calibration – Validation – Future Prediction – Sensitivity Analysis – Uncertainty – Development of a model

UNIT IV GROUNDWATER QUALITY 9
Ground water chemistry - Origin, movement and quality - Water quality standards – Drinking water – Industrial water – Irrigation water - Ground water Pollution and legislation - Environmental Regulatory requirements

UNIT V GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION 9

Artificial recharge techniques – Reclaimed wastewater recharge – Soil aquifer treatment (SAT) – Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR)Seawater Intrusion and Remediation – Ground water Basin management and Conjunctive use – Protection zone delineation, Contamination source inventory and remediation schemes

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand aquifer properties and its dynamics
- Get an exposure towards well design and practical problems
- Develop a model for groundwater management.
- Students will be able to understand the importance of artificial recharge and groundwater quality concepts
- Gain knowledge on conservation of groundwater.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Raghunath H.M., "Ground Water Hydrology", New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Todd D.K., "Ground Water Hydrology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Fitts R Charles, "Groundwater Science". Elsevier, Academic Press, 2002.
2. Ramakrishnan, S, Ground Water, K.J. Graph arts, Chennai, 1998.

CE8017 WATER RESOURCES SYSTEMS ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the concept of Mathematical approaches for managing the water resources system.
- To make the students apply an appropriate system approach to optimally operate a water resource system.

UNIT I SYSTEM APPROACH 9

Definition, classification, and characteristics of systems - Philosophy of modelling – Goals and Objectives – Basics of system analysis concept – steps in systems engineering.

UNIT II LINEAR PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction to Operation research - Linear programming Problem Formulation-graphical solution-Simplex method –Sensitivity analysis - application to operation of single purpose reservoir

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING 9

Bellman’s optimality criteria, problem formulation and solutions – Water Allocation for three state (user), Forward and Backward Recursion techniques in Dynamic Programming - Shortest pipe line route problem - Application to reservoirs capacity expansion

UNIT IV SIMULATION 9

Basic principles and concepts – Monte Carlo techniques – Model development – Inputs and outputs – Single and multipurpose reservoir simulation models – Deterministic simulation – Rule Curve development for reservoir

UNIT V ADVANCED OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

Integer and parametric linear programming – Goal programming types – Applications to reservoir release optimization – application of evolutionary algorithms like Genetic algorithm, Particle swarm, Simulated Annealing to reservoir release optimization

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be

- Eexposed to the economic aspects and analysis of water resources systems by which they will get an idea of comprehensive and integrated planning of a water resources project.
- Understanding the concept of linear programming and apply in water resource system.
- Understanding the concept of dynamic programming and apply in water resource system.
- Develops simulation models.
- Ddeveloping skills in solving problems in operations research through LP, DP and Simulation techniques.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vedula, S., and Majumdar, P.P. "Water Resources Systems" – Modeling Techniques and Analysis Tata McGraw Hill, 5th reprint, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Hall Warren, A. and John A. Dracup., "Water Resources System Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1998
2. Chadurvedi M.C., "Water resource Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw Hill inc., New Delhi,1997
3. Taha H.A., "Operation Research", McMillan Publication Co., New York, 1995.
4. Maass A., Husfchimidt M.M., ,Dorfman R., ThomasH A., Marglin S.A and Fair G. M., "Design of Water Resources System", Hardward University Press, Cambridge, Mass.,1995.
5. Goodman Aluvin S., "Principles of Water Resources Planning", Prentice Hall of India, 1984

CE8018 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The student acquires the knowledge on the Geotechnical engineering problems associated with soil contamination, safe disposal of waste and remediate the contaminated soils by different techniques thereby protecting environment.

UNIT I GENERATION OF WASTES AND CONSQUENCES OF SOIL POLLUTION 8

Introduction to Geo environmental engineering – Environmental cycle – Sources, production and classification of waste – Causes of soil pollution – Factors governing soil pollution interaction clay minerals - Failures of foundation due to waste movement.

UNIT II SITE SELECTION AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF WASTE 10

Safe disposal of waste – Site selection for landfills – Characterization of land fill sites and waste – Risk assessment – Stability of landfills – Current practice of waste disposal – Monitoring facilities – Passive containment system – Application of geosynthetics in solid waste management – Rigid or flexible liners.

UNIT III TRANSPORT OF CONTAMINANTS 8

Contaminant transport in sub surface – Advection, Diffusion, Dispersion – Governing equations – Contaminant transformation – Sorption – Biodegradation – Ion exchange – Precipitation – Hydrological consideration in land fill design – Ground water pollution.

UNIT IV WASTE STABILIZATION 10

Stabilization - Solidification of wastes – Micro and macro encapsulation – Absorption, Adsorption, Precipitation – Detoxification – Mechanism of stabilization – Organic and inorganic stabilization – Utilization of solid waste for soil improvement – case studies.

UNIT V REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SOILS 9

Exsitu and Insitu remediation-Solidification, bio-remediation, incineration, soil washing, phyto remediation, soil heating, vetrification, bio-venting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Assess the contamination in the soil
- Understand the current practice of waste disposal
- To prepare the suitable disposal system for particular waste.
- Stabilize the waste and utilization of solid waste for soil improvement.
- Select suitable remediation methods based on contamination.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Hari D. Sharma and Krishna R. Reddy, "Geo-Environmental Engineering" –John Wiley and Sons, INC, USA, 2004.
2. Daniel B.E., "Geotechnical Practice for waste disposal", Chapman & Hall, London 1993.
3. Manoj Datta," Waste Disposal in Engineered landfills", Narosa Publishing House, 1997.
4. Manoj Datta, B.P. Parida, B.K. Guha, "Industrial Solid Waste Management and Landfilling Practice", Narosa Publishing House, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Westlake, K, "Landfill Waste pollution and Control", Albion Publishing Ltd., England, 1995.
2. Wentz, C.A., "Hazardous Waste Management", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1989
3. Proceedings of the International symposium on "Environmental Geotechnology" (Vol.I and II). Environmental Publishing Company, 1986 and 1989.
4. Ott, W.R., "Environmental indices, Theory and Practice", Ann Arbor, 1978.
5. Fried, J.J., "Ground Water Pollution", Elsevier, 1975.
6. ASTM Special Tech. Publication 874, Hydraulic Barrier in Soil and Rock, 1985.
7. Lagrega, M.D., Buckinham, P.L. and Evans, J.C., "Hazardous Waste Management" McGraw Hill Inc. Singapore, 1994.

CE8091 HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the student to the concept of hydrological aspects of water availability and requirements and should be able to quantify, control and regulate the water resources.

UNIT I PRECIPITATION AND ABSTRACTIONS 10

Hydrological cycle- Meteorological measurements – Requirements, types and forms of precipitation - Rain gauges-Spatial analysis of rainfall data using Thiessen and Isohyetal methods-Interception - Evaporation. Horton‟s equation, pan evaporation measurements and evaporation suppression - Infiltration-Horton‟s equation - double ring infiltrometer, infiltration indices.

UNIT II RUNOFF 8

Watershed, catchment and basin - Catchment characteristics - factors affecting runoff - Run off estimation using empirical - Strange‟s table and SCS methods – Stage discharge relationships- flow measurements- Hydrograph – Unit Hydrograph – IUH

UNIT III FLOOD AND DROUGHT 9

Natural Disasters-Flood Estimation- Frequency analysis- Flood control- Definitions of droughts- Meteorological, hydrological and agricultural droughts- IMD method-NDVI analysis- Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)

UNIT IV RESERVOIRS 8

Classification of reservoirs, General principles of design, site selection, spillways, elevation – area - capacity - storage estimation, sedimentation - life of reservoirs – rule curve

UNIT V GROUNDWATER AND MANAGEMENT 10

Origin- Classification and types - properties of aquifers- governing equations – steady and unsteady flow - artificial recharge - RWH in rural and urban areas

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the key drivers on water resources, hydrological processes and their integrated behaviour in catchments,
- ability to construct and apply a range of hydrological models to surface water and groundwater problems including Hydrograph, Flood/Drought management, artificial recharge
- ability to conduct Spatial analysis of rainfall data and design water storage reservoirs
- Understand the concept and methods of ground water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanya .K. "Engineering Hydrology"- Tata McGraw Hill, 2010
2. Jayarami Reddy .P. "Hydrology", Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
3. Linsley, R.K. and Franzini, J.B. "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. David Keith Todd. "Groundwater Hydrology", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2007
2. Ven Te Chow, Maidment, D.R. and Mays, L.W. "Applied Hydrology", McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1998.
3. Raghunath .H.M., "Hydrology", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1998.

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CE8019 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF STRUCTURES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students about computer graphics, structural analysis, design and optimization and expert systems, applications in analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Fundamental reason for implementing CAD - Software requirements – Hardware components in CAD system – Design process - Applications and benefits.

UNIT II COMPUTER GRAPHICS 9

Graphic Software – Graphic primitives - Transformations - 2 Dimensional and 3 Dimensional transformations – Concatenation - Wire frame modeling - Solid modeling - Graphic standards - Drafting packages .

UNIT III STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of structural analysis - Fundamentals of finite element analysis - Concepts of finite elements – Stiffness matrix formulation – Variational Method – Weighted residual method – Problems – Convergence criteria – Analysis packages and applications.

UNIT IV DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION 9

Principles of design of steel and RC structures - Beams and Columns - Applications to simple design problems - Optimization techniques - Algorithms - Linear programming – Simplex Method

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to artificial intelligence - Knowledge based expert systems – Applications of Knowledge Based Expert Systems - Rules and decision tables - Inference mechanisms - simple applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the concepts of Computer-Aided Design, Software requirements and Hardware components in CAD system.
- Acquire the knowledge in Computer Graphics and Computer aided drafting using Auto CAD software.
- Understand the fundamentals of finite element analysis and be able use software for modeling, analysis and design of structures.
- Understand the concepts of Optimization techniques and its practical applications to structural engineering.
- Acquire the knowledge in Artificial Intelligence and Knowledge based expert systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Groover M.P. and Zimmers E.W. Jr., “CAD/CAM, Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
2. Krishnamoorthy C.S.Rajeev S., “Computer Aided Design”, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Harrison H.B., “Structural Analysis and Design”, Part I and II Pergamon Press, Oxford,1990.
2. Rao S.S., “Optimisation Theory and Applications”, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Richard Forsyth (Ed), “Expert System Principles and Case Studies”, Chapman and Hall, London, 1989.

CE8020 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To acquire the knowledge on Quality of concrete, durability aspects, causes of deterioration, assessment of distressed structures, repairing of structures and demolition procedures.

UNIT I IMAINTENANCE AND REPAIR STRATEGIES 9

Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation, Facets of Maintenance, importance of Maintenance, Various aspects of Inspection, Assessment procedure for evaluating damaged structure, causes of deterioration.

UNIT II STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF CONCRETE 9

Quality assurance for concrete–Strength, Durability- Cracks, different types, causes–Effects due to climate, temperature, Sustained elevated temperature, Corrosion

UNIT III SPECIAL CONCRETES 9

Polymer concrete, Sulphur infiltrated concrete, Fibre reinforced concrete, High strength concrete, High performance concrete, Vacuum concrete, Self compacting concrete, Geopolymer concrete, Reactive powder concrete, Concrete made with industrial wastes.

UNIT IV TECHNIQUES FOR REPAIR AND PROTECTION METHODS 9

Non-destructive Testing Techniques, Load Test for Stability-Epoxy injection, Shoring, Underpinning, Corrosion protection techniques–Corrosion inhibitors, Corrosion resistant steels, Coatings to reinforcement, cathodic protection.

UNIT V REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES 9

Strengthening of Structural elements, Repair of structures distressed due to corrosion, fire, leakage, earthquake-Transportation of Structures from one place to other –Structural Health Monitoring- demolition techniques-Engineered demolition methods-Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to understand

- the importance of maintenance and assessment method of distressed structures.
- the strength and durability properties ,their effects due to climate and temperature.
- recent development in concrete
- the techniques for repair rand protection methods
- repair, rehabilitation and retrofitting of structures and demolition methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shetty.M.S.ConcreteTechnology-Theory and Practice,S.Chandand Company, 2008.
2. Vidivelli.B Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures Standard Publishes Distribution.1st edition 2009.
3. Varghese.P.C Maintenance Repair and Rehabilitation & Minor works of building, Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd 2014.
4. Dodge Woodson.R Concrete Structures, Protection, Repair and Rehabilitation, Butterworth- Heinemann,Elsevier,New Delhi 2012

REFERENCES:

1. DovKominetzky.M.S.,-Design and Construction Failures, Galgotia,Publications Pvt.Ltd.,2001
2. Ravishankar.K. Krishnamoorthy.T.S, Structural Health Monitoring, Repair And Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures, Allied Publishers, 2004.

3. Hand book onSeismic Retrofit of Buildings,CPWD and Indian Buildings Congress, Narosa Publishers, 2008.
4. 4.Hand Book on “Repair and Rehabilitation of RCC Buildings”–Director General works CPWD ,Govt of India , New Delhi–2002

CE8021 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS AND EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the behaviour of dynamic loading. Study the effect of earthquake loading on the behaviour of structures. Understand the codal provisions to design the structures as earthquake resistant.

UNIT I SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9

Definition of degree of freedom – Idealization of structure as Single Degree of Freedom (SDOF) system – Formulation of equation of motion for various SDOF system – D’ Alemberts Principles – Effect of damping – Free and forced vibration of damped and undamped structures – Response to harmonic forces and periodic forces.

UNIT II MULTI DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9

Formulation of equation of motion for multidegree of freedom (MDOF) system – Evaluation of natural frequencies and modes – Eigen values and Eigen vectors – Response to free and forced vibration of undamped and damped MDOF systems – Modal superposition methods.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING 9

Elements of Engineering Seismology – Definitions, Introduction to Seismic hazard, Earthquake phenomenon – Seismotectonics – Seismic Instrumentation – Characteristics of Strong Earthquake motion – Estimation of Earthquake Parameters.

UNIT IV EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS ON STRUCTURES 9

Effect of earthquake on different types of structures – Behaviour of RCC, Steel and prestressed Concrete Structures under earthquake loading – Pinching Effect – Bouchinger Effects – Evaluation of Earthquake forces – IS Code 1893: 2002 – Response Spectra – Lessons learnt from past earthquakes.

UNIT V CONCEPTS OF EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN 9

Causes of damage – Planning considerations/Architectural concept (IS 4326–1993) – Guidelines for Earthquake resistant design – Earthquake resistant design of masonry buildings – Design consideration – Guidelines – Earthquake resistant design of R.C.C. buildings – Lateral load analysis – Design and detailing (IS 13920:1993).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Student will develop knowledge in the simulation and mathematical model development.
- Students will be trained to identify, formulate and solve complicated problem.
- Students will be able to understand the role of natural calamity in the damage of structures.
- Students will be able to develop the skill to analyse data and to apply the same in the practical problems.
- Students will be able to apply the developed methodologies for the safe and stable design of structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mario Paz, Structural Dynamics – Theory and Computations, Fourth Edition, CBS publishers, 1997.
2. Agarwal.P and Shrikhande.M. Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Clough.R.W, and Penzien.J, Dynamics of Structures, Second Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1995.
2. Jai Krishna, Chandrasekaran.A.R., and Brijesh Chandra, Elements of Earthquake Engineering, South Asia Publishers, 1994.
3. Minoru Wakabayashi, Design of Earthquake Resistant Buildings, Mc Graw – Hill Book Company, 1986
4. Humar.J.L, Dynamics of Structures, Prentice Hall Inc., 1990.
5. Anil K Chopra, Dynamics of structures – Theory and applications to Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall Inc., 2007.
6. Moorthy.C.V.R., Earthquake Tips, NICEE, IIT Kanpur,2002.
7. IS13920-1993 Ductile detailing of reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces - Code of practice.
8. IS 1893 part 1 2002 Indian standard criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures.
9. IS 4326-1993 Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Buildings--Code of Practice (Second Revision)

CE8022	PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to students on modular construction, industrialised construction and design of prefabricated elements and construction methods.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for prefabrication – Principles of prefabrication – Modular coordination – Standarization – Materials – Systems – Production – Transportation – Erection.

UNIT II PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS 9

Behaviour and types of structural components – Large panel systems – roof and floor slabs – Walls panels - Beams - Columns - Shear walls

UNIT III DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

Design philosophy- Design of cross section based on efficiency of material used – Problems in design because of joint flexibility – Allowance for joint deformation - Demountable precast concrete systems.

UNIT IV JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS IN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS 9

Types of Joints – based on action of forces - compression joints - shear joints - tension joints - based on function - construction, contraction, expansion. Design of expansion joints - Dimensions and detailing - Types of sealants - Types of structural connections - Beam to Column - Column to Column - Beam to Beam - Column to foundation.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR ABNORMAL LOADS 9

Progressive collapse – Codal provisions – Equivalent design loads for considering abnormal effects such as earthquakes, cyclones, etc., - Importance of avoidance of progressive collapse.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will have good knowledge about design principles, layout of factory and stages of loading in precast construction.
- Acquire knowledge about panel systems, slabs, connections used in precast construction and they will be in a position to design the elements.
- Acquire knowledge about types of floor systems, stairs and roofs used in precast construction.
- Acquire knowledge about types of walls used in precast construction, sealants, design of joints.
- Acquire knowledge about components in industrial building.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bruggeling A.S. G and Huyghe G.F. "Prefabrication with Concrete", A.A. Balkema Publishers,USA,1991.
2. Lewitt,M. " Precast Concrete- Materials, Manufacture, Properties And Usage", Applied Science Publishers , London And New Jersey, 1982.
3. Bachmann, H. and Steinle, A. "Precast Concrete Structures", Ernst & Sohn, Berlin, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Koncz T., "Manual of precast concrete construction", Vol. I, II and III, Bauverlag, GMBH, 1976.
2. "Handbook on Precast Concrete Buildings", Indian Concrete Institute, 2016.
3. "Structural design manual", Precast concrete connection details, Society for the studies in the use of precast concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009.

CE8023 BRIDGE ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student to know about various bridge structures, selection of appropriate bridge structures and its design for given site conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of bridges - Components of a bridge - Classification of road bridges - Selection of site and initial decision process - Survey and alignment; Geotechnical investigations and interpretations. River Bridge: Selection of Bridge site and planning - Collection of bridge design data - Hydrological calculation

Road Bridges - IRC codes - Standard Loading for Bridge Design - Influence lines for statically determinate and indeterminate structures - Transverse distribution of Live loads among deck longitudinal - Load combinations for different working state and limit state designs

Railway Bridges: Loadings for Railway Bridges; Railroad data. Pre-design considerations - Railroad vs. Highway bridges.

UNIT II SUPERSTRUCTURES 9

Bridge decks – Structural forms and behaviour – Choices of superstructure types – Behaviour and modeling of bridge decks – Simple beam model – Plate model – Grillage method – Finite Element method - Different types of superstructure (RCC and PSC); Longitudinal Analysis of Bridge.- Transverse Analysis of Bridge - Temperature Analysis - Distortional Analysis - Effects of Differential settlement of supports - Reinforced earth structures

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL BRIDGES 9

Design of Truss Bridges – Design of Plate girder bridges.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF RC AND PSC BRIDGES 9

Design of slab bridges – T beam bridges – PSC bridges

UNIT V SUBSTRUCTURE, BEARINGS AND EXPANSION JOINTS, PARAPETS AND RAILINGS 9

Substructure **-** Pier; Abutment - Wing walls- Importance of Soil-Structure Interaction - Types of foundations - Open foundation- Pile foundation- Well foundation- Simply supported bridge-Continuous Bridge - Bearings and Expansion Joints - Different types of bridge bearings and expansion joints - Parapets and Railings for Highway Bridges

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify loads on bridges and selection of type of bridge for the site condition
- Analyze the super structure by various methods.
- Design the trussed bridge and plate girder bridges
- Design reinforced concrete slab and T beam bridges and prestressed concrete bridges
- Decide the appropriate sub structural systems , bearings and expansion joints for the bridges.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Johnson Victor D., “Essentials of Bridge Engineering”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Jagadeesh. T.R. and Jayaram. M.A., "Design of Bridge Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Phatak D.R., “Bridge Engineering”, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Ponnuswamy S., “Bridge Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
3. Rajagopalan. N. “Bridge Superstructure”, Alpha Science International, 2006

GE8073 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, “The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered By Other Branches)

SEMESTER V
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OAI551	Environment and Agriculture	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OCH551	Industrial Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OAI553	Production Technology of Agricultural machinery	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ORO551	Renewable Energy Sources	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OCS551	Software Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OME552	Vibration and Noise Control	OE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OGI751	Climate Change and Its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OME754	Industrial Safety	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OCS752	Introduction to C Programming	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OML753	Selection of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OTT752	Textile effluent treatments	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OME551 ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
At the end of the course, the student is expected to
- understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- carryout energy accounting and balancing
- conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS 9
Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS 9
Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES 9
Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS 9
Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.
- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanager training.com,a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, “Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation” Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. “Design and Management for Energy Conservation”, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., “The Efficient Use of Energy” Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., “Energy Management Hand book”, Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, “Energy Management”, Butterworths, London 1987.

OAI551 ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To emphasize on the importance of environment and agriculture on changing global scenario and the emerging issues connected to it.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS 8

Environmental basis for agriculture and food – Land use and landscape changes – Water quality issues – Changing social structure and economic focus – Globalization and its impacts – Agro ecosystems.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS 9

Irrigation development and watersheds – mechanized agriculture and soil cover impacts – Erosion and problems of deposition in irrigation systems – Agricultural drainage and downstream impacts – Agriculture versus urban impacts.

UNIT III CLIMATE CHANGE 8

Global warming and changing environment – Ecosystem changes – Changing blue-green-grey water cycles – Water scarcity and water shortages – Desertification.

UNIT IV ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURE 10

Ecological diversity, wild life and agriculture – GM crops and their impacts on the environment – Insets and agriculture – Pollination crisis – Ecological farming principles – Forest fragmentation and agriculture – Agricultural biotechnology concerns.

UNIT V EMERGING ISSUES 10

Global environmental governance – alternate culture systems – Mega farms and vertical farms – Virtual water trade and its impacts on local environment – Agricultural environment policies and its impacts – Sustainable agriculture.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will appreciate the role of environment in the current practice of agriculture and concerns of sustainability, especially in the context of climate change and emerging global issues.
- Ecological context of agriculture and its concerns will be understood

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M.Lakshmi Narasaiah, Environment and Agriculture, Discovery Pub. House, 2006.
2. Arvind Kumar, Environment and Agriculture, ABH Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. T.C. Byerly, Environment and Agriculture, United States. Dept. of Agriculture. Economic Research Service, 2006.
2. Robert D. Havener, Steven A. Breth, Environment and agriculture: rethinking development issues for the 21st century : proceedings of a symposium, Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, 1994
3. Environment and agriculture: environmental problems affecting agriculture in the Asia and Pacific region; World Food Day Symposium, Bangkok, Thailand. 1989

OCH551 INDUSTRIAL NANOTECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in each industry

UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS 9

Advantages of nano electrical and electronic devices –Electronic circuit chips – Lasers - Micro and NanoElectromechanical systems – Sensors, Actuators, Optical switches,- Data memory –Lighting and Displays – Batteries - Fuel cells and Photo-voltaic cells – Electric double layer capacitors – Lead-free solder – Nanoparticle coatings for electrical products

UNIT II BIONANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Nanoparticles in bone substitutes and dentistry – Implants and Prosthesis – Nanorobotics in Surgery –Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Neuro-electronic Interfaces– Therapeutic applications

UNIT III NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY 9

Nanocatalyts – Smart materials – Heterogenous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) – Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nanoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors –

UNIT IV NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY 9

Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system – Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry -

UNIT V NANOTECHNOLOGY IN TEXTILES AND COSMETICS 9

Nanofibre production - Electrospinning – Controlling morphologies of nanofibers – Tissue engineering application– Polymer nanofibers - Nylon-6 nanocomposites from polymerization - Nano-filled polypropylene fibers - Nano finishing in textiles (UV resistant, antibacterial, hydrophilic, self-cleaning, flame retardant finishes) – Modern textiles Cosmetics – Formulation of Gels, Shampoos, Hair-conditioners

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.),Biomedical Nanotechnology, CRC Press (2005)
2. Udo H. Brinker, Jean-Luc Mieusset (Eds.), Molecular Encapsulation: Organic Reactions in Constrained Systems,Wiley Publishers (2010).
3. Jennifer Kuzma and Peter VerHage, Nanotechnology in agriculture and food production, Woodrow Wilson International Center, (2006).
4. Lynn J. Frewer, Willehm Norde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-food sector, Wiley-VCH Verlag, (2011).
5. P. J. Brown and K. Stevens, Nanofibers and Nanotechnology in Textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited, Cambridge, (2007).
6. Y-W. Mai,Polymer Nano composites, Woodhead publishing, (2006).
7. W.N. Chang,Nanofibres fabrication, performance and applications, Nova Science Publishers Inc, (2009)

OAI553 PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools, such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tool and CNC programming.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS **9**

Engineering materials - their classification - Mechanical properties of materials, strength, elasticity, plasticity, stiffness, malleability, ductility, brittleness, toughness, hardness, resilience, machinability, formability, weldability. Steels and cast irons: Carbon steels, their classification based on percentage of carbon as low, mild, medium & high carbon steel, their properties & applications. Wrought iron, cast iron. Alloy steels: Stainless steel, tool steel.

UNIT II MACHINING **9**

Basic principles of lathe - machine and operations performed on it. Basic description of machines and operations of Shaper-Planner, Drilling, Milling & Grinding.

UNIT III WELDING **9**

Introduction, classification of welding processes. Gas welding, types of flames and their applications. Electric Arc welding. Resistance welding, Soldering & Brazing processes and their uses.

UNIT IV ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESS **9**

Abrasive flow machining - abrasive jet machining - water jet machining - Electro Discharge Machining (EDM) - Wire cut EDM - Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) - Ultrasonic Machining / Drilling (USM / USD) - Electron Beam Machining (EBM) - Laser Beam Machining (LBM).

UNIT V CNC MACHINE **9**

Numerical control (NC) machine tools - CNC: types, constitutional details, special features - design considerations of CNC machines for improving machining accuracy - structural members - slide ways - linear bearings - ball screws - spindle drives and feed drives. Part programming fundamentals - manual programming.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, Kalpakjian and Schmid, Pearson, 2010.
2. Hajra Choudry, “Elements of workshop technology - Vol II”, Media promoters, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta. K.N., and Kaushik, J.P., 1998, Workshop Technology Vol I and II, New Heights, Daryaganj, New Delhi.
2. Arthur. D., et. al. 1998, General Engineering Workshop Practice, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Chapman W.A.J., Workshop Technology, 1992, Part I, II, III, E.L.B.S. and Edward Amold Publishers Ltd, London.

ORO551 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION 10

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION 8

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS 7

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications-solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

UNIT IV WIND ENERGY 10

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: **9**

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.
- Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai G.D. , “Non-Conventional Energy Sources”, Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, “Renewable energy resources”, Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , “Renewable Energy Technologies”,Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , “Non-Conventional Energy Systems”, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., “Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies”, P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

OAN551 **SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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 9

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 9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9

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 9

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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.
CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications
CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.
CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

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”, 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OCS551 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software development project
- To learn project management concepts
- To understand the concepts of requirements analysis and modeling.
- To understand software design methodologies
- To learn various testing methodologies
- To be familiar with issues related to software maintenance

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS 9
Introduction to Software Engineering, scope – software crisis – principles of software engineering - Software process – Life cycle models – Traditional and Agile Models - Team organization.

UNIT II PLANNING AND ESTIMATION 9
Planning and the software process – cost estimation: LOC, FP Based Estimation, COCOMO I & II Models – Duration estimation and tracking – Gantt chart - Software Project Management – plan – risk analysis and management.

UNIT III REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9
Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, Software Requirements specification– Structured system Analysis – modeling: UML based tools, DFD - Requirement Engineering Process.

UNIT IV SOFTWARE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION 9
Design process – Design principles and guidelines – design techniques – coupling and cohesion - metrics – tools. Implementation: choice of programming language, programming practices – coding standards – code walkthroughs and inspections.

UNIT V TESTING AND MAINTENANCE 9
Software testing fundamentals- Testing techniques: white box, black box, glass box testing - unit testing – integration testing –system testing – acceptance testing – debugging. Post-delivery maintenance: Types – objectives - metrics - Reverse Engineering.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Understand different software life cycle models.
- Perform software requirements analysis
- Apply systematic methodologies for software design and deployment.
- Understand various testing approaches and maintenance related issues.
- Plan project schedule, and estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger S. Pressman, “Software Engineering – A Practitioner‟ s Approach”, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville, “Software Engineering”, 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajib Mall, “Fundamentals of Software Engineering”, Third Edition, PHI Learning
2. PrivateLimited, 2009.
3. Pankaj Jalote, “Software Engineering, A Precise Approach”, Wiley India, 2010.
4. Kelkar S.A., “Software Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
5. Stephen R.Schach, “Software Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company
6. Limited,2007.
7. http://nptel.ac.in/.

OME552 VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student will be able to understand

- Basic about the noise and its control methods
- the sources of vibration and noise in automobiles and make design modifications to reduce the vibration and noise and improve the life of the components
- About the noise in the automotive sources
- Various control techniques in controlling noise and vibrations.
- Know about the source of noise

UNIT I BASICS OF VIBRATION 9

Introduction, classification of vibration: free and forced vibration, undamped and damped vibration, linear and non linear vibration, response of damped and undamped systems under harmonic force, analysis of single degree and two degree of freedom systems, torsional vibration, determination of natural frequencies.

UNIT II BASICS OF NOISE 9

Introduction, amplitude, frequency, wavelength and sound pressure level, addition, subtraction and averaging decibel levels, noise dose level, legislation, measurement and analysis of noise, measurement environment, equipment, frequency analysis, tracking analysis, sound quality analysis.

UNIT III AUTOMOTIVE NOISE SOURCES 9

Noise Characteristics of engines, engine overall noise levels, assessment of combustion noise, assessment of mechanical noise, engine radiated noise, intake and exhaust noise, engine necessary contributed noise, transmission noise, aerodynamic noise, tire noise, brake noise.

UNIT IV CONTROL TECHNIQUES 9

Vibration isolation, tuned absorbers, un-tuned viscous dampers, damping treatments, application dynamic forces generated by IC engines, engine isolation, crank shaft damping, modal analysis of the mass elastic model shock absorbers.

UNIT V SOURCE OF NOISE AND CONTROL 9

Methods for control of engine noise, combustion noise, mechanical noise, predictive analysis, palliative treatments and enclosures, automotive noise control principles, sound in enclosures, sound energy absorption, sound transmission through barriers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the basic of noise and vibrations.
- Understanding causes, source and types of vibrations in machineries
- Gaining knowledge in sources and measurement standard of noise
- Ability to design and develop vibrations and noise control systems.
- Ability to know techniques in controlling the noise and vibrations.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Singiresu S.Rao, “Mechanical Vibrations”, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Benson H. Tongue, “Principles of Vibrations”, 2nd Edition, Oxford University, 2007
2. David Bies and Colin Hansen, “Engineering Noise Control – Theory and Practice”,4th Edition, E and FN Spon, Taylore & Francise e-Library, 2009
3. William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, Chandramouli Padmanabhan, “Theory of Vibration with Application”, 5th Edition Pearson Education, 2011
4. Grover. G.T., “Mechanical Vibrations”, Nem Chand and Bros., 1996

5. Bernard Challen and Rodica Baranescu - “Diesel Engine Reference Book”, Second Edition, SAE International, 1999.
6. Julian Happian-Smith - “An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design”- Butterworth-Heinemann, 2004
7. Rao, J.S and Gupta, K., “Introductory course on Theory and Practice of Mechanical Vibration”, 2nd Edition, New Age International Publications, 2010
8. Shabana. A.A., “Theory of vibrations – An introduction”, 2nd Edition, Springer, 2010
9. Balakumar Balachandran and Edward B. Magrab, “Fundamentals of Vibrations”, 1st Editon, Cengage Learning, 2009
10. John Fenton, “Handbook of Automotive body Construction and Design Analysis – Professional Engineering Publishing, 1998

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND CO-OPERATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE 9

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of Credit - 5C’s, 5R’s and & 7P’s of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION 9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE 9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OGI751 CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE: 9

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS: 9

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation *coriolis* on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE 9

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean *thermohaline* circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Conservation of motion: Force – *coriolis* - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS 9

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2^{nd} Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OGI752 FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE 9

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT 9

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR 9

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY 9

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION 9

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

OEN751 GREEN BUILDING DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS 9

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS 9

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING 9

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OME754	INDUSTRIAL SAFETY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To impart knowledge on safety engineering fundamentals and safety management practices.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Evolution of modern safety concepts – Fire prevention – Mechanical hazards – Boilers, Pressure vessels, Electrical Exposure.

UNIT II CHEMICAL HAZARDS 9

Chemical exposure – Toxic materials – Ionizing Radiation and Non-ionizing Radiation - Industrial Hygiene – Industrial Toxicology.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL 9

Industrial Health Hazards – Environmental Control – Industrial Noise - Noise measuring instruments, Control of Noise, Vibration, - Personal Protection.

UNIT IV HAZARD ANALYSIS 9

System Safety Analysis –Techniques – Fault Tree Analysis (FTA), Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), HAZOP analysis and Risk Assessment

UNIT V SAFETY REGULATIONS 9

Explosions – Disaster management – catastrophe control, hazard control ,Safety education and training - Factories Act, Safety regulations Product safety – case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students must be able to identify and prevent chemical, environmental mechanical, fire hazard through analysis and apply proper safety techniques on safety engineering and management.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John V.Grimaldi, “Safety Management”, AITB S Publishers, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Safety Manual, “EDEL Engineering Consultancy”, 2000.
2. David L.Goetsch, “Occupational Safety and Health for Technologists”, 5^{th} Edition, Engineers and Managers, Pearson Education Ltd., 2005.

OCS752 INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING

	L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions and structures

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Structure of C program – Basics: Data Types – Constants –Variables - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision-making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process – Exercise Programs: Check whether the required amount can be withdrawn based on the available amount – Menu-driven program to find the area of different shapes – Find the sum of even numbers
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 2,3)

UNIT II ARRAYS 9

Introduction to Arrays – One dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Traversal, Insertion, Deletion, Searching - Two dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Read – Print – Sum – Transpose – Exercise Programs: Print the number of positive and negative values present in the array – Sort the numbers using bubble sort - Find whether the given is matrix is diagonal or not.
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 5)

UNIT III STRINGS 9

Introduction to Strings - Reading and writing a string - String operations (without using built-in string functions): Length – Compare – Concatenate – Copy – Reverse – Substring – Insertion – Indexing – Deletion – Replacement – Array of strings – Introduction to Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic - Exercise programs: To find the frequency of a character in a string - To find the number of vowels, consonants and white spaces in a given text - Sorting the names.
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 6 & 7)

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS 9

Introduction to Functions – Types: User-defined and built-in functions - Function prototype - Function definition - Function call - Parameter passing: Pass by value - Pass by reference - Built-in functions (string functions) – Recursive functions – Exercise programs: Calculate the total amount of power consumed by 'n' devices (passing an array to a function) – Menu-driven program to count the numbers which are divisible by 3, 5 and by both (passing an array to a function) – Replace the punctuations from a given sentence by the space character (passing an array to a function)
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 4)

UNIT V STRUCTURES 9

Introduction to structures – Declaration – Initialization – Accessing the members – Nested Structures – Array of Structures – Structures and functions – Passing an entire structure – Exercise programs: Compute the age of a person using structure and functions (passing a structure to a function) – Compute the number of days an employee came late to the office by considering his arrival time for 30 days (Use array of structures and functions)
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 8)

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications using basic constructs
- Develop applications using arrays and strings
- Develop applications using functions and structures

TEXT BOOK :

1. Reema Thareja, “Programming in C”, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, “The C Programming language”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, “C How to Program”, Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
3. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, “Programming in C”, CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
4. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, “Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C”, First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009

OIE751	**ROBOTICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT 6

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers,

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 12

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 13

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 5

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., "Robotics and Industrial Automation", S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, "Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OML753 SELECTION OF MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The subject exposes students to the basics parameter for selection of materials and different classes of materials, manufacturing processes and their properties , applications of materials.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Introduction – classification of engineering materials – selection of materials for engineering purposes –selection of materials and shape –classification metal and alloys, polymers, ceramics and glasses, composites, natural materials,-non metallic materials- smart materials - physical, metrical properties of metals

UNIT II MATERIAL PROPERTIES 9

Mechanical properties – fatigue strength – fracture Toughness - Thermal Properties - Magnetic Properties - Fabrication Properties –electrical , optical properties - Environmental Properties , Corrosion properties –shape and size - Material Cost and Availability– failure analysis

UNIT III MANUFACTURING PROCESSING AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS 9

Interaction of Materials Selection, Design, and Manufacturing Processes - Production Processes and Equipment for Metals - Metal Forming, Shaping, and Casting - Plastic Parts Processing - Composites Fabrication Processes - Advanced Ceramics Processing – surface treatment - Resource -The Price and Availability of Materials

UNIT IV MATERIALS SELECTION CHARTS AND TESTING 9

Ashby material selection charts-Testing of Metallic Materials - Plastics Testing - Characterization and Identification of Plastics - Professional and Testing Organizations - Ceramics Testing - Nondestructive Inspection.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS AND USES 9

Selection of Materials for Biomedical Applications - Medical Products - Materials in Electronic Packaging - Advanced Materials in Sports Equipment - Materials Selection for Wear Resistance - Advanced Materials in Telecommunications - Using Composites - Manufacture and Assembly with Plastics, fiber and Diamond Films.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand different types of availability materials
- Easy and effective way to select required materials
- Ability to identify the material properties

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashby, M. F. Materials selection in mechanical design, 3rd edition. Elsevier, 2005.
2. Ashby, M. F. and Johnson, K. Materials and design – the art and science of material selection in product design. Elsevier, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles, J. A., Crane, F. A. A. and Furness, J. A. G. Selection and use of engineering materials, 3rd edition. Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
2. Handbook of Materials Selection. Edited by Myer Kutz2002 John Wiley & Sons, Inc., NewYork.

OML751 TESTING OF MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
- Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu “Practical Non-Destructive Testing”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., “Elements of X-ray diffraction”, 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, “The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys” 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, “Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

OTT752 TEXTILE EFFLUENT TREATMENTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart awareness about the pollution created by different stages of wet processing
- To familiarize the students about the importance of water and its analysis
- To enable the students to understand about the waste water treatment plants and various treatments carried out

UNIT I 9

Constituents of water and their effect on textile wet processing, Effluent discharge standards for inland surface water public sewers, on land for irrigation, marine coastal areas and drinking water parameters, Quality requirements of water for cotton and synthetic Textile processing.

UNIT II 9

Characteristics and treatment of cotton, synthetics and wool processing effluents, Reduction of pollution load, Primary treatment methods - screening, sedimentatation, equalisation, neutralisation, coagulation and flocculation.

UNIT III 9

Secondary treatment methods – Trickling filtration, Activated sludge process, aerated lagoons, secondary sedimentation, oxidation ponds, Anaerobic Digestion, sludge disposal.

UNIT IV **9**

Tertiary treatment – Evaporation (solar and steam), Advanced oxidation system, Membrane technologies (MF, UF, NF & RO) ,Reverse osmosis, ion exchange and activated carbon treatment. Quality parameters at entry and exit of RO.

UNIT V **9**

Air Pollution - Properties of air pollutants, control of air pollutants – Air pollution control equipment, Ambient air quality standards. Noise pollution – Types of noise – Noise measurement and – Control of noise pollution.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to
- Understand the textile processing related causes for pollution
- Understand the effluent discharge standards and different processes involved in waste water treatment
- Perform the research and development to produce zero discharge effluents

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao,C.S., "Environment Pollution control Engineering", New age International Ltd. and Publishers, N.Delhi, 2004.
2. Reife, A., and Freeman, H.S., (Ed)., "Environmental chemistry of dyes and pigment", Wiley., London, 2000, ISBN: 047158276.

REFERENCES:

1. Horrockks, A.R (Ed)., "Ecotextiles'98: Sustainable development", The Text.Inst., Manchester 1999, ISBN: 1855732426.
2. Modak.P., "The textile industry and the environment", UNEP:HMSO, Blackwells, Leeds, 2003, ISBN: 9280713671

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

1. To enable graduates to pursue higher education and research, or have a successful career in industries associated with Computer Science and Engineering, or as entrepreneurs. To ensure that graduates will have the ability and attitude to adapt to emerging technological changes.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES POs:

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

2. **Problem analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

3. **Design/development of solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems**: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

5. **Modern tool usage**: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

6. **The engineer and society**: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

7. **Environment and sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

8. **Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

9. **Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

10. **Communication**: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

11. **Project management and finance**: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

12. **Life-long learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

To analyze, design and develop computing solutions by applying foundational concepts of Computer Science and Engineering.

To apply software engineering principles and practices for developing quality software for scientific and business applications.

To adapt to emerging Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.

Mapping of POs/PSOs to PEOs

Contribution	1: Reasonable	2:Significant	3:Strong

POs	PEOs	
	1. Graduates will pursue higher education and research, or have a successful career in industries associated with Computer Science and Engineering, or as entrepreneurs.	2. Graduates will have the ability and attitude to adapt to emerging technological changes.
1. **Engineering knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	3	1
2. **Problem analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	3	1
3. **Design/development of solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	3	2
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems**: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	3	2
5. **Modern tool usage**: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.	2	3
6. **The engineer and society**: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.	2	2

7. **Environment and sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.	2	1
8. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.	3	1
9. Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.	3	2
10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.	3	2
11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.	2	2
12. Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.	1	3

PSOs		
1. Analyze, design and develop computing solutions by applying foundational concepts of computer science and engineering.	3	1
2. Apply software engineering principles and practices for developing quality software for scientific and business applications.	3	1
3. Adapt to emerging information and communication technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.	1	3

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes is given in the following table

	Course Title	Programme Outcome (PO)											
		1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
SEMESTER I	Communicative English								√	√	√		√
	Engineering Mathematics - I	√	√	√						√			
	Engineering Physics	√	√	√									
	Engineering Chemistry	√	√	√									
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	√	√	√									
	Engineering Graphics	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		
SEMESTER II	Technical English								√	√	√		√
	Engineering Mathematics II	√	√	√						√			
	Physics for Information Science	√	√	√									
	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	√	√	√									
	Environmental Science and Engineering	√	√	√				√	√	√	√		√
	Programming in C	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√		√
	C Programming Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)														
		COURSE TITLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	**10**	**11**	**12**
YEAR II	**SEMESTER III**	Discrete Mathematics	√	√	√						√			
		Digital Principles and Design	√	√	√									
		Data Structures	√	√	√									
		Object Oriented Programming	√	√	√									
		Communication Engineering	√	√	√									
		Data Structures Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Digital Systems Laboratory	√	√	√			√		√	√	√		√
		Interpersonal Skills/Listening &Speaking								√	√	√		√
	SEMESTER IV	Probability and Queueing Theory	√	√	√						√	√		√
		Computer Architecture	√	√	√									
		Database Management Systems	√	√	√									
		Design and Analysis of Algorithms	√	√	√						√	√		√
		Operating Systems	√	√	√									
		Software Engineering	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		√
		Database Management Systems Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Operating Systems Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Advanced Reading and Writing								√	√	√		√

YEAR III	SEMESTER V	Algebra and Number Theory	√	√	√						√			
		Computer Networks	√	√	√									
		Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	√	√	√									
		Theory of Computation	√	√	√									
		Object Oriented Analysis and Design	√	√	√			√						
		Open Elective I												
		Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		√
		Networks Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
	SEMESTER VI	Internet Programming	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Artificial Intelligence	√	√	√									
		Mobile Computing	√	√	√									
		Compiler Design	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Distributed Systems	√	√	√									
		Professional Elective I												
		Internet Programming Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
		Mobile Application Development Laboratory	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		√
		Mini Project	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
		Professional Communication						√				√		√
YEAR IV	SEMESTER VII	Principles of Management	√	√	√								√	
		Cryptography and Network Security	√	√	√									
		Cloud Computing	√	√	√									
		Open Elective II												
		Professional												

		Elective II												
		Professional Elective III												
		Cloud Computing Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
		Security Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	SEMESTER VIII	Professional Elective IV												
		Professional Elective V												
		Project Work	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

SEM	COURSE TITLE	PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	√	√	√									
	Software Testing	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Embedded Systems	√	√	√									
	Agile Methodologies	√	√	√									
	Graph Theory and Applications-	√	√	√									
	Intellectual Property Rights						√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Digital Signal Processing	√	√	√									
VII	Big Data Analytics	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Machine Learning Techniques	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	√	√	√									
	Software Project Management	√	√	√			√		√	√	√	√	√
	Internet of Things	√	√	√									
	Service Oriented Architecture	√	√	√									
	Total Quality Management	√	√	√								√	
	Multi-core Architectures and Programming	√	√	√									
	Human Computer Interaction	√	√	√									
	C# and .Net Programming	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	√	√	√									
	Advanced Topics on Databases	√	√	√									
	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	√	√	√									
	Human Rights	√	√	√									
	Disaster Management	√	√	√				√					
VIII	Digital Image Processing	√	√	√									
	Social Network Analysis	√	√	√									
	Information Security	√	√	√					√				
	Software Defined Networks	√	√	√									
	Cyber Forensics	√	√	√					√				
	Soft Computing	√	√	√									
	Professional Ethics in Engineering						√	√	√	√	√		√
	Information Retrieval Techniques	√	√	√									
	Green Computing	√	√	√									
	GPU Architecture and Programming	√	√	√									
	Natural Language Processing	√	√	√									
	Parallel Algorithms	√	√	√									
	Speech Processing	√	√	√									
	Fundamentals of Nano Science	√	√	√									

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER II

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**28**	**20**	**0**	**8**	**24**

SEMESTER III

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**31**	**17**	**0**	**14**	**24**

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8402	Probability and Queueing Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**29**	**19**	**0**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8501	Theory of Computation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CS8651	Internet Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8601	Mobile Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8602	Compiler Design	PC	5	3	0	2	4
5.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8661	Internet Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
10.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**32**	**18**	**0**	**14**	**25**

SEMESTER VII

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8711	Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**26**	**18**	**0**	**8**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	CS8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	**26**	**6**	**0**	**20**	**16**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 185

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

Sl. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

Sl. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8402	Probability and Queueing Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
9.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

Sl. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
7.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
13.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	CS8501	Theory of Computation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
20.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
21.	CS8651	Internet Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	CS8601	Mobile Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	CS8602	Compiler Design	PC	5	3	0	2	4
25.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	CS8661	Internet Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	CS8711	Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
31.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)

SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE - I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8075	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	IT8076	Software Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8072	Embedded Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8072	Agile Methodologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8077	Graph Theory and Applications-	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8071	Digital Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE - II

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8091	Big Data Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8082	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8092	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	IT8075	Software Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8081	Internet of Things	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8074	Service Oriented Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE - III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8083	Multi-core Architectures and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8079	Human Computer Interaction	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8073	C# and .Net Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8088	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8071	Advanced Topics on Databases	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE - IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8085	Social Network Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8073	Information Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8087	Software Defined Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8074	Cyber Forensics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8086	Soft Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE - V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8080	Information Retrieval Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8078	Green Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8076	GPU Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8084	Natural Language Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8001	Parallel Algorithms	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8077	Speech Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

Sl. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	CS8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	CS8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	7					3		14	7.60%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	4				31	16.8%
3.	ES	9	5	9						23	12.5%
4.	PC		5	10	19	18	20	10		82	44.5%
5.	PE						3	6	6	15	8.15%
6.	OE					3		3		6	3.3%
7.	EEC			1	1		2		10	14	7.65%
	Total	25	24	24	24	25	25	22	16	185	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

HS8151	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing**- completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening**- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development**- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening**- telephonic conversations. **Speaking –** sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking**- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development**- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development –** single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing**- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening**- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one’s friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development**- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading **–Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays **–** developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks-conversations- **Speaking –** participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations-fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

AT THE END OF THE COURSE, LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergarduate Engineers and Technologists**.** Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.
2. Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris &Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013.

MA8151	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS 12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- The students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- The students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- The students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- The students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- The students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. “Engineering Physics”. Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. “Engineering Physics”. Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. “Engineering Physics”. Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. “Principles of Physics”. Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. “Physics for Scientists and Engineers”. Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. “Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics’. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT 9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich’s adsorption isotherm – Langmuir’s adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE 9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2-O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures –- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python'', Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

	L	T	P	C
	2	0	4	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING 7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.
Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6 +12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50^{th} Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2^{nd} Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS:

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton’s method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort

8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

BS8161 **PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY**
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8^{TH} edition, 2014).

		L	T	P	C
HS8251	**TECHNICAL ENGLISH**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newsapapers- **Writing**- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development**- technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS **12**

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing**- interpreting cgarts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-** vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR **12**

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing**-Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING **12**

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking –** mechanics of presentations- **Reading –** reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing**- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS **12**

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development-** reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana**, Project Work,** Oxford University Press**,** Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c,\ cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., “ Advanced Engineering Mathematics ”, Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O’Neil, P.V. “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, “Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics “Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

		L	T	P	C
PH8252	**PHYSICS FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE** (Common to CSE & IT)	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic and optical properties of materials and Nano-electronic devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential – Energy bands in solids – tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Variation of carrier concentration with temperature – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Carrier transport in Semiconductor: random motion, drift, mobility and diffusion – Hall effect and devices – Ohmic contacts – Schottky diode.

UNIT III MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetic dipole moment – atomic magnetic moments- magnetic permeability and susceptibility - Magnetic material classification: diamagnetism – paramagnetism – ferromagnetism – antiferromagnetism – ferrimagnetism – Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory- M versus H behaviour – Hard and soft magnetic materials – examples and uses-– Magnetic principle in computer data storage – Magnetic hard disc (GMR sensor).

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P-N diode – solar cell - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – Optical data storage techniques.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy – Quantum confinement – Quantum structures – Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structure - Band gap of nanomaterials – Tunneling: single electron phenomena and single electron transistor – Quantum dot laser. Conductivity of metallic nanowires – Ballistic transport – Quantum resistance and conductance – Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications .

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structuues,
- Acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- Get knowledge on magnetic properties of materials and their applications in data storage,
- Have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- Understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in carbon electronics..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jasprit Singh, "Semiconductor Devices: Basic Principles", Wiley 2012.
2. Kasap, S.O. "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
3. Kittel, C. "Introduction to Solid State Physics". Wiley, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014.

BE8255	**BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND MEASUREMENT ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of electronic circuit constructions.
- To learn the fundamental laws, theorems of electrical circuits and also to analyze them
- To study the basic principles of electrical machines and their performance
- To study the different energy sources, protective devices and their field applications
- To understand the principles and operation of measuring instruments and transducers

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 9

Ohms Law, Kirchhoff's Law-Instantaneous power- series and parallel circuit analysis with resistive, capacitive and inductive network - nodal analysis, mesh analysis- network theorems - Thevenins theorem, Norton theorem, maximum power transfer theorem and superposition theorem, three phase supply-Instantaneous, Reactive and apparent power-star delta conversion.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES 9

DC and AC ROTATING MACHINES:Types, Construction, principle, Emf and torque equation, application Speed Control- Basics of Stepper Motor – Brushless DC motors- Transformers-Introduction- types and construction, working principle of Ideal transformer-Emf equation- All day efficiency calculation.

UNIT III UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER 9

Renewable energy sources-wind and solar panels. Illumination by lamps- Sodium Vapour, Mercury vapour, Fluorescent tube. Domestic refrigerator and air conditioner-Electric circuit, construction and working principle. Batteries-NiCd, Pb Acid and Li ion–Charge and Discharge Characteristics. Protection-need for earthing, fuses and circuit breakers.Energy Tariff calculation for domestic loads.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS 9

PN Junction-VI Characteristics of Diode, zener diode, Transistors configurations - amplifiers. Op amps- Amplifiers, oscillator,rectifiers, differentiator, integrator, ADC, DAC. Multi vibrator using 555 Timer IC . Voltage regulator IC using LM 723,LM 317.

UNIT V ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT 9

Characteristic of measurement-errors in measurement, torque in indicating instruments- moving coil and moving iron meters, Energy meter and watt meter. Transducers- classification-thermo electric, RTD, Strain gauge, LVDT, LDR and piezoelectric. Oscilloscope-CRO.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Discuss the essentials of electric circuits and analysis.
- Discuss the basic operation of electric machines and transformers
- Introduction of renewable sources and common domestic loads.
- Introduction to measurement and metering for electric circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P. Kotharti and I.J Nagarath, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, 2016,Third Edition.
2. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Oxford, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. S.B. Lal Seksena and Kaustuv Dasgupta, Fundaments of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge, 2016
2. B.L Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics. Chand & Co, 2008.
3. S.K.Sahdev, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Pearson, 2015
4. John Bird, ―Electrical and Electronic Principles and Technology‖, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
5. Mittle,Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineering‖, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
6. C.L.Wadhwa, “Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy”, New Age international pvt.ltd.,2003.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2^{nd} edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD,New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

CS8251	**PROGRAMMING IN C**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions , pointers and structures
- To do input/output and file handling in C

UNIT I BASICS OF C PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction to programming paradigms - Structure of C program - C programming: Data Types – Storage classes - Constants – Enumeration Constants - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process

UNIT II ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Introduction to Arrays: Declaration, Initialization – One dimensional array – Example Program: Computing Mean, Median and Mode - Two dimensional arrays – Example Program: Matrix Operations (Addition, Scaling, Determinant and Transpose) - String operations: length, compare, concatenate, copy – Selection sort, linear and binary search

UNIT III FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Introduction to functions: Function prototype, function definition, function call, Built-in functions (string functions, math functions) – Recursion – Example Program: Computation of Sine series, Scientific calculator using built-in functions, Binary Search using recursive functions – Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic – Arrays and pointers – Array of pointers – Example Program: Sorting of names – Parameter passing: Pass by value, Pass by reference – Example Program: Swapping of two numbers and changing the value of a variable using pass by reference

UNIT IV STRUCTURES 9

Structure - Nested structures – Pointer and Structures – Array of structures – Example Program using structures and pointers – Self referential structures – Dynamic memory allocation - Singly linked list - typedef

UNIT V FILE PROCESSING 9

Files – Types of file processing: Sequential access, Random access – Sequential access file - Example Program: Finding average of numbers stored in sequential access file - Random access file - Example Program: Transaction processing using random access files – Command line arguments

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications in C using basic constructs
- Design and implement applications using arrays and strings
- Develop and implement applications in C using functions and pointers.
- Develop applications in C using structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reema Thareja, “Programming in C”, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016.
2. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, “The C Programming language”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, “C How to Program”, Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
2. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, “Programming in C”, CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
3. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, “Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C”, First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
4. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, “Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C”, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
5. Byron S. Gottfried, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with C",McGraw-Hill Education, 1996.

GE8261 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

BUILDINGS:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

PLUMBING WORKS:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

CARPENTRY USING POWER TOOLS ONLY:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 18

WELDING:

(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
(b) Gas welding practice

BASIC MACHINING:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

SHEET METAL WORK:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
(c) Different type of joints.

MACHINE ASSEMBLY PRACTICE:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

DEMONSTRATION ON:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
Use welding equipments to join the structures.
Carry out the basic machining operations
Make the models using sheet metal works
Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and fittings
Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
Measure the electrical quantities
Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

CS8261 C PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop programs in C using basic constructs.
- To develop applications in C using strings, pointers, functions, structures.
- To develop applications in C using file processing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Programs using I/O statements and expressions.
2. Programs using decision-making constructs.
3. Write a program to find whether the given year is leap year or Not? (Hint: not every centurion year is a leap. For example 1700, 1800 and 1900 is not a leap year)
4. Design a calculator to perform the operations, namely, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and square of a number.
5. Check whether a given number is Armstrong number or not?
6. Given a set of numbers like <10, 36, 54, 89, 12, 27>, find sum of weights based on the following conditions.
   - 5 if it is a perfect cube.
   - 4 if it is a multiple of 4 and divisible by 6.
   - 3 if it is a prime number.

   Sort the numbers based on the weight in the increasing order as shown below
   <10,its weight>,<36,its weight><89,its weight>
7. Populate an array with height of persons and find how many persons are above the average height.
8. Populate a two dimensional array with height and weight of persons and compute the Body Mass Index of the individuals.
9. Given a string "a$bcd./fg" find its reverse without changing the position of special characters.
   (Example input:a@gh%;j and output:j@hg%;a)
10. Convert the given decimal number into binary, octal and hexadecimal numbers using user defined functions.
11. From a given paragraph perform the following using built-in functions:
    a. Find the total number of words.
    b. Capitalize the first word of each sentence.
    c. Replace a given word with another word.
12. Solve towers of Hanoi using recursion.
13. Sort the list of numbers using pass by reference.
14. Generate salary slip of employees using structures and pointers.
15. Compute internal marks of students for five different subjects using structures and functions.
16. Insert, update, delete and append telephone details of an individual or a company into a telephone directory using random access file.
17. Count the number of account holders whose balance is less than the minimum balance using sequential access file.

Mini project

18. Create a "Railway reservation system" with the following modules
    - Booking
    - Availability checking
    - Cancellation
    - Prepare chart

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop C programs for simple applications making use of basic constructs, arrays and strings.
- Develop C programs involving functions, recursion, pointers, and structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

MA8351	DISCRETE MATHEMATICS	L T P C 4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To extend student's logical and mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction.
- To introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.
- To understand the basic concepts of combinatorics and graph theory.
- To familiarize the applications of algebraic structures.
- To understand the concepts and significance of lattices and boolean algebra which are widely used in computer science and engineering.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS 12

Propositional logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and quantifiers – Nested quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS 12

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications

UNIT III GRAPHS 12

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES 12

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism's – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange's theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA 12

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, students would:

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rosen, K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7^{th} Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Tremblay, J.P. and Manohar.R, " Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30^{th} Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Grimaldi, R.P. "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4^{th} Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
2. Lipschutz, S. and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3^{rd} Edition, 2010.
3. Koshy, T. "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.

CS8351	DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To design digital circuits using simplified Boolean functions
- To analyze and design combinational circuits
- To analyze and design synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To understand Programmable Logic Devices
- To write HDL code for combinational and sequential circuits

UNIT I BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES 12

Number Systems - Arithmetic Operations - Binary Codes- Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates - Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra - Boolean Functions - Canonical and Standard Forms - Simplification of Boolean Functions using Karnaugh Map - Logic Gates – NAND and NOR Implementations.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC 12

Combinational Circuits – Analysis and Design Procedures - Binary Adder-Subtractor - Decimal Adder - Binary Multiplier - Magnitude Comparator - Decoders – Encoders – Multiplexers - Introduction to HDL – HDL Models of Combinational circuits.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 12

Sequential Circuits - Storage Elements: Latches , Flip-Flops - Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits - State Reduction and Assignment - Design Procedure - Registers and Counters - HDL Models of Sequential Circuits.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 12

Analysis and Design of Asynchronous Sequential Circuits – Reduction of State and Flow Tables – Race-free State Assignment – Hazards.

UNIT V MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC 12

RAM – Memory Decoding – Error Detection and Correction - ROM - Programmable Logic Array – Programmable Array Logic – Sequential Programmable Devices.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Simplify Boolean functions using KMap
- Design and Analyze Combinational and Sequential Circuits
- Implement designs using Programmable Logic Devices
- Write HDL code for combinational and Sequential Circuits

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris R. Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design: With an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, VHDL, and SystemVerilog", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. G. K. Kharate, Digital Electronics, Oxford University Press, 2010
2. John F. Wakerly, Digital Design Principles and Practices, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.
3. Charles H. Roth Jr, Larry L. Kinney, Fundamentals of Logic Design, Sixth Edition, CENGAGE Learning, 2013
4. Donald D. Givone, Digital Principles and Design‖, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003.

CS8391 DATA STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To Learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST 9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation ––singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operations (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal).

UNIT II LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES 9

Stack ADT – Operations - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to postfix expression - Queue ADT – Operations - Circular Queue – Priority Queue - deQueue – applications of queues.

UNIT III NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – TREES 9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – applications of trees – binary search tree ADT –Threaded Binary Trees- AVL Trees – B-Tree - B+ Tree **-** Heap – Applications of heap.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES - GRAPHS 9

Definition – Representation of Graph – Types of graph - Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Topological Sort – Bi-connectivity – Cut vertex – Euler circuits – Applications of graphs.

UNIT V SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES 9

Searching- Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting - Bubble sort - Selection sort - Insertion sort - Shell sort – Radix sort. Hashing- Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear and non-linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyze the various sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education,1997.
2. Reema Thareja, "Data Structures Using C", Second Edition , Oxford University Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L.Rivest, Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
2. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education,1983.
3. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", Second Edition, University Press, 2008

CS8392 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS 10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES 9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O 9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING 9

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete reference", 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, "Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals", 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "Java SE 8 for programmers", 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, "Java 2 Black book", Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, "Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java", Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EC8395 COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the relevance of this course to the existing technology through demonstrations, case studies, simulations, contributions of scientist, national/international policies with a futuristic vision along with socio-economic impact and issues
- To study the various analog and digital modulation techniques
- To study the principles behind information theory and coding
- To study the various digital communication techniques

UNIT I ANALOG MODULATION 9

Amplitude Modulation – AM, DSBSC, SSBSC, VSB – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Angle modulation – PM and FM – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Superheterodyne receivers

UNITII PULSE MODULATION 9

Low pass sampling theorem – Quantization – PAM – Line coding – PCM, DPCM, DM, and ADPCM And ADM, Channel Vocoder - Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing

UNIT III DIGITAL MODULATION AND TRANSMISSION 9

Phase shift keying – BPSK, DPSK, QPSK – Principles of M-ary signaling M-ary PSK & QAM – Comparison, ISI – Pulse shaping – Duo binary encoding – Cosine filters – Eye pattern, equalizers

UNIT IV INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING 9

Measure of information – Entropy – Source coding theorem – Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman Coding, LZ Coding – Channel capacity – Shannon-Hartley law – Shannon's limit – Error control codes – Cyclic codes, Syndrome calculation – Convolution Coding, Sequential and Viterbi decoding

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS 9

PN sequences – properties – m-sequence – DSSS – Processing gain, Jamming – FHSS – Synchronisation and tracking – Multiple Access – FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Ability to comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H Taub, D L Schilling, G Saha, “Principles of Communication Systems” 3/e, TMH 2007
2. S. Haykin “Digital Communications” John Wiley 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, “Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems”, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series – “Analog and Digital Communications” TMH 2006
3. B.Sklar, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications” 2/e Pearson Education 2007.

CS8381 DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To implement linear and non-linear data structures
- To understand the different operations of search trees
- To implement graph traversal algorithms
- To get familiarized to sorting and searching algorithms

1. Array implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
2. Array implementation of List ADT
3. Linked list implementation of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
4. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
5. Implementation of Binary Trees and operations of Binary Trees
6. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
7. Implementation of AVL Trees
8. Implementation of Heaps using Priority Queues.
9. Graph representation and Traversal algorithms
10. Applications of Graphs
11. Implementation of searching and sorting algorithms
12. Hashing – any two collision techniques

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
- Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations
- Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure operations for solving a given problem
- Appropriately use the linear / non-linear data structure operations for a given problem
- Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision free scenario for data storage and retrieval

CS8383 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES
- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection (i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.
   If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
   - First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
   - 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
   - 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
   - > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
   - First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
   - 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
   - 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
   - > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit

2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.

3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.
5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following

   a. Append - add at end
   b. Insert – add at particular index
   c. Search
   d. List all string starts with given letter

6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
    a) Decimal manipulations
    b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

CS8382	**DIGITAL SYSTEMS LABORATORY**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various basic logic gates
- To design and implement the various combinational circuits
- To design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices.
- To design and implement sequential circuits
- To understand and code with HDL programming

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of Boolean Theorems using basic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters.
3. Design and implement Half/Full Adder and Subtractor.
4. Design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices:
    - 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor
    - Parity generator / checker
    - Magnitude Comparator
    - Application using multiplexers

5. Design and implement shift-registers.
6. Design and implement synchronous counters.
7. Design and implement asynchronous counters.
8. Coding combinational circuits using HDL.
9. Coding sequential circuits using HDL.
10. Design and implementation of a simple digital system (Mini Project).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:
- Implement simplified combinational circuits using basic logic gates
- Implement combinational circuits using MSI devices
- Implement sequential circuits like registers and counters
- Simulate combinational and sequential circuits using HDL

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS HARDWARE:
1. Digital trainer kits - 30
2. Digital ICs required for the experiments in sufficient numbers

SOFTWARE:
1. HDL simulator.

		L	T	P	C
HS8381	**INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING&SPEAKING**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**

OBJECTIVES:
The Course will enable learners to:
- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II
Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III
Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8402	PROBABILITY AND QUEUING THEORY	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.
- To understand the basic concepts of random processes which are widely used in IT fields.
- To understand the concept of queueing models and apply in engineering.
- To understand the significance of advanced queueing models.
- To provide the required mathematical support in real life problems and develop probabilistic models which can be used in several areas of science and engineering.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES 12

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations – Limiting distributions.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS 12

Markovian queues – Birth and death processes – Single and multiple server queueing models – Little's formula - Queues with finite waiting rooms – Queues with impatient customers : Balking and reneging.

UNIT V ADVANCED QUEUEING MODELS 12

Finite source models - M/G/1 queue – Pollaczek Khinchin formula - M/D/1 and $M/E_K/1$ as special cases – Series queues – Open Jackson networks.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of random processes in engineering disciplines.
- Acquire skills in analyzing queueing models.
- Understand and characterize phenomenon which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gross, D., Shortle, J.F, Thompson, J.M and Harris. C.M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student 4th Edition, 2014.
2. Ibe, O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.

REFERENCES :

1. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Taha, H.A., "Operations Research", 9th Edition, Pearson India Education Services, Delhi, 2016.
3. Trivedi, K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002.
4. Yates, R.D. and Goodman. D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012.

CS8491 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM 9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS 9

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 9

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM 9

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.

UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS 9

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB's – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES:
1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approach‖, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

CS8492 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To learn the fundamentals of data models and to represent a database system using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL and relational database design.
- To understand the internal storage structures using different file and indexing techniques which will help in physical DB design.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control techniques and recovery procedures.
- To have an introductory knowledge about the Storage and Query processing Techniques

UNIT I RELATIONAL DATABASES 10
Purpose of Database System – Views of data – Data Models – Database System Architecture – Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – Relational Algebra – SQL fundamentals – Advanced SQL features – Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL

UNIT II DATABASE DESIGN 8
Entity-Relationship model – E-R Diagrams – Enhanced-ER Model – ER-to-Relational Mapping – Functional Dependencies – Non-loss Decomposition – First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT III TRANSACTIONS 9
Transaction Concepts – ACID Properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Need for Concurrency – Locking Protocols – Two Phase Locking – Deadlock – Transaction Recovery - Save Points – Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency and Recovery.

UNIT IV IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES 9
RAID – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Query Processing Overview – Algorithms for SELECT and JOIN operations – Query optimization using Heuristics and Cost Estimation.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9
Distributed Databases: Architecture, Data Storage, Transaction Processing – Object-based Databases: Object Database Concepts, Object-Relational features, ODMG Object Model, ODL, OQL - XML Databases: XML Hierarchical Model, DTD, XML Schema, XQuery – Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the modern and futuristic database applications based on size and complexity
- Map ER model to Relational model to perform database design effectively
- Write queries using normalization criteria and optimize queries
- Compare and contrast various indexing strategies in different database systems
- Appraise how advanced databases differ from traditional databases.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management Systems‖, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.
3. G.K.Gupta,"Database Management Systems”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

CS8451	**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand and apply the algorithm analysis techniques.
- To critically analyze the efficiency of alternative algorithmic solutions for the same problem
- To understand different algorithm design techniques.
- To understand the limitations of Algorithmic power.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Notion of an Algorithm – Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving – Important Problem Types – Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithmic Efficiency –Asymptotic Notations and their properties. Analysis Framework – Empirical analysis - Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms - Visualization

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER 9

Brute Force – Computing a^n – String Matching - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems - Exhaustive Search - Travelling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem.

Divide and Conquer Methodology – Binary Search – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap Sort - Multiplication of Large Integers – Closest-Pair and Convex - Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE 9

Dynamic programming **–** Principle of optimality **-** Coin changing problem**,** Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Floyd’s algorithm – Multi stage graph - Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions.

Greedy Technique – Container loading problem - Prim’s algorithm and Kruskal's Algorithm – 0/1 Knapsack problem, Optimal Merge pattern - Huffman Trees.

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT 9

The Simplex Method - The Maximum-Flow Problem – Maximum Matching in Bipartite Graphs, Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER 9

Lower - Bound Arguments - P, NP NP- Complete and NP Hard Problems. Backtracking – n-Queen problem - Hamiltonian Circuit Problem – Subset Sum Problem. Branch and Bound – LIFO Search and FIFO search - Assignment problem – Knapsack Problem – Travelling Salesman Problem - Approximation Algorithms for NP-Hard Problems – Travelling Salesman problem – Knapsack problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anany Levitin, “Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, Computer Algorithms/ C++, Second Edition, Universities Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, “Introduction to Algorithms”, Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
3. Harsh Bhasin, “Algorithms Design and Analysis”, Oxford university press, 2016.
4. S. Sridhar, “Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, Oxford university press, 2014.
5. http://nptel.ac.in/

CS8493 OPERATING SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW 7

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 11

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS 9

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Inter-process Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.
- Compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, “Operating Systems – A Spiral Approach”, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, “Operating Systems”, McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, “Modern Operating Systems”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gary Nutt, “Operating Systems”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Harvey M. Deitel, “Operating Systems”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, “Understanding the Linux kernel”, 3rd edition, O’Reilly, 2005.
7. Neil Smyth, “iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode”, Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

CS8494 **SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software project
- To understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- To understand the various software design methodologies
- To learn various testing and maintenance measures

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND AGILE DEVELOPMENT 9

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models –Introduction to Agility-Agile process-Extreme programming-XP Process.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN 9

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design - Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

UNIT IV TESTING AND MAINTENANCE 9

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing - basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging –Software Implementation Techniques: Coding practices-Refactoring-Maintenance and Reengineering-BPR model-Reengineering process model-Reverse and Forward Engineering.

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC, FP Based Estimation, Make/Buy Decision COCOMO I & II Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis Planning – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management – Identification, Projection - Risk Management-Risk Identification-RMMM Plan-CASE TOOLS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.
- Manage project schedule, estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger S. Pressman, “Software Engineering – A Practitioner‟s Approach”, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville, “Software Engineering”, 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", Third Edition, PHI Learning PrivateLimited, 2009.
2. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering, A Precise Approach", Wiley India, 2010.
3. Kelkar S.A., "Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
4. Stephen R.Schach, "Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited,2007.
5. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS8481 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

AIM:

The aim of this laboratory is to inculcate the abilities of applying the principles of the database management systems. This course aims to prepare the students for projects where a proper implementation of databases will be required.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data definitions and data manipulation commands
- To learn the use of nested and join queries
- To understand functions, procedures and procedural extensions of data bases
- To be familiar with the use of a front end tool
- To understand design and implementation of typical database applications

1. Data Definition Commands, Data Manipulation Commands for inserting, deleting, updating and retrieving Tables and Transaction Control statements
2. Database Querying – Simple queries, Nested queries, Sub queries and Joins
3. Views, Sequences, Synonyms
4. Database Programming: Implicit and Explicit Cursors
5. Procedures and Functions
6. Triggers
7. Exception Handling
8. Database Design using ER modeling, normalization and Implementation for any application
9. Database Connectivity with Front End Tools
10. Case Study using real life database applications

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use typical data definitions and manipulation commands.
- Design applications to test Nested and Join Queries
- Implement simple applications that use Views
- Implement applications that require a Front-end Tool
- Critically analyze the use of Tables, Views, Functions and Procedures

CS8461 OPERATING SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To learn Unix commands and shell programming
- To implement various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- To implement Process Creation and Inter Process Communication.
- To implement Deadlock Avoidance and Deadlock Detection Algorithms
- To implement Page Replacement Algorithms
- To implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Basics of UNIX commands
2. Write programs using the following system calls of UNIX operating system
   fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir, readdir
3. Write C programs to simulate UNIX commands like cp, ls, grep, etc.
4. Shell Programming
5. Write C programs to implement the various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
6. Implementation of Semaphores
7. Implementation of Shared memory and IPC
8. Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance
9. Implementation of Deadlock Detection Algorithm
10. Write C program to implement Threading & Synchronization Applications
11. Implementation of the following Memory Allocation Methods for fixed partition
    a) First Fit b) Worst Fit c) Best Fit
12. Implementation of Paging Technique of Memory Management
13. Implementation of the following Page Replacement Algorithms
    a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
14. Implementation of the various File Organization Techniques
15. Implementation of the following File Allocation Strategies
    a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- Implement Deadlock avoidance and Detection Algorithms
- Implement Semaphores
- Create processes and implement IPC
- Analyze the performance of the various Page Replacement Algorithms
- Implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

HS8461 ADVANCED READING AND WRITING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title **Writing**-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension **Writing**-State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-**Writing-** Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- **Writing-** Email writing- visumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify **Writing**- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward **Reading and Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne **Reading and Writing (Level 4)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda LIss.**Effective Academic Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. **Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills.** Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al**. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills.** Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew**. Critical Reading and Writing.** Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham**. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why.** Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

MA8551 ALGEBRA AND NUMBER THEORY

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To introduce and apply the concepts of rings, finite fields and polynomials.
- To understand the basic concepts in number theory
- To examine the key questions in the Theory of Numbers.
- To give an integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

UNIT I GROUPS AND RINGS 12

Groups : Definition - Properties - Homomorphism - Isomorphism - Cyclic groups - Cosets - Lagrange's theorem. Rings: Definition - Sub rings - Integral domain - Field - Integer modulo n - Ring homomorphism.

UNIT II FINITE FIELDS AND POLYNOMIALS 12

Rings - Polynomial rings - Irreducible polynomials over finite fields - Factorization of polynomials over finite fields.

UNIT III DIVISIBILITY THEORY AND CANONICAL DECOMPOSITIONS 12

Division algorithm – Base - b representations – Number patterns – Prime and composite numbers – GCD – Euclidean algorithm – Fundamental theorem of arithmetic – LCM.

UNIT IV DIOPHANTINE EQUATIONS AND CONGRUENCES 12

Linear Diophantine equations – Congruence's – Linear Congruence's - Applications: Divisibility tests - Modular exponentiation-Chinese remainder theorem – 2 x 2 linear systems.

UNIT V CLASSICAL THEOREMS AND MULTIPLICATIVE FUNCTIONS 12

Wilson's theorem – Fermat's little theorem – Euler's theorem – Euler's Phi functions – Tau and Sigma functions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Apply the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.
- Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- Demonstrate their mastery by solving non - trivial problems related to the concepts, and by proving simple theorems about the, statements proven by the text.
- Apply integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grimaldi, R.P and Ramana, B.V., "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Pearson Education, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Koshy, T., "Elementary Number Theory with Applications", Elsevier Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Lidl, R. and Pitz, G, "Applied Abstract Algebra", Springer Verlag, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2006.
2. Niven, I., Zuckerman.H.S., and Montgomery, H.L., "An Introduction to Theory of Numbers", John Wiley and Sons , Singapore, 2004.
3. San Ling and Chaoping Xing, "Coding Theory – A first Course", Cambridge Publications, Cambridge, 2004.

CS8591	COMPUTER NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the protocol layering and physical level communication.
- To analyze the performance of a network.
- To understand the various components required to build different networks.
- To learn the functions of network layer and the various routing protocols.
- To familiarize the functions and protocols of the Transport layer.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL LAYER 9

Networks – Network Types – Protocol Layering – TCP/IP Protocol suite – OSI Model – Physical Layer: Performance – Transmission media – Switching – Circuit-switched Networks – Packet Switching.

UNIT II DATA-LINK LAYER & MEDIA ACCESS 9

Introduction – Link-Layer Addressing – DLC Services – Data-Link Layer Protocols – HDLC – PPP - Media Access Control - Wired LANs: Ethernet - Wireless LANs – Introduction – IEEE 802.11, Bluetooth – Connecting Devices.

UNIT III NETWORK LAYER 9

Network Layer Services – Packet switching – Performance – IPV4 Addresses – Forwarding of IP Packets - Network Layer Protocols: IP, ICMP v4 – Unicast Routing Algorithms – Protocols – Multicasting Basics – IPV6 Addressing – IPV6 Protocol.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Introduction – Transport Layer Protocols – Services – Port Numbers – User Datagram Protocol – Transmission Control Protocol – SCTP.

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

WWW and HTTP – FTP – Email –Telnet –SSH – DNS – SNMP.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basic layers and its functions in computer networks.
- Evaluate the performance of a network.
- Understand the basics of how data flows from one node to another.
- Analyze and design routing algorithms.
- Design protocols for various functions in the network.
- Understand the working of various application layer protocols.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition TMH, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., 2012.
2. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communications, Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Nader F. Mir, Computer and Communication Networks, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2014.
4. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang and Fred Baker, Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2011.
5. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.

EC8691 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- To learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- To interface microprocessors with supporting chips.
- To study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
- To design a microcontroller based system

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR 9

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE 9

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – I/O programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure – Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING 9

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER 9

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER 9

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation - Comparison of Microprocessor, Microcontroller, PIC and ARM processors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand and execute programs based on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and interface I/O circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007. (UNIT I- III)
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011. (UNIT IV-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Doughlas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware”,TMH,2012
2. A.K.Ray,K.M.Bhurchandi,”Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals “3rd edition, Tata McGrawHill,2012

CS8501 THEORY OF COMPUTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the language hierarchy
- To construct automata for any given pattern and find its equivalent regular expressions
- To design a context free grammar for any given language
- To understand Turing machines and their capability
- To understand undecidable problems and NP class problems

UNIT I AUTOMATA FUNDAMENTALS 9

Introduction to formal proof – Additional forms of Proof – Inductive Proofs –Finite Automata – Deterministic Finite Automata – Non-deterministic Finite Automata – Finite Automata with Epsilon Transitions

UNIT II REGULAR EXPRESSIONS AND LANGUAGES 9

Regular Expressions – FA and Regular Expressions – Proving Languages not to be regular – Closure Properties of Regular Languages – Equivalence and Minimization of Automata**.**

UNIT III CONTEXT FREE GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGES 9

CFG – Parse Trees – Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages – Definition of the Pushdown Automata – Languages of a Pushdown Automata – Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and CFG, Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

UNIT IV PROPERTIES OF CONTEXT FREE LANGUAGES 9

Normal Forms for CFG – Pumping Lemma for CFL – Closure Properties of CFL – Turing Machines – Programming Techniques for TM.

UNIT V UNDECIDABILITY 9

Non Recursive Enumerable (RE) Language – Undecidable Problem with RE – Undecidable Problems about TM – Post’s Correspondence Problem, The Class P and NP.

TOTAL :45PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Construct automata, regular expression for any pattern.
- Write Context free grammar for any construct.
- Design Turing machines for any language.
- Propose computation solutions using Turing machines.
- Derive whether a problem is decidable or not.

TEXT BOOK:

1**.** J.E.Hopcroft, R.Motwani and J.D Ullman, “Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. H.R.Lewis and C.H.Papadimitriou, “Elements of the theory of Computation”, Second Edition, PHI, 2003.
2. J.Martin, “Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation”, Third Edition, TMH, 2003.
3. Micheal Sipser, “Introduction of the Theory and Computation”, Thomson Brokecole, 1997.

CS8592 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of object modeling
- To understand and differentiate Unified Process from other approaches.
- To design with static UML diagrams.
- To design with the UML dynamic and implementation diagrams.
- To improve the software design with design patterns.
- To test the software against its requirements specification

UNIT I UNIFIED PROCESS AND USE CASE DIAGRAMS 9

Introduction to OOAD with OO Basics - Unified Process – UML diagrams – Use Case –Case study – the Next Gen POS system, Inception -Use case Modelling – Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization – When to use Use-cases

UNIT II STATIC UML DIAGRAMS 9

Class Diagram–– Elaboration – Domain Model – Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class Hierarchies – Aggregation and Composition - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases – When to use Class Diagrams

UNIT III DYNAMIC AND IMPLEMENTATION UML DIAGRAMS 9

Dynamic Diagrams – UML interaction diagrams - System sequence diagram – Collaboration diagram – When to use Communication Diagrams - State machine diagram and Modelling –When to use State Diagrams - Activity diagram – When to use activity diagrams

Implementation Diagrams - UML package diagram - When to use package diagrams - Component and Deployment Diagrams – When to use Component and Deployment diagrams

UNIT IV DESIGN PATTERNS 9

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller

Design Patterns – creational – factory method – **structural** – Bridge – Adapter – **behavioural** – Strategy – observer –Applying GoF design patterns – Mapping design to code

UNIT V TESTING 9

Object Oriented Methodologies – Software Quality Assurance – Impact of object orientation on Testing – Develop Test Cases and Test Plans

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Express software design with UML diagrams
- Design software applications using OO concepts.
- Identify various scenarios based on software requirements
- Transform UML based software design into pattern based design using design patterns
- Understand the various testing methodologies for OO software

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Craig Larman, "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Ali Bahrami - Object Oriented Systems Development - McGraw Hill International Edition - 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Erich Gamma, a n d Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, "Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software", Addison-Wesley, 1995.
2. Martin Fowler, "UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language", Third edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.

EC8681 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce ALP concepts, features and Coding methods
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
8086 Programs using kits and MASM

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light controller
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic operations
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
HARDWARE:
8086 development kits - 30 nos
Interfacing Units - Each 10 nos
Microcontroller - 30 nos

SOFTWARE:
Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
8086 Assembler
8051 Cross Assembler

CS8582	**OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LABORATORY**	**L T P C**
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To capture the requirements specification for an intended software system
- To draw the UML diagrams for the given specification
- To map the design properly to code
- To test the software system thoroughly for all scenarios
- To improve the design by applying appropriate design patterns.

Draw standard UML diagrams using an UML modeling tool for a given case study and map design to code and implement a 3 layered architecture. Test the developed code and validate whether the SRS is satisfied.

1. Identify a software system that needs to be developed.
2. Document the Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for the identified system.
3. Identify use cases and develop the Use Case model.
4. Identify the conceptual classes and develop a Domain Model and also derive a Class Diagram from that.
5. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using
   UML Sequence and Collaboration Diagrams
6. Draw relevant State Chart and Activity Diagrams for the same system.
7. Implement the system as per the detailed design
8. Test the software system for all the scenarios identified as per the usecase diagram
9. Improve the reusability and maintainability of the software system by applying appropriate design patterns.
10. Implement the modified system and test it for various scenarios

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:
1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system

6. Airline/Railway reservation system
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing
9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference management system
13. BPO management system
14. Library management system
15. Student information system

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform OO analysis and design for a given problem specification.
- Identify and map basic software requirements in UML mapping.
- Improve the software quality using design patterns and to explain the rationale behind applying specific design patterns
- Test the compliance of the software with the SRS.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Standard PC

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

1. Windows 7 or higher
2. ArgoUML that supports UML 1.4 and higher
3. Selenium, JUnit or Apache JMeter

CS8581	NETWORKS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn and use network commands.
- To learn socket programming.
- To implement and analyze various network protocols.
- To learn and use simulation tools.
- To use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Learn to use commands like tcpdump, netstat, ifconfig, nslookup and traceroute. Capture ping and traceroute PDUs using a network protocol analyzer and examine.
2. Write a HTTP web client program to download a web page using TCP sockets.
3. Applications using TCP sockets like:
    - Echo client and echo server
    - Chat
    - File Transfer
4. Simulation of DNS using UDP sockets.
5. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
6. Study of Network simulator (NS) and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS.
7. Study of TCP/UDP performance using Simulation tool.
8. Simulation of Distance Vector/ Link State Routing algorithm.
9. Performance evaluation of Routing protocols using Simulation tool.
10. Simulation of error correction code (like CRC).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Implement various protocols using TCP and UDP.
- Compare the performance of different transport layer protocols.
- Use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.
- Analyze various routing algorithms.
- Implement error correction codes.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
HARDWARE:

1. Standalone desktops 30 Nos

SOFTWARE:

1. C / C++ / Java / Python / Equivalent Compiler 30
2. Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/ Packet Tracer / Equivalent

CS8651	INTERNET PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand different Internet Technologies.
- To learn java-specific web services architecture

UNIT I WEBSITE BASICS, HTML 5, CSS 3, WEB 2.0 9

Web Essentials: Clients, Servers and Communication – The Internet – Basic Internet protocols – World wide web – HTTP Request Message – HTTP Response Message – Web Clients – Web Servers – HTML5 – Tables – Lists – Image – HTML5 control elements – Semantic elements – Drag and Drop – Audio – Video controls - CSS3 – Inline, embedded and external style sheets – Rule cascading – Inheritance – Backgrounds – Border Images – Colors – Shadows – Text – Transformations – Transitions – Animations.

UNIT II CLIENT SIDE PROGRAMMING 9

Java Script: An introduction to JavaScript–JavaScript DOM Model-Date and Objects,-Regular Expressions- Exception Handling-Validation-Built-in objects-Event Handling-DHTML with JavaScript- JSON introduction – Syntax – Function Files – Http Request – SQL.

UNIT III SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING 9

Servlets: Java Servlet Architecture- Servlet Life Cycle- Form GET and POST actions- Session Handling- Understanding Cookies- Installing and Configuring Apache Tomcat Web Server- DATABASE CONNECTIVITY: JDBC perspectives, JDBC program example - JSP: Understanding Java Server Pages-JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL)-Creating HTML forms by embedding JSP code.

UNIT IV PHP and XML 9

An introduction to PHP: PHP- Using PHP- Variables- Program control- Built-in functions- Form Validation- Regular Expressions - File handling – Cookies - Connecting to Database. XML: Basic XML- Document Type Definition- XML Schema DOM and Presenting XML, XML Parsers and Validation, XSL and XSLT Transformation, News Feed (RSS and ATOM).

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO AJAX and WEB SERVICES 9

AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods; Web Services: Introduction- Java web services Basics – Creating, Publishing, Testing and Describing a Web services (WSDL)-Consuming a web service, Database Driven web service from an application –SOAP.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Construct a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Build dynamic web page with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Develop server side programs using Servlets and JSP.
- Construct simple web pages in PHP and to represent data in XML format.
- Use AJAX and web services to develop interactive web applications

TEXT BOOK:

1. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, “Internet and World Wide Web - How to Program”, Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen Wynkoop and John Burke “Running a Perfect Website”, QUE, 2nd Edition,1999.
2. Chris Bates, Web Programming – Building Intranet Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2009.
3. Jeffrey C and Jackson, “Web Technologies A Computer Science Perspective”, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., “Web Technology”, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
5. UttamK.Roy, “Web Technologies”, Oxford University Press, 2011.

CS8691	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various characteristics of Intelligent agents
- To learn the different search strategies in AI
- To learn to represent knowledge in solving AI problems
- To understand the different ways of designing software agents
- To know about the various applications of AI.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction–Definition - Future of Artificial Intelligence – Characteristics of Intelligent Agents–Typical Intelligent Agents – Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI problems.

UNIT II PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS 9

Problem solving Methods - Search Strategies- Uninformed - Informed - Heuristics - Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems - Searching with Partial Observations - Constraint Satisfaction Problems – Constraint Propagation - Backtracking Search - Game Playing - Optimal Decisions in Games – Alpha - Beta Pruning - Stochastic Games

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 9

First Order Predicate Logic – Prolog Programming – Unification – Forward Chaining-Backward Chaining – Resolution – Knowledge Representation - Ontological Engineering-Categories and Objects – Events - Mental Events and Mental Objects - Reasoning Systems for Categories - Reasoning with Default Information

UNIT IV SOFTWARE AGENTS 9

Architecture for Intelligent Agents – Agent communication – Negotiation and Bargaining – Argumentation among Agents – Trust and Reputation in Multi-agent systems.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

AI applications – Language Models – Information Retrieval- Information Extraction – Natural Language Processing - Machine Translation – Speech Recognition – Robot – Hardware – Perception – Planning – Moving

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use appropriate search algorithms for any AI problem
- Represent a problem using first order and predicate logic
- Provide the apt agent strategy to solve a given problem
- Design software agents to solve a problem
- Design applications for NLP that use Artificial Intelligence.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 S. Russell and P. Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach”, Prentice Hall, Third Edition, 2009.

2 I. Bratko, “Prolog: Programming for Artificial Intelligence”, Fourth edition, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers Inc., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. M. Tim Jones, “Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach(Computer Science)”, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; First Edition, 2008
2. Nils J. Nilsson, “The Quest for Artificial Intelligence”, Cambridge University Press, 2009.
3. William F. Clocksin and Christopher S. Mellish,” Programming in Prolog: Using the ISO Standard”, Fifth Edition, Springer, 2003.
4. Gerhard Weiss, “Multi Agent Systems”, Second Edition, MIT Press, 2013.
5. David L. Poole and Alan K. Mackworth, “Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents”, Cambridge University Press, 2010.

CS8601	MOBILE COMPUTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts of mobile computing.
- To learn the basics of mobile telecommunication system .
- To be familiar with the network layer protocols and Ad-Hoc networks.
- To know the basis of transport and application layer protocols.
- To gain knowledge about different mobile platforms and application development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Mobile Computing – Applications of Mobile Computing- Generations of Mobile Communication Technologies- Multiplexing – Spread spectrum -MAC Protocols – SDMA- TDMA- FDMA- CDMA

UNIT II MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM 9

Introduction to Cellular Systems - GSM – Services & Architecture – Protocols – Connection Establishment – Frequency Allocation – Routing – Mobility Management – Security – GPRS- UMTS – Architecture – Handover - Security

UNIT III MOBILE NETWORK LAYER 9

Mobile IP – DHCP – AdHoc– Proactive protocol-DSDV, Reactive Routing Protocols – DSR, AODV , Hybrid routing –ZRP, Multicast Routing- ODMRP, Vehicular Ad Hoc networks (VANET) –MANET Vs VANET – Security.

UNIT IV MOBILE TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYER 9

Mobile TCP– WAP – Architecture – WDP – WTLS – WTP –WSP – WAE – WTA Architecture – WML

UNIT V MOBILE PLATFORMS AND APPLICATIONS 9

Mobile Device Operating Systems – Special Constraints & Requirements – Commercial Mobile Operating Systems – Software Development Kit: iOS, Android, BlackBerry, Windows Phone – MCommerce – Structure – Pros & Cons – Mobile Payment System – Security Issues

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Explain the basics of mobile telecommunication systems
- Illustrate the generations of telecommunication systems in wireless networks
- Determine the functionality of MAC, network layer and Identify a routing protocol for a given Ad hoc network
- Explain the functionality of Transport and Application layers
- Develop a mobile application using android/blackberry/ios/Windows SDK

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, PHI, Second Edition, 2003.
2. Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, “Fundamentals of Mobile Computing”, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi – 2012

REFERENCES

1. Dharma Prakash Agarval, Qing and An Zeng, "Introduction to Wireless and Mobile systems",Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd, 2005.
2. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, “Principles of Mobile Computing”, Springer, 2003.
3. William.C.Y.Lee,“Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems”, Second Edition,TataMcGraw Hill Edition ,2006.
4. C.K.Toh, “AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
5. Android Developers : http://developer.android.com/index.html
6. Apple Developer : https://developer.apple.com/
7. Windows Phone DevCenter : http://developer.windowsphone.com
8. BlackBerry Developer : http://developer.blackberry.com

CS8602 **COMPILER DESIGN** **L T P C**
3 0 2 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the various phases of compiler.
- To learn the various parsing techniques.
- To understand intermediate code generation and run-time environment.
- To learn to implement front-end of the compiler.
- To learn to implement code generator.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPILERS 9

Structure of a compiler – Lexical Analysis – Role of Lexical Analyzer – Input Buffering – Specification of Tokens – Recognition of Tokens – Lex – Finite Automata – Regular Expressions to Automata – Minimizing DFA.

UNIT II SYNTAX ANALYSIS 12

Role of Parser – Grammars – Error Handling – Context-free grammars – Writing a grammar – Top Down Parsing - General Strategies Recursive Descent Parser Predictive Parser-LL(1) Parser-Shift Reduce Parser-LR Parser-LR (0)Item Construction of SLR Parsing Table - Introduction to LALR Parser - Error Handling and Recovery in Syntax Analyzer-YACC.

UNIT III INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION 8

Syntax Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for Syntax Directed Definitions, Intermediate Languages: Syntax Tree, Three Address Code, Types and Declarations, Translation of Expressions, Type Checking.

UNIT IV RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENT AND CODE GENERATION 8

Storage Organization, Stack Allocation Space, Access to Non-local Data on the Stack, Heap Management - Issues in Code Generation - Design of a simple Code Generator.

UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION 8

Principal Sources of Optimization – Peep-hole optimization - DAG- Optimization of Basic Blocks-Global Data Flow Analysis - Efficient Data Flow Algorithm.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Develop a lexical analyzer to recognize a few patterns in C. (Ex. identifiers, constants, comments, operators etc.). Create a symbol table, while recognizing identifiers.
2. Implement a Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool
3. Implement an Arithmetic Calculator using LEX and YACC
4. Generate three address code for a simple program using LEX and YACC.
5. Implement simple code optimization techniques (Constant folding, Strength reduction and Algebraic transformation)
6. Implement back-end of the compiler for which the three address code is given as input and the 8086 assembly language code is produced as output.

PRACTICALS	**30**	**PERIODS**
THEORY	**45**	**PERIODS**
TOTAL :	**75**	**PERIODS**

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the different phases of compiler.
- Design a lexical analyzer for a sample language.
- Apply different parsing algorithms to develop the parsers for a given grammar.
- Understand syntax-directed translation and run-time environment.
- Learn to implement code optimization techniques and a simple code generator.
- Design and implement a scanner and a parser using LEX and YACC tools.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools‖, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Randy Allen, Ken Kennedy, Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures: A Dependence based Approach, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2002.
2. Steven S. Muchnick, Advanced Compiler Design and Implementation‖, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers - Elsevier Science, India, Indian Reprint 2003.
3. Keith D Cooper and Linda Torczon, Engineering a Compiler‖, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Elsevier Science, 2004.
4. V. Raghavan, Principles of Compiler Design‖, Tata McGraw Hill Education Publishers, 2010.
5. Allen I. Holub, Compiler Design in C‖, Prentice-Hall Software Series, 1993.

CS8603 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the foundations of distributed systems.
- To learn issues related to clock Synchronization and the need for global state in distributed systems.
- To learn distributed mutual exclusion and deadlock detection algorithms.
- To understand the significance of agreement, fault tolerance and recovery protocols in Distributed Systems.
- To learn the characteristics of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction: Definition –Relation to computer system components –Motivation –Relation to parallel systems – Message-passing systems versus shared memory systems –Primitives for distributed communication –Synchronous versus asynchronous executions –Design issues and challenges. **A model of distributed computations:** A distributed program –A model of distributed executions –Models of communication networks –Global state – Cuts –Past and future cones of an event –Models of process communications. **Logical Time**: A framework for a system of logical clocks –Scalar time –Vector time – Physical clock synchronization: NTP.

UNIT II MESSAGE ORDERING & SNAPSHOTS 9

Message ordering and group communication: Message ordering paradigms –Asynchronous execution with synchronous communication –Synchronous program order on an asynchronous system –Group communication – Causal order (CO) - Total order. **Global state and snapshot recording algorithms:** Introduction –System model and definitions –Snapshot algorithms for FIFO channels

UNIT III DISTRIBUTED MUTEX & DEADLOCK 9

Distributed mutual exclusion algorithms: Introduction – Preliminaries – Lamport’s algorithm – Ricart-Agrawala algorithm – Maekawa’s algorithm – Suzuki–Kasami’s broadcast algorithm. **Deadlock detection in distributed systems:** Introduction – System model – Preliminaries – Models of deadlocks – Knapp’s classification – Algorithms for the single resource model, the AND model and the OR model.

UNIT IV RECOVERY & CONSENSUS 9

Checkpointing and rollback recovery: Introduction – Background and definitions – Issues in failure recovery – Checkpoint-based recovery – Log-based rollback recovery – Coordinated checkpointing algorithm – Algorithm for asynchronous checkpointing and recovery. **Consensus and agreement algorithms:** Problem definition – Overview of results – Agreement in a failure – free system – Agreement in synchronous systems with failures.

UNIT V P2P & DISTRIBUTED SHARED MEMORY 9

Peer-to-peer computing and overlay graphs: Introduction – Data indexing and overlays – Chord – Content addressable networks – Tapestry. **Distributed shared memory:** Abstraction and advantages – Memory consistency models –Shared memory Mutual Exclusion.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Elucidate the foundations and issues of distributed systems
- Understand the various synchronization issues and global state for distributed systems.
- Understand the Mutual Exclusion and Deadlock detection algorithms in distributed systems
- Describe the agreement protocols and fault tolerance mechanisms in distributed systems.
- Describe the features of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kshemkalyani, Ajay D., and Mukesh Singhal. Distributed computing: principles, algorithms, and systems. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
2. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, “Distributed Systems Concepts and Design”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Pradeep K Sinha, "Distributed Operating Systems: Concepts and Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mukesh Singhal and Niranjan G. Shivaratri. Advanced concepts in operating systems. McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1994.
3. Tanenbaum A.S., Van Steen M., “Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms”, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Liu M.L., “Distributed Computing, Principles and Applications”, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Nancy A Lynch, “Distributed Algorithms”, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, USA, 2003.

CS8661	INTERNET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To be familiar with Web page design using HTML/XML and style sheets
- To be exposed to creation of user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- To learn to create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- To learn to write Client Server applications.
- To be familiar with the PHP programming.
- To be exposed to creating applications with AJAX

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Create a web page with the following using HTML
   a. To embed a map in a web page
   b. To fix the hot spots in that map
   c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.

2. Create a web page with the following.
    a. Cascading style sheets.
    b. Embedded style sheets.
    c. Inline style sheets. Use our college information for the web pages.
3. Validate the Registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript.
4. Write programs in Java using Servlets:
    i. To invoke servlets from HTML forms
    ii. Session tracking using hidden form fields and Session tracking for a hit count
5. Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using servlets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
6. Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static web pages of programs into dynamic web pages using servlets (or JSP) and cookies. Hint: Users information (user id, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.
7. Redo the previous task using JSP by converting the static web pages into dynamic web pages. Create a database with user information and books information. The books catalogue should be dynamically loaded from the database.
8. Create and save an XML document at the server, which contains 10 users Information. Write a Program, which takes user Id as an input and returns the User details by taking the user information from the XML document

9. i. Validate the form using PHP regular expression.
    ii. PHP stores a form data into database.
10. Write a web service for finding what people think by asking 500 people's opinion for any consumer product.

TOTAL: 60PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Construct Web pages using HTML/XML and style sheets.
- Build dynamic web pages with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Develop dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- Use PHP programming to develop web applications.
- Construct web applications using AJAX and web services.

SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

- Dream Weaver or Equivalent, MySQL or Equivalent, Apache Server, WAMP/XAMPP

CS8662 MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- To understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- To learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- To understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
3. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.
4. Develop an application that makes use of databases.
5. Develop an application that makes use of Notification Manager
6. Implement an application that uses Multi-threading
7. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information
8. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
9. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message
10. Write a mobile application that makes use of RSS feed
11. Develop a mobile application to send an email.
12. Develop a Mobile application for simple needs (Mini Project)

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop mobile applications using GUI and Layouts.
- Develop mobile applications using Event Listener.
- Develop mobile applications using Databases.
- Develop mobile applications using RSS Feed, Internal/External Storage, SMS, Multi-threading and GPS.
- Analyze and discover own mobile app for simple needs.

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: SOFTWARE: C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler GnuPG, Snort, N-Stalker or Equivalent **HARDWARE:** Standalone desktops - 30 Nos. (or) Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

HS8581	**PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**2**	**1**

OBJECTIVES:

The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -– questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV
Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V
Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course Learners will be able to:
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software
1. Globearena
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

MG8591	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9
Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9
Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

CS8792	CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Cryptography Theories, Algorithms and Systems.
- To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Security trends - Legal, Ethical and Professional Aspects of Security, Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies - Model of network security – Security attacks, services and mechanisms – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques: substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography- Foundations of modern cryptography: perfect security – information theory – product cryptosystem – cryptanalysis.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Algebraic structures - Modular arithmetic-Euclid‟s algorithm- Congruence and matrices - Groups, Rings, Fields- Finite fields- SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS**:** SDES – Block cipher Principles of DES – Strength of DES – Differential and linear cryptanalysis - Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – Advanced Encryption Standard - RC4 – Key distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Primes – Primality Testing – Factorization – Euler's totient function, Fermat's and Euler's Theorem - Chinese Remainder Theorem – Exponentiation and logarithm - ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: RSA cryptosystem – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange - ElGamal cryptosystem – Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT IV MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION AND INTEGRITY 9

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA –Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS- Entity Authentication: Biometrics, Passwords, Challenge Response protocols- Authentication applications - Kerberos, X.509

UNIT V SECURITY PRACTICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY 9

Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security - SYSTEM SECURITY: Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand the fundamentals of networks security, security architecture, threats and vulnerabilities
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of symmetric cryptographic algorithms
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of public key cryptography
- Apply the various Authentication schemes to simulate different applications.
- Understand various Security practices and System security standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini and Dr. T R Padmanabhan: Cryptography and Network Security, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd
2. BehrouzA.Foruzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
3. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, and Mike Speciner, Network Security: PRIVATE Communication in a PUBLIC World, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-046019-2

CS8791 CLOUD COMPUTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of cloud computing.
- To appreciate the evolution of cloud from the existing technologies.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed Computing – Cloud Characteristics – Elasticity in Cloud – On-demand Provisioning.

UNIT II CLOUD ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES 10

Service Oriented Architecture – REST and Systems of Systems – Web Services – Publish-Subscribe Model – Basics of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Virtualization Structures – Tools and Mechanisms – Virtualization of CPU – Memory – I/O Devices –Virtualization Support and Disaster Recovery.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 8

Layered Cloud Architecture Design – NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage – Storage-as-a-Service – Advantages of Cloud Storage – Cloud Storage Providers – S3.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 10

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning and Resource Provisioning Methods – Global Exchange of Cloud Resources – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Software-as-a-Service Security – Security Governance – Virtual Machine Security – IAM – Security Standards.

UNIT V CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES AND ADVANCEMENTS 8

Hadoop – MapReduce – Virtual Box -- Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine –– Open Stack – Federation in the Cloud – Four Levels of Federation – Federated Services and Applications – Future of Federation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Evaluate and choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
2. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security", CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, "Mastering Cloud Computing", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)", O'Reilly, 2009.

CS8711 CLOUD COMPUTING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop web applications in cloud
- To learn the design and development process involved in creating a cloud based application
- To learn to implement and use parallel programming using Hadoop

1. Install Virtualbox/VMware Workstation with different flavours of linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.
2. Install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute Simple Programs
3. Install Google App Engine. Create *hello world* app and other simple web applications using python/java.
4. Use GAE launcher to launch the web applications.
5. Simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and run a scheduling algorithm that is not present in CloudSim.
6. Find a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to another virtual machine.
7. Find a procedure to launch virtual machine using trystack (Online Openstack Demo Version)
8. Install Hadoop single node cluster and run simple applications like wordcount.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Configure various virtualization tools such as Virtual Box, VMware workstation.
- Design and deploy a web application in a PaaS environment.
- Learn how to simulate a cloud environment to implement new schedulers.
- Install and use a generic cloud environment that can be used as a private cloud.
- Manipulate large data sets in a parallel environment.

IT8761 SECURITY LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn different cipher techniques
- To implement the algorithms DES, RSA,MD5,SHA-1
- To use network security tools and vulnerability assessment tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Perform encryption, decryption using the following substitution techniques
   (i) Ceaser cipher, (ii) playfair cipher iii) Hill Cipher iv) Vigenere cipher
2. Perform encryption and decryption using following transposition techniques
   i) Rail fence ii) row & Column Transformation
3. Apply DES algorithm for practical applications.
4. Apply AES algorithm for practical applications.
5. Implement RSA Algorithm using HTML and JavaScript
6. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange algorithm for a given problem.
7. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm.
8. Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME - Digital Signature Standard.
9. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool eg. Snort or any other s/w.

10. Automated Attack and Penetration Tools
    Exploring N-Stalker, a Vulnerability Assessment Tool
11. Defeating Malware
    i) Building Trojans ii) Rootkit Hunter

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop code for classical Encryption Techniques to solve the problems.
- Build cryptosystems by applying symmetric and public key encryption algorithms.
- Construct code for authentication algorithms.
- Develop a signature scheme using Digital signature standard.
- Demonstrate the network security system using open source tools

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: SOFTWARE: C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler GnuPG, Snort, N-Stalker or Equivalent **HARDWARE:** Standalone desktops - 30 Nos. (or) Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS8075 DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data warehouse concepts, architecture, business analysis and tools
- To understand data pre-processing and data visualization techniques
- To study algorithms for finding hidden and interesting patterns in data
- To understand and apply various classification and clustering techniques using tools.

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING, BUSINESS ANALYSIS AND ON-LINE ANALYTICAL PROCESSING (OLAP) 9

Basic Concepts - Data Warehousing Components – Building a Data Warehouse – Database Architectures for Parallel Processing – Parallel DBMS Vendors - Multidimensional Data Model – Data Warehouse Schemas for Decision Support, Concept Hierarchies -Characteristics of OLAP Systems – Typical OLAP Operations, OLAP and OLTP.

UNIT II DATA MINING – INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Data Mining Systems – Knowledge Discovery Process – Data Mining Techniques – Issues – applications- Data Objects and attribute types, Statistical description of data, Data Preprocessing – Cleaning, Integration, Reduction, Transformation and discretization, Data Visualization, Data similarity and dissimilarity measures.

UNIT III DATA MINING - FREQUENT PATTERN ANALYSIS 9

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods- Pattern Evaluation Method – Pattern Mining in Multilevel, Multi Dimensional Space – Constraint Based Frequent Pattern Mining, Classification using Frequent Patterns

UNIT IV CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING 9

Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Back Propagation – Support Vector Machines –– Lazy Learners – Model Evaluation and Selection-Techniques to improve Classification Accuracy.

Clustering Techniques – Cluster analysis-Partitioning Methods - Hierarchical Methods – Density Based Methods - Grid Based Methods – Evaluation of clustering – Clustering high dimensional data- Clustering with constraints, Outlier analysis-outlier detection methods.

UNIT V WEKA TOOL 9

Datasets – Introduction, Iris plants database, Breast cancer database, Auto imports database - Introduction to WEKA, The Explorer – Getting started, Exploring the explorer, Learning algorithms, Clustering algorithms, Association–rule learners.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design a Data warehouse system and perform business analysis with OLAP tools.
- Apply suitable pre-processing and visualization techniques for data analysis
- Apply frequent pattern and association rule mining techniques for data analysis
- Apply appropriate classification and clustering techniques for data analysis

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”, Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J.Smith, “Data Warehousing, Data Mining & OLAP”, Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, 35th Reprint 2016.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Ajay, “Insight into Data Mining Theory and Practice”, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. Ian H.Witten and Eibe Frank, “Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques”, Elsevier, Second Edition.

IT8076 SOFTWARE TESTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the criteria for test cases.
- To learn the design of test cases.
- To understand test management and test automation techniques.
- To apply test metrics and measurements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Testing as a Process – Testing Maturity Model- Testing axioms – Basic definitions – Software Testing Principles – The Tester’s Role in a Software Development Organization – Origins of Defects – Cost of defects – Defect Classes – The Defect Repository and Test Design –Defect Examples- Developer/Tester Support of Developing a Defect Repository.

UNIT II TEST CASE DESIGN STRATEGIES 9

Test case Design Strategies – Using Black Box Approach to Test Case Design – Boundary Value Analysis – Equivalence Class Partitioning – State based testing – Cause-effect graphing – Compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing - Random Testing – Requirements based testing – Using White Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing – code functional testing – Coverage and Control Flow Graphs – Covering Code Logic – Paths – code complexity testing – Additional White box testing approaches- Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING 9

The need for Levels of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning – Designing the Unit Tests – The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – Scenario testing – Defect bash elimination System Testing – Acceptance testing – Performance testing – Regression Testing – Internationalization testing – Ad-hoc testing – Alpha, Beta Tests – Testing OO systems – Usability and Accessibility testing – Configuration testing –Compatibility testing – Testing the documentation – Website testing.

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT 9

People and organizational issues in testing – Organization structures for testing teams – testing services – Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items – test management – test process – Reporting Test Results – Introducing the test specialist – Skills needed by a test specialist – Building a Testing Group- The Structure of Testing Group- .The Technical Training Program.

UNIT V TEST AUTOMATION 9

Software test automation – skills needed for automation – scope of automation – design and architecture for automation – requirements for a test tool – challenges in automation – Test metrics and measurements – project, progress and productivity metrics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design test cases suitable for a software development for different domains.
- Identify suitable tests to be carried out.
- Prepare test planning based on the document.
- Document test plans and test cases designed.
- Use automatic testing tools.
- Develop and validate a test plan.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, “Software Testing – Principles and Practices”, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Ron Patton, “Software Testing”, Second Edition, Sams Publishing, Pearson Education, 2007.
AU Library.com

REFERENCES:

1. Ilene Burnstein, “Practical Software Testing”, Springer International Edition, 2003.
2. Edward Kit,” Software Testing in the Real World – Improving the Process”, Pearson Education, 1995.
3. Boris Beizer,” Software Testing Techniques” – 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4. Aditya P. Mathur, “Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques”, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

IT8072 **EMBEDDED SYSTEMS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- To become familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- To get thorough knowledge in interfacing concepts
- To design an embedded system and to develop programs

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9
Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output- supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN 9
The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III SENSOR INTERFACING WITH ARDUINO 9
Basics of hardware design and functions of basic passive components-sensors and actuators-Arduino code - library file for sensor interfacing-construction of basic applications

UNIT IV EMBEDDED FIRMWARE 9
Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit-Oscillator Unit - Real Time Clock-Watchdog Timer - Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

UNIT V EMBEDDED C PROGRAMMING 9
Introduction-Creating 'hardware delays' using Timer 0 and Timer 1-Reading switches-Adding Structure to the code-Generating a minimum and maximum delay-Example: Creating a portable hardware delay- Timeout mechanisms-Creating loop timeouts-Testing loop timeouts- hardware timeouts-Testing a hardware timeout

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:
- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Explain the concepts of embedded systems
- Understand the Concepts of peripherals and interfacing of sensors.
- Capable of using the system design techniques to develop firmware
- Illustrate the code for constructing a system

TEXT BOOKS:
1.Marilyn Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design", Third Edition "Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (unit I & II)
2 https://www.coursera.org/learn/interface-with-arduino#syllabus (Unit III)
3 .Michael J. Pont, "Embedded C", 2 nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.(Unit IV & V)

REFERENCES:

1.Shibu K.V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, McGraw Hill.2014
2.Jonathan W.Valvano, “Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing”, Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012
3 Raj Kamal, “Embedded Systems-Architecture,programming and design”, 3 edition,TMH.2015
4. Lyla, “Embedded Systems”, Pearson , 2013
6. David E. Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, Pearson Education,2000.

CS8072	AGILE METHODOLOGIES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with a theoretical as well as practical understanding of agile software development practices and how small teams can apply them to create high-quality software.
- To provide a good understanding of software design and a set of software technologies and APIs.
- To do a detailed examination and demonstration of Agile development and testing techniques.
- To understand the benefits and pitfalls of working in an Agile team.
- To understand Agile development and testing.

UNIT I AGILE METHODOLOGY 9

Theories for Agile Management – Agile Software Development – Traditional Model vs. Agile Model - Classification of Agile Methods – Agile Manifesto and Principles – Agile Project Management – Agile Team Interactions – Ethics in Agile Teams - Agility in Design, Testing – Agile Documentations – Agile Drivers, Capabilities and Values

UNIT II AGILE PROCESSES 9

Lean Production - SCRUM, Crystal, Feature Driven Development- Adaptive Software Development - Extreme Programming: Method Overview – Lifecycle – Work Products, Roles and Practices.

UNIT III AGILITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT 9

Agile Information Systems – Agile Decision Making - Earl‘S Schools of KM – Institutional Knowledge Evolution Cycle – Development, Acquisition, Refinement, Distribution, Deployment , Leveraging – KM in Software Engineering – Managing Software Knowledge – Challenges of Migrating to Agile Methodologies – Agile Knowledge Sharing – Role of Story-Cards – Story-Card Maturity Model (SMM).

UNIT IV AGILITY AND REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING 9

Impact of Agile Processes in RE–Current Agile Practices – Variance – Overview of RE Using Agile – Managing Unstable Requirements – Requirements Elicitation – Agile Requirements Abstraction Model – Requirements Management in Agile Environment, Agile Requirements Prioritization – Agile Requirements Modeling and Generation – Concurrency in Agile Requirements Generation.

UNIT V AGILITY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 9

Agile Product Development – Agile Metrics – Feature Driven Development (FDD) – Financial and Production Metrics in FDD – Agile Approach to Quality Assurance - Test Driven Development – Agile Approach in Global Software Development.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Realize the importance of interacting with business stakeholders in determining the requirements for a software system
- Perform iterative software development processes: how to plan them, how to execute them.
- Point out the impact of social aspects on software development success.
- Develop techniques and tools for improving team collaboration and software quality.
- Perform Software process improvement as an ongoing task for development teams.
- Show how agile approaches can be scaled up to the enterprise level.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David J. Anderson and Eli Schragenheim, "Agile Management for Software Engineering: Applying the Theory of Constraints for Business Results", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Hazza and Dubinsky, "Agile Software Engineering, Series: Undergraduate Topics in Computer Science", Springer, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig Larman, "Agile and Iterative Development: A Manager's Guide", Addison-Wesley, 2004.
2. Kevin C. Desouza, "Agile Information Systems: Conceptualization, Construction, and Management", Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007.

CS8077	GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand fundamentals of graph theory.
- To study proof techniques related to various concepts in graphs.
- To explore modern applications of graph theory.

UNIT I **9**

Introduction - Graph Terminologies - Types of Graphs - Sub Graph- Multi Graph - Regular Graph - Isomorphism - Isomorphic Graphs - Sub-graph - Euler graph - Hamiltonian Graph - Related Theorems.

UNIT II **9**

Trees -Properties- Distance and Centres - Types - Rooted Tree-- Tree Enumeration- Labeled Tree - Unlabeled Tree - Spanning Tree - Fundamental Circuits- Cut Sets - Properties - Fundamental Circuit and Cut-set- Connectivity- Separability -Related Theorems.

UNIT III **9**

Network Flows - Planar Graph - Representation - Detection - Dual Graph - Geometric and Combinatorial Dual - Related Theorems - Digraph - Properties - Euler Digraph.

UNIT IV **9**

Matrix Representation - Adjacency matrix- Incidence matrix- Circuit matrix - Cut-set matrix - Path Matrix- Properties - Related Theorems - Correlations. Graph Coloring - Chromatic Polynomial - Chromatic Partitioning - Matching - Covering - Related Theorems.

UNIT V **9**

Graph Algorithms- Connectedness and Components- Spanning Tree- Fundamental Circuits- Cut Vertices- Directed Circuits- Shortest Path - Applications overview.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of graphs, and different types of graphs
- Understand the properties, theorems and be able to prove theorems.
- Apply suitable graph model and algorithm for solving applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory with Application to Engineering and Computer Science", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, 2003.
2. L.R.Foulds , "Graph Theory Applications", Springer ,2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Bondy, J. A. and Murty, U.S.R., "Graph Theory with Applications", North Holland Publication,2008.
2. West, D. B., “Introduction to Graph Theory”, Pearson Education, 2011.
3. John Clark, Derek Allan Holton, “A First Look at Graph Theory”, World Scientific Publishing Company, 1991.
4. Diestel, R, "Graph Theory", Springer,3rd Edition,2006.
5. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Mc Graw Hill , 2007.

		L	T	P	C
IT8071	**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of discrete time signals, systems and their classifications.
- To analyze the discrete time signals in both time and frequency domain.
- To design lowpass digital IIR filters according to predefined specifications based on analog filter theory and analog-to-digital filter transformation.
- To design Linear phase digital FIR filters using fourier method, window technique
- To realize the concept and usage of DSP in various engineering fields.

UNIT I DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS **9**

Introduction to DSP – Basic elements of DSP– Sampling of Continuous time signals–Representation, Operation and Classification of Discrete Time Signal–Classification of Discrete Time Systems–Discrete Convolution: Linear and Circular–Correlation.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF LTI DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS **9**

Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using DFT–Properties of DFT–Inverse DFT– Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using FFT Algorithms– Inverse DFT using FFT Algorithm.

UNIT III INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS **9**

Frequency response of Analog and Digital IIR filters–Realization of IIR filter–Design of analog low pass filter–Analog to Digital filter Transformation using Bilinear Transformation and Impulse Invariant method–Design of digital IIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, and BRF) using various transformation techniques.

UNIT IV FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 9

Linear Phase FIR filter–Phase delay–Group delay–Realization of FIR filter–Design of Causal and Non-causal FIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF and BRF) using Window method (Rectangular, Hamming window, Hanning window) –Frequency Sampling Technique.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DSP 9

Multirate Signal Processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Spectrum of the sampled signal –Processing of Audio and Radar signal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Perform mathematical operations on signals.
- Understand the sampling theorem and perform sampling on continuous-time signals to get discrete time signal by applying advanced knowledge of the sampling theory.
- Transform the time domain signal into frequency domain signal and vice-versa.
- Apply the relevant theoretical knowledge to design the digital IIR/FIR filters for the given analog specifications.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Richard G. Lyons, "*Understanding Digital Signal Processing*". Second Edition, Pearson Education.
2. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, "*Discrete-Time Signal Processing*", 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
3. Emmanuel C.Ifeachor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, "*Digital Signal Processing*", Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
4. William D. Stanley, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Reston Publications.

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, “Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, “Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets”, Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli,”Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy”, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

CS8091	BIG DATA ANALYTICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the fundamental concepts of big data and analytics.
- To explore tools and practices for working with big data
- To learn about stream computing.
- To know about the research that requires the integration of large amounts of data.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA 9

Evolution of Big data - Best Practices for Big data Analytics - Big data characteristics - Validating - The Promotion of the Value of Big Data - Big Data Use Cases- Characteristics of Big Data Applications - Perception and Quantification of Value -Understanding Big Data Storage - A General Overview of High-Performance Architecture - HDFS - MapReduce and YARN - Map Reduce Programming Model

UNIT II CLUSTERING AND CLASSIFICATION 9

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Overview of Clustering - K-means - Use Cases - Overview of the Method - Determining the Number of Clusters - Diagnostics - Reasons to Choose and Cautions .- Classification: Decision Trees - Overview of a Decision Tree - The General Algorithm - Decision Tree Algorithms - Evaluating a Decision Tree - Decision Trees in R - Naïve Bayes - Bayes’ Theorem - Naïve Bayes Classifier.

UNIT III ASSOCIATION AND RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM 9

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Association Rules - Overview - Apriori Algorithm - Evaluation of Candidate Rules - Applications of Association Rules - Finding Association& finding similarity - Recommendation System: Collaborative Recommendation- Content Based Recommendation - Knowledge Based Recommendation- Hybrid Recommendation Approaches.

UNIT IV STREAM MEMORY 9

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream Data Model and Architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling Data in a Stream – Filtering Streams – Counting Distinct Elements in a Stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a Window – Decaying Window – Real time Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - Case Studies - Real Time Sentiment Analysis, Stock Market Predictions. Using Graph Analytics for Big Data: Graph Analytics

UNIT V NOSQL DATA MANAGEMENT FOR BIG DATA AND VISUALIZATION 9

NoSQL Databases : Schema-less Models”: Increasing Flexibility for Data Manipulation-Key Value Stores- Document Stores - Tabular Stores - Object Data Stores - Graph Databases Hive - Sharding –- Hbase – Analyzing big data with twitter - Big data for E-Commerce Big data for blogs - Review of Basic Data Analytic Methods using R.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Work with big data tools and its analysis techniques
- Analyze data by utilizing clustering and classification algorithms
- Learn and apply different mining algorithms and recommendation systems for large volumes of data
- Perform analytics on data streams
- Learn NoSQL databases and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets", Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. David Loshin, "Big Data Analytics: From Strategic Planning to Enterprise Integration with Tools, Techniques, NoSQL, and Graph", Morgan Kaufmann/El sevier Publishers, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. EMC Education Services, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data", Wiley publishers, 2015.
2. Bart Baesens, "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications", Wiley Publishers, 2015.
3. Dietmar Jannach and Markus Zanker, "Recommender Systems: An Introduction", Cambridge University Press, 2010.
4. Kim H. Pries and Robert Dunnigan, "Big Data Analytics: A Practical Guide for Managers " CRC Press, 2015.
5. Jimmy Lin and Chris Dyer, "Data-Intensive Text Processing with MapReduce", Synthesis Lectures on Human Language Technologies, Vol. 3, No. 1, Pages 1-177, Morgan Claypool publishers, 2010.

CS8082 MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving
- To study the various supervised, semi-supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms in machine learning
- To understand the latest trends in machine learning
- To design appropriate machine learning algorithms for problem solving

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Learning Problems – Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Neural Network Representation – Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Hypothesis Space Search – Genetic Programming – Models of Evaluation and Learning.

UNIT III BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING 9

Bayes Theorem – Concept Learning – Maximum Likelihood – Minimum Description Length Principle – Bayes Optimal Classifier – Gibbs Algorithm – Naïve Bayes Classifier – Bayesian Belief Network – EM Algorithm – Probability Learning – Sample Complexity – Finite and Infinite Hypothesis Spaces – Mistake Bound Model.

UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING 9

K- Nearest Neighbour Learning – Locally weighted Regression – Radial Basis Functions – Case Based Learning.

UNIT V ADVANCED LEARNING 9

Learning Sets of Rules – Sequential Covering Algorithm – Learning Rule Set – First Order Rules – Sets of First Order Rules – Induction on Inverted Deduction – Inverting Resolution – Analytical Learning – Perfect Domain Theories – Explanation Base Learning – FOCL Algorithm – Reinforcement Learning – Task – Q-Learning – Temporal Difference Learning

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning approaches
- Discuss the decision tree algorithm and indentity and overcome the problem of overfitting
- Discuss and apply the back propagation algorithm and genetic algorithms to various problems
- Apply the Bayesian concepts to machine learning
- Analyse and suggest appropriate machine learning approaches for various types of problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, “Machine Learning”, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Ethem Alpaydin, “Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning)”, The MIT Press 2004.
2. Stephen Marsland, “Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective”, CRC Press, 2009.

CS8092	COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop an understanding and awareness how issues such as content, information architecture, motion, sound, design, and technology merge to form effective and compelling interactive experiences for a wide range of audiences and end users.
- To become familiar with various software programs used in the creation and implementation of multi- media
- To appreciate the importance of technical ability and creativity within design practice.
- To gain knowledge about graphics hardware devices and software used.
- To understand the two-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To understand the three-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To appreciate illumination and color models
- To become familiar with understand clipping techniques
- To become familiar with Blender Graphics

UNIT I ILLUMINATION AND COLOR MODELS 9

Light sources - basic illumination models – halftone patterns and dithering techniques; Properties of light - Standard primaries and chromaticity diagram; Intuitive colour concepts - RGB colour model - YIQ colour model - CMY colour model - HSV colour model - HLS colour model; Colour selection. Output primitives – points and lines, line drawing algorithms, loading the frame buffer, line function; circle and ellipse generating algorithms; Pixel addressing and object geometry, filled area primitives.

UNIT II TWO-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS 9

Two dimensional geometric transformations – Matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transformations; Two dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame; window-to-viewport coordinate transformation, Two dimensional viewing functions; clipping operations – point, line, and polygon clipping algorithms.

UNIT III THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS 9

Three dimensional concepts; Three dimensional object representations – Polygon surfaces- Polygon tables- Plane equations - Polygon meshes; Curved Lines and surfaces, Quadratic surfaces; Blobby objects; Spline representations – Bezier curves and surfaces -B-Spline curves and surfaces. TRANSFORMATION AND VIEWING: Three dimensional geometric and modeling transformations – Translation, Rotation, Scaling, composite transformations; Three dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, Projections, Clipping; Visible surface detection methods.

UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM DESIGN & MULTIMEDIA FILE HANDLING 9

Multimedia basics − Multimedia applications − Multimedia system architecture − Evolving technologies for multimedia − Defining objects for multimedia systems − Multimedia data interface standards − Multimedia databases. Compression and decompression − Data and file format standards − Multimedia I/O technologies − Digital voice and audio − Video image and animation − Full motion video − Storage and retrieval technologies.

UNIT V HYPERMEDIA 9

Multimedia authoring and user interface - Hypermedia messaging -Mobile messaging − Hypermedia message component − Creating hypermedia message − Integrated multimedia message standards − Integrated document management − Distributed multimedia systems.**CASE STUDY: BLENDER GRAPHICS** Blender Fundamentals – Drawing Basic Shapes – Modelling – Shading & Textures

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design two dimensional graphics.
- Apply two dimensional transformations.
- Design three dimensional graphics.
- Apply three dimensional transformations.
- Apply Illumination and color models.
- Apply clipping techniques to graphics.
- Understood Different types of Multimedia File Format
- Design Basic 3d Scenes using Blender

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald Hearn and Pauline Baker M, "Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007 [UNIT I – III]
2. Andleigh, P. K and Kiran Thakrar, "Multimedia Systems and Design", PHI, 2003. [UNIT IV,V]

REFERENCES:

1. Judith Jeffcoate, "Multimedia in practice: Technology and Applications", PHI, 1998.
2. Foley, Vandam, Feiner and Hughes, "Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Jeffrey McConnell, "Computer Graphics: Theory into Practice", Jones and Bartlett Publishers,2006.
4. Hill F S Jr., "Computer Graphics", Maxwell Macmillan , 1990.
5. Peter Shirley, Michael Ashikhmin, Michael Gleicher, Stephen R Marschner, Erik Reinhard, KelvinSung, and AK Peters, "Fundamentals of Computer Graphics", CRC Press, 2010.
6. William M. Newman and Robert F.Sproull, "Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics", Mc Graw Hill 1978.
   https://www.blender.org/support/tutorials/

IT8075	**SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Software Project Planning and Evaluation techniques.
- To plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC).
- To learn about the activity planning and risk management principles.
- To manage software projects and control software deliverables.
- To develop skills to manage the various phases involved in project management and people management.
- To deliver successful software projects that support organization's strategic goals.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING 9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities - Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming– Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II - a Parametric Productivity Model.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Formulating Network Model – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Risk Planning –Risk Management – – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical paths – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis – Prioritizing Monitoring – Project tracking – Change control – Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham – Hackman job characteristic model – Stress – Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Organizational structures – Dispersed and Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans – Leadership.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand Project Management principles while developing software.
- Gain extensive knowledge about the basic project management concepts, framework and the process models.
- Obtain adequate knowledge about software process models and software effort estimation techniques.
- Estimate the risks involved in various project activities.
- Define the checkpoints, project reporting structure, project progress and tracking mechanisms using project management principles.
- Learn staff selection process and the issues related to people management

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert K. Wysocki “Effective Software Project Management” – Wiley Publication, 2011.
2. Walker Royce: “Software Project Management”- Addison-Wesley, 1998.
3. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, “Managing Global Software Projects” – McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

CS8081 **INTERNET OF THINGS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Smart Objects and IoT Architectures
- To learn about various IOT-related protocols
- To build simple IoT Systems using Arduino and Raspberry Pi.
- To understand data analytics and cloud in the context of IoT
- To develop IoT infrastructure for popular applications

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IoT **9**

Evolution of Internet of Things - Enabling Technologies – IoT Architectures: oneM2M, IoT World Forum (IoTWF) and Alternative IoT models – Simplified IoT Architecture and Core IoT Functional Stack -– Fog, Edge and Cloud in IoT – Functional blocks of an IoT ecosystem – Sensors, Actuators, Smart Objects and Connecting Smart Objects

UNIT II IoT PROTOCOLS **9**

IoT Access Technologies: Physical and MAC layers, topology and Security of IEEE 802.15.4, 802.15.4g, 802.15.4e, 1901.2a, 802.11ah and LoRaWAN – Network Layer: IP versions, Constrained Nodes and Constrained Networks – Optimizing IP for IoT: From 6LoWPAN to 6Lo, Routing over Low Power and Lossy Networks – Application Transport Methods: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition – Application Layer Protocols: CoAP and MQTT

UNIT III DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT **9**

Design Methodology - Embedded computing logic - Microcontroller, System on Chips - IoT system building blocks - Arduino - Board details, IDE programming - Raspberry Pi - Interfaces and Raspberry Pi with Python Programming.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYTICS AND SUPPORTING SERVICES **9**

Structured Vs Unstructured Data and Data in Motion Vs Data in Rest – Role of Machine Learning – No SQL Databases – Hadoop Ecosystem – Apache Kafka, Apache Spark – Edge Streaming Analytics and Network Analytics – Xively Cloud for IoT, Python Web Application Framework – Django – AWS for IoT – System Management with NETCONF-YANG

UNIT V CASE STUDIES/INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS **9**

Cisco IoT system - IBM Watson IoT platform – Manufacturing - Converged Plantwide Ethernet Model (CPwE) – Power Utility Industry – GridBlocks Reference Model - Smart and Connected Cities: Layered architecture, Smart Lighting, Smart Parking Architecture and Smart Traffic Control

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the concept of IoT.
- Analyze various protocols for IoT.
- Design a PoC of an IoT system using Rasperry Pi/Arduino
- Apply data analytics and use cloud offerings related to IoT.
- Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

TEXTBOOK:

1. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Rob Barton and Jerome Henry, “IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols and Use Cases for Internet of Things, Cisco Press, 2017

REFERENCES:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti, "Internet of Things – A hands-on approach", Universities Press, 2015
2. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi , "The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols", Wiley, 2012 (for Unit 2).
3. Jan Ho¨ ller, Vlasios Tsiatsis , Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis , Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things - Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", Elsevier, 2014.
4. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles, Florian (Eds), "Architecting the Internet of Things", Springer, 2011.
5. Michael Margolis, Arduino Cookbook, Recipes to Begin, Expand, and Enhance Your Projects, 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2011.

https://www.arduino.cc/

https://www.ibm.com/smarterplanet/us/en/?ca=v_smarterplanet

IT8074 SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn fundamentals of XML
- To provide an overview of Service Oriented Architecture and Web services and their importance
- To learn web services standards and technologies
- To learn service oriented analysis and design for developing SOA based applications

UNIT I XML 9

XML document structure – Well-formed and valid documents – DTD – XML Schema – Parsing XML using DOM, SAX – XPath - XML Transformation and XSL – Xquery

UNIT II SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (SOA) BASICS 9

Characteristics of SOA, Benefits of SOA , Comparing SOA with Client-Server and Distributed architectures –-- Principles of Service Orientation – Service layers

UNIT III WEB SERVICES (WS) AND STANDARDS 8

Web Services Platform – Service descriptions – WSDL – Messaging with SOAP – Service discovery – UDDI – Service-Level Interaction Patterns – Orchestration and Choreography

UNIT IV WEB SERVICES EXTENSIONS 8

WS-Addressing - WS-ReliableMessaging - WS-Policy – WS-Coordination – WS -Transactions - WS-Security - Examples

UNIT V SERVICE ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN 11

SOA delivery strategies – Service oriented analysis – Service Modelling – Service oriented design – Standards and composition guidelines -- Service design – Business process design – Case Study

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand XML technologies
- Understand service orientation, benefits of SOA
- Understand web services and WS standards
- Use web services extensions to develop solutions
- Understand and apply service modeling, service oriented analysis and design for application development

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Thomas Erl, " Service Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, and Design", Pearson Education, 2005
2. Sandeep Chatterjee and James Webber, "Developing Enterprise Web Services: An Architect's Guide", Prentice Hall, 2004

REFERENCES:

1. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi, Michael E Stevens, Sunil Mathew, "Java Web Services Architecture", Elsevier, 2003.
2. Ron Schmelzer et al. " XML and Web Services", Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Frank P.Coyle, "XML, Web Services and the Data Revolution", Pearson Education, 2002

GE8077	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8^{th} Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

CS8083 MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES AND PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for multi-core processors, and their architecture.
- To understand the challenges in parallel and multi-threaded programming.
- To learn about the various parallel programming paradigms,
- To develop multicore programs and design parallel solutions.

UNIT I MULTI-CORE PROCESSORS 9

Single core to Multi-core architectures – SIMD and MIMD systems – Interconnection networks - Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Cache coherence - Performance Issues – Parallel program design.

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAM CHALLENGES 9

Performance – Scalability – Synchronization and data sharing – Data races – Synchronization primitives (mutexes, locks, semaphores, barriers) – deadlocks and livelocks – communication between threads (condition variables, signals, message queues and pipes).

UNIT III SHARED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH OpenMP 9

OpenMP Execution Model – Memory Model – OpenMP Directives – Work-sharing Constructs - Library functions – Handling Data and Functional Parallelism – Handling Loops - Performance Considerations.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH MPI 9

MPI program execution – MPI constructs – libraries – MPI send and receive – Point-to-point and Collective communication – MPI derived datatypes – Performance evaluation

UNIT V PARALLEL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT 9

Case studies - n-Body solvers – Tree Search – OpenMP and MPI implementations and comparison.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Describe multicore architectures and identify their characteristics and challenges.
- Identify the issues in programming Parallel Processors.
- Write programs using OpenMP and MPI.
- Design parallel programming solutions to common problems.
- Compare and contrast programming for serial processors and programming for parallel processors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter S. Pacheco, “An Introduction to Parallel Programming”, Morgan-Kauffman/Elsevier, 2011.
2. Darryl Gove, “Multicore Application Programming for Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris”, Pearson, 2011 (unit 2)

REFERENCES:

1. Michael J Quinn, “Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP”, Tata McGraw Hill,2003.
2. Victor Alessandrini, Shared Memory Application Programming, 1st Edition, Concepts and Strategies in Multicore Application Programming, Morgan Kaufmann, 2015.
3. Yan Solihin, Fundamentals of Parallel Multicore Architecture, CRC Press, 2015.

CS8079	**HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the foundations of Human Computer Interaction.
- To become familiar with the design technologies for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- To be aware of mobile HCI.
- To learn the guidelines for user interface.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF HCI **9**

The Human: I/O channels – Memory – Reasoning and problem solving; **The Computer:** Devices – Memory – processing and networks; **Interaction:** Models – frameworks – Ergonomics – styles – elements – interactivity- Paradigms. - **Case Studies**

UNIT II DESIGN & SOFTWARE PROCESS **9**

Interactive Design: Basics – process – scenarios – navigation – screen design – Iteration and prototyping. **HCI in software process:** Software life cycle – usability engineering – Prototyping in practice – design rationale. **Design rules:** principles, standards, guidelines, rules. **Evaluation Techniques** – **Universal Design**

UNIT III MODELS AND THEORIES **9**

HCI Models: Cognitive models: Socio-Organizational issues and stakeholder requirements – Communication and collaboration models-**Hypertext, Multimedia and WWW**.

UNIT IV MOBILE HCI **9**

Mobile Ecosystem: Platforms, Application frameworks- **Types of Mobile Applications:** Widgets, Applications, Games- Mobile Information Architecture, Mobile 2.0, **Mobile Design:** Elements of Mobile Design, Tools. - **Case Studies**

UNIT V WEB INTERFACE DESIGN **9**

Designing Web Interfaces – Drag & Drop, Direct Selection, Contextual Tools, Overlays, Inlays and Virtual Pages, Process Flow - **Case Studies**

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design effective dialog for HCI
- Design effective HCI for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Assess the importance of user feedback.
- Explain the HCI implications for designing multimedia/ ecommerce/ e-learning Web sites.
- Develop meaningful user interface.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory Abowd, Russell Beale, "Human Computer Interaction", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004 (UNIT I, II & III)
2. Brian Fling, "Mobile Design and Development", First Edition, O'Reilly Media Inc., 2009 (UNIT – IV)
3. Bill Scott and Theresa Neil, "Designing Web Interfaces", First Edition, O'Reilly, 2009. (UNIT-V)

CS8073	**C# AND .NET PROGRAMMING**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn basic programming in C# and the object oriented programming concepts.
- To update and enhance skills in writing Windows applications, ADO.NET and ASP .NET.
- To study the advanced concepts in data connectivity, WPF, WCF and WWF with C# and .NET 4.5.
- To implement mobile applications using .Net compact framework
- To understand the working of base class libraries, their operations and manipulation of data using XML.

UNIT I C# LANGUAGE BASICS 9

.Net Architecture - Core C# - Variables - Data Types - Flow control - Objects and Types- Classes and Structs - Inheritance- Generics – Arrays and Tuples - Operators and Casts - Indexers

UNIT II C# ADVANCED FEATURES 9

Delegates - Lambdas - Lambda Expressions - Events - Event Publisher - Event Listener - Strings and Regular Expressions - Generics - Collections - Memory Management and Pointers - Errors and Exceptions - Reflection

UNIT III BASE CLASS LIBRARIES AND DATA MANIPULATION 9

Diagnostics -Tasks, Threads and Synchronization - .Net Security - Localization - Manipulating XML- SAX and DOM - Manipulating files and the Registry- Transactions - ADO.NET- Peer-to-Peer Networking - PNRP - Building P2P Applications - Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF).

UNIT IV WINDOW BASED APPLICATIONS, WCF AND WWF 9

Window based applications - Core ASP.NET- ASP.NET Web forms -Windows Communication Foundation (WCF)- Introduction to Web Services - .Net Remoting - Windows Service - Windows Workflow Foundation (WWF) - Activities – Workflows

UNIT V .NET FRAMEWORK AND COMPACT FRAMEWORK 9

Assemblies - Shared assemblies - Custom Hosting with CLR Objects - Appdomains - Core XAML - Bubbling and Tunneling Events- Reading and Writing XAML - .Net Compact Framework - Compact Edition Data Stores – Errors, Testing and Debugging – Optimizing performance – Packaging and Deployment – Networking and Mobile Devices

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write various applications using C# Language in the .NET Framework.
- Develop distributed applications using .NET Framework.
- Create mobile applications using .NET compact Framework.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Christian Nagel, Bill Evjen, Jay Glynn, Karli Watson, Morgan Skinner . ―Professional C# 2012 and .NET 4.5‖, Wiley, 2012

2. Harsh Bhasin, ―Programming in C#‖, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. Ian Gariffiths, Mathew Adams, Jesse Liberty, ―Programming C# 4.0‖, O'Reilly, Fourth Edition, 2010.
2. Andrew Troelsen, Pro C# 5.0 and the .NET 4.5 Framework, Apress publication, 2012.
3. Andy Wigley, Daniel Moth, Peter Foot, ―Mobile Development Handbook‖, Microsoft Press, 2011.

CS8088	WIRELESS ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the issues and challenges in the design of wireless ad hoc networks.
- To understand the working of MAC and Routing Protocols for ad hoc and sensor networks
- To learn about the Transport Layer protocols and their QoS for ad hoc and sensor networks.
- To understand various security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks and the corresponding solutions.

UNIT I MAC & ROUTING IN AD HOC NETWORKS 9

Introduction – Issues and challenges in ad hoc networks – MAC Layer Protocols for wireless ad hoc networks – Contention-Based MAC protocols – MAC Protocols Using Directional Antennas – Multiple-Channel MAC Protocols – Power-Aware MAC Protocols – Routing in Ad hoc Networks – Design Issues – Proactive, Reactive and Hybrid Routing Protocols

UNIT II TRANSPORT & QOS IN AD HOC NETWORKS 9

TCP‟s challenges and Design Issues in Ad Hoc Networks – Transport protocols for ad hoc networks – Issues and Challenges in providing QoS – MAC Layer QoS solutions – Network Layer QoS solutions – QoS Model

UNIT III MAC & ROUTING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Introduction – Applications – Challenges – Sensor network architecture – MAC Protocols for wireless sensor networks – Low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts – Contention-Based protocols – Schedule-Based protocols – IEEE 802.15.4 Zigbee – Topology Control – Routing Protocols

UNIT IV TRANSPORT & QOS IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Data-Centric and Contention-Based Networking – Transport Layer and QoS in Wireless Sensor Networks – Congestion Control in network processing – Operating systems for wireless sensor networks – Examples

UNIT V SECURITY IN AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Security Attacks – Key Distribution and Management – Intrusion Detection – Software based Anti-tamper techniques – Water marking techniques – Defense against routing attacks - Secure Ad hoc routing protocols – Broadcast authentication WSN protocols – TESLA – Biba – Sensor Network Security Protocols – SPINS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Identify different issues in wireless ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To analyze protocols developed for ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To identify and understand security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Architectures and Protocols", Pearson Education, 2006. 2
2. Holger Karl, Andreas Willing, "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Subir Kumar Sarkar, T G Basavaraju, C Puttamadappa, "Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks", Auerbach Publications, 2008.
2. Carlos De Morais Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal, "Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications (2^{nd} Edition)", World Scientific Publishing, 2011.
3. Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks Theory and Practice", John Wiley and Sons, 2010
4. Xiang-Yang Li , **"**Wireless Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications", 1227 th edition, Cambridge university Press,2008.

CS8071 ADVANCED TOPICS ON DATABASES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the modeling and design of databases.
- To acquire knowledge on parallel and distributed databases and their applications.
- To study the usage and applications of Object Oriented and Intelligent databases.
- To understand the usage of advanced data models.
- To learn emerging databases such as XML, Cloud and Big Data.
- To acquire inquisitive attitude towards research topics in databases.

UNIT I PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9

Database System Architectures: Centralized and Client-Server Architectures – Server System Architectures – Parallel Systems- Distributed Systems – Parallel Databases: I/O Parallelism – Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Inter and Intra operation Parallelism – Design of Parallel Systems- Distributed Database Concepts - Distributed Data Storage – Distributed Transactions – Commit Protocols – Concurrency Control – Distributed Query Processing – Case Studies

UNIT II OBJECT AND OBJECT RELATIONAL DATABASES 9

Concepts for Object Databases: Object Identity – Object structure – Type Constructors – Encapsulation of Operations – Methods – Persistence – Type and Class Hierarchies – Inheritance – Complex Objects – Object Database Standards, Languages and Design: ODMG Model – ODL – OQL – Object Relational and Extended – Relational Systems: Object Relational features in SQL/Oracle – Case Studies.

UNIT III INTELLIGENT DATABASES 9

Active Databases: Syntax and Semantics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2)- Taxonomy- Applications- Design Principles for Active Rules- Temporal Databases: Overview of Temporal Databases- TSQL2- Deductive Databases: Logic of Query Languages – Datalog- Recursive Rules-Syntax and Semantics of Datalog Languages- Implementation of Rules and Recursion- Recursive Queries in SQL- Spatial Databases- Spatial Data Types- Spatial Relationships- Spatial Data Structures- Spatial Access Methods- Spatial DB Implementation.

UNIT IV ADVANCED DATA MODELS 9

Mobile Databases: Location and Handoff Management - Effect of Mobility on Data Management - Location Dependent Data Distribution - Mobile Transaction Models -Concurrency Control - Transaction Commit Protocols- Multimedia Databases- Information Retrieval- Data Warehousing- Data Mining- Text Mining.

UNIT V EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES 9

XML Databases: XML-Related Technologies-XML Schema- XML Query Languages- Storing XML in Databases-XML and SQL- Native XML Databases- Web Databases- Geographic Information Systems- Biological Data Management- Cloud Based Databases: Data Storage Systems on the Cloud- Cloud Storage Architectures-Cloud Data Models- Query Languages- Introduction to Big Data-Storage-Analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able,

- To develop in-depth understanding of relational databases and skills to optimize database performance in practice.
- To understand and critique on each type of databases.
- To design faster algorithms in solving practical database problems.
- To implement intelligent databases and various data models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.
2. Thomas Cannolly and Carolyn Begg, “Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Henry F Korth, Abraham Silberschatz, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2011.

2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

3. Carlo Zaniolo, Stefano Ceri, Christos Faloutsos, Richard T.Snodgrass, V.S.Subrahmanian, Roberto Zicari, “Advanced Database Systems”, Morgan Kaufmann publishers,2006.

GE8072 FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends **- Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management -** Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies **-** Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling -** Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design -** Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program **-** Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping -** Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance -**Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL -** Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials -** Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, “Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business”, Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, “People and Performance”, Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, “Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074	HUMAN RIGHTS	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I **9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II **9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO’s, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability,
- disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential
- disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9
Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9
Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj
Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9
Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9
Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

EC8093	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 9

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 9

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform– Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION **9**

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION **9**

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION **9**

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.
- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, ‘Digital Image Processing’, Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, ‘Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing’, Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, ‘Digital Image Processing’, Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, ‘Digital Image Processing using MATLAB’, Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D,E. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, ‘Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing’, Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, ‘Digital Image Processing’, John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al ‘Image processing, analysis and machine vision’, Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999

CS8085	SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- To learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- To understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- To learn visualization of social networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web - Development of Semantic Web - Emergence of the Social Web - Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks - Applications of Social Network Analysis.

UNIT II MODELLING, AGGREGATING AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 9

Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation - Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework - Web Ontology Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontological representation of social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social network data - Advanced representations.

UNIT III EXTRACTION AND MINING COMMUNITIES IN WEB SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - Detecting communities in social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities - Methods for community detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithms - Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities - Decentralized online social networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

UNIT IV PREDICTING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND PRIVACY ISSUES 9

Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - User data management - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Reality mining - Context - Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environment - Trust models based on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis - Combining trust and reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

UNIT V VISUALIZATION AND APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix representation - Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations - Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover networks - Community welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Mika, “Social Networks and the Semantic Web”, First Edition, Springer 2007.
2. Borko Furht, “Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications”, 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Guandong Xu ,Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, “Web Mining and Social Networking – Techniques and applications”, First Edition, Springer, 2011.
2. Dion Goh and Schubert Foo, “Social information Retrieval Systems: Emerging Technologies and Applications for Searching the Web Effectively”, IGI Global Snippet, 2008.
3. Max Chevalier, Christine Julien and Chantal Soulé-Dupuy, “Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved user Modelling”, IGI Global Snippet, 2009.
4. John G. Breslin, Alexander Passant and Stefan Decker, “The Social Semantic Web”, Springer, 2009.

IT8073	INFORMATION SECURITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Security
- To know the legal, ethical and professional issues in Information Security
- To know the aspects of risk management
- To become aware of various standards in this area
- To know the technological aspects of Information Security

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History, What is Information Security?, Critical Characteristics of Information, NSTISSC Security Model, Components of an Information System, Securing the Components, Balancing Security and Access, The SDLC, The Security SDLC

UNIT II SECURITY INVESTIGATION 9

Need for Security, Business Needs, Threats, Attacks, Legal, Ethical and Professional Issues - An Overview of Computer Security - Access Control Matrix, Policy-Security policies, Confidentiality policies, Integrity policies and Hybrid policies

UNIT III SECURITY ANALYSIS 9

Risk Management: Identifying and Assessing Risk, Assessing and Controlling Risk - Systems: Access Control Mechanisms, Information Flow and Confinement Problem

UNIT IV LOGICAL DESIGN 9

Blueprint for Security, Information Security Policy, Standards and Practices, ISO 17799/BS 7799, NIST Models, VISA International Security Model, Design of Security Architecture, Planning for Continuity

UNIT V PHYSICAL DESIGN 9

Security Technology, IDS, Scanning and Analysis Tools, Cryptography, Access Control Devices, Physical Security, Security and Personnel

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Discuss the basics of information security
- Illustrate the legal, ethical and professional issues in information security
- Demonstrate the aspects of risk management.
- Become aware of various standards in the Information Security System
- Design and implementation of Security Techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael E Whitman and Herbert J Mattord, “Principles of Information Security”, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES

1. Micki Krause, Harold F. Tipton, “ Handbook of Information Security Management”, Vol 1-3 CRCPress LLC, 2004.
2. Stuart McClure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, “Hacking Exposed”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003
3. Matt Bishop, “ Computer Security Art and Science”, Pearson/PHI, 2002.

CS8087	SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of software defined networks.
- To understand the separation of the data plane and the control plane.
- To study about the SDN Programming.
- To study about the various applications of SDN

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of Software Defined Networking (SDN) – Modern Data Center – Traditional Switch Architecture – Why SDN – Evolution of SDN – How SDN Works – Centralized and Distributed Control and Date Planes

UNIT II OPEN FLOW & SDN CONTROLLERS 9

Open Flow Specification – Drawbacks of Open SDN, SDN via APIs, SDN via Hypervisor-Based Overlays – SDN via Opening up the Device – SDN Controllers – General Concepts

UNIT III DATA CENTERS 9

Multitenant and Virtualized Multitenant Data Center – SDN Solutions for the Data Center Network – VLANs – EVPN – VxLAN – NVGRE

UNIT IV SDN PROGRAMMING 9

Programming SDNs: Northbound Application Programming Interface, Current Languages and Tools, Composition of SDNs – Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) and Software Defined Networks: Concepts, Implementation and Applications

UNIT V SDN 9

Juniper SDN Framework – IETF SDN Framework – Open Daylight Controller – Floodlight Controller – Bandwidth Calendaring – Data Center Orchestration

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the evolution of software defined networks
- Express the various components of SDN and their uses
- Explain the use of SDN in the current networking scenario
- Design and develop various applications of SDN

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paul Goransson and Chuck Black, ―Software Defined Networks: A Comprehensive Approach, First Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2014.
2. Thomas D. Nadeau, Ken Gray, ―SDN: Software Defined Networks, O'Reilly Media, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Siamak Azodolmolky, ―Software Defined Networking with Open Flow, Packet Publishing, 2013.
2. Vivek Tiwari, ―SDN and Open Flow for Beginners‖, Amazon Digital Services, Inc., 2013.
3. Fei Hu, Editor, ―Network Innovation through Open Flow and SDN: Principles and Design, CRC Press, 2014.

CS8074	CYBER FORENSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn computer forensics
- To become familiar with forensics tools
- To learn to analyze and validate forensics data

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FORENSICS 9

Introduction to Traditional Computer Crime, Traditional problems associated with Computer Crime. Introduction to Identity Theft & Identity Fraud. Types of CF techniques - Incident and incident response methodology - Forensic duplication and investigation. Preparation for IR: Creating response tool kit and IR team. - Forensics Technology and Systems - Understanding Computer Investigation – Data Acquisition.

UNIT II EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND FORENSICS TOOLS 9

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes – Working with Windows and DOS Systems. **Current Computer Forensics Tools:** Software/ Hardware Tools.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION 9

Validating Forensics Data – Data Hiding Techniques – Performing Remote Acquisition – Network Forensics – Email Investigations – Cell Phone and Mobile Devices Forensics

UNIT IV ETHICAL HACKING 9

Introduction to Ethical Hacking - Footprinting and Reconnaissance - Scanning Networks - Enumeration - System Hacking - Malware Threats - Sniffing

UNIT V ETHICAL HACKING IN WEB 9

Social Engineering - Denial of Service - Session Hijacking - Hacking Web servers - Hacking Web Applications – SQL Injection - Hacking Wireless Networks - Hacking Mobile Platforms.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand the basics of computer forensics
- Apply a number of different computer forensic tools to a given scenario
- Analyze and validate forensics data
- Identify the vulnerabilities in a given network infrastructure
- Implement real-world hacking techniques to test system security

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips, Frank Enfinger, Christopher Steuart, "Computer Forensics and Investigations", Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2016.
2. CEH official Certfied Ethical Hacking Review Guide, Wiley India Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. John R.Vacca, "Computer Forensics", Cengage Learning, 2005
2. MarjieT.Britz, "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime": An Introduction", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.
3. AnkitFadia " Ethical Hacking" Second Edition, Macmillan India Ltd, 2006
4. Kenneth C.Brancik "Insider Computer Fraud" Auerbach Publications Taylor & Francis Group–2008.

CS8086	SOFT COMPUTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic concepts of Soft Computing
- To become familiar with various techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy systems.
- To apply soft computing techniques to solve problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING 9

Introduction-Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Neural Networks-Fuzzy Systems-Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary Programming-Swarm Intelligent Systems-Classification of ANNs-McCulloch and Pitts Neuron Model-Learning Rules: Hebbian and Delta- Perceptron Network-Adaline Network-Madaline Network.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 9

Back propagation Neural Networks - Kohonen Neural Network -Learning Vector Quantization -Hamming Neural Network - Hopfield Neural Network- Bi-directional Associative Memory -Adaptive Resonance Theory Neural Networks- Support Vector Machines - Spike Neuron Models.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets - Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations -Membership Functions -Defuzzification - Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures - Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning - Introduction to Fuzzy Decision Making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Basic Concepts- Working Principles -Encoding- Fitness Function - Reproduction - Inheritance Operators - Cross Over - Inversion and Deletion -Mutation Operator - Bit-wise Operators -Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT V HYBRID SYSTEMS 9

Hybrid Systems -Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic -GA Based Weight Determination - LR-Type Fuzzy Numbers - Fuzzy Neuron - Fuzzy BP Architecture - Learning in Fuzzy BP- Inference by Fuzzy BP - Fuzzy ArtMap: A Brief Introduction - Soft Computing Tools - GA in Fuzzy Logic Controller Design - Fuzzy Logic Controller

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Apply suitable soft computing techniques for various applications.
- Integrate various soft computing techniques for complex problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, "Soft Computing with MATLAB Programming", Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. S.N.Sivanandam , S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2011.
3. S.Rajasekaran, G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm, Synthesis and Applications ", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, “Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing”, Prentice-Hall of India, 2002.
2. Kwang H.Lee, “First course on Fuzzy Theory and Applications”, Springer, 2005.
3. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, “Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and Applications”, Prentice Hall, 1996.
4. James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, “Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques”, Addison Wesley, 2003.

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, “Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility” Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ‘ Value Education’, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CS8080 INFORMATION RETRIEVAL TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Retrieval.
- To understand machine learning techniques for text classification and clustering.
- To understand various search engine system operations.
- To learn different techniques of recommender system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Information Retrieval – Early Developments – The IR Problem – The User‘s Task – Information versus Data Retrieval - The IR System – The Software Architecture of the IR System – The Retrieval and Ranking Processes - The Web – The e-Publishing Era – How the web changed Search – Practical Issues on the Web – How People Search – Search Interfaces Today – Visualization in Search Interfaces.

UNIT II MODELING AND RETRIEVAL EVALUATION 9

Basic IR Models - Boolean Model - TF-IDF (Term Frequency/Inverse Document Frequency) Weighting - Vector Model – Probabilistic Model – Latent Semantic Indexing Model – Neural Network Model – Retrieval Evaluation – Retrieval Metrics – Precision and Recall – Reference Collection – User-based Evaluation – Relevance Feedback and Query Expansion – Explicit Relevance Feedback.

UNIT III TEXT CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING 9

A Characterization of Text Classification – Unsupervised Algorithms: Clustering – Naïve Text Classification – Supervised Algorithms – Decision Tree – k-NN Classifier – SVM Classifier – Feature Selection or Dimensionality Reduction – Evaluation metrics – Accuracy and Error – Organizing the classes – Indexing and Searching – Inverted Indexes – Sequential Searching – Multi-dimensional Indexing.

UNIT IV WEB RETRIEVAL AND WEB CRAWLING 9

The Web – Search Engine Architectures – Cluster based Architecture – Distributed Architectures – Search Engine Ranking – Link based Ranking – Simple Ranking Functions – Learning to Rank – Evaluations -- Search Engine Ranking – Search Engine User Interaction – Browsing – Applications of a Web Crawler – Taxonomy – Architecture and Implementation – Scheduling Algorithms – Evaluation.

UNIT V RECOMMENDER SYSTEM 9

Recommender Systems Functions – Data and Knowledge Sources – Recommendation Techniques – Basics of Content-based Recommender Systems – High Level Architecture – Advantages and Drawbacks of Content-based Filtering – Collaborative Filtering – Matrix factorization models – Neighborhood models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use an open source search engine framework and explore its capabilities
- Apply appropriate method of classification or clustering.
- Design and implement innovative features in a search engine.
- Design and implement a recommender system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ricardo Baeza-Yates and Berthier Ribeiro-Neto, ―Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology behind Search, Second Edition, ACM Press Books, 2011.
2. Ricci, F, Rokach, L. Shapira, B.Kantor, “Recommender Systems Handbook”, First Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:
1. C. Manning, P. Raghavan, and H. Schütze, —Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
2. Stefan Buettcher, Charles L. A. Clarke and Gordon V. Cormack, —Information Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.

CS8078	**GREEN COMPUTING**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:
- To learn the fundamentals of Green Computing.
- To analyze the Green computing Grid Framework.
- To understand the issues related with Green compliance.
- To study and develop various case studies.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS 9
Green IT Fundamentals: Business, IT, and the Environment – Green computing: carbon foot print, scoop on power – Green IT Strategies: Drivers, Dimensions, and Goals – Environmentally Responsible Business: Policies, Practices, and Metrics.

UNIT II GREEN ASSETS AND MODELING 9
Green Assets: Buildings, Data Centers, Networks, and Devices – Green Business Process Management: Modeling, Optimization, and Collaboration – Green Enterprise Architecture – Environmental Intelligence – Green Supply Chains – Green Information Systems: Design and Development Models.

UNIT III GRID FRAMEWORK 9
Virtualization of IT systems – Role of electric utilities, Telecommuting, teleconferencing and teleporting – Materials recycling – Best ways for Green PC – Green Data center – Green Grid framework.

UNIT IV GREEN COMPLIANCE 9
Socio-cultural aspects of Green IT – Green Enterprise Transformation Roadmap – Green Compliance: Protocols, Standards, and Audits – Emergent Carbon Issues: Technologies and Future.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9
The Environmentally Responsible Business Strategies (ERBS) – Case Study Scenarios for Trial Runs – Case Studies – Applying Green IT Strategies and Applications to a Home, Hospital, Packaging Industry and Telecom Sector.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:
- Acquire knowledge to adopt green computing practices to minimize negative impacts on the environment.
- Enhance the skill in energy saving practices in their use of hardware.
- Evaluate technology tools that can reduce paper waste and carbon footprint by the stakeholders.
- Understand the ways to minimize equipment disposal requirements .

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhuvan Unhelkar, "Green IT Strategies and Applications-Using Environmental Intelligence", CRC Press, June 2014.
2. Woody Leonhard, Katherine Murray, "Green Home computing for dummies", August 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Alin Gales, Michael Schaefer, Mike Ebbers, "Green Data Center: steps for the Journey", Shroff/IBM rebook, 2011.
2. John Lamb, "The Greening of IT", Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Jason Harris, "Green Computing and Green IT- Best Practices on regulations & industry", Lulu.com, 2008
4. Carl speshocky, "Empowering Green Initiatives with IT", John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
5. Wu Chun Feng (editor), "Green computing: Large Scale energy efficiency", CRC Press

CS8076 GPU ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of GPU architectures
- To write programs for massively parallel processors
- To understand the issues in mapping algorithms for GPUs
- To introduce different GPU programming models

UNIT I GPU ARCHITECTURE 12

Evolution of GPU architectures - Understanding Parallelism with GPU –Typical GPU Architecture - CUDA Hardware Overview - Threads, Blocks, Grids, Warps, Scheduling - Memory Handling with CUDA: Shared Memory, Global Memory, Constant Memory and Texture Memory.

UNIT II CUDA PROGRAMMING 8

Using CUDA - Multi GPU - Multi GPU Solutions - Optimizing CUDA Applications: Problem Decomposition, Memory Considerations, Transfers, Thread Usage, Resource Contentions.

UNIT III PROGRAMMING ISSUES 8

Common Problems: CUDA Error Handling, Parallel Programming Issues, Synchronization, Algorithmic Issues, Finding and Avoiding Errors.

UNIT IV OPENCL BASICS 8

OpenCL Standard – Kernels – Host Device Interaction – Execution Environment – Memory Model – Basic OpenCL Examples.

UNIT V ALGORITHMS ON GPU 9

Parallel Patterns: Convolution, Prefix Sum, Sparse Matrix - Matrix Multiplication - Programming Heterogeneous Cluster.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Describe GPU Architecture
- Write programs using CUDA, identify issues and debug them
- Implement efficient algorithms in GPUs for common application kernels, such as matrix multiplication
- Write simple programs using OpenCL
- Identify efficient parallel programming patterns to solve problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shane Cook, CUDA Programming: ―A Developer's Guide to Parallel Computing with GPUs (Applications of GPU Computing), First Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2012.
2. David R. Kaeli, Perhaad Mistry, Dana Schaa, Dong Ping Zhang, "Heterogeneous computing with OpenCL", 3rd Edition, Morgan Kauffman, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Nicholas Wilt, ―CUDA Handbook: A Comprehensive Guide to GPU Programming, Addison - Wesley, 2013.
2. Jason Sanders, Edward Kandrot, ―CUDA by Example: An Introduction to General Purpose GPU Programming‖, Addison - Wesley, 2010.
3. David B. Kirk, Wen-mei W. Hwu, Programming Massively Parallel Processors - A Hands-on Approach, Third Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2016.
4. http://www.nvidia.com/object/cuda_home_new.html
5. http://www.openCL.org

CS8084 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing
- To understand the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP
- To understand the role of semantics of sentences and pragmatics
- To apply the NLP techniques to IR applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Origins and challenges of NLP – Language Modeling: Grammar-based LM, Statistical LM - Regular Expressions, Finite-State Automata – English Morphology, Transducers for lexicon and rules, Tokenization, Detecting and Correcting Spelling Errors, Minimum Edit Distance

UNIT II WORD LEVEL ANALYSIS 9

Unsmoothed N-grams, Evaluating N-grams, Smoothing, Interpolation and Backoff – Word Classes, Part-of-Speech Tagging, Rule-based, Stochastic and Transformation-based tagging, Issues in PoS tagging – Hidden Markov and Maximum Entropy models.

UNIT III SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS 9

Context-Free Grammars, Grammar rules for English, Treebanks, Normal Forms for grammar – Dependency Grammar – Syntactic Parsing, Ambiguity, Dynamic Programming parsing – Shallow parsing – Probabilistic CFG, Probabilistic CYK, Probabilistic Lexicalized CFGs - Feature structures, Unification of feature structures.

UNIT IV SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS 10

Requirements for representation, First-Order Logic, Description Logics – Syntax-Driven Semantic analysis, Semantic attachments – Word Senses, Relations between Senses, Thematic Roles, selectional restrictions – Word Sense Disambiguation, WSD using Supervised, Dictionary & Thesaurus, Bootstrapping methods – Word Similarity using Thesaurus and Distributional methods.

UNIT V DISCOURSE ANALYSIS AND LEXICAL RESOURCES 8

Discourse segmentation, Coherence – Reference Phenomena, Anaphora Resolution using Hobbs and Centering Algorithm – Coreference Resolution – Resources: Porter Stemmer, Lemmatizer, Penn Treebank, Brill's Tagger, WordNet, PropBank, FrameNet, Brown Corpus, British National Corpus (BNC).

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- To tag a given text with basic Language features
- To design an innovative application using NLP components
- To implement a rule based system to tackle morphology/syntax of a language
- To design a tag set to be used for statistical processing for real-time applications
- To compare and contrast the use of different statistical approaches for different types of NLP applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Daniel Jurafsky, James H. Martin—Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech, Pearson Publication, 2014.
2. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper, —Natural Language Processing with Python‖, First Edition, O‘Reilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Breck Baldwin, —Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook, Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
2. Richard M Reese, —Natural Language Processing with Java‖, O‘Reilly Media, 2015.
3. Nitin Indurkhya and Fred J. Damerau, —Handbook of Natural Language Processing, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
4. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, "Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval", Oxford University Press, 2008.

CS8001	PARALLEL ALGORITHMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To understand different parallel architectures and models of computation.
To introduce the various classes of parallel algorithms.
To study parallel algorithms for basic problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for Parallel Processing - Data and Temporal Parallelism - Models of Computation - RAM and PRAM Model – Shared Memory and Message Passing Models- Processor Organisations - PRAM Algorithm – Analysis of PRAM Algorithms- Parallel Programming Languages.

UNIT II PRAM ALGORITHMS 9

Parallel Algorithms for Reduction – Prefix Sum – List Ranking –Preorder Tree Traversal – Searching -Sorting - Merging Two Sorted Lists – Matrix Multiplication - Graph Coloring - Graph Searching.

UNIT III SIMD ALGORITHMS -I 9

2D Mesh SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Reduction - Prefix Computation - Selection - Odd-Even Merge Sorting - Matrix Multiplication

UNIT IV SIMD ALGORITHMS -II 9

Hypercube SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Selection- Odd-Even Merge Sort- Bitonic Sort- Matrix Multiplication Shuffle Exchange SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Reduction -Bitonic Merge Sort - Matrix Multiplication - Minimum Cost Spanning Tree

UNIT V MIMD ALGORITHMS 9

UMA Multiprocessor Model -Parallel Summing on Multiprocessor- Matrix Multiplication on Multiprocessors and Multicomputer - Parallel Quick Sort - Mapping Data to Processors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Develop parallel algorithms for standard problems and applications.
- Analyse efficiency of different parallel algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Michael J. Quinn, "Parallel Computing : Theory & Practice", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, Second edition, 2017.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", University press, Second edition , 2011.
3. V Rajaraman, C Siva Ram Murthy, " Parallel computers- Architecture and Programming ", PHI learning, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Ananth Grame, George Karpis, Vipin Kumar and Anshul Gupta, "Introduction to Parallel Computing", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.
2. M Sasikumar, Dinesh Shikhare and P Ravi Prakash , " Introduction to Parallel Processing", PHI learning , 2013.
3. S.G.Akl, "The Design and Analysis of Parallel Algorithms", PHI, 1989.

IT8077	SPEECH PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of the speech processing
- Explore the various speech models
- Gather knowledge about the phonetics and pronunciation processing
- Perform wavelet analysis of speech
- To understand the concepts of speech recognition

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - knowledge in speech and language processing - ambiguity - models and algorithms - language - thought - understanding - regular expression and automata - words & transducers – N grams

UNIT II SPEECH MODELLING 9

Word classes and part of speech tagging – hidden markov model – computing likelihood: the forward algorithm – training hidden markov model – maximum entropy model – transformation-based tagging – evaluation and error analysis – issues in part of speech tagging – noisy channel model for spelling

UNIT III SPEECH PRONUNCIATION AND SIGNAL PROCESSING 9

Phonetics - speech sounds and phonetic transcription - articulatory phonetics - phonological categories and pronunciation variation - acoustic phonetics and signals - phonetic resources - articulatory and gestural phonology

UNIT IV SPEECH IDENTIFICATION 9

Speech synthesis - text normalization - phonetic analysis - prosodic analysis – diphone waveform synthesis - unit selection waveform synthesis - evaluation

UNIT V SPEECH RECOGNITION 9

Automatic speech recognition - architecture - applying hidden markov model - feature extraction: mfcc vectors - computing acoustic likelihoods - search and decoding - embedded training - multipass decoding: n-best lists and lattices- a* ('stack') decoding - context-dependent acoustic models: triphones - discriminative training - speech recognition by humans

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Create new algorithms with speech processing
- Derive new speech models
- Perform various language phonetic analysis
- Create a new speech identification system
- Generate a new speech recognition system

TEXT BOOK:

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, " Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition", Person education,2013.

REFERENCES

1. Kai-Fu Lee, "Automatic Speech Recognition", The Springer International Series in Engineering and Computer Science, 1999.
2. Himanshu Chaurasiya, "Soft Computing Implementation of Automatic Speech Recognition", LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2010.
3. Claudio Becchetti, Klucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition: Theory and C++ implementation",Wiley publications 2008.
4. Ikrami Eldirawy , Wesam Ashour, "Visual Speech Recognition", Wiley publications , 2011

GE8073	**FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications-Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO_2,MgO, ZrO_2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, $AgTiO_2$, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia,“The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

SEMESTER V
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OMD551	Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBT552	Basics of Bioinformatics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OTL552	Digital Audio Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OBT553	Fundamentals of Nutrition	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OPY551	Herbal Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OMD552	Hospital Waste Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OCH551	Industrial Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OBT551	Introduction to Bioenergy and Biofuels	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OME553	Industrial Safety Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OEI551	Logic and Distributed Control Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OTL551	Space Time Wireless Communication	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OEC552	Soft Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OMD553	Telehealth Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OTL554	Wavelets and its Applications	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM751	Basics of Human Anatomy and Physiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OPY751	Clinical Trials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OEC751	Electronic Devices	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCH752	Energy Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OBM752	Hospital Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OEE752	Introduction to Renewable Energy Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OBT753	Introduction of Cell Biology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OEC754	Medical Electronics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OEC756	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OBT752	Microbiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OEC753	Signals and Systems	OE	4	4	0	0	4
23.	OME752	Supply Chain Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OTL751	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OCY751	Waste Water Treatment	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OCE551 AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY 6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 10

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- An understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- Ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- Ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, “Air Pollution and Control Technologies“, Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, “Air Pollution”, Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, “Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)”, Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, “Air Pollution Engineering Manual”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, “Air Pollution”, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, “Environmental Pollution Control Engineering”, New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OMD551 **BASICS OF BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

CO-PO MAPPING:

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1				✓		✓					
CO2				✓		✓					
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO4			✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO5			✓	✓	✓	✓					

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES 9

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODECONFIGURATIONS 9

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven's triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICALPARAMETERS 10

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT 8

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiogical measurements
CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

REFERENCES:
1. Myer Kutz, “Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design”, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
2. Khandpur R.S, “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, “Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology”, Pearson Education, 2004.

OBT552 BASICS OF BIOINFORMATICS

	L	T	P	C
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UNIT I BIOLOGICAL DATA ACQUISITION 9

The form of biological information. Retrieval methods for DNA sequence, protein sequence and protein structure information

UNIT II DATABASES 9

Format and Annotation: Conventions for database indexing and specification of search terms, Common sequence file formats. Annotated sequence databases - primary sequence databases, protein sequence and structure databases, Organism specific databases

UNIT III DATA PROCESSING 9

Data – Access, Retrieval and Submission: Standard search engines; Data retrieval tools – Entrez, DBGET and SRS; Submission of (new and revised) data; Sequence Similarity Searches: Localversus global. Distance metrics. Similarity and homology. Scoring matrices.

UNIT IV METHODS OF ANALYSIS 9

Dynamic programming algorithms, Needleman-wunsch and Smith-waterman. Heuristic Methods of sequence alignment, FASTA , and PSI BLAST. Multiple Sequence Alignment and software tools for pairwise and multiple sequence alignment

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Genome Annotation and Gene Prediction; ORF finding; Phylogenetic Analysis : Comparative genomics, orthologs, paralogs. Genome analysis – Genome annotation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Introduction to Bioinformatics by Arthur K. Lesk , Oxford University Press.
2. Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences by Dan Gusfield, Cambridge University Press.
3. Biological Sequence Analysis Probabilistic Models of proteins and nucleic acids by Durbin, S.Eddy, A.Krogh, G.Mitchison.
4. Bioinformatics Sequence and Genome Analysis by David W. Mount, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
5. Beginning Perl for Bioinformatics: An introduction to Perl for Biologists by James Tindall, O’Reilley Media.

REFERENCE
1. Bioinformatics The Machine Learning Approach by Pierre Baldi and Soren Brunak.

OBM551 **BIO CHEMISTRY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE 8

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES 10

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES 9

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER 9

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V 9

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, "Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques", Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper's Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner "Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry", 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M.Cox ,-W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet , Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela.C.Champe & Richard.A.Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews, 6 th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OTL552 DIGITAL AUDIO ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of fundamentals of digital audio.
- To understand the concept of audio in digital TV broadcasting.
- To understand the various codes of digital coding.
- To understand the concept of digital audio tape recorder.
- To analyze the concept internet audio in digital audio engineering.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL AUDIO 9

Discrete time sampling - sampling theorem - Nyquist frequency – aliasing – prevention – quantization – signal to error ratio – distortion – other architectures – dithers – types of dither.

UNIT II RECORDING AND TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLES 9

PCM – record processing – recording oriented codes – transmission oriented codes – audio in digital TV broadcasting – DAB.

UNIT III DIGITAL CODING & COMPRESSION 9

Block & convolutional codes – cyclic codes – Reed Solomon codes – interleaving – compression principles – lossless & perceptive coding – subband codes – transform coding – compression formats – MPEG audio – Dolby AC 3 – ATRAC.

UNIT IV DIGITAL AUDIO TECHNIQUES 9

Digital audio tape recorder – cassettes – modes – track format – digital audio editing – editing with random access media & recording media – editor structure – digital audio in optical disks – CD, MD, DVD, playing optical disk – Minidisk.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DIGITAL AUDIO 9

Internet audio – MP3 – SDMI – audio MPEG 4 – PC – MIDI – sound cards.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would be able to

- Analyze the type of dither.
- Analyze the recording and transmission principles in digital audio.
- Analyze the various compression techniques.
- Design and analyze the digital audio editing.
- Analyze the various application of digital audio.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Watkinson, "An Introduction to Digital Audio", Focal Press, Second edition. 2013
2. Ken C Pohlmann, "Principles of Digital audio", McGraw Hill, Sixth edition, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Then Ballin, " Handbook for sound Engineers Taylor & Francis", Fifth edition, 2015
2. John Watkinson, "The art of Digital Audio" Focal Press, Third edition, 2013

OME551 ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- Understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- Carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- Utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS 9

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS 9

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES 9

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS 9

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOK:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanager training.com,a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, “Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation” Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. “Design and Management for Energy Conservation”, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., “The Efficient Use of Energy” Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., “Energy Management Hand book”, Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, “Energy Management”, Butterworths, London 1987.

OBT553 FUNDAMENTALS OF NUTRITION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The course aims to develop the knowledge of students in the basic area of Food Chemistry.
- This is necessary for effective understanding of food processing and technology subjects.
- This course will enable students to appreciate the similarities and complexities of the chemical components in foods.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NUTRITION 9

Definition, six classes of nutrients, calculating energy values from food, using the RDA, nutritional status, nutritional requirement, malnutrition, nutritional assessment of individuals and populations, dietary recommendations, Balanced diet planning: Diet planning principles, dietary guidelines; food groups, exchange lists, personal diet analysis.

UNIT II DIGESTION 9

Digestion, Absorption and Transport: Anatomy and physiology of the digestive tract, mechanical and chemical digestion, absorption of nutrients.

UNIT III CARBOHYDRATES 9

Glycemic and Non-glycemic carbohydrates, blood glucose regulation, recommendations of sugar intake for health, health effects of fiber and starch intake, Artificial sweeteners; Importance of blood sugar regulation, Dietary recommendations for NIDDM and IDDM

UNIT IV PROTEINS & LIPIDS 9

Proteins; Food enzymes ; Texturized proteins; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Review of structure, composition & nomenclature of fats. Non-Glyceride components in fats & oils; Fat replacements; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Health effects and recommended intakes of lipids. Recommended intakes of proteins, Deficiency- short term and long term effects.

UNIT V METABOLISM, ENERGY BALANCE AND BODY COMPOSITION 9

Energy Balance; body weight and body composition; health implications; obesity, BMR and BMI calculations; Weight Control: Fat cell development; hunger, satiety and satiation; dangers of unsafe weight loss schemes; treatment of obesity; attitudes and behaviours toward weight control. Food and Pharmaceutical grades; toxicities, deficiencies, factors affecting bioavailability, Stability under food processing conditions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chopra, H.K. and P.S. Panesar. “ Food Chemistry”. Narosa, 2010.
2. Vaclavik, V. A. and Christian E. W. “Essentials of Food Science”. II Edition, Kluwer-Academic, Springer, 2003.
3. Mann, Jim and Stewart Truswell “Essentials of Human Nutrition”. 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. Gibney, Michael J., et al., “Introduction to Human Nutrition”. 2nd Edition. Blackwell,2009.
5. Gropper, Sareen S. and Jack L.Smith “Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism”. 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalan C., B.V. Rama Sastri, and S.C. Balasubramanian S. C. “Nutritive Value of Indian Foods”. NIN, ICMR, 2004.
2. Damodaran, S., K.L. Parkin and O.R. Fennema. “Fennema’s Food Chemistry”. 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2008
3. Belitz,H.-D, Grosch W and Schieberle P. “Food Chemistry”, 3rd Rev. Edition, Springer-Verlag, 2004.
4. Walstra, P. “ Physical Chemistry of Foods”. Marcel Dekker Inc. 2003.
5. Owusu-Apenten, Richard. “Introduction to Food Chemistry”. CRC Press, 2005

OCE552 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS 9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS 9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models-TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY 9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS 9

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, “An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition,2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OPY551 **HERBAL TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the basic knowledge of Indian system of medicines.
- To enable the students to know about the plant tissue culture techniques and learn about the instruments used in the extraction, isolation, purification and identification of herbal drugs.

UNIT I INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE 9

Introduction, basic principles and treatment modalities of Ayurveda – Unani – Homeopathy – Siddha –naturopathy- Introduction and streams of Yoga. Classification of herbs - Harvesting – Post harvesting – Conditions of storage.-seasonal and geographical variation.

UNIT II IN-VITRO CULTURE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS 9

Requirements – Setting up a tissue culture lab – Basic laboratory procedure – Processing of plant tissue culture – Growth profile – Growth measurement – Plant tissue culture methods – Callus culture – Types of tissue culture – Tissue culture of medicinal plants – Applications of plant tissue culture.

UNIT III PHYTO PHARMACEUTICALS 9

Traditional and modern extraction techniques: Successive solvent extraction- Super critical fluid extraction – Steam distillation – Head space techniques – Sepbox –General extraction process: Carbohydrates – Proteins – Alkaloids –Glycosides. Isolation and purification of phytochemicals (Eg. Quinine from cinchona, vincristine from Vinca, sennoside from senna, Euginol from clove oil.)

UNIT IV SCREENING METHODS FOR HERBAL DRUGS 9

Screening methods for anti-fertility agents – Antidiabetic drugs – Anti anginal drugs – Diuretic – Analgesic activity – Antipyretic activity – Anti cancer activity –Evaluation of hepatoprotective agents – anticonvulsive- Anti ulcer drugs.

UNIT V STANDARDIZATION AND CONSERVATION OF HERBAL DRUGS 9

Importance of standardization - Standardization of single drugs and compound formulations – WHO guidelines for the quality assessment herbal drugs - Conservation strategies of medicinal plants – Government policies for protecting the traditional knowledge.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Understand the basic principle, design, control and processing techniques of medicinal plants and their derivatives.
- Find a solution to problems, including social, scientific and ethical issues connected with the use of medicinal plants in the different field of applications.
- Describe the biological effects of medicinal plants with legislation and governmental policies for conserving medicinal plants.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Agarwal, S.S. & Paridhavi, M., “Herbal Drug Technology” Universities Press,Pvt Limited, 2007.
2. Wallis, T.E., “Textbook of Pharmacognosy” 5th Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors,2005.
3. Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy, Planning and Evaluation Cell, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Yoga- The Science of Holistic Living by V.K.Yoga, VKY Prakashna Publishing, Bangalore, 2005.
5. Quality Control Methods for medicinal plant material, WHO Geneva, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Evans, W.C., “Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy” 15th Edition, Elsevier HealthSciences, 2001.
2. Pulok K. Mukherjee., “Quality control of Herbal Drugs” Reprintedn, Business Horizons, New Delhi, 2012.
3. Daniel, M., “Herbal Technology: Concepts and Advances” Satish Serial PublishingHouse, 2008.

OMD552	HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Know about the healthcare hazard control and accidents
- Understand biomedical waste management
- Learn the facility guidelines, infection control and patient safety.

UNIT I HEALTHCARE HAZARD CONTROL AND UNDERSTANDING ACCIDENTS 9

Healthcare Hazard Control: Introduction, Hazard Control: Management & Responsibilities, Hazard Analysis, Hazard Correction, Personal Protective Equipment, Hazard Control Committees, Accident Causation Theories, Accident Reporting, Accident Investigations, Accident Analysis, Accident Prevention, Workers’ Compensation, Orientation, Education, and Training.

UNIT II BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Biomedical Waste Management : Types of wastes, major and minor sources of biomedical waste, Categories and classification of biomedical waste, hazard of biomedical waste, need for disposal of biomedical waste, waste minimization, waste segregation and labeling, waste handling and disposal.

UNIT III HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 9

Hazardous Materials : Hazardous Substance Safety, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, DOT Hazardous Material Regulations, Healthcare Hazardous Materials, Medical Gas Systems, Respiratory Protection.

UNIT IV FACILITY SAFETY 9

Introduction, Facility Guidelines: Institute, Administrative Area Safety, Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention, Safety Signs, Colors, and Marking Requirements, Tool Safety, Electrical Safety, Control of Hazardous Energy, Landscape and Ground Maintenance, Fleet and Vehicle Safety.

UNIT V INFECTION CONTROL, PREVENTION AND PATIENT SAFETY 9

Healthcare Immunizations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Disinfectants, Sterilants, and Antiseptics, OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, Tuberculosis, Healthcare Opportunistic Infections, Healthcare-Associated Infections, Medication Safety.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to know the concepts of healthcare waste management, its prevention and safety.

REFERENCES:

1. Tweedy, James T., Healthcare hazard control and safety management-CRC Press_Taylor and Francis (2014).
2. Anantpreet Singh, Sukhjit Kaur, Biomedical Waste Disposal, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd (2012).

OCH551 INDUSTRIAL NANOTECHNOLOGY

L T P C	
3 0 0 3	

OBJECTIVES:

- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in each industry

UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS 9

Advantages of nano electrical and electronic devices –Electronic circuit chips – Lasers - Micro and NanoElectromechanical systems – Sensors, Actuators, Optical switches,- Data memory –Lighting and Displays – Batteries - Fuel cells and Photo-voltaic cells – Electric double layer capacitors – Lead-free solder – Nanoparticle coatings for electrical products.

UNIT II BIONANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Nanoparticles in bone substitutes and dentistry – Implants and Prosthesis – Nanorobotics in Surgery –Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Neuro-electronic Interfaces– Therapeutic applications.

UNIT III NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY 9

Nanocatalyts – Smart materials – Heterogenous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) – Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nanoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors.

UNIT IV NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY 9

Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system – Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry

UNIT V NANOTECHNOLOGY IN TEXTILES AND COSMETICS 9

Nanofibre production - Electrospinning – Controlling morphologies of nanofibers – Tissue engineering application– Polymer nanofibers - Nylon-6 nanocomposites from polymerization - Nano-filled polypropylene fibers - Nano finishing in textiles (UV resistant, antibacterial, hydrophilic, self-cleaning, flame retardant finishes) – Modern textiles Cosmetics – Formulation of Gels, Shampoos, Hair-conditioners

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.),Biomedical Nanotechnology, CRC Press (2005)
2. Udo H. Brinker, Jean-Luc Mieusset (Eds.), Molecular Encapsulation: Organic Reactions in Constrained Systems,Wiley Publishers (2010).
3. Jennifer Kuzma and Peter VerHage, Nanotechnology in agriculture and food production, Woodrow Wilson International Center, (2006).
4. Lynn J. Frewer, Willehm Norde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-food sector, Wiley-VCH Verlag, (2011).
5. P. J. Brown and K. Stevens, Nanofibers and Nanotechnology in Textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited, Cambridge, (2007).
6. Y-W. Mai,Polymer Nano composites, Woodhead publishing, (2006).
7. W.N. Chang,Nanofibres fabrication, performance and applications, Nova Science Publishers Inc, (2009)

OBT551 INTRODUCTION TO BIOENERGY AND BIOFUELS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- This course will be focussed on achievement, acquisition of knowledge and enhancement of comprehension of information regarding bioenergy and biofuel technologies and their sustainable applications.

UNIT I CONCEPTS 9

Biopower, Bioheat, Biofuesl, advanced liquid fuels, drop-in fuels, biobased products

UNIT II FEEDSTOCKS 9

Harvested Feedstocks: First generation biofuels, Second generation biofuels, third generation biofuels. Residue Feedstocks: Agricultural wastes, forestry wastes, farm waste, organic components of residential, commercial, institutional and insdustrial waste.

UNIT III CONVERSION TECHNOLOGIES 9

Biorefinery concept – biorefineries and end products, Biochemical conversion – hydrolysis, enzyme and acid hydrolysis, fermentation, anaerobic digestion and trans-esterification, Thermochemical conversion – Combustion, Gasification, Pyrolysis, other thermochemical conversion technologies. Scaling up of emerging technologies.

UNIT IV BIOFUELS 9

Pros and cons of Biofuels, Algal biofuels, Cyanobacteria and producers of biofuels, Jatropha as biodiesel producer, Bioethanol, Biomethane, biohydrogen, biobutanol, metabolic engineering of fuel molecules, Engineering aspects of biofuels, Economics of biofuels

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE 9

Environmental Sustainability, bioenergy sustainability, emissions of biomass to power generation applications, emissions from biofuels. ILUC issues, Carbon footprint, Advanced low carbon fuels

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Biorenewable Resources – Engieering new products. Robert C Brown. Blackwell Publishing Professional, 2003.
2. Biofuels. Wim Soetaert and Erik Vandamme (Editors) Wiley. 2009.
3. Biomass for Renewable Energy, Fuels and Chemicals. Donald Klass. Academic press. 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to Bioenergy.Vaughn C. Nelson and Kenneth L. Starcher.
2. Bioenergy: Biomass to Biofuels by by Anju Dahiya
3. Bioenergy: Principles and Applications by Yebo Li and Samir Kumar Khanal
4. Bioenergy by Judy D. Wall and Caroline S. Harwood
5. Bioenergy: Sustainable Perspectives by Ted Weyland

OME553 INDUSTRIAL SAFETY ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide in depth knowledge in Principles of Environmental safety and its applications in various fields.
- To provide the knowledge of air and water pollution and their control.
- To expose the students to the basics in hazardous waste management.

UNIT I SAFETY IN METAL WORKING AND WOOD WORKING MACHINES 9

General safety rules, principles, maintenance, Inspections of turning machines, boring machines, milling machine, planning machine and grinding machines, CNC machines, Wood working machinery, types, safety principles, electrical guards, work area, material handling, inspection, standards and codes- saws, types, hazards. Inspection of material handling equipments.

UNIT II SAFETY IN WELDING AND GAS CUTTING 9

Gas welding and oxygen cutting, resistances welding, arc welding and cutting, common hazards, personal protective equipment, training, safety precautions in brazing, soldering and metalizing – explosive welding, selection, care and maintenance of the associated equipment and instruments – safety in generation, distribution and handling of industrial gases-colour coding – flashback arrestor – leak detection-pipe line safety-storage and handling of gas cylinders.

UNIT III SAFETY IN COLD FORMING AND HOT WORKING OF METALS 9

Cold working, power presses, point of operation safe guarding, auxiliary mechanisms, feeding and cutting mechanism, hand or foot-operated presses, power press electric controls, power press set up and die removal, inspection and maintenance-metal sheers-press brakes - Hot working safety in forging, hot rolling mill operation, safe guards in hot rolling mills – hot bending of pipes, hazards and control measures - Safety in Gas Furnace Operation, Cupola, Crucibles, Ovens, Foundry Health Hazards, Work Environment, Material Handling in Foundries, Foundry Production Cleaning And Finishing Foundry Processes.

UNIT IV SAFETY IN FINISHING, INSPECTION AND TESTING 9

Heat treatment operations, Electro Plating, Paint Shops, Sand And Shot Blasting, Safety In Inspection And Testing, Dynamic Balancing, Hydro Testing, Valves, Boiler Drums And Headers, Pressure Vessels, Air Leak Test, Steam Testing, Safety In Radiography, Personal Monitoring Devices, Radiation Hazards, Engineering And Administrative Controls, Indian Boilers Regulation.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL SAFETY 9

Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and safety, Work and protective clothing, Theory and practice of Industrial safety, Industrial Noise and Vibration, Machine Guarding and Industrial machine safety, Manual material handling, Modeling for safety and health.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Illustrate and familiarize the basic concepts and scope of engineering safety.
- Understand the standards of professional conduct that are published by professional safety organizations and certification bodies.
- Illustrate the importance of safety of employees while working with machineries.

REFERENCES:

1. Philip E. Hagan, John Franklin Montgomery, James T. O'Reilly, Accident Prevention Manual – NSC, Chicago, 2009.
2. Charles D. Reese, Occupational Health and Safety Management, CRC Press, 2003.
3. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H. Simonds Safety Management by All India Travelers Book seller, New Delhi, 1989.
4. John Davies, Alastair Ross, Brendan Wallace, Safety Management: A Qualitative Systems Approach, CRC Press, 2003.
5. Health and Safety in welding and Allied processes, welding Institute, UK, High Tech. Publishing Ltd., London, 1989.
6. Anil Mital Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and Safety Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1989
7. Dr. Vincent Matthew Ciriello (Prediction of the maximum acceptable weight of lift from the frequency of lift, journal of industrial ergonomics,(2014), pg .225–237

OEI551 LOGIC AND DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEMS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an introductory knowledge on Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and their programming languages
- To give adequate knowledge about applications of PLC
- To give basic knowledge about Computer Controlled Systems
- To give basic knowledge on the architecture and local control unit of Distributed Control System (DCS)
- To give adequate information with respect to interfaces used in DCS

UNIT I PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER 9

Evolution of PLCs – Components of PLC – Architecture of PLC – Discrete and analog I/O modules – Programming languages -Ladder diagram – Function block diagram (FBD) - Programming timers and counters

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF PLC 9

Instructions in PLC – Program control instructions, math instructions, data manipulation Instructions, sequencer and shift register instructions – Case studies in PLC

UNIT III COMPUTER CONTROLLED SYSTEMS 9

Basic building blocks of computer controlled systems – Data acquisition system – Supervisory control – Direct digital control- SCADA:- Hardware and software, Remote terminal units, Master Station and Communication architectures.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM 9

DCS – Various Architectures – Comparison – Local control unit – Process interfacing issues – Communication facilities

UNIT V INTERFACES IN DCS 9

Operator interfaces - Low level and high level operator interfaces – Displays - Engineering interfaces – Low level and high level engineering interfaces – Factors to be considered in selecting DCS – Case studies in DCS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.D. Petruzella, Programmable Logic Controllers, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Third edition, 2010
2. Michael P. Lukas, *Distributed Control Systems: Their Evaluation and Design*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1986
3. D. Popovic and V.P.Bhatkar,' Distributed computer control for industrial Automation' Marcel Dekker, Inc., Newyork ,1990.

REFERENCES:

1. T.A. Hughes, Programmable Controllers, Fourth edition, ISA press, 2005
2. Krishna Kant, Computer Based Industrial Control, Second edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
3. John W. Webb and Ronald A. Reis, 'Programmable Logic Controllers, Fifth edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
4. John R. Hackworth and Frederick D. Hackworth Jr, Programmable Logic Controllers, Pearson, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Clarke, G., Reynders, D. and Wright, E., “Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3,4. 60870.5 and Related Systems”, Newnes, 1st Edition, 2004.
6. E.A.Parr, Programmable Controllers, An Engineer's Guide, Elsevier, 2013.

OBM552 **MEDICAL PHYSICS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole–Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE 9

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY 9

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER 9

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS 9

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour "Medical Imaging Physics", Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb " The Physics of Medical Imaging", Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant "Basic Ultrasound" John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick "Medical Physics" John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey " Fundamental Physics of Radiology" Third edition ,Varghese Publishinghouse. 1992

OML552 MICROSCOPY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY 9

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory , image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory , image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY 9

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS 9

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constrains, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS 9

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)-Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA,1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation", Nineth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996

OBT554	**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE 9

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE 9

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods.retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS 9

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS 9

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage.freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS 9

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice".Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sarensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551	PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION 9

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE 9

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 9

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, ”Product Design and Development”, McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, “Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development”, DRM Associates, 26/3,Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, “Effective Product Design and Development”, Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, “Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering”, Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAN551	**ENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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 9

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 9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9

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 9

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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications

CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.

CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

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”, 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OTL551 SPACE TIME WIRELESS COMMUNICATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of multiple antenna propagation.
- To understand the concept of capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel.
- To understand the concept of transmitter and receiver diversity technique.
- To design the coding for frequency flat channel.
- To analyze the concept of micro multi user detection.

UNIT I MULTIPLE ANTENNA PROPAGATION AND ST CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION 9

Wireless channel – Scattering model in macrocells – Channel as a ST random field – Scattering functions, Polarization and field diverse channels – Antenna array topology – Degenerate channels – reciprocity and its implications – Channel definitions – Physical scattering model – Extended channel model – Channel measurements – sampled signal model – ST multiuser and ST interference channels – ST channel estimation.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF MULTIPLE ANTENNA CHANNELS 9

Capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel: Channel unknown to the transmitter – Channel known to the transmitter – capacity of random MIMO channels – Influence of ricean fading – fading correlation – XPD and degeneracy on MIMO capacity – Capacity of frequency selective MIMO channels.

UNIT III SPATIAL DIVERSITY 9

Diversity gain – Receive antenna diversity – Transmit antenna diversity – Diversity order and channel variability – Diversity performance in extended channels – Combined space and path diversity – Indirect transmit diversity – Diversity of a space-time – frequency selective fading channel.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ANTENNA CODING AND RECEIVERS 9

Coding and interleaving architecture – ST coding for frequency flat channels – ST coding for frequency selective channels – Receivers–SISO–SIMO–MIMO–Iterative MIMO receivers – Exploiting channel knowledge at the transmitter: linear pre-filtering – optimal pre-filtering for maximum rate – optimal pre-filtering for error rate minimization – selection at the transmitter – Exploiting imperfect channel knowledge

UNIT V ST OFDM, SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MIMO MULTIUSER DETECTION 9

SISO-OFDM modulation, MIMO-OFDM modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO– OFDM – SISO–SS modulation – MIMO-SS modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO – S.MIMO – MAC – MIMO – BC – Outage performance for MIMO-MU – MIMO - MU with OFDM – CDMA and multiple antennas.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze the channel characterization.
- Analyze the capacity of random MIMO channel.
- Design and analyze the order diversity and channel variability.
- Analyze the multiple antenna coding and receivers.
- Analyze the MIMO multi user detection

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sergio Verdu, “Multi User Detection” , Cambridge University Press, 2011
2. A. Paulraj, Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, “Introduction to Space Time Wireless Communication Systems”, Cambridge University Press , 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Don Tarrieri, “ Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication systems” ,Springer, Third edition, 2015

OEC552	SOFT COMPUTING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Classify the various soft computing frame works
- Be familiar with the design of neural networks, fuzzy logic and fuzzy systems
- Learn mathematical background for optimized genetic programming
- Be exposed to neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems and its applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING 9

Soft Computing Constituents-From Conventional AI to Computational Intelligence- Artificial neural network: Introduction, characteristics- learning methods – taxonomy – Evolution of neural networks - basic models - important technologies - applications. Fuzzy logic: Introduction - crisp sets- fuzzy sets - crisp relations and fuzzy relations: cartesian product of relation - classical relation, fuzzy relations, tolerance and equivalence relations, non-iterative fuzzy sets. Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS 9

McCulloch-Pitts neuron - linear separability - hebb network - supervised learning network: perceptron networks - adaptive linear neuron, multiple adaptive linear neuron, BPN, RBF, TDNN-associative memory network: auto-associative memory network, hetero-associative memory network, BAM, hopfield networks, iterative auto associative memory network & iterative associative memory network –unsupervised learning networks: Kohonen self-organizing feature maps, LVQ – CP networks, ART network.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC 9

Membership functions: features, fuzzification, methods of membership value assignments-Defuzzification: lambda cuts - methods - fuzzy arithmetic and fuzzy measures: fuzzy arithmetic - extension principle - fuzzy measures - measures of fuzziness -fuzzy integrals - fuzzy rule base and approximate reasoning : truth values and tables, fuzzy propositions, formation of rules-decomposition of rules, aggregation of fuzzy rules, fuzzy reasoning-fuzzy inference systems-overview of fuzzy expert system-fuzzy decision making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM 9

Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts - operators – Encoding scheme – Fitness evaluation – crossover - mutation - genetic programming – multilevel optimization – real life problem- advances in GA .

UNIT V HYBRID SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES & APPLICATIONS 9

Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems - genetic neuro hybrid systems - genetic fuzzy hybrid and fuzzy genetic hybrid systems - simplified fuzzy ARTMAP - Applications: A fusion approach of multispectral images with SAR, optimization of traveling salesman problem using genetic algorithm approach, soft computing based hybrid fuzzy controllers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply various soft computing concepts for practical applications
- Choose and design suitable neural network for real time problems
- Use fuzzy rules and reasoning to develop decision making and expert system
- Explain the importance of optimization techniques and genetic programming
- Review the various hybrid soft computing techniques and apply in real time problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, “Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing”, PHI / Pearson Education 2004.
2. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis & Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
2. George J. Klir, Ute St. Clair, Bo Yuan, “Fuzzy Set Theory: Foundations and Applications” Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. David E. Goldberg, “Genetic Algorithm in Search Optimization and Machine Learning” Pearson Education India, 2013.
4. James A. Freeman, David M. Skapura, “Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques, Pearson Education India, 1991.
5. Simon Haykin, “Neural Networks Comprehensive Foundation” Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

OTL553 TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS 9

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions–capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT 9

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization–functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN 9

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL 9

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture–applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES 9

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies–ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, “Network Management: Principles and Practice” Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, “Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management” ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:
1. Henry Haojin Wang, “Telecommunication Network Management”, Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, “Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations” , Wiley,1997

OMD553 TELEHEALTH TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Learn the key principles for telemedicine and health.
- Understand telemedical technology.
- Know telemedical standards, mobile telemedicine and it applications

UNIT I TELEMEDICINE AND HEALTH 9
History and Evolution of telemedicine, Organs of telemedicine, Global and Indian scenario, Ethical and legal aspects of Telemedicine - Confidentiality, Social and legal issues, Safety and regulatory issues, Advances in Telemedicine.

UNIT II TELEMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY 9
Principles of Multimedia - Text, Audio, Video, data, Data communications and networks, PSTN, POTS, ANT, ISDN, Internet, Air/ wireless communications Communication infrastructure for telemedicine – LAN and WAN technology. Satellite communication, Mobile communication.

UNIT III TELEMEDICAL STANDARDS 9
Data Security and Standards: Encryption, Cryptography, Mechanisms of encryption, phases of Encryption. Protocols: TCP/IP, ISO-OSI, Standards to followed DICOM, HL7, H. 320 series Video Conferencing, Security and confidentiality of medical records, Cyber laws related to telemedicine

UNIT IV MOBILE TELEMEDICINE 9
Tele radiology: Image Acquisition system Display system, Tele pathology, Medical information storage and management for telemedicine- patient information, medical history, test reports, medical images, Hospital information system

UNIT V TELEMEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9
Telemedicine – health education and self care. · Introduction to robotics surgery, Telesurgery. Telecardiology, Teleoncology, Telemedicine in neurosciences, Business aspects - Project planning and costing, Usage of telemedicine.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Apply multimedia technologies in telemedicine.
- Explain Protocols behind encryption techniques for secure transmission of data.
- Apply telehealth in healthcare.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Norris, A.C. “Essentials of Telemedicine and Telecare”, Wiley, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Wootton, R., Craig, J., Patterson, V. (Eds.), "Introduction to Telemedicine. Royal Society of Medicine" Press Ltd, Taylor & Francis 2006
2. O'Carroll, P.W., Yasnoff, W.A., Ward, E., Ripp, L.H., Martin, E.L. (Eds), "Public Health Informatics and Information Systems", Springer, 2003.
3. Ferrer-Roca, O., Sosa - Iudicissa, M. (Eds.), Handbook of Telemedicine. IOS Press (Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, Volume 54, 2002.
4. Simpson, W. Video over IP. A practical guide to technology and applications. Focal Press Elsevier, 2006.
5. Bemmel, J.H. van, Musen, M.A. (Eds.) Handbook of Medical Informatics. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer, 1997
6. Mohan Bansal " Medical Informatics", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.

OTL554	WAVELETS AND ITS APPLICATIONS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of Fourier transform and short time Fourier transform.
- To understand the concept of continuous time wavelet transform,
- To analyze the concept of interpolation and decimation.
- To understand the types of filter bank.
- To analyze the concept of image compression.

UNIT I FOURIER ANALYSIS 9

Fourier basis & Fourier Transform – failure of Fourier Transform – Need for Time-Frequency Analysis – Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle – Short time Fourier transform (STFT) – short comings of STFT– Need for Wavelets

UNIT II CWT AND MRA 9

Wavelet basis – Continuous time Wavelet Transform (CWT) – need for scaling function – Multi Resolution Analysis – important wavelets: Haar– Mexican hat– Meyer– Shannon– Daubachies.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO MULTIRATE SYSTEMS 9

Decimation and Interpolation in Time domain - Decimation and Interpolation in Frequency domain – Multi rate systems for a rational factor.

UNIT IV FILTER BANKS AND DWT 9

Two channel filter bank – Perfect Reconstruction (PR) condition – relationship between filter banks and wavelet basis – DWT – Filter banks for Daubachies wavelet function.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Feature extraction using wavelet coefficients– Image compression– interference suppression– Microcalification cluster detection– Edge detection–Faulty bearing signature identification.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Analyze the need for time frequency analysis..
- Design the concept of multi resolution analysis.
- Analyze the multirate system for rational factor.
- Analyze the relationship between the filter bank and wavelet.
- Analyze the application of wavelet.

TEXT BOOK:

1.K.P.Soman , K.I. Ramachandran, N.G. Rasmi,"Insight Into Wavelets: From Theory to Practice" PHI Learning Private Limited, Third Edition, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1.Sidney Burrus C, " An Introduction to Wavelets " Academic press, 2014
2.Stephane G Mallat, A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing:The sponse way" Academic Press, Third edition, 2008

OIM551 WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY 9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION 9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES 9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS 9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis an devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevior Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND COOPERATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE 9

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of Credit - 5C’s, 5R’s and & 7P’s of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION 9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE 9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751 BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 9

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS 9

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNITIII AC CIRCUITS 9

Introduction to AC circuits , inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C , RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation –mesh and node analysis, Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 9

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 9

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis",Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OBM751	**BASICS OF HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the basic components of formation of systems
- To identify all the organelles of an animal cell and their function.
- To understand structure and functions of the various types of systems of human body.
- To demonstrate their knowledge of importance of anatomical features and physiology of human systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Level of Organization – Metabolism and Homeostasis – Plan of Body – Body Parts and Areas, Planes and Sections. Elements in the Human Body – Inorganic Compounds and Organic Compounds

UNIT II BASIC STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF ANIMAL CELL 9

Structure of Cell – Structure and Function of Cell Membrane and Sub organelles. Cellular Transport Mechanism – Cell Division – Mitosis and Meiosis

UNIT III TISSUES, MEMBRANE AND SKELETAL SYSTEM 9

Epithelial tissue – Connective tissue – Muscle tissue – Nerve tissue – Membrane. Types of Bone tissue - Classification of Bones – Functions of the Skeleton system – Skull, Vertebral Column. Joint - Articulation

UNIT IV NERVOUS AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS 10

Nervous system: Types and Structure of Neuron – Mechanism of Nerve Impulse - Structure and Parts of Brain. **Sensory organ:** Eye and Ear.**Cardiovascular:** Composition of Blood and functions – Structure of Heart – Conduction system of Heart – Types of Blood vessel – Blood Pressure.

UNIT V DIGESTIVE AND URINARY SYSTEMS 8

Digestive: Organs of Digestive system – Digestion and Absorption. **Urinary:** Structure of Kidney and Nephron – Mechanisms of Urine formation – Regulation of Blood pressure by Urinary System.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

At end of the course

- Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems
- Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body
- Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems
- Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components
- Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Prabhjot Kaur. Text Book of Anatomy and Physiology. Lotus Publsihers. 2014
2. Elaine.N. Marieb , “Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Eight Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2007
3. Valerie C. Scanlon and Tina Sanders, “Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Fifth Edition, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Frederic H. Martini, Judi L. Nath, Edwin F. Bartholomew, Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology. Tenth Edition, Pearson Publishers, 2014
2. William F.Ganong, “Review of Medical Physiology”, 22nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi. 2005
3. Eldra Pearl Solomon, “Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Third Edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2008
4. Guyton & Hall, “Medical Physiology”, 13th Edition, Elsevier Saunders, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems	√								√			√
Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body	√	√										√
Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems	√	√	√									√
Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their	√	√						√				√

components												
Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body	√	√										√

OGI751 CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE: 9

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS: 9

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation *coriolis* on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE 9

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean *thermohaline* circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Conservation of motion: Force – *coriolis* - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS 9

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

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

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OPY751 CLINICAL TRIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To highlight the epidemiologic methods, study design, protocol preparation
- To gain knowledge in the basic bio-statistical techniques involved in clinical research.
- To describe the principles involved in ethical, legal and regulatory issues in clinical trials.

UNIT I ROLE OF CLINICAL TRIALS IN NEW DRUG DEVELOPMENT 9
Drug Discovery, regulatory guidance and governance, pharmaceutical manufacturing, nonclinical research, clinical trials, post-marketing surveillance, ethical conduct during clinical trials.

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF TRIAL DESIGN 9
Randomised clinical trials, uncontrolled trials. Protocol development, endpoints, patient selection, source and control of bias, randomization, blinding, sample size and power.

UNIT III ALTERNATE TRIAL DESIGNS 9
Crossover design, factorial design, equivalence trials, bioequivalence trials, non-inferiority trials, cluster randomized trials, multi-center trials.

UNIT IV BASICS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS 9
Types of data and normal distribution, significance tests and confidence intervals, comparison of means, comparison of proportions, analysis of survival data, subgroup analysis, regression analysis, missing data.

UNIT V REPORTING OF TRIALS 9
Overview of reporting, trial profile, presenting baseline data, use of tables, figures, critical appraisal of report, meta-analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The student will be able to

- Explain key concepts in the design of clinical trials.
- Describe study designs used, identify key issues in data management for clinical trials.
- Describe the roles of regulatory affairs in clinical trials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Clinical Trials, Lawrence M. Friedman, Springer Science & Business Media, 2010
2. Textbook of Clinical Trials, David Machin, Simon Day, Sylvan Green, John Wiley & Sons, 2007
3. Clinical Trials: A Practical Approach, Stuart J. Pocock, John Wiley & Sons, 17-Jul-2013

REFERENCES:
1. Clinical trials, A practical guide to design, analysis and reporting. Duolao Wang and AmeetBakhai. Remedica. 2006.
2. Introduction to statistics in pharmaceutical clinical trials. T.A. Durham and J Rick Turner. Pharmaceutical Press.
3. Clinical Trials: Study Design, Endpoints and Biomarkers, Drug Safety, and FDA and ICH Guidelines, Tom Brody, Academic Press, 2016.

OEC751	ELECTRONIC DEVICES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Introduce the concept of diodes, Bipolar Junction Transistors and FET
- Study the various model parameters of Transistors
- Learn the concept of special semiconductor devices, Power & Display devices
- Impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE 9

PN junction diode, Current equations, Energy Band diagram, Diffusion and drift current densities, forward and reverse bias characteristics, Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Switching Characteristics, Breakdown in PN Junction Diodes.

UNIT II BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS 9

NPN -PNP -Operations-Early effect-Current equations – Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB, CC - Hybrid -π model - h-parameter model, Ebers Moll Model- Gummel Poon-model, Multi Emitter Transistor.

UNIT III FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS 9

JFETs – Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations-Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics- Threshold voltage -Channel length modulation, D-MOSFET, E-MOSFET- Characteristics – Comparison of MOSFET with JFET.

UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9

Metal-Semiconductor Junction - MESFET, FINFET, PINFET, CNTFET, DUAL GATE MOSFET, Point Contact Diode, p-i-n Diode, Avalanche Photodiode, Schottky barrier diode-Zener diode-Varactor diode –Tunnel diode- Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

UJT, Thyristor - SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED, LCD, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After this course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the characteristics of semiconductor diodes.
- Analyze and solve problems of Transistor circuits using model parameters.
- Identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.
- Analyze the characteristics of special semiconductor devices.
- Analyze the characteristics of Power and Display devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Millman and Halkias, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2015.
2. Mohammad Rashid, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
3. Salivahanan. S, Suresh Kumar. N, "Electronic Devices and circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Donald A Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory" Pearson Prentice Hall, 11th Edition, 2014.
3. Bhattacharya and Sharma, "Solid State Electronic Devices", 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.
4. R.S.Sedha, "A Textbook of Electronic Devices and Circuits", 2nd Edition, S.Chand Publications, 2008.
5. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.

OML752	**ELECTRONIC MATERIALS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planer defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 10

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS 9

Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties,dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC ANDNANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS 10

Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERs, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.O. Kasap "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. W D Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering – An Introduction", Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

OCH752 ENERGY TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about different energy sources

UNIT I ENERGY 8

Introduction to energy – Global energy scene – Indian energy scene - Units of energy, conversion factors, general classification of energy, energy crisis, energy alternatives.

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 8

Conventional energy resources, Thermal, hydel and nuclear reactors, thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants, efficiency, merits and demerits of the above power plants, combustion processes, fluidized bed combustion.

UNIT III NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 10

Solar energy, solar thermal systems, flat plate collectors, focusing collectors, solar water heating, solar cooling, solar distillation, solar refrigeration, solar dryers, solar pond, solar thermal power generation, solar energy application in India, energy plantations. Wind energy, types of windmills, types of wind rotors, Darrieus rotor and Gravian rotor, wind electric power generation, wind power in India, economics of wind farm, ocean wave energy conversion, ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal energy conversion, geothermal energy.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY 10

Biomass origin - Resources – Biomass estimation. Thermochemical conversion – Biological conversion, Chemical conversion – Hydrolysis & hydrogenation, solvolysis, biocrude, biodiesel power generation gasifier, biogas, integrated gasification.

UNIT V ENERGY CONSERVATION 9

Energy conservation - Act; Energy management importance, duties and responsibilities; Energy audit – Types methodology, reports, instruments. Benchmalcing and energy performance, material and energy balance, thermal energy management.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand conventional Energy sources, Non- conventional Energy sources, biomass sources and develop design parameters for equipment to be used in Chemical process industries. Understand energy conservation in process industries

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao, S. and Parulekar, B.B., Energy Technology, Khanna Publishers, 2005.
2. Rai, G.D., Non-conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Nagpal, G.R., Power Plant Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 2008.
4. Energy Management, Paul W.O'Callaghan McGraw – Hill, 1993

REFERENCES:

1. Nejat Vezirog, Alternate Energy Sources, IT, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. El. Wakil, Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2002.
3. Sukhatme. S.P., Solar Enery - Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Handbook of Energy Audit by 7th edition Albert Thumann, P.E., C.E.M & William J Younger C.E.M, Faiment Press 2008

OCE751 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,"The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing,2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OGI752 FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE 9

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT 9

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR 9

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY 9

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION 9

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

OEN751	GREEN BUILDING DESIGN	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS 9

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS 9

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING 9

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OBM752 HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of hospital administration and management.
- To know the market related research process
- To explore various information management systems and relative supportive services.
- To learn the quality and safety aspects in hospital.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION 9

Distinction between Hospital and Industry, Challenges in Hospital Administration – Hospital Planning- Equipment Planning – Functional Planning

UNIT II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL 9

Principles of HRM – Functions of HRM – Profile of HRD Manager –Human Resource Inventory – Manpower Planning.

UNIT III RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING 9

Different Departments of Hospital, Recruitment, Selection, Training Guidelines – Methods of Training – Evaluation of Training – Leadership grooming and Training, Promotion – Transfer.

UNIT IV SUPPORTIVE SERVICES 9

Medical Records Department – Central Sterilization and Supply Department – Pharmacy – Food Services - Laundry Services.

UNIT V COMMUNICATION AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN HOSPITAL 9

Purposes – Planning of Communication, Modes of Communication – Telephone, ISDN, Public Address and Piped Music – CCTV.Security – Loss Prevention – Fire Safety – Alarm System – Safety Rules.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

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

- Explain the principles of Hospital administration.
- Identify the importance of Human resource management.
- List various marketing research techniques.
- Identify Information management systems and its uses.
- Understand safety procedures followed in hospitals

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.C.Goyal, "Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management", PHI – Fourth Edition, 2006.
2. G.D.Kunders, "Hospitals – Facilities Planning and Management – TMH, New Delhi – Fifth Reprint 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Cesar A.Caceres and Albert Zara, "The Practice of Clinical Engineering, Academic Press, New York, 1977.
2. Norman Metzger, "Handbook of Health Care Human Resources Management", 2nd edition Aspen Publication Inc. Rockville, Maryland, USA, 1990.
3. Peter Berman "Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries" - Harvard University Press, 1995.
4. William A. Reinke "Health Planning For Effective Management" - Oxford University Press.1988
5. Blane, David, Brunner, "Health and SOCIAL Organization: Towards a Health Policy for the 21st Century", Eric Calrendon Press 2002.
6. Arnold D. Kalcizony & Stephen M. Shortell, "Health Care Management", 6th Edition Cengage Learning, 2011.

OEE752 INTRODUCTION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
To Provide knowledge

- About the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- Design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- Wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- Power converters used for renewable energy systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Environmental aspects of electric energy conversion: impacts of renewable energy generation on environment (cost-GHG Emission) - Qualitative study of different renewable energy resources: Solar, wind, ocean, Biomass, Fuel cell, Hydrogen energy systems and hybrid renewable energy systems.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CONVERSION 9
Reference theory fundamentals-principle of operation and analysis: IG and PMSG

UNIT III POWER CONVERTERS 9
Solar: Block diagram of solar photo voltaic system -Principle of operation: line commutated converters (inversion-mode) - Boost and buck-boost converters- selection of inverter, battery sizing, array sizing Wind: Three phase AC voltage controllers

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF WIND AND PV SYSTEMS 9

Stand alone operation of fixed and variability speed wind energy conversion systems and solar system-Grid connection Issues -Grid integrated PMSG, SCIG Based WECS, grid Integrated solar system

UNIT V HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS 9

Need for Hybrid Systems- Range and type of Hybrid systems- Case studies of Wind-PV Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to handle the engineering aspects of electrical energy generation and utilization.
- Ability to understand the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- Ability to design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- Ability to design power converters used for hybrid renewable energy systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. N. Bhadra, D.Kastha, S.Banerjee, “Wind Electrical Systems”, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. B.H.Khan Non-conventional Energy sources Tata McGraw-hill Publishing Company, New Delhi,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Rashid .M. H “power electronics Hand book”, Academic press, 2001.
2. Ion Boldea, “Variability speed generators”, Taylor & Francis group, 2006.
3. Rai. G.D, “Non conventional energy sources”, Khanna publishes, 1993.
4. Gray, L. Johnson, “Wind energy system”, prentice hall linc, 1995.
5. Andrzej M. Trzynnadlowski, ‘Introduction to Modern Power Electronics’, Second edition, wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2012.

OBT753 INTRODUCTION OF CELL BIOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

- To provide knowledge on cell structure and its function.

UNIT I CELL STRUCTURE 9

Cell organization, structure of organelles, extra cellular matrix and cell junctions.

UNIT II CELL ORGANELLE AND FUNCTION 9

Nuclues, Mitochondria, Lysosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, vesicles, centrosomes, cell membranes, ribosomes, cytosol, chloroplasts, flagella, cell wall.

UNIT III DIVISION 9

Cell cycle – mitosis, meiosis, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis.

UNIT IV MACROMOLECULES 9

DNA, RNA and Proteins – basic units, architectural hierarchy and organisation, functions.

UNIT V ENZYMES 9

Enzymes – Structure, Mechanism of action, Factors that affect enzyme activity, Common enzymes used in industrial setup of plant and animal origin.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lodish, Harvey etal., “Molecular Cell Biology”, 5 th Edition, W.H.Freeman, 2005.
2. Cooper, G.M. and R.E. Hansman “The Cell : A Molecular Approach”, 4 th Edition, ASM Press, 2007.
3. Alberts, Bruce etal., “Molecular Biology of the Cell”, 4 th Edition, Garland Science (Taylors Francis), 2002.

REFERENCES

1. McDonald, F etal., “ Molecular Biology of Cancer” 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2004.
2. King, Roger J.B. “Cancer Biology” Addison Wesley Longman, 1996.

OMF751 LEAN SIX SIGMA L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS 9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES 9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS),Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES 9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill,2000
3. Fred Soleimannejed , Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma:A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751 LOW COST AUTOMATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES 9

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS 9

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION 9

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, “Fluid Power with applications”, Prentice Hall international, 2009.
2. Mikell P Groover, “Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated
3. Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, “Automatic control systems”, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, “Industrial hydraulic control”, Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, “Pneumatic System”, Tata McGraw Hill 2006

OEC754	MEDICAL ELECTRONICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

Sources of bio medical signals, Bio-potentials, Biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, typical waveforms and signal characteristics

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

pH, PO2, PCO2, Colorimeter, Blood flow meter, Cardiac output, respiratory, blood pressure, temperature and pulse measurement, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Ventilators, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems, Ultrasonic Imaging Systems.

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy, Biotelemetry.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Telemedicine, Insulin Pumps, Radio pill, Endomicroscopy, Brain machine interface, Lab on a chip.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Know the human body electro- physiological parameters and recording of bio-potentials
- Comprehend the non-electrical physiological parameters and their measurement – body temperature, blood pressure, pulse, blood cell count, blood flow meter etc.
- Interpret the various assist devices used in the hospitals viz. pacemakers, defibrillators, dialyzers and ventilators
- Comprehend physical medicine methods eg. ultrasonic, shortwave, microwave surgical diathermies , and bio-telemetry principles and methods
- Know about recent trends in medical instrumentation

TEXT BOOK:

1. Khandpur, R.S., “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Leslie Cromwell, “Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G.Webster, “Medical Instrumentation Application and Design”, 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007
3. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, “Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology”, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

OEC756 MEMS AND NEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of micro and nano electromechanical devices
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators
- To introduce the concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MEMS AND NEMS 9

Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, Overview of Nano and Microelectromechanical Systems, Applications of Micro and Nanoelectromechanical systems, Materials for MEMS and NEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES 9

Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, CVD, Sputtering Etching techniques, Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, LIGA.

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS 9

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic wave sensors, Vibratory gyroscope, Capacitive Pressure sensors, Case study: Piezoelectric energy harvester

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS 9

Design of Actuators: Actuation using thermal forces, Actuation using shape memory Alloys, Actuation using piezoelectric crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic forces, Case Study: RF Switch.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Shrodinger Equation, ZnO nanorods based NEMS device: Gas sensor.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Interpret the basics of micro/nano electromechanical systems including their applications and advantages
- Recognize the use of materials in micro fabrication and describe the fabrication processes including surface micromachining, bulk micromachining and LIGA.
- Analyze the key performance aspects of electromechanical transducers including sensors and actuators
- Comprehend the theoretical foundations of quantum mechanics and nanosystems

REFERENCES:

1. Marc Madou, “Fundamentals of Microfabrication”, CRC press 1997.
2. Stephen D. Senturia,” Micro system Design”, Kluwer Academic Publishers,2001
3. Tai Ran Hsu ,”MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture” ,Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.
4. Chang Liu, “Foundations of MEMS”, Pearson education India limited, 2006,
5. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, “MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures” CRC Press, 2002

OBT752 MICROBIOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To introduce students to the principles of Microbiology ,to emphasize the structure and biochemical aspects of various microbes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY 9

classification and nomenclature of microorganisms, microscopic examination of microorganisms: light, fluorescent, dark field, phase contrast, and electron microscopy.

UNIT II MICROBES- STRUCTURE AND REPRODUCTION 9

Structural organization and multiplication of bacteria, viruses (TMV, Hepatitis B), algae (cyanophyta, rhodophyta) and fungi (Neurospora), life history of actinomycetes (Streptomyces), yeast (Sacharomyces), mycoplasma (M. pneumoniae) and bacteriophages (T4 phage, λ phage)

UNIT III MICROBIAL NUTRITION, GROWTH AND METABOLISM 9

Nutritional classification of microorganisms based on carbon, energy and electron sourcesDefinition of growth, balanced and unbalanced growth, growth curve and different methods to quantify bacterial growth:(counting chamber, viable count method, counting without equipment,different media used for bacterial culture (defined, complex, selective, differential, enriched) themathematics of growth-generation time, specific growth rate.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF MICROORGANISMS 9

Physical and chemical control of microorganisms Definition of sterilization, dry and moist heat, pasteurization, tyndalization; radiation, ultrasonication, filtration. Disinfection sanitization, antiseptics sterilants and fumigation. mode of action and resistance to antibiotics; clinically important microorganisms

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY 9

Microbes involved in preservation (Lactobacillus,bacteriocins), spoilage of food and food borne pathogens *(E.coli, S.aureus, Bacillus, Clostridium*). Industrial use of microbes (production of penicillin, alcohol, vitamin B-12); biogas; bioremediation(oil spillage leaching of ores by microorganisms ,pollution control); biofertilizers, biopesticides. Biosensors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To provide to the students the fundamentals of Microbiology , the scope of microbiology and solve the problems in microbial infection and their control,

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pelczar, M.J. “Microbiology”, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Prescot. Harley, Klein. “ Microbiology “: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008
3. Ananthanarayanan, R. and C.K. Jayaram Paniker, “Textbook of Microbiology”,4th Edition, Orient Longman, 1990.

OCH751 PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM 7

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES 13

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ",2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., " Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering ", John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana,"Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2nd Edn,PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana,"ChemicalProcess Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2nd Edn,PHI Learning Ltd,(2012).

OIE751 **ROBOTICS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT 6

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers,

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 12

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 13

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 5

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., “Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach”, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., “Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications”, McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., “Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control”, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., “Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation” Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., “Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., “Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence”, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., “Robotics and Image Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., “Robotics and Industrial Automation”, S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, “Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OEC753	**SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		4	**0**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 12

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 12

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 12

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, “Signals and Systems”, Pearson, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. B. P. Lathi, “Principles of Linear Systems and Signals”, Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, “Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete”, Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, “An Introduction to Signals and Systems”, Thomson, 2007.

OME752	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide an insight on the fundamentals of supply chain networks, tools and techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Role of Logistics and Supply chain Management: Scope and Importance- Evolution of Supply Chain - Decision Phases in Supply Chain - Competitive and Supply chain Strategies – Drivers of Supply Chain Performance and Obstacles.

UNIT II SUPPLY CHAIN NETWORK DESIGN 9

Role of Distribution in Supply Chain – Factors influencing Distribution network design – Design options for Distribution Network Distribution Network in Practice-Role of network Design in Supply Chain – Framework for network Decisions.

UNIT III LOGISTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN 9

Role of transportation in supply chain – factors affecting transportations decision – Design option for transportation network – Tailored transportation – Routing and scheduling in transportation.

UNIT IV SOURCING AND COORDINATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN 9

Role of sourcing supply chain supplier selection assessment and contracts- Design collaboration - sourcing planning and analysis - supply chain co-ordination - Bull whip effect – Effect of lack of co-ordination in supply chain and obstacles – Building strategic partnerships and trust within a supply chain.

UNIT V SUPPLY CHAIN AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 9

The role IT in supply chain- The supply chain IT frame work Customer Relationship Management – Internal supply chain management – supplier relationship management – future of IT in supply chain – E-Business in supply chain.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would understand the framework and scope of supply chain networks and functions.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl and Kalra, “Supply Chain Management, Strategy, Planning, and Operation”, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeremy F.Shapiro, “Modeling the Supply Chain”, Thomson Duxbury, 2002.
2. Srinivasan G.S, “Quantitative models in Operations and Supply Chain Management, PHI, 2010
3. David J.Bloomberg , Stephen Lemay and Joe B.Hanna, “Logistics”, PHI 2002.
4. James B.Ayers, “Handbook of Supply Chain Management”, St.Lucle press, 2000.

OME753 SYSTEMS ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES 9

Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I 9

Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES–II 9

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT 9

Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles ot make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. “Introduction to Systems Engineering”, John Wiley and Sons, Inc,2000.

OTL751 TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in modeling of different communication systems.
- To know the techniques involved in performance estimation of telecommunication systems.
- To learn the use of random process concepts in telecommunication system simulation.
- To study the modeling methodologies of a telecommunication system.
- To study about the QAM digital radio link environment.

UNIT I SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS 9

Generation of random numbers and sequence – Gaussian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences – Testing of random numbers generators – Stationary and uncorrelated noise – Goodness of fit test.

UNIT II MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 9

Radio frequency and optical sources – Analog and Digital signals – Communication channel and model – Free space channels – Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.

UNIT III ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION 9

Quality of estimator – Estimation of SNR – Probability density function and bit error rate – Monte Carlo method – Importance sampling method – Extreme value theory.

UNIT IV SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY 9

Simulation environment – Modeling considerations – Performance evaluation techniques – Error source simulation – Validation.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Simulations of QAM digital radio link environment – Light wave communication link – Satellite system.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Apply the constituents of a telecommunication systems.
- Analyze various modeling methodologies and simulation techniques.
- Estimate the performance measures of telecommunication systems.
- Apply system modeling in telecommunication.
- Demonstrate light wave communication and satellite communication systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jeruchim MC Balaban P Sam K Shanmugam, " Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques", Plenum press , New York,2002
2. Jerry banks & John S Carson, " Discrete Event System Simulation",Prentice Hall of India,1996

REFERENCES:

1. Averill M Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis",McGraw-Hill Inc,2007
   Geoffrey Gorden, "System Simulation",Prentice Hall of India,1992
2. Turin W, "Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems", Computer Science Press, New York,1990

OCY751 WASTE WATER TREATMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To make the student conversant with the water treatment methods including adsorption and oxidation process.
- To provide basic under standings about the requirements of water, its preliminary treatment.

UNIT I WATER QUALITY AND PRELIMINARY TREATMENT 9

Water Quality-physical- chemical and biological parameters of water- water quality requirement - potable water standards -wastewater effluent standards -water quality indices. Water purification systems in natural systems- physical processes-chemical processes and biological processes-primary, secondary and tertiary treatment-Unit operations-unit processes. Mixing, clarification - sedimentation; Types; aeration and gas transfer – coagulation and flocculation, coagulation processes - stability of colloids - destabilization of colloids- transport of colloidal particles, clariflocculation.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT 9

Filtration – size and shape characteristics of filtering media – sand filters hydraulics of filtration – design considerations – radial, upflow, highrate and multimedia filters, pressure filter. Water softening – lime soda, zeolite and demineralization processes – industrial water treatment for boilers.

UNIT III CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT METHODS 9

Taste and odour control – adsorption – activated carbon treatment – removal of color – iron and manganese removal – aeration, oxidation, ion exchange and other methods – effects of fluorides – fluoridation and defluoridation –desalination - corrosion prevention and control – factors influencing corrosion – Langelier index – corrosion control measures.

UNIT IV WASTEWATER TREATMENT 9

Wastewater treatment – pre and primary treatment – equalization neutralization – screening and grid removal – sedimentation – oil separation gas stripping of volatile organics – biological oxidation – lagoons and stabilization basins – aerated lagoons – activated sludge process – trickling filtration – anaerobic decomposition.

UNIT V ADSORPTION AND OXIDATION PROCESSES 9

Chemical process – adsorption – theory of adsorption – ion exchange process – chemical oxidation – advanced oxidation process – sludge handling and disposal – miscellaneous treatment processes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will have knowledge about adsorption and oxidation process.
- Will gain idea about various methods available for water treatment.
- Will appreciate the necessity of water and acquire knowledge of preliminary treatment.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Metcalf and Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering", 4th ed., McGraw Hill Higher Edu., 2002.
2. W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Jr., "Industrial Water Pollution Control", 2nd Edn., McGraw Hill Inc., 1989.

REFERENCES:

1. S.P. Mahajan, "Pollution control in process industries", 27th Ed. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2012.
2. M. Lancaster, "Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text", 2nd edition, RSC publishing, 2010.
3. C.S. Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International, 2007.

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Educational Objectives

Bachelor of Electrical and Electronics Engineering curriculum is designed to prepare the graduates having attitude and knowledge to

1. Have successful technical and professional careers in their chosen fields such as circuit theory, Field theory, control theory and computational platforms.
2. Engross in life long process of learning to keep themselves abreast of new developments in the field of Electronics and their applications in power engineering.

Programme Outcomes

The graduates will have the ability to

a. Apply the Mathematical knowledge and the basics of Science and Engineering to solve the problems pertaining to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering.
b. Identify and formulate Electrical and Electronics Engineering problems from research literature and be ability to analyze the problem using first principles of Mathematics and Engineering Sciences.
c. Come out with solutions for the complex problems and to design system components or process that fulfill the particular needs taking into account public health and safety and the social, cultural and environmental issues.
d. Draw well-founded conclusions applying the knowledge acquired from research and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information and to arrive at significant conclusion.
e. Form, select and apply relevant techniques, resources and Engineering and IT tools for Engineering activities like electronic prototyping, modeling and control of systems and also being conscious of the limitations.
f. Understand the role and responsibility of the Professional Electrical and Electronics Engineer and to assess societal, health, safety issues based on the reasoning received from the contextual knowledge.
g. Be aware of the impact of professional Engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and exhibit the knowledge and the need for Sustainable Development.
h. Apply the principles of Professional Ethics to adhere to the norms of the engineering practice and to discharge ethical responsibilities.
i. Function actively and efficiently as an individual or a member/leader of different teams and multidisciplinary projects.
j. Communicate efficiently the engineering facts with a wide range of engineering community and others, to understand and prepare reports and design documents; to make effective presentations and to frame and follow instructions.
k. Demonstrate the acquisition of the body of engineering knowledge and insight and Management Principles and to apply them as member / leader in teams and multidisciplinary environments.
l. Recognize the need for self and life-long learning, keeping pace with technological challenges in the broadest sense.

PEO \PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		

SEMESTER	NAME OF THE SUBJECT	PROGRAM OUTCOMES											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	THEORY												
	Communicative English									✓	✓		✓
	Engineering Mathematics - I	✓	✓			✓							✓
	Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓
	Engineering Chemistry	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓
SEM I	Problem Solving and Python Programming	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Engineering Graphics			✓	✓								
	PRACTICAL												
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	✓	✓										
	THEORY												
	Technical English									✓	✓		✓
	Engineering Mathematics - II	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓
	Physics For Electronics Engineering	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓
	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering				✓		✓						
SEM II	Circuit Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Environmental Science and Engineering	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
	PRACTICALS												
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
	Electric Circuits Lab	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
	THEORY												
	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	✓	✓			✓							✓
	Digital Logic Circuits				✓	✓							
SEM III	Electromagnetic Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
	Electrical Machines – I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		

	Electron Devices and Circuits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Power Plant Engineering			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
	PRACTICALS												
	Electronics Laboratory	✓			✓	✓						✓	✓
	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	✓			✓	✓						✓	✓
	THEORY												
	Numerical Methods	✓	✓	✓									✓
	Electrical Machines – II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Transmission and Distribution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Measurements and Instrumentation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
SEM IV	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	✓	✓	✓		✓							
	Control Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	PRACTICALS												
	Electrical Machines Lab II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Technical Seminar									✓	✓	✓	
	THEORY												
	Power System Analysis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
	Power Electronics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
SEM V	Digital Signal Processing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Object Oriented Programming			✓	✓	✓							✓
	Open Elective I												
	PRACTICALS												
	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		

	Professional Communication									✓	✓	✓	
	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory			✓	✓	✓							✓
	THEORY												
	Solid State Drives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Protection and Switchgear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Embedded Systems												
	Professional Elective I												
SEM VI	Professional Elective II												
	PRACTICALS												
	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Mini Project	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	THEORY												
	High Voltage Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Power System Operation and Control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Renewable Energy Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
SEM VII	Open Elective II												
	Professional Elective III												
	Professional Elective IV												
	PRACTICALS												
	Power System Simulation Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
SEM VIII	**THEORY**												
	Professional Elective V												

	Professional Elective VI												
	PRACTICALS												
	Project Work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

. PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE

SL.NO.	**NAME OF THE SUBJECT**	**PROGRAM OUTCOMES**											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	THEORY												
	Advanced Control System		✓	✓					✓	✓			
	Visual Languages and Applications	✓	✓		✓	✓							
ELECTIVE – I	Design of Electrical Apparatus	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Power Systems Stability				✓	✓							
	Modern Power Converters	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Intellectual Property Rights								✓		✓		✓
	Principles of Robotics	✓		✓		✓							
	Special Electrical Machines	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				
ELECTIVE – II	Power Quality	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
	EHVAC Transmission	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
	Communication Engineering												
	Disaster Management	✓		✓		✓	✓					✓	✓
	Human Rights			✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Operations Research	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
ELECTIVE – III	Probability and Statistics												
	Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓
	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development												

	System Identification and Adaptive Control	✓	✓	✓		✓							
	Computer Architecture	✓		✓		✓							
ELECTIVE – IV	Control of Electrical Drives	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓
	VLSI Design	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
	Power Systems Transients		✓		✓	✓							
	Total Quality Management		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓
	Soft Computing Techniques	✓		✓		✓							
	Power Systems Dynamics	✓		✓		✓							
ELECTIVE – V	SMPS and UPS	✓		✓		✓							
	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Professional Ethics in Engineering	✓	✓		✓			✓				✓	✓
	Principals of Management					✓	✓			✓			
	Energy Management and Auditing		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Data Structures					✓	✓			✓			
	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
ELECTIVE – VI	Microcontroller Based System Design	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Smart Grid	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Biomedical Instrumentation	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Fundamentals of Nano Science												

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I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA & SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER II

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8252	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EE8251	Circuit Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
6.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8261	Electric Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**30**	**20**	**2**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER III

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**30**	**16**	**6**	**8**	**23**

SEMESTER IV

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8401	Electrical Machines - II	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8402	Transmission and Distribution	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8403	Measurements and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8451	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IC8451	Control Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory - II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8461	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EE8412	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**32**	**18**	**4**	**10**	**25**

SEMESTER V

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8501	Power System Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8551	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8552	Power Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8591	Digital Signal Processing	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
9.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**29**	**17**	**2**	**10**	**23**

SEMESTER VI

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8601	Solid State Drives	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8602	Protection and Switchgear	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8691	Embedded Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	EE8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8611	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**27**	**15**	**0**	**12**	**21**

SEMESTER VII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective II*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8712	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**26**	**18**	**0**	**8**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	EE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	**26**	**6**	**0**	**20**	**16**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 180

*Course from the curriculum of other UG Programmes.

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –I (VI SEMESTER)

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IC8651	Advanced Control System	PE	4	2	2	0	3
2.	EE8001	Visual Languages and Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8002	Design of Electrical Apparatus	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8003	Power Systems Stability	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8004	Modern Power Converters	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II (VI SEMESTER)

1.	RO8591	Principles of Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8005	Special Electrical Machines	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8006	Power Quality	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8007	EHVAC Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III (VII SEMESTER)

1.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MA8391	Probability and Statistics	PE	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EI8075	Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV (VII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8008	System Identification and Adaptive Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8009	Control of Electrical Drives	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8010	Power Systems Transients	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V (VIII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8011	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8012	Soft Computing Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8013	Power Systems Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8014	SMPS and UPS	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8015	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MG8591	Principles of Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI (VIII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8016	Energy Management and Auditing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8391	Data Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8017	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8018	Microcontroller Based System Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8019	Smart Grid	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EI8073	Biomedical Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

***Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.**

HUMANITIES AND SOCIALSCIENCES (HS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8253	Physics For Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and	ES		0	0	4	2

		Python programming Laboratory		4				
4.	BE8252	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
11.	EE8691	Embedded Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EE8251	Circuit Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
2.	EE8261	Electric Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
6.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	EE8401	Electrical Machines - II	PC	4	2	2	0	3
8.	EE8402	Transmission and Distribution	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	EE8403	Measurements and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EE8451	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	IC8451	Control Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
12.	EE8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory II	PC	4	0	0	4	2

13.	EE8461	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	EE8501	Power System Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EE8551	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	EE8552	Power Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	EE8591	Digital Signal Processing	PC	4	2	2	0	3
18.	EE8511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	EE8601	Solid State Drives	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EE8602	Protection and Switchgear	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
22.	EE8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	EE8711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27.	EE8712	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EE8412	Technical seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	EE8611	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	EE8811	Project work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
1.	HS	4	7	-	-	-	-	-		11
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	-	-	-		27
3.	ES	9	6	8	-	5	3	-		31
4.	PC	-	5	11	20	14	10	13	-	73
5.	PE						6	6	6	18
6.	OE					3	-	3		6
7.	EEC				1	1	2		10	14
	Total	25	25	23	25	23	21	22	16	180
	Non Credit / Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

SUM MAR Y

HS8151 **COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing**- completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening**- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development**- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development-**- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening**- telephonic conversations. **Speaking –** sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking**- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development**- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development –** single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing**- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening**- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development**- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING **12**

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays **–** developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks-conversations- **Speaking –** participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations-fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergarduate Engineers and Technologists**.** Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

1 Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge,2011.

2 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively : Developing Speaking Skillsfor BusinessEnglish.** Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011

3 Dutt P. Kiranmai and RajeevanGeeta. **Basic Communication Skills,** Foundation Books: 2013

4 Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges.** CengageLearning ,USA: 2007

5 Redston, Chris &Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

MA8151 **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS 12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.

- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., “Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.

2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.

3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.

2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.

3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics'. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT 9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE 9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel.
Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2-O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures –- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ‘‘Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist’’, 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O’Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, “An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
2. John V Guttag, “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python’’, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
3. Kenneth A. Lambert, “Fundamentals of Python: First Programs”, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
4. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, “Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3”, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.
5. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, “Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
6. Timothy A. Budd, “Exploring Python”, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.

GE8152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

	L	T	P	C
	2	0	4	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING 7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.
Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics

- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161	PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY	L T P C 0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.

- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161	**PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY** **(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)**	**L T P C** **0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.

4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8^{TH} edition, 2014)

HS8251 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH**

	L	T	P	C
	4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES: The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations , participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newsapapers- **Writing**- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development**- technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing**- interpreting cgarts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-**vocabularyused in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing**-Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing**- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays-- **Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey- **Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development-** reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Booth-L. Diana**, Project Work,** Oxford University Press**,** Oxford: 2014.
2. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
3. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
4. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
5. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for suplementary reading.

MA8251	**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		4	**0**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES :

- This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

4. Sastry, S.S, “Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics “Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8253	PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (Common to BME, ME, CC, ECE, EEE, E&I, ICE)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic, dielectric and optical properties of materials and nano devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential: Bloch thorem – metals and insulators - Energy bands in solids– tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Carrier transport: Velocity-electric field relations – drift and diffusion transport - Einstein’s relation – Hall effect and devices – Zener and avalanche breakdown in p-n junctions - Ohmic contacts – tunnel diode - Schottky diode – MOS capacitor - power transistor.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetism in materials – magnetic field and induction – magnetization - magnetic permeability and susceptibility–types of magnetic materials – microscopic classification of magnetic materials - Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory. Dielectric materials: Polarization processes – dielectric loss – internal field – Clausius-Mosotti relation- dielectric breakdown – high-k dielectrics.

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and Semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P- N diode – solar cell –photo detectors - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – excitons - quantum confined Stark effect – quantum dot laser.

UNIT V NANOELECTRONIC DEVICES 9

Introduction - electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy– quantum confinement – quantum structures - Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structures –Zener-Bloch oscillations – resonant tunneling – quantum interference effects – mesoscopic structures: conductance fluctuations and coherent transport – Coulomb blockade effects - Single electron phenomena and Single electron Transistor – magnetic semiconductors– spintronics - Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structuues,
- acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- get knowledge on magnetic and dielectric properties of materials,
- have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in spintronics and carbon electronics.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kasap, S.O. "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
2. Umesh K Mishra & Jasprit Singh, "Semiconductor Device Physics and Design", Springer, 2008.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials". Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014

BE8252	BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	L T P C
		4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart basic knowledge on Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
- To familiarize the materials and measurements used in Civil Engineering.
- To provide the exposure on the fundamental elements of civil engineering structures.
- To enable the students to distinguish the components and working principle of power plant units, IC engines, and R & AC system.

A – OVER VIEW

UNIT I SCOPE OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING 10

Overview of Civil Engineering - Civil Engineering contributions to the welfare of Society – Specialized sub disciplines in Civil Engineering – Structural, Construction, Geotechnical, Environmental, Transportation and Water Resources Engineering

Overview of Mechanical Engineering - Mechanical Engineering contributions to the welfare of Society –Specialized sub disciplines in Mechanical Engineering - Production, Automobile, Energy Engineering - Interdisciplinary concepts in Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

B – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT II SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS 10

Surveying: Objects – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas– contours - examples.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel - timber - modern materials

UNIT III BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES 15

Foundations: Types of foundations - Bearing capacity and settlement – Requirement of good foundations.

Civil Engineering Structures: Brickmasonry – stonemasonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – floor area, carpet area and floor space index - Types of Bridges and Dams – water supply - sources and quality of water - Rain water harvesting - introduction to high way and rail way.

C – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT IV INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND POWER PLANTS 15

Classification of Power Plants - Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro - electric and Nuclear Power plants –- working principle of Boilers, Turbines, Reciprocating Pumps (single acting and double acting) and Centrifugal Pumps

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM 10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system–Layout of typical domestic refrigerator–Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- appreciate the Civil and Mechanical Engineering components of Projects.
- explain the usage of construction material and proper selection of construction materials.
- measure distances and area by surveying
- identify the components used in power plant cycle.
- demonstrate working principles of petrol and diesel engine.
- elaborate the components of refrigeration and Air conditioning cycle.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Shanmugam Gand Palanichamy MS,“Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill PublishingCo.,NewDelhi,1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Palanikumar, K. Basic Mechanical Engineering, ARS Publications, 2010.
2. Ramamrutham S.,“Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co.(P) Ltd.1999.
3. Seetharaman S.,“BasicCivil Engineering”,AnuradhaAgencies,2005.
4. ShanthaKumar SRJ.,“Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, 2000.

5. Venugopal K. and Prahu Raja V., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam,2000.

EE8251	CIRCUIT THEORY	L	T	P	C
		2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To educate on obtaining the transient response of circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 6+6

Resistive elements - Ohm’s Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC IRCUITS 6+6

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman’s theorem.

UNIT III TRANSIENT RESPONSE ANALYSIS 6+6

L and C elements -Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. sinusoidal input.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 6+6

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 6+6

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyse electrical circuits
- Ability to apply circuit theorems
- Ability to analyse transients

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuits Analysis”, McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, “Fundamentals of Electric Circuits”, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.

3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, “Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice”, Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, “Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., “Analysis of Electric Circuits,” McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, “Electric circuits”, Schaum’s series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, “Network Analysis”,Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., “Electric Circuits Analysis,” Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, “Introduction to Electric Circuits”, 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, “Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis”, McGraw Hill, 2015.

GE8291	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, ‘Environmental Science and Engineering’, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD,New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

GE8261	ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 18

Welding:

(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

EE8261 **ELECTRIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY**

L	**T**	**P**	**C**
0	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To simulate various electric circuits using Pspice/ Matlab/e-Sim / Scilab
- To gain practical experience on electric circuits and verification of theorems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws.
2. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Thevenin's theorem.
3. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Norton's theorem.
4. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Superposition theorem.
5. Simulation and experimental verification of Maximum Power transfer Theorem.
6. Study of Analog and digital oscilloscopes and measurement of sinusoidal voltage, frequency and power factor.
7. Simulation and Experimental validation of R-C electric circuit transients.
8. Simulation and Experimental validation of frequency response of RLC electric circuit.
9. Design and Simulation of series resonance circuit.
10. Design and Simulation of parallel resonant circuits.
11. Simulation of three phase balanced and unbalanced star, delta networks circuits.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand and apply circuit theorems and concepts in engineering applications.
- Simulate electric circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1 Regulated Power Supply: 0 – 15 V D.C - 10 Nos / Distributed Power Source.
2 Function Generator (1 MHz) - 10 Nos.
3 Single Phase Energy Meter - 1 No.
4 Oscilloscope (20 MHz) - 10 Nos.
5 Digital Storage Oscilloscope (20 MHz) – 1 No.
6 10 Nos. of PC with Circuit Simulation Software (min 10 Users) (e-Sim / Scilab/ Pspice / MATLAB /other Equivalent software Package) and Printer (1 No.)
7 AC/DC - Voltmeters (10 Nos.), Ammeters (10 Nos.) and Multi-meters (10 Nos.)
8 Single Phase Wattmeter – 3 Nos.
9 Decade Resistance Box, Decade Inductance Box, Decade Capacitance Box - 6 Nos each.
10 Circuit Connection Boards - 10 Nos.

Necessary Quantities of Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors of various capacities (Quarter Watt to 10 Watt)

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 12

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 12

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.

- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43^{rd} Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9^{th} Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10^{th} Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3^{rd} Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

EE8351	DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS	L	T	P	C
		2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study various number systems and simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- To study combinational circuits
- To design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- To introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLDs
- To introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES 6+6

Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code) - Digital Logic Families -comparison of RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL and MOS families -operation, characteristics of digital logic family.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS 6+6

Combinational logic - representation of logic functions-SOP and POS forms, K-map representations - minimization using K maps - simplification and implementation of combinational logic – multiplexers and de multiplexers - code converters, adders, subtractors, Encoders and Decoders.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 6+6

Sequential logic- SR, JK, D and T flip flops - level triggering and edge triggering - counters - asynchronous and synchronous type - Modulo counters - Shift registers - design of synchronous sequential circuits – Moore and Melay models- Counters, state diagram; state reduction; state assignment.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS AND PROGRAMMABILITY LOGIC DEVICES 6+6

Asynchronous sequential logic circuits-Transition tability, flow tability-race conditions, hazards &errors in digital circuits; analysis of asynchronous sequential logic circuits-introduction to Programmability Logic Devices: PROM – PLA –PAL, CPLD-FPGA.

UNIT V VHDL 6+6

RTL Design – combinational logic – Sequential circuit – Operators – Introduction to Packages – Subprograms – Test bench. (Simulation /Tutorial Examples: adders, counters, flip flops, Multiplexers & De multiplexers).

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to design combinational and sequential Circuits.
- Ability to simulate using software package.
- Ability to study various number systems and simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- Ability to design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- Ability to introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLDs
- Ability to introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James W. Bignel, Digital Electronics, Cengage learning, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. M. Morris Mano, ‘Digital Design with an introduction to the VHDL’, Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Comer “Digital Logic & State Machine Design, Oxford, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Mandal, “Digital Electronics Principles & Application, McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
2. William Keitz, Digital Electronics-A Practical Approach with VHDL, Pearson, 2013.
3. Thomas L.Floyd, ‘Digital Fundamentals’, 11th edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
4. Charles H.Roth, Jr, Lizy Lizy Kurian John, ‘Digital System Design using VHDL, Cengage, 2013.
5. D.P.Kothari,J.S.Dhillon, ‘Digital circuits and Design’,Pearson Education, 2016.

EE8391	**ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		2	**2**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of
  - ✓ Electrostatic fields, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
  - ✓ Magneto static fields, magnetic flux density, vector potential and its applications.

- ✓ Different methods of emf generation and Maxwell's equations
- ✓ Electromagnetic waves and characterizing parameters

UNIT I ELECTROSTATICS – I 6+6

Sources and effects of electromagnetic fields – Coordinate Systems – Vector fields –Gradient, Divergence, Curl – theorems and applications - Coulomb's Law – Electric field intensity – Field due to discrete and continuous charges – Gauss's law and applications.

UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS – II 6+6

Electric potential – Electric field and equipotential plots, Uniform and Non-Uniform field, Utilization factor – Electric field in free space, conductors, dielectrics - Dielectric polarization – Dielectric strength - Electric field in multiple dielectrics – Boundary conditions, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Capacitance, Energy density, Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS 6+6

Lorentz force, magnetic field intensity (H) – Biot–Savart's Law - Ampere's Circuit Law – H due to straight conductors, circular loop, infinite sheet of current, Magnetic flux density (B) – B in free space, conductor, magnetic materials – Magnetization, Magnetic field in multiple media – Boundary conditions, scalar and vector potential, Poisson's Equation, Magnetic force, Torque, Inductance, Energy density, Applications.

UNIT IV ELECTRODYNAMIC FIELDS 6+6

Magnetic Circuits - Faraday's law – Transformer and motional EMF – Displacement current - Maxwell's equations (differential and integral form) – Relation between field theory and circuit theory – Applications.

UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 6+6

Electromagnetic wave generation and equations – Wave parameters; velocity, intrinsic impedance, propagation constant – Waves in free space, lossy and lossless dielectrics, conductors- skin depth - Poynting vector – Plane wave reflection and refraction.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields.
- Ability to understand the basic concepts about electrostatic fields, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in magneto static fields, magnetic flux density, vector potential and its applications.
- Ability to understand the different methods of emf generation and Maxwell's equations
- Ability to understand the basic concepts electromagnetic waves and characterizing parameters
- Ability to understand and compute Electromagnetic fields and apply them for design and analysis of electrical equipment and systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mathew N. O. Sadiku, 'Principles of Electromagnetics', 6th Edition, Oxford University Press Inc. Asian edition, 2015.
2. William H. Hayt and John A. Buck, 'Engineering Electromagnetics', McGraw Hill Special Indian edition, 2014.
3. Kraus and Fleish, 'Electromagnetics with Applications', McGraw Hill International Editions, Fifth Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. V.V.Sarwate, ‘Electromagnetic fields and waves’, First Edition, Newage Publishers, 1993.
2. J.P.Tewari, ‘Engineering Electromagnetics - Theory, Problems and Applications’, Second Edition, Khanna Publishers.
3. Joseph. A.Edminister, ‘Schaum’s Outline of Electromagnetics, Third Edition (Schaum’s Outline Series), McGraw Hill, 2010.
4. S.P.Ghosh, Lipika Datta, ‘Electromagnetic Field Theory’, First Edition, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2012.
5. K A Gangadhar, ‘Electromagnetic Field Theory’, Khanna Publishers; Eighth Reprint : 2015

EE8301		L	T	P	C
	ELECTRICAL MACHINES – I	**2**	**2**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Magnetic-circuit analysis and introduce magnetic materials
- Constructional details, the principle of operation, prediction of performance, the methods of testing the transformers and three phase transformer connections.
- Working principles of electrical machines using the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion principles and derive expressions for generated voltage and torque developed in all Electrical Machines.
- Working principles of DC machines as Generator types, determination of their no-load/load characteristics, starting and methods of speed control of motors.
- Various losses taking place in D.C. Motor and to study the different testing methods to arrive at their performance.

UNIT I MAGNETIC CIRCUITS AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 6+6

Magnetic circuits –Laws governing magnetic circuits - Flux linkage, Inductance and energy – Statically and Dynamically induced EMF - Torque – Properties of magnetic materials, Hysteresis and Eddy Current losses - AC excitation, introduction to permanent magnets-Transformer as a magnetically coupled circuit.

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS 6+6

Construction – principle of operation – equivalent circuit parameters – phasor diagrams, losses – testing – efficiency and voltage regulation-all day efficiency-Sumpner’s test, per unit representation – inrush current - three phase transformers-connections – Scott Connection – Phasing of transformer– parallel operation of three phase transformers-auto transformer – tap changing transformers- tertiary winding.

UNIT III ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION AND CONCEPTS IN ROTATING MACHINES 6+6

Energy in magnetic system – Field energy and co energy-force and torque equations – singly and multiply excited magnetic field systems-mmf of distributed windings – Winding Inductances-, magnetic fields in rotating machines – rotating mmf waves – magnetic saturation and leakage fluxes.

UNIT IV DC GENERATORS 6+6

Construction and components of DC Machine – Principle of operation - Lap and wave windings-EMF equations– circuit model – armature reaction –methods of excitation-commutation - interpoles compensating winding –characteristics of DC generators.

UNIT V DC MOTORS 6+6

Principle and operations - types of DC Motors – Speed Torque Characteristics of DC Motors-starting and speed control of DC motors –Plugging, dynamic and regenerative braking-testing and efficiency – Retardation test- Swinburne's test and Hopkinson's test - Permanent Magnet DC (PMDC)motors-applications of DC
Motor

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze the magnetic-circuits.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in constructional details of transformers.
- Ability to understand the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Generator.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Motor
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in various losses taking place in D.C. Machines

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen J. Chapman, 'Electric Machinery Fundamentals'4th edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.
2. P.C. Sen'Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics' John Wiley & Sons; 3rd Edition 2013.
3. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari.D.P., Electric Machines', McGraw-Hill Education, 2004

REFERENCES

1. Theodore Wildi, "Electrical Machines, Drives, and Power Systems", Pearson Education., (5th Edition)**,** 2002**.**
2. B.R. Gupta ,'Fundamental of Electric Machines' New age International Publishers,3rd Edition ,Reprint 2015.
3. S.K. Bhattacharya, 'Electrical Machines' McGraw - Hill Education, New Delhi, 3rd Edition,2009.
4. Vincent Del Toro, 'Basic Electric Machines' Pearson India Education, 2016.
5. Surinder Pal Bali, 'Electrical Technology Machines & Measurements, Vol.II, Pearson, 2013.
6. Fitzgerald. A.E., Charles Kingsely Jr, Stephen D.Umans, 'Electric Machinery', Sixth edition, McGraw Hill Books Company, 2003.

EC8353 ELECTRON DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to active and passive circuit elements.
- Familiarize the operation and applications of transistor like BJT and FET.
- Explore the characteristics of amplifier gain and frequency response.
- Learn the required functionality of positive and negative feedback systems.

UNIT I PN JUNCTION DEVICES 9

PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes, Zener diodecharacteristics- Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator

UNIT II TRANSISTORS AND THYRISTORS 9

BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristors and IGBT - Structure and characteristics.

UNIT III AMPLIFIERS 9

BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response –MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

UNIT IV MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER 9

BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods, power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).

UNIT V FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS 9

Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be ability to:

- Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.
- Able to identify and differentiate both active and passive elements
- Analyze the characteristics of different electronic devices such as diodes and transistors
- Choose and adapt the required components to construct an amplifier circuit.
- Employ the acquired knowledge in design and analysis of oscillators

TEXT BOOKS:

1. . David A. Bell ,"Electronic devices and circuits", Oxford University higher education, 5th edition 2008.
2. Sedra and smith, "Microelectronic circuits",7th Ed., Oxford University Press

REFERENCES:
1. Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, “Electronic devices and circuits” PHI learning private limited, 2nd edition 2014.
2. Thomas L.Floyd, “Electronic devices” Conventional current version, Pearson prentice hall, 10th Edition, 2017.
3. Donald A Neamen, “Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design” Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, “Electronic devices and circuit theory”, 2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, “Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation”, CRC Press, 2004.

ME8792	**POWER PLANT ENGINEERING**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVE:
- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9
Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9
Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9
Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : Boil*ing Water Reactor* (BWR), P*ressurized Water Reactor* (PWR), CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 9
Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar* Photo Voltaic (SPV), Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 9
Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.

CO2 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a Diesel, Gas and Combined cycle power plants.

CO3 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear power plants.

CO4 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside Renewable energy power plants.

CO5 Explain the applications of power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

EC8311	**ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To enability the students to understand the behavior of semiconductor device based on experimentation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Characteristics of Semiconductor diode and Zener diode
2. Characteristics of a NPN Transistor under common emitter , common collector and common base configurations
3. Characteristics of JFET and draw the equivalent circuit
4. Characteristics of UJT and generation of saw tooth waveforms
5. Design and Frequency response characteristics of a Common Emitter amplifier
6. Characteristics of photo diode & photo transistor, Study of light activated relay circuit
7. Design and testing of RC phase shift and LC oscillators
8. Single Phase half-wave and full wave rectifiers with inductive and capacitive filters
9. Differential amplifiers using FET
10. Study of CRO for frequency and phase measurements

11. Realization of passive filters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyse electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Semiconductor devices like Diode, Zener Diode, NPN Transistors, JFET, UJT, Photo diode, Photo Transistor
2. Resistors, Capacitors and inductors
3. Necessary digital IC 8
4. Function Generators 10
5. Regulated 3 output Power Supply 5, ± 15V 10
6. CRO 10
7. Storage Oscilloscope 1
8. Bread boards
9. Atleast one demo module each for the listed equipments.
10. Component data sheets to be provided

EE8311	ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY-I	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:
- To expose the students to the operation of D.C. machines and transformers and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Open circuit and load characteristics of DC shunt generator- critical resistance and critical speed.
2. Load characteristics of DC compound generator with differential and cumulative connections.
3. Load test on DC shunt motor.
4. Load test on DC compound motor.
5. Load test on DC series motor.
6. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor.
7. Hopkinson's test on DC motor – generator set.
8. Load test on single-phase transformer and three phase transformers.
9. Open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer.
10. Sumpner's test on single phase transformers.
11. Separation of no-load losses in single phase transformer.
12 Study of starters and 3-phase transformers connections.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyze DC Generator

- Ability to understand and analyze DC Motor
- Ability to understand and analyse Transformers**.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement – 3 nos
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled with Three phase Alternator – 1 No.
3. Single Phase Transformer – 4 nos
4. DC Series Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
5. DC compound Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
6. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
7. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
8. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator – 2 nos
9. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Shunt Motor – 1 No.
10. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
11. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
12. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 1 No.
13. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
14. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank. – 2 nos

MA8491	**NUMERICAL METHODS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		4	**0**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life
- situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 12
Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 12
Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12
Single step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12
Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015.

EE8401	ELECTRICAL MACHINES – II	L	T	P	C
		2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:
To impart knowledge on the following Topics
- Construction and performance of salient and non – salient type synchronous generators.
- Principle of operation and performance of synchronous motor.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of induction machines.
- Starting and speed control of three-phase induction motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of single phase induction motors and special machines.

UNIT I SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR 6+6
Constructional details – Types of rotors –winding factors- emf equation – Synchronous reactance – Armature reaction – Phasor diagrams of non salient pole synchronous generator connected to infinite bus--Synchronizing and parallel operation – Synchronizing torque -Change of excitation and mechanical input- Voltage regulation – EMF, MMF, ZPF and A.S.A methods – steady state power- angle characteristics– Two reaction theory –slip test -short circuit transients - Capability Curves

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR 6+6
Principle of operation – Torque equation – Operation on infinite bus bars - V and Inverted V curves – Power input and power developed equations – Starting methods – Current loci for constant power input, constant excitation and constant power developed-Hunting – natural frequency of oscillations – damper windings- synchronous condenser.

UNIT III THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 6+6
Constructional details – Types of rotors –- Principle of operation – Slip –cogging and crawling- Equivalent circuit – Torque-Slip characteristics - Condition for maximum torque – Losses and efficiency – Load test - No load and blocked rotor tests - Circle diagram – Separation of losses – Double cage induction motors –Induction generators – Synchronous induction motor.

UNIT IV STARTING AND SPEED CONTROL OF THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 6+6
Need for starting – Types of starters – DOL, Rotor resistance, Autotransformer and Star-delta starters – Speed control – Voltage control, Frequency control and pole changing – Cascaded connection-V/f control – Slip power recovery scheme-Braking of three phase induction motor: Plugging, dynamic braking and regenerative braking.

UNIT V SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS AND SPECIAL MACHINES 6+6
Constructional details of single phase induction motor – Double field revolving theory and operation – Equivalent circuit – No load and blocked rotor test – Performance analysis – Starting methods of single-phase induction motors – Capacitor-start capacitor run Induction motor- Shaded pole induction motor - Linear induction motor – Repulsion motor - Hysteresis motor - AC series motor- Servo motors- Stepper motors - introduction to magnetic levitation systems.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Synchronous Generator
- Ability to understand MMF curves and armature windings.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Synchronous motor.
- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Three phase Induction Motor
- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Special Machines
- Ability to predetermine the performance characteristics of Synchronous Machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.E. Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Stephen. D. Umans, 'Electric Machinery', Mc Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd, 2003.
2. Vincent Del Toro, 'Basic Electric Machines' Pearson India Education, 2016.
3. Stephen J. Chapman, 'Electric Machinery Fundamentals' 4^{th} edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 'Electric Machines', McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2002.
2. P.S. Bhimbhra, 'Electrical Machinery', Khanna Publishers, 2003.
3. M.N. Bandyopadhyay, Electrical Machines Theory and Practice, PHI Learning PVT LTD., New Delhi, 2009.
4. B.R.Gupta, 'Fundamental of Electric Machines' New age International Publishers, 3^{rd} Edition ,Reprint 2015.
5. Murugesh Kumar, 'Electric Machines', Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2002.
6. Alexander S. Langsdorf, 'Theory of Alternating-Current Machinery', McGraw Hill Publications, 2001.

EE8402	TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the structure of electric power system and to develop expressions for the computation of transmission line parameters.
- To obtain the equivalent circuits for the transmission lines based on distance and to determine voltage regulation and efficiency.
- To understand the mechanical design of transmission lines and to analyze the voltage distribution in insulator strings to improve the efficiency.
- To study the types, construction of cabilitys and methods to improve the efficiency.
- To study about distribution systems, types of substations, methods of grounding, EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS.

UNIT I TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS 9

Structure of Power System - Parameters of single and three phase transmission lines with single and double circuits -Resistance, inductance and capacitance of solid, stranded and bundled conductors, Symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing and transposition - application of self and mutual GMD; skin and proximity effects -Typical configurations, conductor types and electrical parameters of EHV lines.

UNIT II MODELLING AND PERFORMANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Performance of Transmission lines - short line, medium line and long line - equivalent circuits, phasor diagram, attenuation constant, phase constant, surge impedance - transmission efficiency and voltage regulation, real and reactive power flow in lines - Power Circle diagrams - Formation of Corona – Critical Voltages – Effect on Line Performance.

UNIT III MECHANICAL DESIGN OF LINES 9

Mechanical design of OH lines – Line Supports –Types of towers – Stress and Sag Calculation – Effects of Wind and Ice loading. Insulators: Types, voltage distribution in insulator string, improvement of string efficiency, testing of insulators.

UNIT IV UNDER GROUND CABILITYS 9

Underground cabilitys - Types of cabilitys – Construction of single core and 3 core Cabilitys - Insulation Resistance – Potential Gradient - Capacitance of Single-core and 3 core cabilitys - Grading of cabilitys - Power factor and heating of cabilitys– DC cabilitys.

UNIT V DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS 9

Distribution Systems – General Aspects – Kelvin's Law – AC and DC distributions - Techniques of Voltage Control and Power factor improvement – Distribution Loss –Types of Substations -Methods of Grounding – Trends in Transmission and Distribution: EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS (Qualitative treatment only).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand the importance and the functioning of transmission line parameters.
- To understand the concepts of Lines and Insulators.
- To acquire knowledge on the performance of Transmission lines.
- To understand the importance of distribution of the electric power in power system.
- To acquire knowledge on Underground Cabilitys
- To become familiar with the function of different components used in Transmission and Distribution levels of power system and modelling of these components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P.Kothari, I.J. Nagarath, 'Power System Engineering', Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2008.
2. C.L.Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', New Academic Science Ltd, 2009.
3. S.N. Singh, 'Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. B.R.Gupta, 'Power System Analysis and Design' S. Chand, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 2008.
2. Luces M.Fualken berry, Walter Coffer, 'Electrical Power Distribution and Transmission', Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Arun Ingole, "power transmission and distribution" Pearson Education, 2017
4. J.Brian, Hardy and Colin R.Bayliss 'Transmission and Distribution in Electrical Engineering', Newnes; Fourth Edition, 2012.
5. G.Ramamurthy, "Handbook of Electrical power Distribution," Universities Press, 2013.

6. V.K.Mehta, Rohit Mehta, 'Principles of power system', S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

EE8403	MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Basic functional elements of instrumentation
- Fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- Comparison between various measurement techniques
- Various storage and display devices
- Various transducers and the data acquisition systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Functional elements of an instrument – Static and dynamic characteristics – Errors in measurement – Statistical evaluation of measurement data – Standards and calibration-Principle and types of analog and digital voltmeters, ammeters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS 9

Principle and types of multi meters – Single and three phase watt meters and energy meters – Magnetic measurements – Determination of B-H curve and measurements of iron loss – Instrument transformers – Instruments for measurement of frequency and phase.

UNIT III COMPARATIVE METHODS OF MEASUREMENTS 9

D.C potentiometers, D.C (Wheat stone, Kelvin and Kelvin Double bridge) & A.C bridges (Maxwell, Anderson and Schering bridges), transformer ratio bridges, self-balancing bridges. Interference & screening – Multiple earth and earth loops - Electrostatic and electromagnetic Interference – Grounding techniques.

UNIT IV STORAGE AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

Magnetic disk and tape – Recorders, digital plotters and printers, CRT display, digital CRO, LED, LCD & Dot matrix display – Data Loggers.

UNIT V TRANSDUCERS AND DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS 9

Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers – Resistive, capacitive & inductive Transducers – Piezoelectric, Hall effect, optical and digital transducers – Elements of data acquisition system – Smart sensors-Thermal Imagers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To acquire knowledge on Basic functional elements of instrumentation
- To understand the concepts of Fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- Ability to compare between various measurement techniques
- To acquire knowledge on Various storage and display devices
- To understand the concepts Various transducers and the data acquisition systems
- Ability to model and analyze electrical and electronic Instruments and understand the operational features of display Devices and Data Acquisition System.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.K. Sawhney, 'A Course in Electrical & Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation', Dhanpat Rai and Co, 2010.
2. J. B. Gupta, 'A Course in Electronic and Electrical Measurements', S. K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi, 2013.
3. Doebelin E.O. and Manik D.N., Measurement Systems – Applications and Design, Special Indian Edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.

REFERENCES

1. H.S. Kalsi, 'Electronic Instrumentation', McGraw Hill, III Edition 2010.
2. D.V.S. Murthy, 'Transducers and Instrumentation', Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2015.
3. David Bell, ' Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements', Oxford University Press,2013.
4. Martin Reissland, 'Electrical Measurements', New Age International (P) Ltd., Delhi, 2001.
5. Alan. S. Morris, Principles of Measurements and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

EE8451	LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following topics

- Signal analysis using Op-amp based circuits.
- Applications of Op-amp.
- Functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL circuits, regulator Circuits.
- IC fabrication procedure.

UNIT I IC FABRICATION 9

IC classification, fundamental of monolithic IC technology, epitaxial growth, masking and etching, diffusion of impurities. Realisation of monolithic ICs and packaging. Fabrication of diodes, capacitance, resistance, FETs and PV Cell.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF OPAMP 9

Ideal OP-AMP characteristics, DC characteristics, AC characteristics, differential amplifier; frequency response of OP-AMP; Basic applications of op-amp – Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers, summer, differentiator and integrator-V/I & I/V converters.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF OPAMP 9

Instrumentation amplifier and its applications for transducer Bridge, Log and Antilog Amplifiers- Analog multiplier & Divider, first and second order active filters, comparators, multivibrators, waveform generators, clippers, clampers, peak detector, S/H circuit, D/A converter (R- 2R ladder and weighted resistor types), A/D converters using opamps.

UNIT IV SPECIAL ICs 9

Functional block, characteristics of 555 Timer and its PWM application - IC-566 voltage controlled oscillator IC; 565-phase locked loop IC, AD633 Analog multiplier ICs.

UNIT V APPLICATION ICs **9**

AD623 Instrumentation Amplifier and its application as load cell weight measurement - IC voltage regulators –LM78XX, LM79XX; Fixed voltage regulators its application as Linear power supply - LM317, 723 Variability voltage regulators, switching regulator- SMPS - ICL 8038 function generator IC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to acquire knowledge in IC fabrication procedure
- Ability to analyze the characteristics of Op-Amp
- To understand the importance of Signal analysis using Op-amp based circuits.
- Functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL circuits, regulator Circuits.
- To understand and acquire knowledge on the Applications of Op-amp
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear integrated circuits their Fabrication and Application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Bell, 'Op-amp & Linear ICs', Oxford, 2013.

2. D. Roy Choudhary, Sheil B. Jani, 'Linear Integrated Circuits', II edition, New Age, 2003.

3. Ramakant A.Gayakward, 'Op-amps and Linear Integrated Circuits', IV edition, Pearson Education, 2003 / PHI. 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Fiore,"Opamps & Linear Integrated Circuits Concepts & applications", Cengage, 2010.

2. Floyd ,Buchla,"Fundamentals of Analog Circuits, Pearson, 2013.

3. Jacob Millman, Christos C.Halkias, 'Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital circuits system', McGraw Hill, 2003.

4. Robert F.Coughlin, Fredrick F. Driscoll, 'Op-amp and Linear ICs', Pearson, 6th edition,2012.

5. Sergio Franco, 'Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits', Mc Graw Hill, 2016.

6. Muhammad H. Rashid,' Microelectronic Circuits Analysis and Design' Cengage Learning, 2011.

IC8451 **CONTROL SYSTEMS** **LT P C**
3 2 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the use of transfer function models for analysis physical systems and introduce the control system components.
- To provide adequate knowledge in the time response of systems and steady state error analysis.
- To accord basic knowledge in obtaining the open loop and closed–loop frequency responses of systems.
- To introduce stability analysis and design of compensators

- To introduce state variable representation of physical systems

UNIT I SYSTEMS AND REPRESENTATION 9

Basic elements in control systems: – Open and closed loop systems – Electrical analogy of mechanical and thermal systems – Transfer function – AC and DC servomotors – Block diagram reduction techniques – Signal flow graphs.

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE 9

Time response: – Time domain specifications – Types of test input – I and II order system response – Error coefficients – Generalized error series – Steady state error – Root locus construction- Effects of P, PI, PID modes of feedback control –Time response analysis.

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE 9

Frequency response: – Bode plot – Polar plot – Determination of closed loop response from open loop response - Correlation between frequency domain and time domain specifications

UNIT IV STABILITY AND COMPENSATOR DESIGN 9

Characteristics equation – Routh Hurwitz criterion – Nyquist stability criterion- Performance criteria – Effect of Lag, lead and lag-lead compensation on frequency response-Design of Lag, lead and lag-lead compensator using bode plots.

UNIT V STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS 9

Concept of state variables – State models for linear and time invariant Systems – Solution of state and output equation in controllable canonical form – Concepts of controllability and observability.

TOTAL (L: 45+T:30): 75 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to develop various representations of system based on the knowledge of Mathematics, Science and Engineering fundamentals.
- Ability to do time domain and frequency domain analysis of various models of linear system.
- Ability to interpret characteristics of the system to develop mathematical model.
- Ability to design appropriate compensator for the given specifications.
- Ability to come out with solution for complex control problem.
- Ability to understand use of PID controller in closed loop system.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Nagarath, I.J. and Gopal, M., “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International Publishers, 2017.
2. Benjamin C. Kuo, “Automatic Control Systems”, Wiley, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. Katsuhiko Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering”, Pearson, 2015.
2. Richard C.Dorf and Bishop, R.H., “Modern Control Systems”, Pearson Education,2009.
3. John J.D., Azzo Constantine, H. and Houpis Sttuart, N Sheldon, “Linear Control System Analysis and Design with MATLAB”, CRC Taylor& Francis Reprint 2009.
4. Rames C.Panda and T. Thyagarajan, “An Introduction to Process Modelling Identification and Control of Engineers”, Narosa Publishing House, 2017.
5. M.Gopal, “Control System: Principle and design”, McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
6. NPTEL Video Lecture Notes on “Control Engineering “by Prof. S. D. Agashe, IIT Bombay.

EE8411 ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY - II

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the operation of synchronous machines and induction motors and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Regulation of three phase alternator by EMF and MMF methods.
2. Regulation of three phase alternator by ZPF and ASA methods.
3. Regulation of three phase salient pole alternator by slip test.
4. Measurements of negative sequence and zero sequence impedance of alternators.
5. V and Inverted V curves of Three Phase Synchronous Motor.
6. Load test on three-phase induction motor.
7. No load and blocked rotor tests on three-phase induction motor (Determination of equivalent circuit parameters).
8. Separation of No-load losses of three-phase induction motor.
9. Load test on single-phase induction motor.
10. No load and blocked rotor test on single-phase induction motor.
11. Study of Induction motor Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to understand and analyze EMF and MMF methods
- Ability to analyze the characteristics of V and Inverted V curves
- Ability to understand the importance of Synchronous machines
- Ability to understand the importance of Induction Machines
- Ability to acquire knowledge on separation of losses

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Synchronous Induction motor 3HP – 1 No.
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Alternator – 4 nos
3. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Slip ring Induction motor – 1 No.
4. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
5. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
6. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
7. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
8. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 3 nos
9. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
10. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
11. Capacitor Bank – 1 No.

EE8461	LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn design, testing and characterizing of circuit behavior with digital and analog ICs.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Implementation of Boolean Functions, Adder and Subtractor circuits.
2. Code converters: Excess-3 to BCD and Binary to Gray code converter and vice-versa
3. Parity generator and parity checking
4. Encoders and Decoders
5. Counters: Design and implementation of 3-bit modulo counters as synchronous and Asynchronous types using FF IC's and specific counter IC.
6. Shift Registers: Design and implementation of 4-bit shift registers in SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO modes using suitability IC's.
7. Study of multiplexer and de multiplexer
8. Timer IC application: Study of NE/SE 555 timer in Astability, Monostability operation.
9. Application of Op-Amp: inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Adder, comparator, Integrator and Differentiator.
10. Voltage to frequency characteristics of NE/ SE 566 IC.
11. Variability Voltage Regulator using IC LM317.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to understand and implement Boolean Functions.
- Ability to understand the importance of code conversion
- Ability to Design and implement 4-bit shift registers
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Application of Op-Amp
- Ability to Design and implement counters using specific counter IC.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: (3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Dual ,(0-30V) variability Power Supply	10	-
2	CRO	9	30MHz
3	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4	Function Generator	8	1 MHz
5	IC Tester (Analog)	2	
6	Bread board	10	

7	Computer (PSPICE installed)	1	
Consumabilitys (sufficient quantity)			
1	IC 741/ IC NE555/566/565		
2	Digital IC types		
3	LED		
4	LM317		
5	LM723		
6	ICSG3524 / SG3525		
7	Transistor – 2N3391		
8	Diodes, IN4001,BY126		
9	Zener diodes		
10	Potentiometer		
11	Step-down transformer 230V/12-0-12V		
12	Capacitor		
13	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted		
14	Single Strand Wire		

EE8412 TECHNICAL SEMINAR LT P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the students to study advanced engineering developments
- To prepare and present technical reports.
- To encourage the students to use various teaching aids such as overhead projectors, power point presentation and demonstrative models.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

During the seminar session each student is expected to prepare and present a topic on engineering/ technology, for a duration of about 8 to 10 minutes. In a session of three periods per week, 15 students are expected to present the seminar. Each student is expected to present atleast twice during the semester and the student is evaluated based on that. At the end of the semester, he / she can submit a report on his / her topic of seminar and marks are given based on the report. A Faculty guide is to be allotted and he / she will guide and monitor the progress of the student and maintain attendance also. Evaluation is 100% internal.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to review, prepare and present technological developments
- Ability to face the placement interviews

EE8501 POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To model the power system under steady state operating condition
- To understand and apply iterative techniques for power flow analysis
- To model and carry out short circuit studies on power system
- To model and analyze stability problems in power system

UNIT I POWER SYSTEM 9

Need for system planning and operational studies - Power scenario in India - Power system components – Representation - Single line diagram - per unit quantities - p.u. impedance diagram - p.u. reactance diagram - Network graph, Bus incidence matrix, Primitive parameters, Bus admittance matrix from primitive parameters - Representation of off-nominal transformer - Formation of bus admittance matrix of large power network.

UNIT II POWER FLOW ANALYSIS 9

Bus classification - Formulation of Power Flow problem in polar coordinates - Power flow solution using Gauss Seidel method - Handling of Voltage controlled buses - Power Flow Solution by Newton Raphson method**.**

UNIT III SYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS 9

Assumptions in short circuit analysis - Symmetrical short circuit analysis using Thevenin's theorem - Bus Impedance matrix building algorithm (without mutual coupling) - Symmetrical fault analysis through bus impedance matrix - Post fault bus voltages - Fault level - Current limiting reactors.

UNIT IV UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS 9

Symmetrical components - Sequence impedances - Sequence networks - Analysis of unsymmetrical faults at generator terminals: LG, LL and LLG - unsymmetrical fault occurring at any point in a power system - computation of post fault currents in symmetrical component and phasor domains.

UNIT V STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Classification of power system stability – Rotor angle stability - Swing equation - Swing curve - Power-Angle equation - Equal area criterion - Critical clearing angle and time - Classical step-by-step solution of the swing equation – modified Euler method.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model the power system under steady state operating condition
- Ability to understand and apply iterative techniques for power flow analysis
- Ability to model and carry out short circuit studies on power system
- Ability to model and analyze stability problems in power system

- Ability to acquire knowledge on Fault analysis.
- Ability to model and understand various power system components and carry out power flow, short circuit and stability studies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John J. Grainger, William D. Stevenson, Jr, 'Power System Analysis', Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Kothari D.P. and Nagrath I.J., 'Power System Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Second Edition, 2008.
3. Hadi Saadat, 'Power System Analysis', Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 21st reprint, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Pai M A, 'Computer Techniques in Power System Analysis', Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition, 2007.
2. J. Duncan Glover, Mulukutla S.Sarma, Thomas J. Overbye, 'Power System Analysis & Design', Cengage Learning, Fifth Edition, 2012.
3. Gupta B.R., 'Power System - Analysis and Design', S. Chand Publishing, 2001.
4. Kundur P., 'Power System Stability and Control', Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th reprint, 2010.

EE8551	MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Architecture of µP8085 & µC 8051
- Addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- Need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- Simple applications development with programming 8085 & 8051

UNIT I 8085 PROCESSOR 9

Hardware Architecture, pinouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts.

UNIT II PROGRAMMING OF 8085 PROCESSOR 9

Instruction -format and addressing modes – Assembly language format – Data transfer, data manipulation& control instructions – Programming: Loop structure with counting & Indexing – Look up tability - Subroutine instructions - stack.

UNIT III 8051 MICRO CONTROLLER 9

Hardware Architecture, pinouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts- Data Transfer, Manipulation, Control Algorithms& I/O instructions, Comparison to Programming concepts with 8085.

UNIT IV PERIPHERAL INTERFACING 9

Study on need, Architecture, configuration and interfacing, with ICs: 8255, 8259, 8254, 8279, - A/D and D/A converters &Interfacing with 8085& 8051.

UNIT V MICRO CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING & APPLICATIONS 9

Simple programming exercises- key board and display interface –Control of servo motor- stepper motor control- Application to automation systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to acquire knowledge in Addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- Ability to need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- Ability to understand the importance of Interfacing
- Ability to explain the architecture of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- Ability to write the assembly language programme.
- Ability to develop the Microprocessor and Microcontroller based applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Mathur &Jeebananda Panda, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
2. R.S. Gaonkar, 'Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Application', with 8085, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Muhammad Ali Mazidi & Janice Gilli Mazidi, R.D.Kinely 'The 8051 Micro Controller and Embedded Systems', PHI Pearson Education, 5th Indian reprint, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", Eastern Company Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. B.RAM," Computer Fundamentals Architecture and Organization" New age International Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2017.
3. Soumitra Kumar Mandal, Microprocessor & Microcontroller Architecture, Programming & Interfacing using 8085,8086,8051,McGraw Hill Edu,2013.
4. Ajay V.Deshmukh, 'Microcontroller Theory &Applications', McGraw Hill Edu,2016
5. Douglas V.Hall, 'Microprocessor and Interfacing', McGraw Hill Edu,2016.

EE8552	**POWER ELECTRONICS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Different types of power semiconductor devices and their switching
- Operation, characteristics and performance parameters of controlled rectifiers
- Operation, switching techniques and basics topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- Different modulation techniques of pulse width modulated inverters and to understand harmonic reduction methods.
- Operation of AC voltage controller and various configurations.

UNIT I POWER SEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES 9

Study of switching devices, SCR, TRIAC, GTO, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT and IGCT- Static characteristics: SCR, MOSFET and IGBT - Triggering and commutation circuit for SCR- Introduction to Driver and snubber circuits.

UNIT II PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS 9

2-pulse, 3-pulse and 6-pulseconverters– performance parameters –Effect of source inductance–– Firing Schemes for converter–Dual converters, Applications-light dimmer, Excitation system, Solar PV systems.

UNIT III DC TO DC CONVERTERS 9

Step-down and step-up chopper-control strategy– Introduction to types of choppers-A, B, C, D and E -Switched mode regulators- Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost regulator, Introduction to Resonant Converters, Applications-Battery operated vehicles.

UNIT IV INVERTERS 9

Single phase and three phase voltage source inverters (both120^0 mode and 180^0 mode)– Voltage& harmonic control--PWM techniques: Multiple PWM, Sinusoidal PWM, modified sinusoidal PWM – Introduction to space vector modulation –Current source inverter, Applications-Induction heating, UPS.

UNIT V AC TO AC CONVERTERS 9

Single phase and Three phase AC voltage controllers–Control strategy- Power Factor Control – Multistage sequence control -single phase and three phase cyclo converters – Introduction to Matrix converters, Applications –welding .

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyse AC-AC and DC-DC and DC-AC converters.
- Ability to choose the converters for real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.H. Rashid, 'Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications', Pearson Education, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. P.S.Bimbra "Power Electronics" Khanna Publishers, third Edition, 2003.
3. Ashfaq Ahmed 'Power Electronics for Technology', Pearson Education, Indian reprint, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Joseph Vithayathil,' Power Electronics, Principles and Applications', McGraw Hill Series, 6^{th} Reprint, 2013.
2. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics" Oxford University Press, 2004 Edition.
3. L. Umanand, "Power Electronics Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2010.
4. Ned Mohan Tore. M. Undel and, William. P. Robbins, 'Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and sons, third edition, 2003.
5. S.Rama Reddy, 'Fundamentals of Power Electronics', Narosa Publications, 2014.
6. M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics," Mc Graw Hill India, 2013.
7. JP Agarwal," Power Electronic Systems: Theory and Design" 1e, Pearson Education, 2002.

EE8591 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
- Discrete time systems.
- Transformation techniques & their computation.
- Filters and their design for digital implementation.
- Programmability digital signal processor & quantization effects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 6+6

Classification of systems: Continuous, discrete, linear, causal, stability, dynamic, recursive, time variance; classification of signals: continuous and discrete, energy and power; mathematical representation of signals; spectral density; sampling techniques, quantization, quantization error, Nyquist rate, aliasing effect.

UNIT II DISCRETE TIME SYSTEM ANALYSIS 6+6

Z-transform and its properties, inverse z-transforms; difference equation – Solution by z-transform, application to discrete systems - Stability analysis, frequency response – Convolution – Discrete Time Fourier transform , magnitude and phase representation.

UNIT III DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM & COMPUTATION 6+6

Discrete Fourier Transform- properties, magnitude and phase representation - Computation of DFT using FFT algorithm – DIT &DIF using radix 2 FFT – Butterfly structure.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF DIGITAL FILTERS 6+6

FIR & IIR filter realization – Parallel & cascade forms. FIR design: Windowing Techniques – Need and choice of windows – Linear phase characteristics. Analog filter design – Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations; IIR Filters, digital design using impulse invariant and bilinear transformation Warping, pre warping.

UNIT V DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS 6+6

Introduction – Architecture – Features – Addressing Formats – Functional modes - Introduction to Commercial DS Processors.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

1. Ability to understand the importance of Fourier transform, digital filters and DS Processors.
2. Ability to acquire knowledge on Signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
3. Ability to understand and analyze the discrete time systems.
4. Ability to analyze the transformation techniques & their computation.
5. Ability to understand the types of filters and their design for digital implementation.
6. Ability to acquire knowledge on programmability digital signal processor & quantization effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, 'Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms

and Applications', Pearson Education, New Delhi, PHI. 2003.
2. S.K. Mitra, 'Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach', McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
3. Lonnie C.Ludeman ,"Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing",Wiley,2013

REFERENCES

1. Poorna Chandra S, Sasikala. B ,Digital Signal Processing, Vijay Nicole/TMH,2013.
2. Robert Schilling & Sandra L.Harris, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing using Matlab", Cengage Learning,2014.
3. B.P.Lathi, 'Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems', Oxford University Press, 2010 3. Taan S. ElAli, 'Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Mat Lab', CRC Press, 2009.
4. SenM.kuo, woonseng…s.gan, "Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Implementations & Applications, Pearson,2013
5. DimitrisG.Manolakis, Vinay K. Ingle, applied Digital Signal Processing,Cambridge,2012

CS8392 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS 10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment **-** Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES 9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O 9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING 9

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS

1. Herbert Schildt, “Java The complete reference”, 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, “Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals”, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, “Java SE 8 for programmers”, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, “Java 2 Black book”, Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, “Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java”, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EE8511	CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on analysis and design of control system along with basics of instrumentation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

CONTROLSYSTEMS:

1. P, PI and PID controllers
2. Stability Analysis
3. Modeling of Systems – Machines, Sensors and Transducers
4. Design of Lag, Lead and Lag-Lead Compensators
5. Position Control Systems
6. Synchro-Transmitter- Receiver and Characteristics
7. Simulation of Control Systems by Mathematical development tools.

INSTRUMENTATION:

8. Bridge Networks –AC and DC Bridges
9. Dynamics of Sensors/Transducers

    (a) Temperature (b) pressure (c) Displacement (d) Optical (e) Strain (f) Flow

10 Power and Energy Measurement

11 Signal Conditioning

   (a) Instrumentation Amplifier

   (b) Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)

12 Process Simulation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to analyze the various types of converters.
- Ability to design compensators
- Ability to understand the basic concepts of bridge networks.
- Ability to the basics of signal conditioning circuits.
- Ability to study the simulation packages.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CONTROLSYSTEMS:

1. PID controller simulation and learner kit – 1 No.
2. Digital storage Oscilloscope for capturing transience- 1 No

   2 Personal Computer with control
   system simulation packages - 10 Nos

3. DC motor –Generator test set-up for evaluation of motor parameters
4. CRO 30MHz – 1 No.
5. 2MHz Function Generator – 1No.
6. Position Control Systems Kit (with manual) – 1 No., Tacho Generator Coupling set
7. AC Synchro transmitter& receiver – 1No.
8. Sufficient number of Digital multi meters, speed and torque sensors

INSTRUMENTATION:

9. R, L, C Bridge kit (with manual)
10. a) Electric heater – 1No.
    Thermometer – 1No.Thermistor (silicon type) RTD nickel type – 1No.

    b) 30 psi Pressure chamber (complete set) – 1No. Current generator (0 – 20mA) Air foot pump – 1 No. (with necessary connecting tubes)

    c) LVDT20mm core length movability type – 1No. CRO 30MHz – 1No.

    d) Optical sensor – 1 No. Light source

    e) Strain Gauge Kit with Handy lever beam – 1No.

100gm weights – 10 nos
f) Flow measurement Trainer kit – 1 No.
(1/2 HP Motor, Water tank, Digital Milliammeter, complete set)

11. Single phase Auto transformer – 1No. Watt-hour meter (energy meter) – 1No. Ammeter Voltmeter Rheostat Stop watch
Connecting wires (3/20)
12. IC Transistor kit – 1No.
13. Instrumentation Amplifier kit-1 No
14. Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)- 1 No

HS8581	PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION	L T P C
		0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employability Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice–– presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion–– Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -– questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be ability to:

- Make effective presentations

- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. **Globearena**
2. **Win English**

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff **Soft Skills for Everyone.** Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. **Interact** English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
3. E. Suresh Kumar et al. **Communication for Professional Success.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. **Professional Communication**. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. **Soft Skills**. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

CS8383	**OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**	**LT P C** **0 0 4 2**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

List of experiments

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection(i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.
   If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
   - First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
   - 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
   - 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
   - > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
   - First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
   - 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
   - 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
   - > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit
2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.
3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the

inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.
5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following

   a. Append - add at end
   b. Insert – add at particular index
   c. Search
   d. List all string starts with given letter
6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.

    a) Decimal manipulations
    b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

EE8601 **SOLID STATE DRIVES**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- Analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive, both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- Operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- Analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

UNIT I DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS 9

Electric drive – Equations governing motor load dynamics – steady state stability – multi quadrant Dynamics: acceleration, deceleration, starting & stopping – typical load torque characteristics – Selection of motor.

UNIT II CONVERTER / CHOPPER FED DC MOTOR DRIVE 9

Steady state analysis of the single and three phase converter fed separately excited DC motor drive– continuous conduction – Time ratio and current limit control – 4 quadrant operation of converter / chopper fed drive-Applications.

UNIT III INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES 9

Stator voltage control–V/f control– Rotor Resistance control-qualitative treatment of slip power recovery drives-closed loop control–– vector control- Applications.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

V/f control and self-control of synchronous motor: Margin angle control and power factor control-Three phase voltage/current source fed synchronous motor- Applications.

UNIT V DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS FOR DRIVES 9

Transfer function for DC motor / load and converter – closed loop control with Current and speed feedback–armature voltage control and field weakening mode – Design of controllers; current controller and speed controller- converter selection and characteristics.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and suggest a converter for solid state drive.
- Ability to select suitability drive for the given application.
- Ability to study about the steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- Ability to analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive.
- Ability to analyze the operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- Ability to analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gopal K.Dubey, Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, Narosa Publishing House, 1992.
2. Bimal K.Bose. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. R.Krishnan, Electric Motor & Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control, Pearson, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Vedam Subramanyam, “ Electric Drives Concepts and Applications ”, 2e, McGraw Hill, 2016

2. Shaahin Felizadeh, “Electric Machines and Drives”, CRC Press (Taylor and Francis Group), 2013.
3. John Hindmarsh and Alasdain Renfrew, “Electrical Machines and Drives System,” Elsevier 2012.
4. Theodore Wildi, “ Electrical Machines ,Drives and power systems ,6th edition, Pearson Education ,2015
5. N.K. De., P.K. SEN” Electric drives” PHI, 2012.

EE8602	PROTECTION AND SWITCHGEAR	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Causes of abnormal operating conditions (faults, lightning and switching surges) of the apparatus and system.
- Characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- Apparatus protection, static and numerical relays
- Functioning of circuit breaker

UNIT I PROTECTION SCHEMES 9

Principles and need for protective schemes – nature and causes of faults – types of faults – Methods of Grounding - Zones of protection and essential qualities of protection – Protection scheme

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAYS 9

Operating principles of relays - the Universal relay – Torque equation – R-X diagram – Electromagnetic Relays – Over current, Directional, Distance, Differential, Negative sequence and Under frequency relays.

UNIT III APPARATUS PROTECTION 9

Current transformers and Potential transformers and their applications in protection schemes - Protection of transformer, generator, motor, bus bars and transmission line.

UNIT IV STATIC RELAYS AND NUMERICAL PROTECTION 9

Static relays – Phase, Amplitude Comparators – Synthesis of various relays using Static comparators – Block diagram of Numerical relays – Over current protection, transformer differential protection, distant protection of transmission lines.

UNIT V CIRCUIT BREAKERS 9

Physics of arcing phenomenon and arc interruption - DC and AC circuit breaking – re-striking voltage and recovery voltage - rate of rise of recovery voltage - resistance switching - current chopping - interruption of capacitive current - Types of circuit breakers – air blast, air break, oil, SF6, MCBs, MCCBs and vacuum circuit breakers – comparison of different circuit breakers – Rating and selection of Circuit breakers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Electromagnetic and Static Relays.
- Ability to suggest suitability circuit breaker.
- Ability to find the causes of abnormal operating conditions of the apparatus and system.

- Ability to analyze the characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- Ability to study about the apparatus protection, static and numerical relays.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on functioning of circuit breaker.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil S.Rao, 'Switchgear and Protection', Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
2. B.Rabindranath and N.Chander, 'Power System Protection and Switchgear', New Age International (P) Ltd., First Edition 2011.
3. Arun Ingole, 'Switch Gear and Protection' Pearson Education, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. BadriRam ,B.H. Vishwakarma, 'Power System Protection and Switchgear', New Age InternationalPvt Ltd Publishers, Second Edition 2011.
2. Y.G.Paithankar and S.R.Bhide, 'Fundamentals of power system protection', Second Edition,Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. C.L.Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', 6th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2010
4. RavindraP.Singh, 'Switchgear and Power System Protection', PHI Learning Private Ltd., NewDelhi, 2009.
5. VK Metha," Principles of Power Systems" S. Chand, 2005.
6. Bhavesh Bhalja, R.P. Maheshwari, Nilesh G. Chotani,'Protection and Switchgear' Oxford University Press, 2011.

EE8691	**EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Building Blocks of Embedded System
- Various Embedded Development Strategies
- Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real time operating system tool.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Embedded Systems –Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING 9

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols RS232 standard – RS422 – RS 485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I^2C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application-ATM machine –Digital camera

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Embedded systems.
- Ability to suggest an embedded system for a given application.
- Ability to operate various Embedded Development Strategies
- Ability to study about the bus Communication in processors.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on various processor scheduling algorithms.
- Ability to understand basics of Real time operating system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peckol, “Embedded system Design”, John Wiley & Sons,2010
2. Lyla B Das,” Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach”, Pearson, 2013
3. Shibu. K.V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, 2e, Mc graw Hill, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. Raj Kamal, ‘Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design’, Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. C.R.Sarma, “Embedded Systems Engineering”, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2013.
3. Tammy Noergaard, “Embedded Systems Architecture”, Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, “Embedded system Design Using C8051”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
5. Rajib Mall “Real-Time systems Theory and Practice” Pearson Education, 2007.

EE8661	POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide hands on experience with power electronic converters and testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1 Gate Pulse Generation using R, RC and UJT.
2 Characteristics of SCR and TRIAC
3 Characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT
4 AC to DC half controlled converter
5 AC to DC fully controlled Converter
6 Step down and step up MOSFET based choppers
7 IGBT based single phase PWM inverter

8 IGBT based three phase PWM inverter
9 AC Voltage controller
10 Switched mode power converter.
11 Simulation of PE circuits (1Φ & 3Φ semi converters, 1Φ & 3Φ full converters, DC-DC converters, AC voltage controllers).
12 Characteristics of GTO & IGCT.
13 Characteristics of PMBLDC motor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to practice and understand converter and inverter circuits and apply software for engineering problems.
- Ability to experiment about switching characteristics various switches.
- Ability to analyze about AC to DC converter circuits.
- Ability to analyze about DC to AC circuits.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on AC to AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on simulation software.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Device characteristics(for SCR, MOSFET, TRIAC,GTO,IGCT and IGBT kit with built-in / discrete power supply and meters) - 2 each
2. SinglephaseSCRbasedhalfcontrolledconverterandfullycontrolledconverteralong with built-in/separate/firing circuit/module and meter – 2 each
3. MOSFET based step up and step down choppers (Built in/ Discrete) – 1 each
4. IGBT based single phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
5. IGBT based three phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
6. Switched mode power converter module/Discrete Component – 2
7. SCR &TRIAC based 1 phase AC controller along with lamp or rheostat load - 2
8. Cyclo converter kit with firing module – 1
9. Dual regulated DC power supply with common ground
10. Cathode ray Oscilloscope –10
11. Isolation Transformer – 5
12. Single phase Auto transformer –3
13. Components (Inductance, Capacitance) 3 set for each
14. Multimeter – 5
15. LCR meter – 3
16. Rheostats of various ranges – 2 sets of 10 value
17. Work tabilitys – 10
18. DC and AC meters of required ranges – 20
19. Component data sheets to be provided

EE8681	MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide training on programming of microprocessors and microcontrollers and understand the interface requirements.
- To simulate various microprocessors and microcontrollers using KEIL or Equivalent simulator.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1 Simple arithmetic operations: addition / subtraction / multiplication / division.

2 Programming with control instructions:
   (i) Ascending / Descending order, Maximum / Minimum of numbers.
   (ii) Programs using Rotate instructions.
   (iii) Hex / ASCII / BCD code conversions.

3 Interface Experiments: with 8085
   (i) A/D Interfacing. & D/A Interfacing.

4 Traffic light controller.

5 I/O Port / Serial communication

6 Programming Practices with Simulators/Emulators/open source

7 Read a key ,interface display

8 Demonstration of basic instructions with 8051 Micro controller execution, including:
   (i) Conditional jumps & looping
   (ii) Calling subroutines.

9 Programming I/O Port and timer of 8051
   (i) study on interface with A/D & D/A
   (ii) Study on interface with DC & AC motors

10 Application hardware development using embedded processors.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- Ability to programming logics for code conversion.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on A/D and D/A.
- Ability to understand basics of serial communication.
- Ability to understand and impart knowledge in DC and AC motor interfacing.
- Ability to understand basics of software simulators.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required
1.	8085 Microprocessor Trainer with Power Supply	15
2.	8051 Micro Controller Trainer Kit with power supply	15
3.	8255 Interface boards	5
4.	8251 Interface boards	5

5.	8259 Interface boards	5
6.	8279 Keyboard / Display Interface boards	5
7.	8254 timer/ counters	5
8.	ADC and DAC cards	5
9.	AC & DC motor with Controller s	5
10.	Traffic Light Control Systems	5

EE8611 MINI PROJECT LT P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop their own innovative prototype of ideas.
- To train the students in preparing mini project reports and examination.

The students in a group of 5 to 6 works on a topic approved by the head of the department and prepares a comprehensive mini project report after completing the work to the satisfaction. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of two reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A mini project report is required at the end of the semester. The mini project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the mini project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the mini project work students will be in a position to take up their final year project work and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

EE8701 HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Various types of over voltages in power system and protection methods.
- Generation of over voltages in laboratories.
- Measurement of over voltages.
- Nature of Breakdown mechanism in solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics.
- Testing of power apparatus and insulation coordination

UNIT I OVER VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS 9

Causes of over voltages and its effects on power system – Lightning, switching surges and temporary over voltages, Corona and its effects – Bewley lattice diagram- Protection against over voltages.

UNIT II DIELECTRIC BREAKDOWN 9

Properties of Dielectric materials - Gaseous breakdown in uniform and non-uniform fields – Corona discharges – Vacuum breakdown – Conduction and breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Maintenance of oil Quality – Breakdown mechanisms in solid and composite dielectrics- Applications of insulating materials in electrical equipments.

UNIT III GENERATION OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

Generation of High DC voltage: Rectifiers, voltage multipliers, vandigraff generator: generation of high impulse voltage: single and multistage Marx circuits – generation of high AC voltages: cascaded transformers, resonant transformer and tesla coil- generation of switching surges – generation of impulse currents - Triggering and control of impulse generators.

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

High Resistance with series ammeter – Dividers, Resistance, Capacitance and Mixed dividers - Peak Voltmeter, Generating Voltmeters - Capacitance Voltage Transformers, Electrostatic Voltmeters – Sphere Gaps - High current shunts- Digital techniques in high voltage measurement.

UNIT V HIGH VOLTAGE TESTING & INSULATION COORDINATION 9

High voltage testing of electrical power apparatus as per International and Indian standards – Power frequency, impulse voltage and DC testing of Insulators, circuit breakers, bushing, isolators and transformers- Insulation Coordination& testing of cabilitys.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand Transients in power system.
- Ability to understand Generation and measurement of high voltage.
- Ability to understand High voltage testing.
- Ability to understand various types of over voltages in power system.
- Ability to measure over voltages.
- Ability to test power apparatus and insulation coordination

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.Naidu and V. Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.

2. E. Kuffel and W.S. Zaengl, J.Kuffel, 'High voltage Engineering fundamentals', Newnes Second Edition Elsevier , New Delhi, 2005.

3. C.L. Wadhwa, 'High voltage Engineering', New Age International Publishers, Third Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. L.L. Alston, 'High Voltage Technology', Oxford University Press, First Indian Edition, 2011.

2. Mazen Abdel – Salam, Hussein Anis, Ahdab A-Morshedy, Roshday Radwan, High Voltage Engineering – Theory &Practice, Second Edition Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2010.

3. Subir Ray,' An Introduction to High Voltage Engineering' PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2013.

EE8702 POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following topics

- Significance of power system operation and control.
- Real power-frequency interaction and design of power-frequency controller.
- Reactive power-voltage interaction and the control actions to be implemented for maintaining the voltage profile against varying system load.
- Economic operation of power system.
- SCADA and its application for real time operation and control of power systems

UNIT I PRELIMINARIES ON POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL 9

Power scenario in Indian grid – National and Regional load dispatching centers – requirements of good power system - necessity of voltage and frequency regulation - real power vs frequency and reactive power vs voltage control loops - system load variation, load curves and basic concepts of load dispatching - load forecasting - Basics of speed governing mechanisms and modeling - speed load characteristics - regulation of two generators in parallel.

UNIT II REAL POWER - FREQUENCY CONTROL 9

Load Frequency Control (LFC) of single area system-static and dynamic analysis of uncontrolled and controlled cases - LFC of two area system - tie line modeling - block diagram representation of two area system - static and dynamic analysis - tie line with frequency bias control – state variability model - integration of economic dispatch control with LFC.

UNIT III REACTIVE POWER – VOLTAGE CONTROL 9

Generation and absorption of reactive power - basics of reactive power control – Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) – brushless AC excitation system – block diagram representation of AVR loop - static and dynamic analysis – stability compensation – voltage drop in transmission line - methods of reactive power injection - tap changing transformer, SVC (TCR + TSC) and STATCOM for voltage control.

UNIT IV ECONOMIC OPERATION OF POWER SYSTEM 9

Statement of economic dispatch problem - input and output characteristics of thermal plant - incremental cost curve - optimal operation of thermal units without and with transmission losses (no derivation of transmission loss coefficients) - base point and participation factors method - statement of unit commitment (UC) problem - constraints on UC problem - solution of UC problem using priority list – special aspects of short term and long term hydrothermal problems.

UNIT V COMPUTER CONTROL OF POWER SYSTEMS 9

Need of computer control of power systems-concept of energy control centers and functions – PMU - system monitoring, data acquisition and controls - System hardware configurations - SCADA and EMS functions - state estimation problem – measurements and errors - weighted least square estimation - various operating states - state transition diagram.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the day-to-day operation of electric power system.
- Ability to analyze the control actions to be implemented on the system to meet the minute-to-minute variation of system demand.
- Ability to understand the significance of power system operation and control.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on real power-frequency interaction.
- Ability to understand the reactive power-voltage interaction.
- Ability to design SCADA and its application for real time operation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Olle.I.Elgerd, 'Electric Energy Systems theory - An introduction', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2010.
2. Allen. J. Wood and Bruce F. Wollen berg, 'Power Generation, Operation and Control', John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2016.
3. Abhijit Chakrabarti and Sunita Halder, 'Power System Analysis Operation and Control', PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Third Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Kothari D.P. and Nagrath I.J., 'Power System Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Second Edition, 2008.
2. Hadi Saadat, 'Power System Analysis', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 21st reprint, 2010.
3. Kundur P., 'Power System Stability and Control, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th reprint, 2010.

EE8703	**RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I RENEWABLE ENERGY (RE) SOURCES 9

Environmental consequences of fossil fuel use, Importance of renewable sources of energy, Sustainable Design and development, Types of RE sources, Limitations of RE sources, Present Indian and international energy scenario of conventional and RE sources.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY 9

Power in the Wind – Types of Wind Power Plants(WPPs)–Components of WPPs-Working of WPPs- Siting of WPPs-Grid integration issues of WPPs.

UNIT III SOLAR PV AND THERMAL SYSTEMS 9

Solar Radiation, Radiation Measurement, Solar Thermal Power Plant, Central Receiver Power Plants, Solar Ponds.- Thermal Energy storage system with PCM- Solar Photovoltaic systems : Basic Principle of SPV conversion – Types of PV Systems- Types of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic cell concepts: Cell, module, array ,PV Module I-V Characteristics, Efficiency & Quality of the Cell, series and parallel connections, maximum power point tracking, Applications.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY 9

Introduction-Bio mass resources –Energy from Bio mass: conversion processes-Biomass Cogeneration-Environmental Benefits. Geothermal Energy: Basics, Direct Use, Geothermal Electricity. Mini/micro hydro power: Classification of hydropower schemes, Classification of water turbine, Turbine theory, Essential components of hydroelectric system.

UNIT V OTHER ENERGY SOURCES 9

Tidal Energy: Energy from the tides, Barrage and Non Barrage Tidal power systems. Wave Energy: Energy from waves, wave power devices. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)- Hydrogen Production and Storage- Fuel cell : Principle of working- various types - construction and applications. Energy Storage System- Hybrid Energy Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to create awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to get adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.
- Ability to explain the various renewable energy resources and technologies and their applications.
- Ability to understand basics about biomass energy.
- Ability to acquire knowledge about solar energy.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshua Earnest, Tore Wizeliu, ‘Wind Power Plants and Project Development’, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
2. D.P.Kothari, K.C Singal, Rakesh Ranjan “Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies”, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Scott Grinnell, “Renewable Energy & Sustainable Design”, CENGAGE Learning, USA, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. A.K.Mukerjee and Nivedita Thakur,” Photovoltaic Systems: Analysis and Design”, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
2. Richard A. Dunlap,” Sustainable Energy” Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2015.
3. Chetan Singh Solanki, “ Solar Photovoltaics : Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications”, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
4. Bradley A. Striebig,Adebayo A.Ogundipe and Maria Papadakis,” Engineering Applications in Sustainable Design and Development”, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2016.
5. Godfrey Boyle, “Renewable energy”, Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
6. Shobh Nath Singh, ‘Non-conventional Energy resources’ Pearson Education ,2015.

EE8711 POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LABORATORY

	L	T	P	C
	0	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide better understanding of power system analysis through digital simulation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1 Computation of Transmission Line Parameters
2 Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks
3 Power Flow Analysis using Gauss-Seidel Method
4 Power Flow Analysis using Newton Raphson Method
5 Symmetric and unsymmetrical fault analysis
6 Transient stability analysis of SMIB System
7 Economic Dispatch in Power Systems
8 Load – Frequency Dynamics of Single- Area and Two-Area Power Systems
9 State estimation: Weighted least square estimation
10 Electromagnetic Transients in Power Systems : Transmission Line Energization

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Ability to

- Ability to understand power system planning and operational studies.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks.
- Ability to analyze the power flow using GS and NR method
- Ability to find Symmetric and Unsymmetrical fault
- Ability to understand the economic dispatch.
- Ability to analyze the electromagnetic transients.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Personal computers (Intel i3, 80GB, 2GBRAM) – 30 nos
2. Printer laser- 1 No.
3. Dot matrix- 1 No.
4. Server (Intel i5, 80GB, 2GBRAM) (High Speed Processor) – 1 No.
5. Software: any power system simulation software with 5 user license
6. Compliers: C, C++, VB, VC++ - 30 users

EE8712 **RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students in Renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- To provide adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing Renewable Energy.
- To recognize current and possible future role of Renewable energy sources.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1 Simulation study on Solar PV Energy System.

2 Experiment on "VI-Characteristics and Efficiency of 1kWp Solar PV System".

3 Experiment on "Shadowing effect & diode based solution in 1kWp Solar PV System".

4 Experiment on Performance assessment of Grid connected and Standalone 1kWp Solar Power System.

5 Simulation study on Wind Energy Generator.

6 Experiment on Performance assessment of micro Wind Energy Generator.

7 Simulation study on Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Power System.

8 Experiment on Performance Assessment of Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Power System.

9 Simulation study on Hydel Power.

10 Experiment on Performance Assessment of 100W Fuel Cell.

11 Simulation study on Intelligent Controllers for Hybrid Systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Renewable energy systems.
- Ability to train the students in Renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to provide adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing Renewable Energy.
- Ability to simulate the various Renewable energy sources.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of Renewable energy sources.
- Ability to understand basics of Intelligent Controllers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1.	Personal computers (Intel i3, 80GB, 2GBRAM)	15	-
2.	CRO	9	30MHz
3.	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4.	PV panels - 100W, 24V	1	
5.	Battery storage system with charge and discharge control 40Ah	1	
6.	PV Emulator	1	
7.	Micro Wind Energy Generator module	1	

	Consumabilitys (Minimum of 5 Nos. each)		
8.	Potentiometer	5	-
9.	Step-down transformer	5	230V/12-0-12V
10	Component data sheets to be provided		

EE8811 PROJECT WORK L T P C
0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

IC8651 ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM LT P C
2 2 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

i. To provide knowledge on design state feedback control and state observer.
ii. To provide knowledge in phase plane analysis.
iii. To give basic knowledge in describing function analysis.
iv. To study the design of optimal controller.
v. To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS 6+6

Introduction- concepts of state variables and state model-State model for linear continuous time systems, Diagonalisation- solution of state equations- Concepts of controllability and observability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN 6+6

Introduction to state model: Effect of state feedback - Pole placement design: Necessary and sufficient condition for arbitrary pole placement, State regulator design Design of state observers- Separation principle- Design of servo systems: State feedback with integral control.

UNIT III SAMPLED DATA ANALYSIS **6+6**

Introduction spectrum analysis of sampling process signal reconstruction difference equations The Z transform function, the inverse Z transform function, response of Linear discrete system, the Z transform analysis of sampled data control systems, response between sampling instants, the Z and S domain relationship. Stability analysis and compensation techniques.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR SYSTEMS **6+6**

Introduction, common physical nonlinearites, The phase plane method: concepts, singular points, stability of non linear systems, construction of phase trajectories system analysis by phase plane method. The describing function method, stability analysis by describing function method, Jump resonance.

UNIT V OPTIMAL CONTROL **6+6**

Introduction: Classical control and optimization, formulation of optimal control problem, Typical optimal control performance measures - Optimal state regulator design: Lyapunov equation, Matrix Riccati equation - LQR steady state optimal control – Application examples.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

i. Able to design state feedback controller and state observer.
ii. Able to understand and analyse linear and nonlinear systems using phase plane method.
iii. Able to understand and analyse nonlinear systems using describing function method.
iv. Able to understand and design optimal controller.
v. Able to understand optimal estimator including Kalman Filter.
vi. Ability to apply advanced control strategies to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.Gopal, “Digital Control and State Variable Methods”, 4th edition, Mc Graw Hill India, 2012
2. K. Ogata, ‘Modern Control Engineering’, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2012.
3. K. P. Mohandas, “Modern Control Engineering”, Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, 3rd edition, New Age International Publishers, 2014.
2. William S Levine, “Control System Fundamentals,” The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Tayler and Francies Group, 2011.
3. Ashish Tewari, ‘Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink’, John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, “Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods”, Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, “Optimal Control Systems” First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

EE8001	VISUAL LANGUAGES AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To study about the concepts of windows programming models, MFC applications, drawing with the GDI, getting inputs from Mouse and the Keyboard.
- To study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls of the windows programming using VC++.
- To study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document

interface, toolbars, status bars and File I/O Serialization.

- To study about the integrated development programming event driven programming, variabilitys, constants, procedures and basic ActiveX controls in visual basic.
- To understand the database and the database management system, visual data manager, data bound controls and ADO controls in VB.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF WINDOWS AND MFC 9

Messages - Windows programming - SDK style - Hungarian notation and windows data types - SDK programming in perspective. The benefits of C++ and MFC - MFC design philosophy – Document / View architecture - MFC class hierarchy - AFX functions. Application object - Frame window object - Message map. Drawing the lines – Curves – Ellipse – Polygons and other shapes. GDI pens – Brushes - GDI fonts - Deleting GDI objects and deselecting GDI objects. Getting input from the mouse: Client & Non-client - Area mouse messages - Mouse wheel - Cursor. Getting input from the keyboard: Input focus - Keystroke messages - Virtual key codes - Character & dead key messages.

UNIT II RESOURCES AND CONTROLS 9

Creating a menu – Loading and displaying a menu – Responding to menu commands – Command ranges - Updating the items in menu, update ranges – Keyboard accelerators. Creating menus programmatically - Modifying menus programmatically - The system menu - Owner draw menus – Cascading menus - Context menus. The C button class – C list box class – C static class - The font view application – C edit class – C combo box class – C scrollbar class. Model dialog boxes – Modeless dialog boxes.

UNIT III DOCUMENT / VIEW ARCHITECTURE 9

The in existence function revisited – Document object – View object – Frame window object – Dynamic object creation. SDI document template - Command routing. Synchronizing multiple views of a document – Mid squares application – Supporting multiple document types – Alternatives to MDI. Splitter Windows: Dynamic splitter window – Static splitter windows. Creating & initializing a toolbar - Controlling the toolbar's visibility – Creating & initializing a status bar - Creating custom status bar panes – Status bar support in appwizard. Opening, closing and creating the files - Reading & Writing – C file derivatives – Serialization basics - Writing serializability classes.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTALS OF VISUAL BASIC 9

Menu bar – Tool bar – Project explorer – Toolbox – Properties window – Form designer – Form layout – Intermediate window. Designing the user interface: Aligning the controls – Running the application – Visual development and event driven programming.

Variabilitys: Declaration – Types – Converting variability types – User defined data types - Lifetime of a variability. Constants - Arrays – Types of arrays. Procedures: Subroutines – Functions – Calling procedures. Text box controls – List box & Combo box controls – Scroll bar and slider controls – File controls.

UNIT V DATABASE PROGRAMMING WITH VB 9

Record sets – Data control – Data control properties, methods. Visual data manager: Specifying indices with the visual data manager – Entering data with the visual data manager. Data bound list control – Data bound combo box – Data bound grid control. Mapping databases: Database object – Tability def object, Query def object. Programming the active database objects – ADO object model – Establishing a connection - Executing SQL statements – Cursor types and locking mechanism – Manipulating the record set object – Simple record editing and updating.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems
- Ability to study about the concepts of windows programming models.
- Ability to study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls.
- Ability to study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document interface.
- Ability to study about the integrated development programming event driven programming.
- Ability to understand the database and the database management system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jeff Prosise, 'Programming Windows With MFC', Second Edition, WP Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, Reprinted, 2002.
2. Evangelos Petroutsos, 'Mastering Visual Basic 6.0', BPB Publications, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Herbert Schildt, 'MFC Programming From the Ground Up', Second Edition, McGraw Hill, reprinted, 2002.
2. John Paul Muller, 'Visual C++ 6 From the Ground Up Second Edition', McGraw Hill, Reprinted, 2002.
3. Curtis Smith & Micheal Amundsen, 'Teach Yourself Database Programming with Visual Basic 6 in 21 days', Techmedia Pub, 1999.

EE8002	DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Magnetic circuit parameters and thermal rating of various types of electrical machines.
- Armature and field systems for D.C. machines.
- Core, yoke, windings and cooling systems of transformers.
- Design of stator and rotor of induction machines and synchronous machines.
- The importance of computer aided design method.

UNIT I DESIGN OF FIELD SYSTEM AND ARMATURE 9

Major considerations in Electrical Machine Design – Materials for Electrical apparatus – Design of Magnetic circuits – Magnetising current – Flux leakage – Leakage in Armature. Design of lap winding and wave winding.

UNIT II DESIGN OF TRANSFORMERS 9

Construction - KVA output for single and three phase transformers – Overall dimensions – design of yoke, core and winding for core and shell type transformers – Estimation of No load current – Temperature rise in Transformers – Design of Tank and cooling tubes of Transformers. Computer program: Complete Design of single phase core transformer

UNIT III DESIGN OF DC MACHINES 9

Construction - Output Equations – Main Dimensions – Choice of specific loadings – Selection of number of poles – Design of Armature – Design of commutator and brushes – design of field Computer program: Design of Armature main dimensions

UNIT IV DESIGN OF INDUCTION MOTORS 9

Construction - Output equation of Induction motor – Main dimensions – choice of specific loadings – Design of squirrel cage rotor and wound rotor –Magnetic leakage calculations – Operating characteristics : Magnetizing current - Short circuit current – Circle diagram - Computer program: Design of slip-ring rotor

UNIT V DESIGN OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9

Output equations – choice of specific loadings – Design of salient pole machines – Short circuit ratio – Armature design – Estimation of air gap length – Design of rotor –Design of damper winding – Determination of full load field MMF – Design of field winding – Design of turbo alternators -Computer program: Design of Stator main dimensions-Brushless DC Machines

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand basics of design considerations for rotating and static electrical machines
- Ability to design of field system for its application.
- Ability to design sing and three phase transformer.
- Ability to design armature and field of DC machines.
- Ability to design stator and rotor of induction motor.
- Ability to design and analyze synchronous machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sawhney, A.K., 'A Course in Electrical Machine Design', Dhanpat Rai& Sons, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 1984.
2. M V Deshpande 'Design and Testing of Electrical Machines' PHI learning Pvt Lt, 2011.
3. Sen, S.K., 'Principles of Electrical Machine Designs with Computer Programmes', Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. A.Shanmugasundaram, G.Gangadharan, R.Palani 'Electrical Machine Design Data Book', New Age International Pvt. Ltd., Reprint 2007.
2. 'Electrical Machine Design', Balbir Singh, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, 1981.
3. V Rajini, V.S Nagarajan, 'Electrical Machine Design', Pearson, 2017.
4. K.M.Vishnumurthy 'Computer aided design of electrical machines' B S Publications,2008

EE8003 **POWER SYSTEM STABILITY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of stability of power systems and its classification.
- To expose the students to dynamic behaviour of the power system for small and large disturbances.
- To understand and enhance the stability of power systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO STABILITY 9

Fundamental concepts - Stability and energy of a system - Power System Stability: Definition, Causes, Nature and Effects of disturbances, Classification of stability, Modelling of electrical components - Basic assumptions made in stability studies- Modelling of Synchronous machine for stability studies(classical model) - Rotor dynamics and the swing equation.

UNIT II SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY 9

Basic concepts and definitions – State space representation, Physical Interpretation of small–signal stability, Eigen properties of the state matrix: Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, modal matrices, eigenvalue and stability, mode shape and participation factor. Small–signal stability analysis of a Single-Machine Infinite Bus (SMIB) Configuration with numerical example.

UNIT III TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

Review of numerical integration methods: modified Euler and Fourth Order Runge-Kutta methods, Numerical stability,. Interfacing of Synchronous machine (classical machine) model to the transient stability algorithm (TSA) with partitioned – explicit approaches-Application of TSA to SMIB system.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE STABILITY 9

Factors affecting voltage stability- Classification of Voltage stability-Transmission system characteristics- Generator characteristics- Load characteristics- Characteristics of reactive power compensating Devices- Voltage collapse.

UNIT V ENHANCEMENT OF SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY AND TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

Power System Stabilizer –. Principle behind transient stability enhancement methods: high-speed fault clearing, regulated shunt compensation, dynamic braking, reactor switching, independent pole-operation of circuit-breakers, single-pole switching, fast-valving, high-speed excitation systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will attain knowledge about the stability of power system
- Learners will have knowledge on small-signal stability, transient stability and voltage stability.
- Learners will be able to understand the dynamic behaviour of synchronous generator for different disturbances.

- Learners will be able to understand the various methods to enhance the stability of a power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Power system stability and control ,P. Kundur ; edited by Neal J. Balu, Mark G. Lauby,
   McGraw-Hill, 1994.
2. R.Ramnujam," Power System Dynamics Analysis and Simulation, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009
3. T.V. Cutsem and C.Vournas, "Voltage Stability of Electric Power Systems", Kluwer publishers, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Peter W., Saucer, Pai M.A., "Power System Dynamics and Stability, Pearson Education (Singapore), 9th Edition, 2007.
2. EW. Kimbark., "Power System Stability", John Wiley & Sons Limited, New Jersey, 2013.
3. SB. Crary., "Power System Stability", John Wiley & Sons Limited, New Jersey, 1955.
4. K.N. Shubhanga,"Power System Analysis" Pearson, 2017.
5. Power systems dynamics: Stability and control / K.R. Padiyar, BS Publications, 2008
6. Power system control and Stability P.M. Anderson, A.A. Foud, Iowa State University Press, 1977.

EE8004	MODERN POWER CONVERTERS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Switched mode power supplies
- Matrix Converter
- Soft switched converters

UNIT I SWITCHED MODE POWER SUPPLIES (SMPS) 9

DC Power supplies and Classification; Switched mode dc power supplies - with and without isolation, single and multiple outputs; Closed loop control and regulation; Design examples on converter and closed loop performance.

UNIT II AC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Switched mode AC-DC converters. synchronous rectification - single and three phase topologies - switching techniques - high input power factor . reduced input current harmonic distortion. improved efficiency. with and without input-output isolation. performance indices design examples

UNIT III DC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Multi-level Inversion - concept, classification of multilevel inverters, Principle of operation, main features and analysis of Diode clamped, Flying capacitor and cascaded multilevel inverters; Modulation schemes.

UNIT IV AC-AC CONVERTERS WITH AND WITHOUT DC LINK 9

Matrix converters. Basic topology of matrix converter; Commutation – current path; Modulation techniques - scalar modulation, indirect modulation; Matrix converter as only

AC-DC converter; AC-AC converter with DC link - topologies and operation - with and without resonance link - converter with dc link converter; Performance comparison with matrix converter with DC link converters.

UNIT V SOFT-SWITCHING POWER CONVERTERS 9

Soft switching techniques. ZVS, ZCS, quasi resonance operation; Performance comparison hard switched and soft switched converters.AC-DC converter, DC-DC converter, DC-AC converter.; Resonant DC power supplies .

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to suggest converters for AC-DC conversion and SMPS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Power Electronics Handbook, M.H.Rashid, Academic press, New york, 2000.
2. Advanced DC/DC Converters, Fang Lin Luo and Fang Lin Luo, CRC Press, NewYork, 2004.
3. Control in Power Electronics- Selected Problem, Marian P.Kazmierkowski, R.Krishnan and Frede Blaabjerg, Academic Press (Elsevier Science), 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Power Electronic Circuits, Issa Batarseh, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.2004
2. Power Electronics for Modern Wind Turbines, Frede Blaabjerg and Zhe Chen, Morgan & Claypool Publishers series, United States of America, 2006.
3. Krein Philip T, Elements of Power Electronics,Oxford University press, 2008
4. Agarwal ,Power Electronics: Converters, Applications, and Design, 3rd edition, Jai P, Prentice Hall,2000
5. L. Umanand, Power Electronics: Essentials & Applications, John Wiley and Sons, 2009.

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli,"Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

RO8591 PRINCIPLES OF ROBOTICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the functional elements of Robotics
- To impart knowledge on the direct and inverse kinematics
- To introduce the manipulator differential motion and control
- To educate on various path planning techniques
- To introduce the dynamics and control of manipulators

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9

Brief history-Types of Robot–Technology-Robot classifications and specifications-Design and controlissues- Various manipulators – Sensors - work cell - Programming languages.

UNIT II DIRECT AND INVERSE KINEMATICS 9

Mathematical representation of Robots - Position and orientation – Homogeneous transformation-Various joints- Representation using the Denavit Hattenberg parameters -Degrees of freedom-Direct kinematics-Inverse kinematics- SCARA robots- Solvability – Solution methods-Closed form solution.

UNIT III MANIPULATOR DIFFERENTIAL MOTION AND STATICS 9

Linear and angular velocities-Manipulator Jacobian-Prismatic and rotary joints–Inverse -Wrist and arm singularity - Static analysis - Force and moment Balance.

UNIT IV PATH PLANNING 9

Definition-Joint space technique-Use of p-degree polynomial-Cubic polynomial-Cartesian space technique - Parametric descriptions - Straight line and circular paths - Position and orientation planning.

UNIT V DYNAMICS AND CONTROL 9

Lagrangian mechanics-2DOF Manipulator-Lagrange Euler formulation-Dynamic model –Manipulator control problem-Linear control schemes-PID control scheme-Force control of robotic manipulator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand basic concept of robotics.
- To analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various
- To know about the differential motion add statics in robotics
- To know about the various path planning techniques.
- To know about the dynamics and control in robotics industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.K.Mittal and I.J.Nagrath, Robotics and Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,4th Reprint, 2005.
2. JohnJ.Craig ,Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. M.P.Groover, M.Weiss, R.N. Nageland N. G.Odrej, Industrial Robotics, McGraw-Hill Singapore, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Ashitava Ghoshal, Robotics-Fundamental Concepts and Analysis', Oxford University Press, Sixth impression, 2010.
2. K. K.Appu Kuttan, Robotics, I K International, 2007.
3. Edwin Wise, Applied Robotics, Cengage Learning, 2003.
4. R.D.Klafter,T.A.Chimielewski and M.Negin, Robotic Engineering–An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
5. B.K.Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers,Chennai, 1998.
6. S.Ghoshal, " Embedded Systems & Robotics" – Projects using the 8051 Microcontroller", Cengage Learning, 2009.

EE8005 SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of stepping motors.
- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of switched reluctance motors.
- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of other special Machines.

UNIT I STEPPER MOTORS 9

Constructional features –Principle of operation –Types – Torque predictions – Linear Analysis – Characteristics – Drive circuits – Closed loop control – Concept of lead angle - Applications.

UNIT II SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTORS (SRM) 9

Constructional features –Principle of operation- Torque prediction–Characteristics Steady state performance prediction – Analytical Method – Power controllers – Control of SRM drive- Sensor less operation of SRM – Applications.

UNIT III PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS D.C. MOTORS 9

Fundamentals of Permanent Magnets- Types- Principle of operation- Magnetic circuit analysis- EMF and Torque equations- Power Converter Circuits and their controllers - Characteristics and control- Applications.

UNIT IV PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS (PMSM) 9

Constructional features -Principle of operation – EMF and Torque equations - Sine wave motor with practical windings - Phasor diagram - Power controllers – performance characteristics -Digital controllers – Applications.

UNIT V OTHER SPECIAL MACHINES 9

Constructional features – Principle of operation and Characteristics of Hysteresis motor- Synchronous Reluctance Motor–Linear Induction motor-Repulsion motor- Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze and design controllers for special Electrical Machines.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of stepper motor.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of stepper switched reluctance motors.
- Ability to construction, principle of operation, switched reluctance motors.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Ability to select a special Machine for a particular application.

TEXT BOOKS:

- K.Venkataratnam, 'Special Electrical Machines', Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2008.
- T. Kenjo, 'Stepping Motors and Their Microprocessor Controls', Clarendon Press London, 1984
- E.G. Janardanan, 'Special electrical machines', PHI learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. R.Krishnan, 'Switched Reluctance Motor Drives – Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design and Application', CRC Press, New York, 2001.
2. T. Kenjo and S. Nagamori, 'Permanent Magnet and Brushless DC Motors', Clarendon Press, London, 1988.
3. T.J.E.Miller,'Brushless Permanent-Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives', Oxford University Press, 1989.
4. R.Srinivasan, 'Special Electrical Machines', Lakshmi Publications, 2013.

EE8006	**POWER QUALITY**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Causes & Mitigation techniques of various PQ events.
- Various Active & Passive power filters.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO POWER QUALITY 9

Terms and definitions & Sources – Overloading, under voltage, over voltage - Concepts of transients - Short duration variations such as interruption - Long duration variation such as sustained interruption - Sags and swells - Voltage sag - Voltage swell - Voltage imbalance – Voltage fluctuations - Power frequency variations - International standards of power quality – Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Associations (CBEMA) curve

UNIT II VOLTAGE SAG AND SWELL 9

Estimating voltage sag performance - Thevenin's equivalent source - Analysis and calculation of various faulted condition - Estimation of the sag severity - Mitigation of voltage sag, Static transfer switches and fast transfer switches. - Capacitor switching – Lightning - Ferro resonance - Mitigation of voltage swell.

UNIT III HARMONICS 9

Harmonic sources from commercial and industrial loads - Locating harmonic sources – Power system response characteristics - Harmonics Vs transients. Effect of harmonics – Harmonic distortion - Voltage and current distortions - Harmonic indices - Inter harmonics – Resonance Harmonic distortion evaluation, IEEE and IEC standards.

UNIT IV PASSIVE POWER COMPENSATORS 9

Principle of Operation of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Passive Shunt Compensators Simulation and Performance of Passive Power Filters- Limitations of Passive Filters Parallel Resonance of Passive Filters with the Supply System and Its Mitigation. Fundamentals of load compensation – voltage regulation & power factor correction.

UNIT V POWER QUALITY MONITORING & CUSTOM POWER DEVICES 9

Monitoring considerations - Monitoring and diagnostic techniques for various power quality problems - Quality measurement equipment - Harmonic / spectrum analyzer - Flicker meters Disturbance analyzer - Applications of expert systems for power quality monitoring. Principle& Working of DSTATCOM – DSTATCOM in Voltage control mode, current control mode, DVR Structure – Rectifier supported DVR – DC Capacitor supported DVR -Unified power quality conditioner.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various sources, causes and effects of power quality issues, electrical systems and their measures and mitigation.
- Ability to analyze the causes & Mitigation techniques of various PQ events.
- Ability to study about the various Active & Passive power filters.
- Ability to understand the concepts about Voltage and current distortions, harmonics.
- Ability to analyze and design the passive filters.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on compensation techniques.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on DVR.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger. C. Dugan, Mark. F. Mc Granagham, Surya Santoso, H.WayneBeaty, "Electrical Power Systems Quality", McGraw Hill,2003

2. J. Arrillaga, N.R. Watson, S. Chen, "Power System Quality Assessment", (New York : Wiley),2000.

3. Bhim Singh, Ambrish Chandra, Kamal Al-Haddad," Power Quality Problems & Mitigation Techniques" Wiley, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. G.T. Heydt, "Electric Power Quality", 2nd Edition. (West Lafayette, IN, Stars in a Circle Publications, 1994.

2. M.H.J Bollen, "Understanding Power Quality Problems: Voltage Sags and Interruptions", (New York: IEEE Press), 2000.

EE8007	**EHVAC TRANSMISSION**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- EHVAC Transmission lines
- Electrostatic field of AC lines
- Corona in E.H.V. lines

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

EHVAC Transmission line trends and preliminary aspect - standard transmission voltages – Estimation at line and ground parameters-Bundle conductors: Properties -Inductance and Capacitance of EHV lines – Positive, negative and zero sequence impedance – Line Parameters for Modes of Propagation.

UNIT II ELECTROSTATIC FIELDS 9

Electrostatic field and voltage gradients – Calculations of electrostatic field of AC lines – Effect of high electrostatic field on biological organisms and human beings - Surface voltage gradients and Maximum gradients of actual transmission lines – Voltage gradients on sub conductor.

UNIT III POWER CONTROL 9

Electrostatic induction in un energized lines – Measurement of field and voltage gradients for three phase single and double circuit lines – Un energized lines. Power Frequency Voltage control and overvoltage in EHV lines: No load voltage – Charging currents at power frequency-Voltage control – Shunt and Series compensation – Static VAR compensation.

UNIT IV CORONA EFFECTS AND RADIO INTERFERENCE 9

Corona in EHV lines – Corona loss formulae-Charge voltage diagram- Attenuation of traveling waves due to Corona – Audio noise due to Corona, its generation, characteristic and limits. Measurements of audio noise radio interference due to Corona - properties of radio noise – Frequency spectrum of RI fields – Measurements of RI and RIV.

UNIT V STEADY STATE AND TRANSIENT LIMITS 9

Design of EHV lines based on steady state and transient limits - EHV cabilitys and their characteristics-Introduction six phase transmission – UHV.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the principles and types of EHVAC system.
- Ability to analyze the electrostatic field of AC lines
- Ability to study about the compensation.
- Ability to study about the corona in E.H.V. lines
- Ability to understand the EHV cabilitys.
- Ability to analyze the steady state and transient limits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rokosh Das Begamudre, ”Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering”– Wiley Eastern LTD., NEW DELHI 1990.

2. S. Rao, “HVAC and HVDC Transmission, Engineering and Practice” Khanna Publisher, Delhi, 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Subir Ray, “An Introduction to High Voltage Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2013.

2. RD Begamudre, “Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering”– New Academic Science Ltd; 4 edition 2011.

3. Edison,” EHV Transmission line”- Electric Institution, GEC, 1968.

EC8395 COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the relevance of this course to the existing technology through demonstrations, case studies, simulations, contributions of scientist, national/international policies with a futuristic vision along with socio-economic impact and issues
- To study the various analog and digital modulation techniques
- To study the principles behind information theory and coding
- To study the various digital communication techniques

UNIT I ANALOG MODULATION 9

Amplitude Modulation – AM, DSBSC, SSBSC, VSB – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Angle modulation – PM and FM – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Superheterodyne receivers

UNITII PULSE MODULATION 9

Low pass sampling theorem – Quantization – PAM – Line coding – PCM, DPCM, DM, and ADPCM And ADM, Channel Vocoder - Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing

UNIT III DIGITAL MODULATION AND TRANSMISSION 9

Phase shift keying – BPSK, DPSK, QPSK – Principles of M-ary signaling M-ary PSK & QAM – Comparison, ISI – Pulse shaping – Duo binary encoding – Cosine filters – Eye pattern, equalizers

UNIT IV INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING 9

Measure of information – Entropy – Source coding theorem – Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman Coding, LZ Coding – Channel capacity – Shannon-Hartley law – Shannon's limit – Error control codes – Cyclic codes, Syndrome calculation – Convolution Coding, Sequential and Viterbi decoding

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS 9

PN sequences – properties – m-sequence – DSSS – Processing gain, Jamming – FHSS – Synchronisation and tracking – Multiple Access – FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Ability to comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H Taub, D L Schilling, G Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems" 3/e, TMH 2007
2. S. Haykin "Digital Communications" John Wiley 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series – "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
3. B.Sklar, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications" 2/e Pearson Education 2007.

GE8071 DISASTER MANAGEMENT **LT P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be ability to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.

- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN**-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerability India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

GE8074	HUMAN RIGHTS	LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I **9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II **9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabilityd persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:
1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

MG8491 OPERATIONS RESEARCH

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:
- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS 15

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS 8

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS 6

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS 6

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS 10

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variability search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of this course, the students can ability to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:
1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:
1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.

2. Budnick F.S., “Principles of Operations Research for Management”, Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., “Operations Research”, John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., “Operation Research for Management”, Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., “Quantitative Techniques”, Pearson Asia, 2002.

MA8391 **PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course aims at providing the required skill to apply the statistical tools in engineering problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of probability and random variables.
- To introduce the basic concepts of two dimensional random variables.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments which plays very important roles in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES **12**

Probability – The axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye’s theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES **12**

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS **12**

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS **12**

One way and Two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT V STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL **‘12**

Control charts for measurements (X and R charts) – Control charts for attributes (p, c and np charts) – Tolerance limits - Acceptance sampling.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.
- Have the notion of sampling distributions and statistical techniques used in engineering and management problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
2. Milton. J. S. and Arnold. J.C., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES :

1. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
2. Papoulis, A. and Unnikrishnapillai, S., "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill Education India, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Ross, S.M., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2004.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan, R.A., "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.

EI8075 FIBRE OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTS LT P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To contribute to the knowledge of Fibre optics and Laser Instrumentation and its Industrial andMedical Application.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the basic concepts of optical fibres and their properties.
- To provide adequate knowledge about the Industrial applications of optical fibres.
- To expose the students to the Laser fundamentals.
- To provide adequate knowledge about Industrial application of lasers.
- To provide adequate knowledge about holography and Medical applications of Lasers.

UNIT I OPTICAL FIBRES AND THEIR PROPERTIES 9

Construction of optical fiber cable: Guiding mechanism in optical fiber and Basic component of optical fiber communication, –Principles of light propagation through a fibre: Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle (θa), Numerical aperture and Skew mode, –Different types of fibres and their properties: Single and multimode fibers and Step index and graded index fibers,– fibrecharacteristics: Mechanical characteristics and Transmission characteristics, – Absorption losses – Scattering losses – Dispersion – Connectors and splicers –Fibre termination – Optical sources: Light Emitting Diode (LED), – Optical detectors: PIN Diode.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBRES 9

Fibre optic sensors: Types of fiber optics sensor, Intrinsic sensor- Temperature/ Pressure sensor, Extrinsic sensors, Phase Modulated Fibre Optic Sensor and Displacementsensor (Extrinsic Sensor) – Fibre optic instrumentation system: Measurement of attenuation (by cut back method), Optical domain reflectometers, Fiber Scattering loss Measurement, Fiber Absorption Measurement, Fiber dispersion measurements, End reflection method and Near field scanning techniques – Different types of modulators: Electro-optic modulator (EOM) –Interferometric method of measurement of length – Moire fringes – Measurement of pressure, temperature, current, voltage, liquid level and strain.

UNIT III LASER FUNDAMENTALS 9

Fundamental characteristics of lasers – Level Lasers: Two-Level Laser, Three Level Laser, Quasi Three and four level lasers – Properties of laser: Monochromaticity, Coherence, Divergence and Directionality and Brightness –Laser modes – Resonator configuration – Q-switching and mode locking – Cavity damping – Types of lasers; – Gas lasers, solid lasers, liquid lasers and semiconductor lasers.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF LASERS 9

Laser for measurement of distance, Laser for measurement of length, Laser for measurement of velocity, Laser for measurement of acceleration, Laser for measurement of current, voltage and Laser for measurement of Atmospheric Effect: Types of LIDAR, Construction And Working, and LIDAR Applications – Material processing: Laser instrumentation for material processing, Powder Feeder, Laser Heating, Laser Welding, Laser Melting, Conduction Limited Melting and Key Hole Melting – Laser trimming of material: Process Of Laser Trimming, Types Of Trim, Construction And Working Advantages – Material Removal and vaporization: Process Of Material Removal.

UNIT V HOLOGRAM AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Holography: Basic Principle, Holography vs. photography, Principle Of Hologram Recording, Condition For Recording A Hologram, Reconstructing and viewing the holographic image– Holography for non-destructive testing – Holographic components – Medical applications of lasers, laser-Tissue Interactions Photochemical reactions, Thermalisation, collisional relaxation, Types of Interactions and Selecting an Interaction Mechanism – Laser instruments for surgery, removal of tumors of vocal cards, brain surgery, plastic surgery, gynaecology and oncology.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

1. Understand the principle, transmission, dispersion and attenuation characteristics of opticalfibers
2. Apply the gained knowledge on optical fibers for its use as communication medium and as sensor as well which have important applications in production, manufacturing industrial and biomedical applications.
3. Understand laser theory and laser generation system.
4. Students will gain ability to apply laser theory for the selection of lasers for a specific Industrial and medical application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.M. Senior, 'Optical Fibre Communication – Principles and Practice', Prentice Hall of India,1985.
2. J. Wilson and J.F.B. Hawkes, 'Introduction to Opto Electronics', Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
3. Eric Udd, William B., and Spillman, Jr., "Fiber Optic Sensors: An Introduction for Engineers and Scientists ", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. G. Keiser, 'Optical Fibre Communication', McGraw Hill, 1995.
2. M. Arumugam, 'Optical Fibre Communication and Sensors', Anuradha Agencies, 2002.
3. John F. Ready, "Industrial Applications of Lasers", Academic Press, Digitized in 2008.

4. Monte Ross, ‘Laser Applications’, McGraw Hill, 1968.
5. John and Harry, “Industrial lasers and their application”, McGraw-Hill, 2002.
6. Keiser, G., “Optical Fiber Communication”, McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2000.
http://nptel.ac.in/courses/117101002/

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends **- Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management -** Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies **-** Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling -** Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design -** Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program **-** Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping -** Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance -**Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL -** Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials -** Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, “Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business”, Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, “People and Performance”, Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, “Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

EE8008 SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND ADAPTIVE CONTROL

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- The concept of system identification and adaptive control
- Black-box approach based system identification
- Batch and recursive identification
- Computer Controlled Systems
- Design concept for adaptive control schemes

UNIT I NON-PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Non-parametric methods - Transient analysis - frequency analysis - Correlation analysis - Spectral analysis - Input signal design for identification

UNIT II PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Least squares estimation – Analysis of the least squares estimate - Best linear unbiased estimate – Model parameterizations - Prediction error methods.

UNIT III RECURSIVE IDENTIFICATION METHODS 9

The recursive least square method - Model validation –Model structure determination - Introduction to closed loop system identification.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE CONTROL SCHEMES 9

Introduction – Auto-tuning of PID controller using relay feedback approach – Types of adaptive control, Gain scheduling, Model reference adaptive control, Self–tuning controller – Design of gain scheduled adaptive controller – Applications of gain scheduling.

UNIT V MODEL-REFERENCE ADAPTIVE SYSTEM (MRAS) and SELF-TUNING REGULATOR (STR) 9

STR – Pole placement design – Indirect STR and direct STR – MRAC - MIT rule – Lyapunov theory – Relationship between MRAC and STR.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various system identification techniques and features of adaptive control like STR and MRAC.
- Ability to understand the concept of system identification and adaptive control
- Ability to understand about Black-box approach based system identification
- Ability to get knowledge about batch and recursive identification
- Ability to study about computer controlled systems
- Ability to design concept for adaptive control schemes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T. Soderstrom and PetreStoica, System Identification, Prentice Hall International (UK) Ltd. 1989
2. Karl J. Astrom and Bjorn Witten mark, Adaptive Control, Pearson Education, Second edition, Fifth impression, 2009.

REFERENCES

1 L. Ljung, System Identification - Theory for the User, 2nd edition, PTR Prentice Hall,

Upper Saddle River, N.J., 1999.
2 K. S. Narendra and A. M. Annaswamy, Stability Adaptive Systems, Prentice-Hall, 1989.
3 H. K. Khalil, Nonlinear Systems, Prentice Hall, 3rd edition, 2002.
4 William S.Levine, “Control Systems Advanced Methods, the Control Handbook, CRC Press 2011.
5 S. Sastry and M. Bodson, Adaptive Control, Prentice-Hall, 1989

CS8491	COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM 9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS 9

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 9

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM 9

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn’s classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.

UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS 9

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB’s – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approachǁ, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

EE8009	CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL DRIVES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To understand the DC drive control.
- To study and analyze the Induction motor drive control.
- To study and understand the Synchronous motor drive control.
- To study and analyze the SRM and BLDC motor drive control.
- To analyze and design the Digital control for drives.

UNIT I CONTROL OF DC DRIVES 9

Losses in electrical drive system, Energy efficient operation of drives, block diagram/ transfer function of self, separately excited DC motors --closed loop control-speed control-current control - constant torque/power operation - P, PI and PID controllers–response comparison.

UNIT II CONTROL OF INDUCTION MOTORDRIVE 9

VSI and CSI fed induction motor drives-principles of V/f control-closed loop variable frequency PWM inverter with dynamic braking- static Scherbius drives- power factor considerations– modified Kramer drives-principle of vector control- implementation-block diagram, Design of closed loop operation of V/f control of Induction motor drive systems.

UNIT III CONTROL OF SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

Open loop VSI fed drive and its characteristics–Self control–Torque control –Torque angle control –Power factor control–Brushless excitation systems—-Field oriented control – Design of closed loop operation of Self control of Synchronous motor drive systems.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF SRM AND BLDC MOTOR DRIVES 9

SRM construction - Principle of operation - SRM drive design factors-Torque controlled SRM- Block diagram of Instantaneous Torque control using current controllers and flux controllers. Construction and Principle of operation of BLDC Machine -Sensing and logic switching scheme,-Sinusoidal and trapezoidal type of Brushless dc motors – Block diagram of current controlled Brushless dc motor drive.

UNIT V DIGITAL CONTROL OF DC DRIVE 9

Phase Locked Loop and micro-computer control of DC drives–Program flow chart for constant constant torque and constant horse power operations Speed detection and current sensing circuits and feedback elements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various control strategies and controllers for AC and DC Motor Drive systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dubey, G.K, Power semiconductor controlled devices, Prentice Hall International New jersey, 1989.
2. R.Krishnan,, Electric Motor Drives - Modeling, Analysis and ControlPrentice- Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
3. Murphy, J.M.D, Turnbull F.G, Thyristor control of AC motors,., Pergamon press, Oxford, 1988.

REFERENCES

1. Bin Wu, High-Power Converters and AC Drives, Wiley-IEEE Press
2. Buxbaum, A.Schierau, and K.Staughen, A design of control systems for DC drives, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1990.
3. Bimal K. Bose, Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
4. R. Krishnan, Switched Reluctance Motor Drives: Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design, and Applications, CRC press, 2001.
5. Werner Leonhard, Control of Electrical Drives, 3rd Edition, Springer, Sept., 2001.
6. R. Krishnan, Permanent Magnet Synchronous and Brushless DC Motor Drives, CRC press, 2001.

EC8095	VLSI DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamentals of CMOS circuits and its characteristics.
- Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR 9

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Charters tics, C-V Charters tics, Nonideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.
Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmmit Trigger, Monostability Sequential Circuits, Astability Sequential Circuits.
Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM 9

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff.
Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING 9

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures.
Design for Testability: *Ad Hoc* Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS SHOULD ABILITY TO

- Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
- Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
- Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
- Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
- Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris “CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective”, 4^{th} Edition, Pearson , 2017.(UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, ”Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective”, Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.(UNIT III,IV)

REFERENCES

1. M.J. Smith, “Application Specific Integrated Circuits”, Addisson Wesley, 1997

2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf leblebici, Chulwoo Kim “CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits:Analysis & Design”,4th edition McGraw Hill Education,2013
3. Wayne Wolf, “Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip”, Pearson Education, 2007
4. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, “CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation”, Prentice Hall of India 2005.

EE8010	POWER SYSTEMS TRANSIENTS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Generation of switching transients and their control using circuit – theoretical concept.
- Mechanism of lighting strokes and the production of lighting surges.
- Propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- Voltage transients caused by faults, circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY 9

Review and importance of the study of transients - causes for transients. RL circuit transient with sine wave excitation - double frequency transients - basic transforms of the RLC circuit transients. Different types of power system transients - effect of transients on power systems – role of the study of transients in system planning.

UNIT II SWITCHING TRANSIENTS 9

Over voltages due to switching transients - resistance switching and the equivalent circuit for interrupting the resistor current - load switching and equivalent circuit - waveforms for transient voltage across the load and the switch - normal and abnormal switching transients. Current suppression - current chopping - effective equivalent circuit. Capacitance switching - effect of source regulation - capacitance switching with a restrike, with multiple restrikes. Illustration for multiple restriking transients - ferro resonance.

UNIT III LIGHTNING TRANSIENTS 9

Review of the theories in the formation of clouds and charge formation - rate of charging of thunder clouds – mechanism of lightning discharges and characteristics of lightning strokes – model for lightning stroke - factors contributing to good line design - protection using ground wires - tower footing resistance - Interaction between lightning and power system.

UNIT IV TRAVELING WAVES ON TRANSMISSION LINE COMPUTATION OF TRANSIENTS 9

Computation of transients - transient response of systems with series and shunt lumped parameters and distributed lines. Traveling wave concept - step response - Bewely’s lattice diagram - standing waves and natural frequencies - reflection and refraction of travelling waves.

UNIT V TRANSIENTS IN INTEGRATED POWER SYSTEM 9

The short line and kilometric fault - distribution of voltages in a power system - Line dropping and load rejection - voltage transients on closing and reclosing lines - over voltage induced by faults -switching surges on integrated system Qualitative application of EMTP for transient computation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze switching and lightning transients.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on generation of switching transients and their control.
- Ability to analyze the mechanism of lighting strokes.
- Ability to understand the importance of propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- Ability to find the voltage transients caused by faults.
- Ability to understand the concept of circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allan Greenwood, 'Electrical Transients in Power Systems', Wiley Inter Science, New York, 2nd Edition, 1991.
2. Pritindra Chowdhari, "Electromagnetic transients in Power System", John Wiley and Sons Inc., Second Edition, 2009.
3. C.S. Indulkar, D.P.Kothari, K. Ramalingam, 'Power System Transients – A statistical approach', PHI Learning Private Limited, Second Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. M.S.Naidu and V.Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. R.D. Begamudre, 'Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering', Wiley Eastern Limited, 1986.
3. Y.Hase, Handbook of Power System Engineering," Wiley India, 2012.
4. J.L.Kirtley, "Electric Power Principles, Sources, Conversion, Distribution and use," Wiley, 2012.
5. Akihiro ametani," Power System Transient theory and applications", CRC press, 2013.

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8^{th} Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

EE8011	FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- The start-of-art of the power system
- Performance of power systems with FACTS controllers.
- FACTS controllers for load flow and dynamic analysis

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Real and reactive power control in electrical power transmission lines–loads & system compensation-Uncompensated transmission line–shunt and series compensation.

UNIT II STATIC VAR COMPENSATOR (SVC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Voltage control by SVC–Advantages of slope in dynamic characteristics–Influence of SVC on system voltage–Design of SVC voltage regulator–TCR-FC-TCR-Modeling of SVC for power flow and fast transient stability– Applications: Enhancement of transient stability –

Steady state power transfer –Enhancement of power system damping.

UNIT III THYRISTOR CONTROLLED SERIES CAPACITOR (TCSC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Operation of the TCSC–Different modes of operation–Modelling of TCSC, Variability reactance model– Modelling for Power Flow and stability studies. Applications: Improvement of the system stability limit–Enhancement of system damping.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE SOURCE CONVERTER BASED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM)–Principle of operation–V-I Characteristics. Applications: Steady state power transfer-enhancement of transient stability-prevention of voltage instability. SSSC-operation of SSSC and the control of power flow–modelling of SSSC in load flow and transient stability studies- Dynamic voltage restorer(DVR).

UNIT V ADVANCED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Interline DVR(IDVR) - Unified Power flow controller (UPFC) - Interline power flow controller (IPFC) - Unified Power quality conditioner (UPQC).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand, analyze and develop analytical model of FACTS controller for power system application.
- Ability to understand the concepts about load compensation techniques.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on facts devices.
- Ability to understand the start-of-art of the power system
- Ability to analyze the performance of steady state and transients of facts controllers.
- Ability to study about advanced FACTS controllers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.Mohan Mathur, Rajiv K.Varma,“Thyristor–Based Facts Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems”, IEEE press andJohnWiley&Sons,Inc,2002.
2. NarainG. Hingorani, “Understanding FACTS-Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems”, Standard Publishers Distributors,Delhi-110006,2011.
3. T.J.E Miller, Power Electronics in power systems, John Wiley and sons.

REFERENCES

1. K.R. Padiyar, ”FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution”, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi, 2008
2. A.T.John,“FlexibleA.C.TransmissionSystems”,InstitutionofElectricalandElectronic Engineers(IEEE), 1999.
3. V.K.Sood, HVDC and FACTS controllers–Applications of Static Converters in Power System, APRIL2004,KluwerAcademic Publishers,2004.

EE8012	SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Basics of artificial neural network.
- Concepts of modelling and control of neural and fuzzy control schemes.
- Features of hybrid control schemes.

UNIT I ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK 9

Review of fundamentals – Biological neuron, artificial neuron, activation function, single layer perceptron – Limitation – Multi layer perceptron – Back Propagation Algorithm (BPA) – Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) – Adaptive Resonance Theory (ART) based network – Radial basis function network – online learning algorithms, BP through time – RTRL algorithms – Reinforcement learning.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS FOR MODELING AND CONTROL 9

Modelling of non-linear systems using ANN – Generation of training data – Optimal architecture– Model validation – Control of non-linear systems using ANN – Direct and indirect neuro control schemes – Adaptive neuro controller – Familiarization with neural network toolbox.

UNIT III FUZZY SET THEORY 9

Fuzzy set theory – Fuzzy sets – Operation on fuzzy sets – Scalar cardinality, fuzzy cardinality, union and intersection, complement (Yager and Sugeno), equilibrium points, aggregation, projection, composition, cylindrical extension, fuzzy relation – Fuzzy membership functions.

UNIT IV FUZZY LOGIC FOR MODELING AND CONTROL 9

Modelling of non-linear systems using fuzzy models – TSK model – Fuzzy logic controller – Fuzzification – Knowledge base – Decision making logic – Defuzzification – Adaptive fuzzy systems – Familiarization with fuzzy logic toolbox.

UNIT V HYBRID CONTROL SCHEMES 9

Fuzzification and rule base using ANN – Neuro fuzzy systems – ANFIS – Fuzzy neuron– GA – Optimization of membership function and rule base using Genetic Algorithm – Introduction to other evolutionary optimization techniques, support vector machine– Case study – Familiarization with ANFIS toolbox.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the concepts of ANN, different features of fuzzy logic and their modelling, control aspects and different hybrid control schemes.
- Ability to understand the basics of artificial neural network.
- Ability to get knowledge on modelling and control of neural.
- Ability to get knowledge on modelling and control of fuzzy control schemes.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on hybrid control schemes.
- Ability to understand the concepts of Adaptive Resonance Theory

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Laurence Fausett, “Fundamentals of Neural Networks”, Prentice Hall, Englewood

Cliffs, N.J., 1992
2. Timothy J. Ross, “Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications”, McGraw Hill Inc., 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Goldberg, “Genetic Algorithm in Search, Optimization and Machine learning”, Addison Wesley Publishing Company Inc. 1989
2. Millon W.T., Sutton R.S. and Webrose P.J., “Neural Networks for Control”, MIT press, 1992
3. Ethem Alpaydin, “Introduction to Machine learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series)’, MIT Press, Second Edition, 2010.
4. Zhang Huaguang and Liu Derong, “Fuzzy Modeling and Fuzzy Control Series: Control Engineering”, 2006

EE8013	POWER SYSTEMS DYNAMICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Basics of dynamics and stability problems
- Modeling of synchronous machines
- Excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- Small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system and power system stabilizer.
- Transient stability simulation of multi machine power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basics of system dynamics – numerical techniques – introduction to software packages to study the responses. Concept and importance of power system stability in the operation and design - distinction between transient and dynamic stability - complexity of stability problem in large system – necessity for reduced models - stability of interconnected systems.

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE MODELLING 9

Synchronous machine - flux linkage equations - Park’s transformation - per unit conversion - normalizing the equations - equivalent circuit - current space model - flux linkage state space model. Sub-transient and transient inductances - time constants. Simplified models (one axis and constant flux linkage) - steady state equations and phasor diagrams.

UNIT III MACHINE CONTROLLERS 9

Exciter and voltage regulators - function and types of excitation systems - typical excitation system configuration - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE type 1 excitation system - saturation function - stabilizing circuit. Function of speed governing systems - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE mechanical hydraulic governor and electrical hydraulic governors for hydro turbines and steam turbines.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

State equation for multi machine system with one axis model and simulation – modelling of multi machine power system with one axis machine model including excitation system and speed governing system and simulation using R-K method of fourth order (Gill's technique) for transient stability analysis - power system stabilizer. For all simulations, the algorithm and flow chart have to be discussed.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY 9

System response to small disturbances - linear model of the unregulated synchronous machine and its modes of oscillation - regulated synchronous machine - distribution of power impact - linearization of the load equation for the one machine problem – simplified linear model - effect of excitation on dynamic stability - approximate system representation - supplementary stabilizing signals - dynamic performance measure - small signal performance measures.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to get knowledge on the basics of dynamics and stability problems
- Ability to design and modelling of synchronous machines
- Ability to study about excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- Ability to understand the concept of small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system.
- Ability to analyze the transient stability simulation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.M. Anderson and A.A.Fouad, 'Power System Control and Stability', Galgotia Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
2. P. Kundur, 'Power System Stability and Control', McGraw Hill Inc., USA, 1994.
3. R.Ramanujam, "Power System Dynamics – Analysis and Simulation", PHI, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. M.A.Pai and W.Sauer, 'Power System Dynamics and Stability', Pearson Education Asia, India, 2002.
2. James A.Momoh, Mohamed. E. EI-Hawary. " Electric Systems, Dynamics and Stability with Artificial Intelligence applications", Marcel Dekker, USA First Edition, 2000.
3. C.A.Gross, "Power System Analysis," Wiley India, 2011.
4. B.M.Weedy, B.J.Lory, N.Jenkins, J.B.Ekanayake and G.Strbac," Electric Power Systems", Wiley India, 2013.
5. K.Umarao, "Computer Techniques and Models in Power System," I.K. International, 2007.

EE8014	SMPS AND UPS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Modern power electronic converters and its applications in electric power utility.
- Resonant converters and UPS

UNIT I DC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Principles of step down and step up converters – Analysis and state space modeling of Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost and Cuk converters.

UNIT II SWITCHED MODE POWER CONVERTERS 9

Analysis and state space modeling of fly back, Forward, Push pull, Luo, Half bridge and full bridge converters- control circuits and PWM techniques.

UNIT III RESONANT CONVERTERS 9

Introduction- classification- basic concepts- Resonant switch- Load Resonant converters- ZVS , Clamped voltage topologies- DC link inverters with Zero Voltage Switching- Series and parallel Resonant inverters- Voltage control.

UNIT IV DC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Single phase and three phase inverters, control using various (sine PWM, SVPWM and PSPWM) techniques, various harmonic elimination techniques- Multilevel inverters- Concepts - Types: Diode clamped- Flying capacitor- Cascaded types- Applications.

UNIT V POWER CONDITIONERS, UPS & FILTERS 9

Introduction- Power line disturbances- Power conditioners –UPS: offline UPS, Online UPS, Applications – Filters: Voltage filters, Series-parallel resonant filters, filter without series capacitors, filter for PWM VSI, current filter, DC filters – Design of inductor and transformer for PE applications – Selection of capacitors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze the state space model for DC – DC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on switched mode power converters.
- Ability to understand the importance of Resonant Converters.
- Ability to analyze the PWM techniques for DC-AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on modern power electronic converters and its applications in electric power utility.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on filters and UPS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Ang, Alejandro Oliva,” Power-Switching Converters”, Third Edition, CRC Press, 2010.
2. KjeldThorborg, “Power Electronics – In theory and Practice”, Overseas Press, First Indian Edition 2005.
3. M.H. Rashid – Power Electronics handbook, Elsevier Publication, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Philip T Krein, “ Elements of Power Electronics”, Oxford University Press
2. Ned Mohan, Tore.M.Undeland, William.P.Robbins, Power Electronics converters, Applications and design- Third Edition- John Wiley and Sons- 2006

3. M.H. Rashid – Power Electronics circuits, devices and applications- third edition Prentice Hall of India New Delhi, 2007.
4. Erickson, Robert W, “Fundamentals of Power Electronics”, Springer, second edition, 2010.

EE8015	ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION, UTILIZATION AND CONSERVATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- To study the generation, conservation of electrical power and energy efficient equipments.
- To understand the principle, design of illumination systems and energy efficiency lamps.
- To study the methods of industrial heating and welding.
- To understand the electric traction systems and their performance.

UNIT I ILLUMINATION 9

Importance of lighting – properties of good lighting scheme – laws of illumination – photometry - types of lamps – lighting calculations – basic design of illumination schemes for residential, commercial, street lighting, factory lighting and flood lighting – LED lighting and energy efficient lamps.

UNIT II REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING 9

Refrigeration-Domestic refrigerator and water coolers - Air-Conditioning-Various types of air-conditioning system and their applications, smart air conditioning units - Energy Efficient motors: Standard motor efficiency, need for efficient motors, Motor life cycle, Direct Savings and payback analysis, efficiency evaluation factor.

UNIT III HEATING AND WELDING 9

Role of electric heating for industrial applications – resistance heating – induction heating – dielectric heating - electric arc furnaces. Brief introduction to electric welding – welding generator, welding transformer and the characteristics.

UNIT IV TRACTION 9

Merits of electric traction – requirements of electric traction system – supply systems – mechanics of train movement – traction motors and control – braking – recent trends in electric traction.

UNIT V DOMESTIC UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY 9

Domestic utilization of electrical energy – House wiring. Induction based appliances, Online and OFF line UPS, Batteries - Power quality aspects – nonlinear and domestic loads – Earthing – Domestic, Industrial and Substation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand the main aspects of generation, utilization and conservation.
- To identify an appropriate method of heating for any particular industrial application.
- To evaluate domestic wiring connection and debug any faults occurred.
- To construct an electric connection for any domestic appliance like refrigerator as well as to design a battery charging circuit for a specific household application.
- To realize the appropriate type of electric supply system as well as to evaluate the

performance of a traction unit.

- To understand the main aspects of Traction.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wadhwa, C.L. "Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", New Age International Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
2. Dr. Uppal S.L. and Prof. S. Rao, 'Electrical Power Systems', Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 15th Edition, 2014.
3. Energy Efficiency in Electric Utilities, BEE Guide Book, 2010

REFERENCES

1. Partab.H, "Art and Science of Utilisation of Electrical Energy", Dhanpat Rai and Co, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Openshaw Taylor.E, "Utilization of Electrical Energy in SI Units", Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
3. Gupta.J.B, "Utilization of Electric Power and Electric Traction", S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2002.
4. Cleaner Production – Energy Efficiency Manual for GERIAP, UNEP, Bangkok prepared by National Productivity Council.

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING **LT P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES **10**

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS **9**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION **9**

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS **9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES **8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be ability to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, “Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility” Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ‘ Value Education’, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

MG8591 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS **9**

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING **9**

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING **9**

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING **9**

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING **9**

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be ability to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, Prentice Hall (India)Pvt. Ltd., 10^{th} Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, “Essentials of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management”, 7^{th} Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999

EE8016 ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND AUDITING

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To impact concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- Energy management on various electrical equipments and metering.
- Concept of lighting systems and cogeneration.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basics of Energy – Need for energy management – Energy accounting - Energy monitoring, targeting and reporting - Energy audit process.

UNIT II ENERGY MANAGEMENT FOR MOTORS AND COGENERATION 9

Energy management for electric motors – Transformer and reactors - Capacitors and synchronous machines, energy management by cogeneration – Forms of cogeneration – Feasibility of cogeneration – Electrical interconnection.

UNIT III LIGHTING SYSTEMS 9

Energy management in lighting systems – Task and the working space - Light sources – Ballasts – Lighting controls – Optimizing lighting energy – Power factor and effect of harmonics, lighting and energy standards.

UNIT IV METERING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT 9

Metering for energy management – Units of measure - Utility meters – Demand meters – Paralleling of current transformers – Instrument transformer burdens – Multi tasking solid state meters, metering location vs requirements, metering techniques and practical examples.

UNIT V ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND MODELS 9

Economic analysis – Economic models - Time value of money - Utility rate structures – Cost of electricity – Loss evaluation, load management – Demand control techniques – Utility monitoring and control system – HVAC and energy management – Economic justification.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the basics of Energy audit process.
- Ability to understand the basics of energy management by cogeneration
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Energy management in lighting systems
- Ability to impact concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- Ability to understand the importance of Energy management on various electrical equipment and metering.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on HVAC.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barney L. Capehart, Wayne C. Turner, and William J. Kennedy, Guide to Energy Management, Fifth Edition, The Fairmont Press, Inc., 2006
2. Eastop T.D & Croft D.R, Energy Efficiency for Engineers and Technologists,.Logman Scientific & Technical, ISBN-0-582-03184 , 1990.

REFERENCES
1. Reay D.A, Industrial Energy Conservation, 1st edition, Pergamon Press, 1977.
2. IEEE Recommended Practice for Energy Management in Industrial and Commercial Facilities, IEEE, 196.
3. Amit K. Tyagi, Handbook on Energy Audits and Management, TERI, 2003.
4. Electricity in buildings good practice guide, McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
5. National Productivity Council Guide Books

CS8391	**DATA STRUCTURES**	**LT P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To Learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST 9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation –– singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operations (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal).

UNIT II LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES 9

Stack ADT – Operations - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to postfix expression - Queue ADT – Operations - Circular Queue – Priority Queue - deQueue – applications of queues.

UNIT III NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – TREES 9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – applications of trees – binary search tree ADT –Threaded Binary Trees- AVL Trees – B-Tree - B+ Tree **-** Heap – Applications of heap.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES - GRAPHS 9

Definition – Representation of Graph – Types of graph - Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Topological Sort – Bi-connectivity – Cut vertex – Euler circuits – Applications of graphs.

UNIT V SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES 9

Searching- Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting - Bubble sort - Selection sort - Insertion sort - Shell sort – Radix sort. Hashing- Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear and non-linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyze the various sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education,1997.
2. Reema Thareja, “Data Structures Using C”, Second Edition , Oxford University Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L.Rivest, Clifford Stein, “Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
2. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education,1983.
3. Stephen G. Kochan, “Programming in C”, 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, “Fundamentals of Data Structures in C”, Second Edition, University Press, 2008

EE8017	HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT TRANSMISSION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC power transmission.
- HVDC converters.
- HVDC system control.
- Harmonics and design of filters.
- Power flow in HVDC system under steady state.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

DC Power transmission technology–Comparison of AC and DC transmission–Application of DC transmission–Description of DC transmission system–Planning for HVDC transmission–Modern trends in HVDC technology–DC breakers–Operating problems–HVDC transmission based on VSC –Types and applications of MTDC systems.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF HVDC CONVERTERS 9

Line commutated converter -Analysis of Graetz circuit with and without overlap -Pulse number– Choice of converter configuration – Converter bridge characteristics– Analysis of a 12 pulse converters– Analysis of VSC topologies and firing schemes.

UNIT III CONVERTER AND HVDC SYSTEM CONTROL 9

Principles of DC link control–Converter control characteristics–System control hierarchy–Firing angle control– Current and extinction angle control–Starting and stopping of DC link –Power control –Higher level controllers –Control of VSC based HVDC link.

UNIT IV REACTIVE POWER AND HARMONICS CONTROL 9

Reactive power requirements in steady state–Sources of reactive power–SVC and STATCOM– Generation of harmonics –Design of AC and DC filters– Active filters.

UNIT V POWER FLOW ANALYSIS IN AC/DC SYSTEMS 9

Per unit system for DC quantities–DC system model –Inclusion of constraints –Power flow analysis –case study

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the principles and types of HVDC system.
- Ability to analyze and understand the concepts of HVDC converters.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on DC link control.
- Ability to understand the concepts of reactive power management, harmonics and power flow analysis.
- Ability to get knowledge about Planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC power transmission.
- Ability to understand the importance of power flow in HVDC system under steady state.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Padiyar,K.R.,"HVDC power transmission system", New Age International(P)Ltd. NewDelhi, Second Edition,2010.
2. Arrillaga,J.,"High Voltage Direct Current Transmission", Peter Pregrinus, London,1983.

REFERENCES

1. Kundur P.," Power System Stability and Control", McGraw-Hill,1993.
2. Colin Adamson and Hingorani NG," High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission", Garraway Limited, London, 1960.
3. Edward Wilson Kimbark," Direct Current Transmission", Vol.I, Wiley inter science, New York, London, Sydney,1971.

EE8018	**MICROCONTROLLER BASED SYSTEM DESIGN**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Architecture of PIC microcontroller
- Interrupts and timers
- Peripheral devices for data communication and transfer
- Functional blocks of ARM processor
- Architecture of ARM processors

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PIC MICROCONTROLLER 9

Introduction to PIC Microcontroller–PIC 16C6x and PIC16C7x Architecture–IC16cxx–- Pipelining - Program Memory considerations – Register File Structure - Instruction Set - Addressing modes – Simple Operations.

UNIT II INTERRUPTS AND TIMER 9

PIC micro controller Interrupts- External Interrupts-Interrupt Programming–Loop time subroutine Timers-Timer Programming– Front panel I/O-Soft Keys– State machines and key switches– Display of Constant and Variability strings.

UNIT III PERIPHERALS AND INTERFACING 9

I^2C Bus for Peripherals Chip Access– Bus operation-Bus subroutines– Serial EEPROM—Analog to Digital Converter–UART-Baud rate selection–Data handling circuit–Initialization -

LCD and keyboard Interfacing -ADC, DAC, and Sensor Interfacing.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO ARM PROCESSOR 9

Architecture –ARM programmer's model –ARM Development tools- Memory Hierarchy – ARM Assembly Language Programming–Simple Examples–Architectural Support for Operating systems.

UNIT V ARM ORGANIZATION 9

3-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization– 5-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization–ARM Instruction Execution- ARM Implementation– ARM Instruction Set– ARM coprocessor interface– Architectural support for High Level Languages – Embedded ARM Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- Ability to understand the concepts of Architecture of PIC microcontroller
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Interrupts and timers.
- Ability to understand the importance of Peripheral devices for data communication.
- Ability to understand the basics of sensor interfacing
- Ability to acquire knowledge in Architecture of ARM processors

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peatman,J.B., "Design with PIC Micro Controllers"PearsonEducation,3rdEdition, 2004.
2. Furber,S., "ARM System on Chip Architecture" Addison Wesley trade Computer Publication, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Mazidi, M.A.,"PIC Microcontroller" Rollin Mckinlay, Danny causey ,Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

EE8019	SMART GRID	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- The power quality management issues in Smart Grid.
- The high performance computing for Smart Grid applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID 9

Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers, functions, opportunities, challenges and benefits, Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, National and International Initiatives in Smart Grid.

UNIT II SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES 9

Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation ,Transmission systems: EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring, Protection and control, Distribution systems: DMS, Volt/VAR control, Fault Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV).

UNIT III SMART METERS AND ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE 9

IntroductiontoSmartMeters,AdvancedMeteringinfrastructure(AMI)driversandbenefits, AMI protocols, standards and initiatives, AMI needs in the smart grid, Phasor Measurement Unit(PMU), Intelligent Electronic Devices(IED)&their application for monitoring & protection.

UNIT IV POWER QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN SMART GRID 9

Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.

UNIT V HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING FOR SMART GRID APPLICATIONS 9

Local Area Network(LAN),House Area Network(HAN), Wide Area Network(WAN), Broad band over Power line(BPL),IP based Protocols, Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing to make Smart Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will develop more understanding on the concepts of Smart Grid and its present developments.
- Learners will study about different Smart Grid technologies.
- Learners will acquire knowledge about different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- Learners will have knowledge on power quality management in Smart Grids
- Learners will develop more understanding on LAN, WAN and Cloud Computing for Smart Grid applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stuart Borlase “Smart Grid: Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions”,CRCPress2012.
2. JanakaEkanayake,NickJenkins,KithsiriLiyanage,JianzhongWu,AkihikoYokoyama, “Smart Grid: TechnologyandApplications”,Wiley2012.

REFERENCES

- VehbiC. Güngör ,Dilan Sahin, Taskin Kocak, Salih Ergüt, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke, “Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards” IEEE Transactions On Industrial Informatics, Vol.7,No.4, November2011.
- Xi Fang, Satyajayant Misra, Guoliang Xue, and Dejun Yang“SmartGrid –The New and Improved Power Grid: A Survey” ,IEEE Transaction on Smart Grids,vol.14,2012.
- James Momohe “Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis,”, Wiley-IEEE Press , 2012.

EI8073 BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING 9

Cell and its structure – Resting and Action Potential – Nervous system and its fundamentals - Basic components of a biomedical system- Cardiovascular systems- Respiratory systems -Kidney and blood flow - Biomechanics of bone - Biomechanics of soft tissues -Physiological signals and transducers - Transducers – selection criteria – Piezo electric, ultrasonic transducers - Temperature measurements - Fibre optic temperature sensors

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES 9

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Photo Plethysmography, Body Plethysmography – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood –measurement of blood pCO2, pO2, finger-tip oxymeter - ESR, GSR measurements.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS 9

Electrodes – Limb electrodes –floating electrodes – pregelled disposability electrodes - Micro, needle and surface electrodes – Amplifiers, Preamplifiers, differential amplifiers, chopper amplifiers – Isolation amplifier - ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current-Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipment.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques – Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography –Different types of biotelemetry systems - Retinal Imaging - Imaging application in Biometric systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING, THERAPEUTIC AND ROBOTIC DEVICES 9

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators – Diathermy – Heart – Lung machine – Audio meters – Dialysers – Lithotripsy - ICCU patient monitoring system - Nano Robots - Robotic surgery –Orthopedic prostheses fixation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course students will have the

- Ability to understand the philosophy of the heart, lung, blood circulation and respiration system.
- Ability to provide latest ideas on devices of non-electrical devices.
- Ability to gain knowledge on various sensing and measurement devices of electrical origin.
- Ability to understand the analysis systems of various organ types.
- Ability to bring out the important and modern methods of imaging techniques and their

analysis.
- Ability to explain the medical assistance/techniques, robotic and therapeutic equipments.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New
Delhi, 2007.
2. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,2nd edition, 2003
3. Joseph J Carr and John M.Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th edition, 2012

REFERENCES

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

GE8073 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8
Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9
Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12
Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia,“The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCY551	Advanced Engineering Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OME552	Vibration and Noise Control	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OMD551	Basics of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OBT751	Analytical Methods and Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OME751	Design of Experiments	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OCS752	Introduction to C Programming	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OEC753	Signals and Systems	OE	4	4	0	0	4
6.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OCY551 ADVANCED ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMERS AND SPECIALITY POLYMER 9

Polymers – Types of polymerization – degree of polymerization – plastics and types – mechanism of polymerization (free radical mechanism) properties of polymers - Tg and tacticity – compounding of plastics – fabrication of plastics – Blow and extrusion mouldings. Speciality polymers-conducting polymers: polyacetylene, polyaniline, synthesis, mechanism of conduction – applications of conducting polymers. Bio-degradable polymers: requirements, factors affecting degradation – PLA– preparation, properties –applications.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY, CORROSION AND PROTECTIVE COATINGS 9

Electrode potential – Nernst equation, numerical problems – Emf series, applications, electrochemical cells, galvanic cells, electrolytic concentration cells – Emf measurement problems. Corrosion: dry & wet corrosion – mechanism, factors affecting corrosion - corrosion control, material selection and design aspects – corrosion protection – sacrificial anode and impressed current methods. Protective coatings: Metallic coatings – electroplating of Cu - electroless plating of Ni. Organic coatings: Paints - constituents and function, special paints – water repellant, heat resistant and luminous paints.

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY & ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grothuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Beer-Lambert's Law. Quantum efficiency – determination - photophysical processes (Jablonski diagram) - photosensitization - chemiluminescence and bioluminescence. Analytical techniques: IR, UV – principle, Instrumentation and applications.Thermal analysis: TGA & DTA - principle, instrumentation and applications.
Chromatography: Basic principles of column & TLC – principles and applications.

UNIT IV THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function- Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore (problems).

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties (surface to volume ratio, melting point, optical and electrical). nanoparticles, nanocluster, nanorod, nanotube (CNT: SWNT and MWNT) and nanowire, synthesis - precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation, sol-gel process and applications (electronic and biomedical). Fullerenes: Types - C_{60} - preparation, properties and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.
2. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013
3. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.,2012.

REFERENCES

1. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. B. K. Sharma, "Engineering Chemistry", Krishna Prakashan Media (P) Ltd, Meerut, 2012

OCE551 AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY 6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 10

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering",New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OAT551 AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNITI AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system -Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

UNIT II VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM 9

Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional –sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann's- Devi's steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints –- Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle- Differential-wheels and tyres.

UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS 9

Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

UNITV ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
4. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers,1989.

OIT551 **DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING 9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING 11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING 7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN 9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, ―Database Management Systems‖, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OIT552 CLOUD COMPUTING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION 9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., “Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm”, First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, “Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security”, CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, “Mastering Cloud Computing”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)”, O'Reilly, 2009.

OMF551	**PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION 9

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE 9

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 9

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3,Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAN551	SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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 9

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 9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9

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 9

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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.
CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications
CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.
CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

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”, 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OME552	VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student will be able to understand

- Basic about the noise and its control methods
- the sources of vibration and noise in automobiles and make design modifications to reduce the vibration and noise and improve the life of the components
- About the noise in the automotive sources
- Various control techniques in controlling noise and vibrations.
- Know about the source of noise

UNIT I BASICS OF VIBRATION 9

Introduction, classification of vibration: free and forced vibration, undamped and damped vibration, linear and non linear vibration, response of damped and undamped systems under harmonic force, analysis of single degree and two degree of freedom systems, torsional vibration, determination of natural frequencies.

UNIT II BASICS OF NOISE 9

Introduction, amplitude, frequency, wavelength and sound pressure level, addition, subtraction and averaging decibel levels, noise dose level, legislation, measurement and analysis of noise, measurement environment, equipment, frequency analysis, tracking analysis, sound quality analysis.

UNIT III AUTOMOTIVE NOISE SOURCES 9

Noise Characteristics of engines, engine overall noise levels, assessment of combustion noise, assessment of mechanical noise, engine radiated noise, intake and exhaust noise, engine necessary contributed noise, transmission noise, aerodynamic noise, tire noise, brake noise.

UNIT IV CONTROL TECHNIQUES 9

Vibration isolation, tuned absorbers, un-tuned viscous dampers, damping treatments, application dynamic forces generated by IC engines, engine isolation, crank shaft damping, modal analysis of the mass elastic model shock absorbers.

UNIT V SOURCE OF NOISE AND CONTROL 9

Methods for control of engine noise, combustion noise, mechanical noise, predictive analysis, palliative treatments and enclosures, automotive noise control principles, sound in enclosures, sound energy absorption, sound transmission through barriers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the basic of noise and vibrations.
- Understanding causes, source and types of vibrations in machineries
- Gaining knowledge in sources and measurement standard of noise
- Ability to design and develop vibrations and noise control systems.
- Ability to know techniques in controlling the noise and vibrations.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Singiresu S.Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Benson H. Tongue, "Principles of Vibrations", 2nd Edition, Oxford University, 2007
2. David Bies and Colin Hansen, "Engineering Noise Control – Theory and Practice",4th Edition, E and FN Spon, Taylore & Francise e-Library, 2009
3. William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, Chandramouli Padmanabhan, "Theory of Vibration with Application", 5th Edition Pearson Education, 2011
4. Grover. G.T., "Mechanical Vibrations", Nem Chand and Bros., 1996
5. Bernard Challen and Rodica Baranescu - "Diesel Engine Reference Book", Second Edition, SAE International, 1999.
6. Julian Happian-Smith - "An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design"- Butterworth-Heinemann, 2004
7. Rao, J.S and Gupta, K., "Introductory course on Theory and Practice of Mechanical Vibration", 2nd Edition, New Age International Publications, 2010
8. Shabana. A.A., "Theory of vibrations – An introduction", 2nd Edition, Springer, 2010
9. Balakumar Balachandran and Edward B. Magrab, "Fundamentals of Vibrations", 1st Editon, Cengage Learning, 2009
10. John Fenton, "Handbook of Automotive body Construction and Design Analysis – Professional Engineering Publishing, 1998

OMD551 BASICS OF BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

CO-PO MAPPING:

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1				✓		✓					
CO2				✓		✓					
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO4			✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO5			✓	✓	✓	✓					

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES 9
Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODECONFIGURATIONS 9
Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven's triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9
Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICALPARAMETERS 10
Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT 8
Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiological measurements

CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, “Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement”, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, “Medical Instrumentation Application and Design”, John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Myer Kutz, “Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design”, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
2. Khandpur R.S, “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, “Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology”, Pearson Education, 2004.

OBT751	**ANALYTICAL METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I SPECTROMETRY 9

Properties of electromagnetic radiation- wave properties – components of optical instruments– Sources of radiation – wavelength selectors – sample containers – radiation transducers – Signal process and read outs – signal to noise ratio - sources of noise – Enhancement of signal to noise - types of optical instruments – Applications.

UNIT II MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY 9

Molecular absorption spectrometry – Measurement of Transmittance and Absorbance – Beer’s law – Instrumentation - Applications -Theory of fluorescence and Phosphorescence –Theory of Infrared absorption spectrometry – IR instrumentation – Applications – Theory of Raman spectroscopy – Instrumentation – applications.

UNIT III NMR AND MASS SPECTROMETRY 9

Theory of NMR — chemical shift- NMR-spectrometers – applications of 1H and 13C NMR- Molecular mass spectra – ion sources.

Mass spectrometer. Applications of molecular mass - Electron paramagnetic resonance- g values – instrumentation.

UNIT IV SEPARATION METHODS 9

General description of chromatography – Band broadening and optimization of column performance- Liquid chromatography – Partition chromatography – Adsorption chromatography – Ion exchange chromatography -size exclusion chromatography- Affinity chromatography- principles of GC and applications – HPLC- Capillary electrophoresis – Applications.

UNIT V ELECTRO ANALYSIS AND SURFACE MICROSCOPY 9

Electrochemical cells- Electrode potential cell potentials – p**otentiometry**- reference electrode – ion selective and molecular selective electrodes – Instrument for potentiometric studies – **Voltametry** – Cyclic and pulse voltametry- Applications of voltametry . Study of surfaces – **Scanning probe microscopes – AFM and STM**.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Skoog, D.A. F. James Holler, and Stanky, R.Crouch "Instrumental Methods of Analysis".Cengage Learning , 2007.
2. Willard, Hobart, etal., "Instrumental Methods of Analysis". VIIth Edition, CBS, 1986.
3. Braun, Robert D. " Introduction to Instrumental Analysis". Pharma Book Syndicate, 1987.
4. Ewing,G.W. "Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis", Vth Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1985

REFERENCE

1. Sharma, B.K. "Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis : Analytical Chemistry" GoelPublishing House, 1972.
2. Haven, Mary C., etal., "Laboratory Instrumentation ". IVth Edition, John Wiley, 1995.

OME751	DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on various types of experimental designs conduct of experiments and data analysis techniques.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS 9

Hypothesis testing – single mean, two means, dependant/ correlated samples – confidence intervals, Experimentation – need, Conventional test strategies, Analysis of variance, F-test, terminology, basic principles of design, steps in experimentation – choice of sample size – Normal and half normal probability plot – simple linear and multiple linear regression, testing using Analysis of variance.

UNIT II SINGLE FACTOR EXPERIMENTS 9

Completely Randomized Design- effect of coding the observations- model adequacy checking- estimation of model parameters, residuals analysis- treatment comparison methods-Duncan's multiple range test, Newman-Keuel's test, Fisher's LSD test, Tukey's test- testing using contrasts- Randomized Block Design – Latin Square Design- Graeco Latin Square Design – Applications.

UNIT III FACTORIAL DESIGNS 9

Main and Interaction effects - Two and three factor full factorial designs- Fixed effects and random effects model - Rule for sum of squares and Expected Mean Squares- 2^K Design with two and three factors- Yate's Algorithm- fitting regression model- Randomized Block Factorial Design - Practical applications.

UNIT IV SPECIAL EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN 9

Blocking and Confounding in 2^K Designs- blocking in replicated design- 2^K Factorial Design in two blocks- Complete and partial confounding- Confounding 2^K Design in four blocks- Two level Fractional Factorial Designs- one-half fraction of 2^K Design, design resolution, Construction of one-half fraction with highest design resolution, one-quarter fraction of 2^K Design

UNIT V TAGUCHI METHODS 9

Design of experiments using Orthogonal Arrays, Data analysis from Orthogonal experiments-Response Graph Method, ANOVA- attribute data analysis- Robust design- noise factors, Signal to noise ratios, Inner/outer OA design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Able to apply experimental techniques to practical problems to improve quality of processes / products by optimizing the process / product parameters.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Krishnaiah K, and Shahabudeen P, "Applied Design of Experiments and Taguchi Methods", PHI, India, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas C. Montgomery, "Design and Analysis of Experiments", John Wiley & sons, 2005
2. Phillip J. Ross, "Taguchi Techniques for Quality Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, India, 2005.

OCS752 INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions and structures

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Structure of C program – Basics: Data Types – Constants –Variables - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision-making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process – Exercise Programs: Check whether the required amount can be withdrawn based on the available amount – Menu-driven program to find the area of different shapes – Find the sum of even numbers

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 2,3)

UNIT II ARRAYS 9

Introduction to Arrays – One dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Traversal, Insertion, Deletion, Searching - Two dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Read – Print – Sum – Transpose – Exercise Programs: Print the number of positive and negative values present in the array – Sort the numbers using bubble sort - Find whether the given is matrix is diagonal or not.

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 5)

UNIT III STRINGS **9**

Introduction to Strings - Reading and writing a string - String operations (without using built-in string functions): Length – Compare – Concatenate – Copy – Reverse – Substring – Insertion – Indexing – Deletion – Replacement – Array of strings – Introduction to Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic - Exercise programs: To find the frequency of a character in a string - To find the number of vowels, consonants and white spaces in a given text - Sorting the names.

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 6 & 7)

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS **9**

Introduction to Functions – Types: User-defined and built-in functions - Function prototype - Function definition - Function call - Parameter passing: Pass by value - Pass by reference - Built-in functions (string functions) – Recursive functions – Exercise programs: Calculate the total amount of power consumed by 'n' devices (passing an array to a function) – Menu-driven program to count the numbers which are divisible by 3, 5 and by both (passing an array to a function) – Replace the punctuations from a given sentence by the space character (passing an array to a function)

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 4)

UNIT V STRUCTURES **9**

Introduction to structures – Declaration – Initialization – Accessing the members – Nested Structures – Array of Structures – Structures and functions – Passing an entire structure – Exercise programs: Compute the age of a person using structure and functions (passing a structure to a function) – Compute the number of days an employee came late to the office by considering his arrival time for 30 days (Use array of structures and functions)

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 8)

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications using basic constructs
- Develop applications using arrays and strings
- Develop applications using functions and structures

TEXT BOOK

1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
3. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
4. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009

OCH751 **PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM 7

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES 13

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ",2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John

Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., “ Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering “, John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana,”Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN”, 2nd Edn,PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana,”ChemicalProcess Modelling and Computer Simulation” 2nd Edn,PHI Learning Ltd,(2012).

OEC753	**SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		4	**0**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 12

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 12

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties.

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 12

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, “Signals and Systems”, Pearson, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. B. P. Lathi, “Principles of Linear Systems and Signals”, Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, “Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete”, Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, “An Introduction to Signals and Systems”, Thomson, 2007.

OML751	**TESTING OF MATERIALS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

1. Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component

2. Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., "Elements of X-ray diffraction", 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, "The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys" 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society_of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

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PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

PEO1: To enable graduates to pursue research, or have a successful career in academia or industries associated with Electronics and Communication Engineering, or as entrepreneurs.

PEO2: To provide students with strong foundational concepts and also advanced techniques and tools in order to enable them to build solutions or systems of varying complexity.

PEO3: To prepare students to critically analyze existing literature in an area of specialization and ethically develop innovative and research oriented methodologies to solve the problems identified.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

2. **Problem analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

3. **Design/development of solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems**: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

5. **Modern tool usage**: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

6. **The engineer and society**: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

7. **Environment and sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

8. **Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

9. **Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

10. **Communication**: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

11. **Project management and finance**: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

12. **Life-long learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

1. To analyze, design and develop solutions by applying foundational concepts of electronics and communication engineering.
2. To apply design principles and best practices for developing quality products for scientific and business applications.
3. To adapt to emerging information and communication technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.

Contribution 1: Reasonable 2: Significant 3: Strong

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the programme objective and the outcomes is given in the following table

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1
2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2

MAPPING OF PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the Program Specific Objectives and the outcomes is given in the following table

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	3

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MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

A broad relation between the Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes is given in the following table

COURSE OUTCOMES		PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
Sem	**Course Name**	**a**	**b**	**c**	**d**	**e**	**f**	**g**	**h**	**i**	**j**	**k**	**l**
I	Communicative English						√	√	√	√	√	√	
	Engineering Mathematics – I	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Engineering Physics	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Engineering Chemistry	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Engineering Graphics	√									√	√	√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	√	√	√	√							√	√
II	Technical English					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Engineering Mathematics – II	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Physics for Electronics Engineering	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Circuit Analysis	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electronic Devices	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Circuits and Devices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
III	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electronic Circuits- I	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Signals and Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Digital Electronics	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Control System Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &Speaking						√		√	√	√	√	√
IV	Probability and Random Processes	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Electronic Circuits II	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Communication Theory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electromagnetic Fields	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Linear Integrated Circuits	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Environmental Science and Engineering	√	√		√		√	√	√			√	√
	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√

COURSE OUTCOMES		PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
Sem	**Course Name**	**a**	**b**	**c**	**d**	**e**	**f**	**g**	**h**	**i**	**j**	**k**	**l**
	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Digital Communication	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Computer Architecture and Organization	√	√	√	√		√					√	√
	Communication Networks	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
V	Professional Elective I												
	Open Elective I												
	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Communication Systems Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Networks Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	VLSI Design	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Wireless Communication	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Principles of Management						√	√	√		√	√	√
VI	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective -II												
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	VLSI Design Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Technical Seminar		√		√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√
	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Optical Communication	√	√	√	√		√					√	√
	Embedded and Real Time Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
VII	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective -III												
	Open Elective - II												
	Embedded Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Advanced Communication Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective - IV												
VIII	Professional Elective - V												
	Project Work	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√

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I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER II

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8254	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8251	Circuit Analysis	PC	4	4	0	0	4
6.	EC8252	Electronic Devices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8261	Circuits and Devices Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**29**	**21**	**0**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8352	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8393	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	ES	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8351	Electronic Circuits- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8352	Signals and Systems	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8391	Control Systems Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8381	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8361	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**30**	**20**	**0**	**10**	**25**

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8451	Probability and Random Processes	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8452	Electronic Circuits II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8491	Communication Theory	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8451	Electromagnetic Fields	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EC8453	Linear Integrated Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8461	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8462	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**28**	**20**	**0**	**8**	**24**

SEMESTER V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8501	Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8553	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.	EC8552	Computer Architecture and Organization	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8551	Communication Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8562	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8561	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8563	Communication Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8652	Wireless Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8651	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective -II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8661	VLSI Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8611	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**28**	**18**	**0**	**10**	**23**

SEMESTER VII

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8701	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8751	Optical Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8791	Embedded and Real Time Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8702	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective -III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8711	Embedded Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8761	Advanced Communication Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**26**	**18**	**0**	**8**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	EC8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	**26**	**6**	**0**	**20**	**16**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 185

HUMANITIES AND SOCIALSCIENCES (HS)

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8352	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8451	Probability and Random Processes	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8254	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	EC8393	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	ES	3	3	0	0	3
7.	EC8381	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

Sl.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8251	Circuit Analysis	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8252	Electronic Devices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8261	Circuits and Devices Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	EC8351	Electronic Circuits- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8352	Signals and Systems	PC	4	4	0	0	4
6.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	EC8391	Control System Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EC8361	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8452	Electronic Circuits II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EC8491	Communication Theory	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	EC8451	Electromagnetic Fields	PC	4	4	0	0	4
12.	EC8453	Linear Integrated Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	EC8461	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	EC8462	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	EC8501	Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	EC8553	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	PC	4	4	0	0	4
17.	EC8651	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	EC8552	Computer Architecture and Organization	PC	3	3	0	0	3
19.	EC8551	Communication Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EC8562	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
21.	EC8561	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
22.	EC8563	Communication Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	EC8652	Wireless Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	EC8661	VLSI Design	PC	4	0	0	4	2

		Laboratory						
27.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	EC8701	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	EC8751	Optical Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	EC8791	Embedded and Real Time Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
31.	EC8702	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
32.	EC8711	Embedded Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
33.	EC8761	Advanced Communication Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)*
SEMESTER V
ELECTIVE I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8073	Medical Electronics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8074	Robotics and Automation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8075	Nano Technology and Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE II

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8091	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8001	MEMS and NEMS	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8002	Multimedia Compression and Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8003	CMOS Analog IC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8004	Wireless Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8092	Advanced Wireless Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8071	Cognitive Radio	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8082	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8005	Electronics Packaging and Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8006	Mixed Signal IC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE IV

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8072	Electro Magnetic Interference and Compatibility	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8007	Low power SoC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8008	Photonic Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8009	Compressive Sensing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE V

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8010	Video Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8011	DSP Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8094	Satellite Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8086	Soft Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	IT8006	Principles of Speech Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

***Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.**

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	EC8611	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	EC8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	**HS**	4	4		3		3			**14**	**7.56%**
2.	**BS**	12	7	4	4					**27**	**14.6%**
3.	**ES**	9	5	5						**19**	**10.27%**
4.	**PC**		9	15	17	19	16	16		**92**	**50%**
5.	**PE**					3	3	3	6	**15**	**8.10%**
6.	**OE**					3		3		**6**	**3.24%**
7.	**EEC**			1			1		10	**12**	**6.48%**
	Total	**25**	**25**	**25**	**24**	**25**	**23**	**22**	**16**	**185**	
8.	**Non Credit / Mandatory**										

HS8151	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing**- completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening**- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development**- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development-**- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening**- telephonic conversations. **Speaking –** sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking**- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development**- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development –** single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing**- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening**- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development**- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading **–Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays **–** developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks-conversations- **Speaking –** participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations-fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergarduate Engineers and Technologists**.** Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge,2011.
2. Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges.** CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris &Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English.** Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. **Basic Communication Skills,** Foundation Books: 2013.

MA8151 **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS 12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics'. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT 9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE 9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2-O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:
1. Friedrich Emich, “Engineering Chemistry”, Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, “Engineering Chemistry”, Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, “Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications”, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures –- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python'', Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152	**ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**	**L T P C**
		2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING 7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.
Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The
4. students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
5. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING ANDPYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

BS8161	PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY (Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

HS8251	TECHNICAL ENGLISH	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newsapapers- **Writing**- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development**- technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing**- interpreting cgarts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-** vocabularyused in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing**-Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing**- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development-** reported speech

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana**, Project Work,** Oxford University Press**,** Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43^{rd} Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10^{th} Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7^{th} Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3^{rd} Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4^{th} Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

		L	T	P	C
PH8253	**PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING** (Common to BME, ME, CC, ECE, EEE, E&I, ICE)	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic, dielectric and optical properties of materials and nano devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states –

Electron in periodic potential: Bloch thorem – metals and insulators - Energy bands in solids– tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Carrier transport: Velocity-electric field relations – drift and diffusion transport - Einstein's relation – Hall effect and devices – Zener and avalanche breakdown in p-n junctions - Ohmic contacts – tunnel diode - Schottky diode – MOS capacitor - power transistor.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetism in materials – magnetic field and induction – magnetization - magnetic permeability and susceptibility–types of magnetic materials – microscopic classification of magnetic materials - Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory. Dielectric materials: Polarization processes – dielectric loss – internal field – Clausius-Mosotti relation- dielectric breakdown – high-k dielectrics.

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and Semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P- N diode – solar cell –photo detectors - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – excitons - quantum confined Stark effect – quantum dot laser.

UNIT V NANOELECTRONIC DEVICES 9

Introduction - electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy– quantum confinement – quantum structures - Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structures –Zener-Bloch oscillations – resonant tunneling – quantum interference effects – mesoscopic structures: conductance fluctuations and coherent transport – Coulomb blockade effects - Single electron phenomena and Single electron Transistor – magnetic semiconductors– spintronics - Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structuues,
- Acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- Get knowledge on magnetic and dielectric properties of materials,
- Have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- Understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in spintronics and carbon electronics..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kasap, S.O. “Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices”, McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
2. Umesh K Mishra & Jasprit Singh, “Semiconductor Device Physics and Design”, Springer, 2008.
3. Wahab, M.A. “Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials”. Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. “Physics for Computer Science Students”. Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. “Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics”. Pearson Education, 2009

3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. “Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems”. CRC Press, 2014

BE8254 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
To impart knowledge on
- Operation of Three phase electrical circuits and power measurement
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various measuring instruments

UNIT I AC CIRCUITS AND POWER SYSTEMS 9
Three phase power supply – Star connection – Delta connection – Balanced and Unbalanced Loads- Power equation – Star Delta Conversion – Three Phase Power Measurement - Transmission & Distribution of electrical energy – Over head Vs Underground system – Protection of power system – types of tariff – power factor improvement

UNIT II TRANSFORMER 9
Introduction - Ideal Transformer – Accounting For Finite Permeability And Core Loss – Circuit Model Of Transformer – Per Unit System – Determination Of Parameters Of Circuit Model Of Transformer – Voltage Regulation – Name Plate Rating – Efficiency – Three Phase Transformers - Auto Transformers

UNIT III DC MACHINES 9
Introduction – Constructional Features– Motoring and generation principle - Emf And Torque equation – Circuit Model – Methods of Excitation and magnetisation characteristics – Starting and Speed Control – Universal Motor

UNIT IV AC MACHINES 9
Principle of operation of three-phase induction motors – Construction –Types – Equivalent circuit, Single phase Induction motors -Construction– Types–starting and speed control methods. Alternator- working principle–Equation of induced EMF – Voltage regulation, Synchronous motors- working principle-starting methods -– Torque equation – Stepper Motors – Brushless DC Motors

UNIT V MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION 9
Type of Electrical and electronic instruments – Classification- Types of indicating Instruments – Principles of Electrical Instruments –Multimeters, Oscilloscopes- Static and Dynamic Characteristics of Measurement – Errors in Measurement – Transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course the students will be able to
- Understand the concept of three phase power circuits and measurement.
- Comprehend the concepts in electrical generators, motors and transformers
- Choose appropriate measuring instruments for given application

TEXT BOOKS:
1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. Giorgio Rizzoni, “Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2010
3. S.K.Bhattacharya “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, Pearson India, 2011

REFERENCES:
1. Del Toro ,”Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2015.

2. Leonard S Bobrow, " Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
3. Rajendra Prasad ,"Fundamentals of Electrical engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Mittle N., "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 24th reprint 2016
5. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009

EC8251 CIRCUIT ANALYSIS **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of DC and AC circuits behavior
- To study the transient and steady state response of the circuits subjected to step and sinusoidal excitations.
- To introduce different methods of circuit analysis using Network theorems, duality and topology.

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS AND NETWORK TOPOLOGY 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchhoff's laws – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits - Network terminology - Graph of a network - Incidence and reduced incidence matrices – Trees –Cutsets - Fundamental cutsets - Cutset matrix – Tie sets - Link currents and Tie set schedules -Twig voltages and Cutset schedules, Duality and dual networks.

UNIT II NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS 12

Network theorems -Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem, and Maximum power transfer theorem ,application of Network theorems- Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Resonance - Series resonance - Parallel resonance - Variation of impedance with frequency - Variation in current through and voltage across L and C with frequency – Bandwidth - Q factor - Selectivity. Self inductance - Mutual inductance - Dot rule - Coefficient of coupling - Analysis of multiwinding coupled circuits - Series, Parallel connection of coupled inductors - Single tuned and double tuned coupled circuits.

UNITIV TRANSIENT ANALYSIS 12

Natural response-Forced response - Transient response of RC, RL and RLC circuits to excitation by Step Signal, Impulse Signal and exponential sources - Complete response of RC, RL and RLC Circuits to sinusoidal excitation.

UNIT V TWO PORT NETWORKS 12

Two port networks, Z parameters, Y parameters, Transmission (ABCD) parameters, Hybrid(H) Parameters, Interconnection of two port networks, Symmetrical properties of T and π networks.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Develop the capacity to analyze electrical circuits, apply the circuit theorems in real time
- Design and understand and evaluate the AC and DC circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt, Jr. Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis" , McGraw Hill Science Engineering, Eighth Edition, 11th Reprint 2016.
2. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, "Electric Circuits", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, Fifth Edition Reprint 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Fifth Edition,
McGraw Hill, 9th Reprint 2015.
2. A.Bruce Carlson, "Cicuits: Engineering Concepts and Analysis of Linear Electric Circuits", Cengage Learning, India Edition 2nd Indian Reprint 2009.
3. Allan H.Robbins, Wilhelm C.Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning, Fifth Edition, 1st Indian Reprint 2013.

EC8252 **ELECTRONIC DEVICES** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To acquaint the students with the construction, theory and operation of the basic electronic devices such as PN junction diode, Bipolar and Field effect Transistors, Power control devices, LED, LCD and other Opto-electronic devices

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE 9
PN junction diode, Current equations, Energy Band diagram, Diffusion and drift current densities, forward and reverse bias characteristics, Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Switching Characteristics, Breakdown in PN Junction Diodes.

UNIT II BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS 9
NPN -PNP -Operations-Early effect-Current equations – Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB, CC - Hybrid -π model - h-parameter model, Ebers Moll Model- Gummel Poon-model, Multi Emitter Transistor.

UNIT III FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS 9
JFETs – Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations-Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics- Threshold voltage -Channel length modulation, D-MOSFET, E-MOSFET- Characteristics – Comparison of MOSFET with JFET.

UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9
Metal-Semiconductor Junction- MESFET, FINFET, PINFET, CNTFET, DUAL GATE MOSFET, Schottky barrier diode-Zener diode-Varactor diode –Tunnel diode- Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9
UJT, SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED, LCD, Photo transistor, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course the students will be able to:
- Explain the V-I characteristic of diode, UJT and SCR
- Describe the equivalence circuits of transistors
- Operate the basic electronic devices such as PN junction diode, Bipolar and Field effect Transistors, Power control devices, LED, LCD and other Opto-electronic devices

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Donald A Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Fourth Edition, Tata Mc GrawHill Inc. 2012.
2. Salivahanan. S, Suresh Kumar. N, Vallavaraj.A, "Electronic Devices and circuits", Third Edition, Tata McGraw- Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:
1. Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electron Devices and Circuit Theory" Pearson Prentice Hall, 10th edition, July 2008.
2. R.S.Sedha, " A Text Book of Applied Electronics" S.Chand Publications, 2006.
3. Yang, "Fundamentals of Semiconductor devices", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1978.

EC8261 CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the characteristics of basic electronic devices such as Diode, BJT,FET, SCR
- To understand the working of RL,RC and RLC circuits
- To gain hand on experience in Thevinin & Norton theorem, KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems

1. Characteristics of PN Junction Diode
2. Zener diode Characteristics & Regulator using Zener diode
3. Common Emitter input-output Characteristics
4. Common Base input-output Characteristics
5. FET Characteristics
6. SCR Characteristics
7. Clipper and Clamper & FWR
8. Verifications Of Thevinin & Norton theorem
9. Verifications Of KVL & KCL
10. Verifications Of Super Position Theorem
11. verifications of maximum power transfer & reciprocity theorem
12. Determination Of Resonance Frequency of Series & Parallel RLC Circuits
13. Transient analysis of RL and RC circuits

LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS

BC 107, BC 148,2N2646,BFW10	- 25 each
1N4007, Zener diodes	- 25 each
Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors	- sufficient quantities
Bread Boards	- 15 Nos
CRO (30MHz)	– 10 Nos.
Function Generators (3MHz)	– 10 Nos.
Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	– 10 Nos.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

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

- Analyze the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- Design RL and RC circuits
- Verify Thevinin & Norton theorem KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems

GE8261 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.

(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.

(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.

(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 18

Welding:

(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.

(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning

(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:

(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.

(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump

(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.

(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.

(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC

circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and
- fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring		15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments		10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp		1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)		1 No.
5. Power Tools:	(a) Range Finder	2 Nos
	(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

MA8352 LINEAR ALGEBRA AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To understand the concepts of vector space, linear transformations and diagonalization.
- To apply the concept of inner product spaces in orthogonalization.
- To understand the procedure to solve partial differential equations.
- To give an integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

UNIT I VECTOR SPACES 12

Vector spaces – Subspaces – Linear combinations and linear system of equations – Linear independence and linear dependence – Bases and dimensions.

UNIT II LINEAR TRANSFORMATION AND DIAGONALIZATION 12

Linear transformation - Null spaces and ranges - Dimension theorem - Matrix representation of a linear transformations - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors - Diagonalizability.

UNIT III INNER PRODUCT SPACES 12

Inner product, norms - Gram Schmidt orthogonalization process - Adjoint of linear operations - Least square approximation.

UNIT IV PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation – Solutions of first order equations – Standard types and equations reducible to standard types – Singular solutions – Lagrange's linear equation – Integral surface passing through a given curve – Classification of partial differential equations - Solution of linear equations of higher order with constant coefficients – Linear non-homogeneous partial differential equations.

UNIT V FOURIER SERIES SOLUTIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Half range sine and cosine series - Method of separation of variables – Solutions of one dimensional wave equation and one-dimensional heat equation – Steady state solution of two-dimensional heat equation – Fourier series solutions in Cartesian coordinates.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.

- Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- Demonstrate their mastery by solving non - trivial problems related to the concepts and by proving simple theorems about the statements proven by the text.
- Able to solve various types of partial differential equations.

Able to solve engineering problems using Fourier series.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Friedberg, A.H., Insel, A.J. and Spence, L., “Linear Algebra”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Burden, R.L. and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. James, G. “Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics”, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Kolman, B. Hill, D.R., “Introductory Linear Algebra”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, First Reprint, 2009.
4. Kumaresan, S., “Linear Algebra – A Geometric Approach”, Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi, Reprint, 2010.
5. Lay, D.C., “Linear Algebra and its Applications”, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
6. O’Neil, P.V., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Cengage Learning, 2007.
7. Strang, G., “Linear Algebra and its applications”, Thomson (Brooks/Cole), New Delhi, 2005.
8. Sundarapandian, V. “Numerical Linear Algebra”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.

EC8393	**FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA STRUCTURES IN C**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the features of C
- To learn the linear and non-linear data structures
- To explore the applications of linear and non-linear data structures
- To learn to represent data using graph data structure
- To learn the basic sorting and searching algorithms

UNIT I C PROGRAMMING BASICS 9

Structure of a C program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in C – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements. Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two-dimensional arrays. Strings- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS, POINTERS, STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Functions – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic. Structures and unions - definition – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 9

Arrays and its representations – Stacks and Queues – Linked lists – Linked list-based implementation of Stacks and Queues – Evaluation of Expressions – Linked list based polynomial addition.

UNIT IV NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 9

Trees – Binary Trees – Binary tree representation and traversals –Binary Search Trees – Applications of trees. Set representations - Union-Find operations. Graph and its representations – Graph Traversals.

UNIT V SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS 9

Linear Search – Binary Search. Bubble Sort, Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort - Hash tables – Overflow handling.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Implement linear and non-linear data structure operations using C
- Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure for any given data set.
- Apply hashing concepts for a given problem
- Modify or suggest new data structure for an application
- Appropriately choose the sorting algorithm for an application

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Pradip Dey and Manas Ghosh, ―Programming in C, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, ―Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, Second Edition, University Press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, ―Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1996
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, ―Data Structures and Algorithms, Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Robert Kruse, C.L.Tondo, Bruce Leung, Shashi Mogalla , ― Data Structures and Program Design in C, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007
4. Jean-Paul Tremblay and Paul G. Sorenson, ―An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991.

EC8351	ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS I	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the methods of biasing transistors
- To design and analyze single stage and multistage amplifier circuits
- To analyze the frequency response of small signal amplifiers
- To design and analyze the regulated DC power supplies.
- To troubleshoot and fault analysis of power supplies.

UNIT I BIASING OF DISCRETE BJT, JFET AND MOSFET 9

BJT– Need for biasing - DC Load Line and Bias Point – DC analysis of Transistor circuits - Various biasing methods of BJT – Bias Circuit Design - Thermal stability - Stability factors - Bias compensation techniques using Diode, thermistor and sensistor – Biasing BJT Switching Circuits- JFET - DC Load Line and Bias Point - Various biasing methods of JFET - JFET Bias Circuit Design - MOSFET Biasing - Biasing FET Switching Circuits.

UNIT II BJT AMPLIFIERS 9

Small Signal Hybrid π equivalent circuit of BJT – Early effect - Analysis of CE, CC and CB amplifiers using Hybrid π equivalent circuits - AC Load Line Analysis- Darlington Amplifier - Bootstrap technique - Cascade, Cascode configurations - Differential amplifier, Basic BJT differential pair – Small signal analysis and CMRR.

UNIT III SINGLE STAGE FET, MOSFET AMPLIFIERS 9

Small Signal Hybrid π equivalent circuit of FET and MOSFET - Analysis of CS, CD and CG amplifiers using Hybrid π equivalent circuits - Basic FET differential pair- BiCMOS circuits.

UNIT IV FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIERS 9

Amplifier frequency response – Frequency response of transistor amplifiers with circuit capacitors – BJT frequency response – short circuit current gain - cut off frequency – fα, fβ and unity gain bandwidth – Miller effect - frequency response of FET - High frequency analysis of CE and MOSFET CS amplifier - Transistor Switching Times.

UNIT V POWER SUPPLIES AND ELECTRONIC DEVICE TESTING 9

Linear mode power supply - Rectifiers - Filters - Half-Wave Rectifier Power Supply - Full-Wave Rectifier Power Supply - Voltage regulators: Voltage regulation - Linear series, shunt and switching Voltage Regulators - Over voltage protection - BJT and MOSFET – Switched mode power supply (SMPS) - Power Supply Performance and Testing - Troubleshooting and Fault Analysis, Design of Regulated DC Power Supply.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After studying this course, the student should be able to:

- Acquire knowledge of
  - Working principles, characteristics and applications of BJT and FET
  - Frequency response characteristics of BJT and FET amplifiers
- Analyze the performance of small signal BJT and FET amplifiers - single stage and multi stage amplifiers
- Apply the knowledge gained in the design of Electronic circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald. A. Neamen, Electronic Circuits Analysis and Design, 3rd Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2010. (Unit I-IV)
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, 11th Edition, Pearson Education, 2013. (Unit V)

REFERENCES

1. Millman J, Halkias.C.and Sathyabrada Jit, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
2. Salivahanan and N. Suresh Kumar, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 4th Edition, , Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2017.
3. Floyd, Electronic Devices, Ninth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
4. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices & Circuits, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Anwar A. Khan and Kanchan K. Dey, A First Course on Electronics, PHI, 2006.
6. Rashid M, Microelectronics Circuits, Thomson Learning, 2007.

EC8352	SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 12

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 12

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 12

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, "Signals and Systems", Pearson, 2015.(Unit 1-V)

REFERENCES

1. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, "Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete", Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, "An Introduction to Signals and Systems", Thomson, 2007.

EC8392	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To present the Digital fundamentals, Boolean algebra and its applications in digital systems
- To familiarize with the design of various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- To introduce the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To explain the various semiconductor memories and related technology
- To introduce the electronic circuits involved in the making of logic gates

UNIT I DIGITAL FUNDAMENTALS 9

Number Systems – Decimal, Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal, 1's and 2's complements, Codes – Binary, BCD, Excess 3, Gray, Alphanumeric codes, Boolean theorems, Logic gates, Universal gates, Sum of products and product of sums, Minterms and Maxterms, Karnaugh map Minimization and Quine-McCluskey method of minimization.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Design of Half and Full Adders, Half and Full Subtractors, Binary Parallel Adder – Carry look ahead Adder, BCD Adder, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Magnitude Comparator, Decoder, Encoder, Priority Encoder.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Flip flops – SR, JK, T, D, Master/Slave FF – operation and excitation tables, Triggering of FF, Analysis and design of clocked sequential circuits – Design - Moore/Mealy models, state minimization, state assignment, circuit implementation – Design of Counters- Ripple Counters, Ring Counters, Shift registers, Universal Shift Register.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Stable and Unstable states, output specifications, cycles and races, state reduction, race free assignments, Hazards, Essential Hazards, Pulse mode sequential circuits, Design of Hazard free circuits.

UNIT V MEMORY DEVICES AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS 9

Basic memory structure – ROM -PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – Static and dynamic RAM - Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using PLA, PAL.

Digital integrated circuits: Logic levels, propagation delay, power dissipation, fan-out and fan-in, noise margin, logic families and their characteristics-RTL, TTL, ECL, CMOS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course:

- Use digital electronics in the present contemporary world
- Design various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- Do the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- Use the semiconductor memories and related technology
- Use electronic circuits involved in the design of logic gates

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, “Digital Design”, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles H.Roth. “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
2. Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
3. S.Salivahanan and S.Arivazhagan“Digital Electronics”, Ist Edition, Vikas Publishing House pvt Ltd, 2012.
4. Anil K.Maini “Digital Electronics”, Wiley, 2014.
5. A.Anand Kumar “Fundamentals of Digital Circuits”, 4th Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2016.
6. Soumitra Kumar Mandal “ Digital Electronics”, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2016.

EC8391	CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the systems.
- To learn the various approach for the state variable analysis.

UNIT I SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Control System: Terminology and Basic Structure-Feed forward and Feedback control theory-Electrical and Mechanical Transfer Function Models-Block diagram Models-Signal flow graphs models-DC and AC servo Systems-Synchronous -Multivariable control system

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Transient response-steady state response-Measures of performance of the standard first order and second order system-effect on an additional zero and an additional pole-steady error constant and system- type number-PID control-Analytical design for PD, PI,PID control systems

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Closed loop frequency response-Performance specification in frequency domain-Frequency response of standard second order system- Bode Plot - Polar Plot- Nyquist plots-Design of compensators using Bode plots-Cascade lead compensation-Cascade lag compensation-Cascade lag-lead compensation

UNIT IV CONCEPTS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Concept of stability-Bounded - Input Bounded - Output stability-Routh stability criterion-Relative stability-Root locus concept-Guidelines for sketching root locus-Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM ANALYSIS USING STATE VARIABLE METHODS 9

State variable representation-Conversion of state variable models to transfer functions-Conversion of transfer functions to state variable models-Solution of state equations-Concepts of Controllability and Observability-Stability of linear systems-Equivalence between transfer function and state variable representations-State variable analysis of digital control system-Digital control design using state feedback.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the various control system components and their representations.
- Analyze the various time domain parameters.
- Analysis the various frequency response plots and its system.
- Apply the concepts of various system stability criterions.
- Design various transfer functions of digital control system using state variable models.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5 th Edition, 2007.
2. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th edition, PHI, 2012.
3. S.K.Bhattacharya, Control System Engineering, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2013.
4. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition,1995.

EC8381 FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA STRUCTURES IN C LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand and implement basic data structures using C
- To apply linear and non-linear data structures in problem solving.
- To learn to implement functions and recursive functions by means of data structures
- To implement searching and sorting algorithms

LIST OF EXERCISES

1. Basic C Programs – looping, data manipulations, arrays
2. Programs using strings – string function implementation
3. Programs using structures and pointers
4. Programs involving dynamic memory allocations
5. Array implementation of stacks and queues
6. Linked list implementation of stacks and queues
7. Application of Stacks and Queues
8. Implementation of Trees, Tree Traversals
9. Implementation of Binary Search trees
10. Implementation of Linear search and binary search
11. Implementation Insertion sort, Bubble sort, Quick sort and Merge Sort
12. Implementation Hash functions, collision resolution technique

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write basic and advanced programs in C
- Implement functions and recursive functions in C
- Implement data structures using C
- Choose appropriate sorting algorithm for an application and implement it in a modularized way

EC8361 ANALOG AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the Frequency response of CE, CB and CC Amplifier
- Learn the frequency response of CS Amplifiers
- Study the Transfer characteristics of differential amplifier
- Perform experiment to obtain the bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers
- Perform SPICE simulation of Electronic Circuits
- Design and implement the Combinational and sequential logic circuits

LIST OF ANALOG EXPERIMENTS:

1. Design of Regulated Power supplies
2. Frequency Response of CE, CB, CC and CS amplifiers
3. Darlington Amplifier
4. Differential Amplifiers - Transfer characteristics, CMRR Measurement
5. Cascode and Cascade amplifiers
6. Determination of bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers
7. Analysis of BJT with Fixed bias and Voltage divider bias using Spice
8. Analysis of FET, MOSFET with fixed bias, self-bias and voltage divider bias using

simulation software like Spice
9. Analysis of Cascode and Cascade amplifiers using Spice
10. Analysis of Frequency Response of BJT and FET using Spice

LIST OF DIGITAL EXPERIMENTS

1. Design and implementation of code converters using logic gates(i) BCD to excess-3 code and vice versa (ii) Binary to gray and vice-versa
2. Design and implementation of 4 bit binary Adder/ Subtractor and BCD adder using IC 7483
3. Design and implementation of Multiplexer and De-multiplexer using logic gates
4. Design and implementation of encoder and decoder using logic gates
5. Construction and verification of 4 bit ripple counter and Mod-10 / Mod-12 Ripple counters
6. Design and implementation of 3-bit synchronous up/down counter

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:

- Design and Test rectifiers, filters and regulated power supplies.
- Design and Test BJT/JFET amplifiers.
- Differentiate cascode and cascade amplifiers.
- Analyze the limitation in bandwidth of single stage and multi stage amplifier
- Measure CMRR in differential amplifier
- Simulate and analyze amplifier circuits using PSpice.
- Design and Test the digital logic circuits.

LAB REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS, 2 STUDENTS / EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	EQUIPMENTS FOR ANALOG LAB
1	CRO/DSO (30MHz) – 15 Nos.
2	Signal Generator /Function Generators (3 MHz) – 15 Nos
3	Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V) – 15 Nos.
4	Standalone desktop PCs with SPICE software – 15 Nos.
5	Transistor/FET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS) – 50 Nos
6	Components and Accessories: Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers.
7	SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

S.NO	EQUIPMENTS FOR DIGITAL LAB
1	Dual power supply/ single mode power supply - 15 Nos
2	IC Trainer Kit - 15 Nos
3	Bread Boards - 15 Nos
4	Seven segment display -15 Nos
5	Multimeter - 15 Nos
6	ICs each 50 Nos 7400/ 7402 / 7404 / 7486 / 7408 / 7432 / 7483 / 74150 / 74151 / 74147 / 7445 / 7476/7491/ 555 / 7494 / 7447 / 74180 / 7485 / 7473 / 74138 / 7411 / 7474

HS8381 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING&SPEAKING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8451	PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.
- To understand the basic concepts of random processes which are widely used in IT fields.
- To understand the concept of correlation and spectral densities.
- To understand the significance of linear systems with random inputs.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES 12

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Markov chain - Poisson process – Random telegraph process.

UNIT IV CORRELATION AND SPECTRAL DENSITIES 12

Auto correlation functions – Cross correlation functions – Properties – Power spectral density – Cross spectral density – Properties.

UNIT V LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM INPUTS 12

Linear time invariant system – System transfer function – Linear systems with random inputs – Auto correlation and cross correlation functions of input and output.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept random processes in engineering disciplines.
- Understand and apply the concept of correlation and spectral densities.
- The students will have an exposure of various distribution functions and help in acquiring skills in handling situations involving more than one variable. Able to analyze the response of random inputs to linear time invariant systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibe, O.C.," Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes ", 1st Indian Reprint, Elsevier, 2007.
2. Peebles, P.Z., "Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles ", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Cooper. G.R., McGillem. C.D., "Probabilistic Methods of Signal and System Analysis", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 3rd Indian Edition, 2012.
2. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Miller. S.L. and Childers. D.G., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing and Communications ", Academic Press, 2004.
4. Stark. H. and Woods. J.W., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing ", Pearson Education, Asia, 3rd Edition, 2002.
5. Yates. R.D. and Goodman. D.J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2nd Edition, 2012.

EC8452	ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS II	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give a comprehensive exposure to all types of amplifiers and oscillators constructed with discrete components. This helps to develop a strong basis for building linear and digital integrated circuits
- To study about feedback amplifiers and oscillators principles
- To design oscillators.
- To study about turned amplifier.
- To understand the analysis and design of LC and RC oscillators, amplifiers, multi vibrators, power amplifiers and DC convertors.

UNIT I FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND STABILITY 9

Feedback Concepts – gain with feedback – effect of feedback on gain stability, distortion, bandwidth, input and output impedances; topologies of feedback amplifiers – analysis of series-series, shunt-shunt and shunt-series feedback amplifiers-stability problem-Gain and Phase-margins-Frequency compensation.

UNIT II OSCILLATORS 9

Barkhausen criterion for oscillation – phase shift, Wien bridge - Hartley & Colpitt's oscillators – Clapp oscillator-Ring oscillators and crystal oscillators – oscillator amplitude stabilization.

UNIT III TUNED AMPLIFIERS 9

Coil losses, unloaded and loaded Q of tank circuits, small signal tuned amplifiers – Analysis of capacitor coupled single tuned amplifier – double tuned amplifier - effect of cascading single tuned and double tuned amplifiers on bandwidth – Stagger tuned amplifiers - Stability of tuned amplifiers – Neutralization - Hazeltine neutralization method.

UNIT IV WAVE SHAPING AND MULTIVIBRATOR CIRCUITS 9

Pulse circuits – attenuators – RC integrator and differentiator circuits – diode clampers and clippers –Multivibrators - Schmitt Trigger- UJT Oscillator.

UNIT V POWER AMPLIFIERS AND DC CONVERTERS 9

Power amplifiers- class A-Class B-Class AB-Class C-Power MOSFET-Temperature Effect- Class AB Power amplifier using MOSFET –DC/DC convertors – Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost analysis and design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze different types of amplifier, oscillator and multivibrator circuits
- Design BJT amplifier and oscillator circuits
- Analyze transistorized amplifier and oscillator circuits
- Design and analyze feedback amplifiers
- Design LC and RC oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave shaping circuits, multivibrators, power amplifier and DC convertors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sedra and Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits"; Sixth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011. (UNIT I, III,IV,V)
2. Jacob Millman, 'Microelectronics', McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, Reprinted, 2009. (UNIT I,II,IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", 10th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2008
2. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Millman J. and Taub H., "Pulse Digital and Switching Waveforms", TMH, 2000.
4. Millman and Halkias. C., Integrated Electronics, TMH, 2007.

EC8491	COMMUNICATION THEORY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of various analog modulations and their spectral characteristics
- To understand the properties of random process
- To know the effect of noise on communication systems
- To study the limits set by Information Theory

UNIT I AMPLITUDE MODULATION 9

Amplitude Modulation- DSBSC, DSBFC, SSB, VSB - Modulation index, Spectra, Power relations and Bandwidth – AM Generation – Square law and Switching modulator, DSBSC Generation – Balanced and Ring Modulator, SSB Generation – Filter, Phase Shift and Third Methods, VSB Generation – Filter Method, Hilbert Transform, Pre-envelope & complex envelope –comparison of different AM techniques, Superheterodyne Receiver

UNIT II ANGLE MODULATION 9

Phase and frequency modulation, Narrow Band and Wide band FM – Modulation index, Spectra, Power relations and Transmission Bandwidth - FM modulation –Direct and Indirect methods, FM Demodulation – FM to AM conversion, FM Discriminator - PLL as FM Demodulator.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESS 9

Random variables, Random Process, Stationary Processes, Mean, Correlation & Covariance functions, Power Spectral Density, Ergodic Processes, Gaussian Process, Transmission of a Random Process Through a LTI filter.

UNIT IV NOISE CHARACTERIZATION 9

Noise sources – Noise figure, noise temperature and noise bandwidth – Noise in cascaded systems. Representation of Narrow band noise –In-phase and quadrature, Envelope and Phase – Noise performance analysis in AM & FM systems – Threshold effect, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis for FM.

UNIT V SAMPLING & QUANTIZATION 9

Low pass sampling – Aliasing- Signal Reconstruction-Quantization - Uniform & non-uniform quantization - quantization noise - Logarithmic Companding –PAM, PPM, PWM, PCM – TDM, FDM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design AM communication systems
- Design Angle modulated communication systems
- Apply the concepts of Random Process to the design of Communication systems
- Analyze the noise performance of AM and FM systems
- Gain knowledge in sampling and quantization

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G.Proakis, M.Salehi, “Fundamentals of Communication Systems”, Pearson Education 2014. (UNIT I-IV)
2. Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, 4th Edition, Wiley, 2014.(UNIT I-V)

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, “Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems”, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
2. D.Roody, J.Coolen, —Electronic Communications, 4th edition PHI 2006
3. A.Papoulis, “Probability, Random variables and Stochastic Processes”, McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 1991.
4. B.Sklar, “Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications”, 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007
5. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - “Analog and Digital Communications” TMH 2006
6. Couch.L., "Modern Communication Systems", Pearson, 2001.

EC8451	ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain conceptual and basic mathematical understanding of electric and magnetic fields in free space and in materials
- To understand the coupling between electric and magnetic fields through Faraday's law, displacement current and Maxwell's equations
- To understand wave propagation in lossless and in lossy media
- To be able to solve problems based on the above concepts

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 12

Electromagnetic model, Units and constants, Review of vector algebra, Rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems, Line, surface and volume integrals, Gradient of a scalar field, Divergence of a vector field, Divergence theorem, Curl of a vector field, Stoke's theorem, Null identities, Helmholtz's theorem

UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS 12

Electric field, Coulomb's law, Gauss's law and applications, Electric potential, Conductors in static electric field, Dielectrics in static electric field, Electric flux density and dielectric constant, Boundary conditions, Capacitance, Parallel, cylindrical and spherical capacitors, Electrostatic energy, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Uniqueness of electrostatic solutions, Current density and Ohm's law, Electromotive force and Kirchhoff's voltage law, Equation of continuity and Kirchhoff's current law

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS 12

Lorentz force equation, Law of no magnetic monopoles, Ampere's law, Vector magnetic potential, Biot-Savart law and applications, Magnetic field intensity and idea of relative permeability, Magnetic circuits, Behaviour of magnetic materials, Boundary conditions, Inductance and inductors, Magnetic energy, Magnetic forces and torques

UNIT IV TIME-VARYING FIELDS AND MAXWELL's EQUATIONS 12

Faraday's law, Displacement current and Maxwell-Ampere law, Maxwell's equations, Potential functions, Electromagnetic boundary conditions, Wave equations and solutions, Time-harmonic fields

UNIT V PLANE ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 12

Plane waves in lossless media, Plane waves in lossy media (low-loss dielectrics and good conductors), Group velocity, Electromagnetic power flow and Poynting vector, Normal incidence at a plane conducting boundary, Normal incidence at a plane dielectric boundary

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Display an understanding of fundamental electromagnetic laws and concepts
- Write Maxwell's equations in integral, differential and phasor forms and explain their physical meaning
- Explain electromagnetic wave propagation in lossy and in lossless media
- Solve simple problems requiring estimation of electric and magnetic field quantities based on these concepts and laws

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.K. Cheng, Field and wave electromagnetics, 2nd ed., Pearson (India), 1989 (UNIT I, II,III IV,V)
2. W.H. Hayt and J.A. Buck, Engineering electrmagnetics, 7th ed., McGraw-Hill (India), 2006 (UNIT I-V)

REFERENCES

1. D.J. Griffiths, Introduction to electrodynamics, 4th ed., Pearson (India), 2013
2. B.M. Notaros, Electromagnetics, Pearson: New Jersey, 2011
3. M.N.O. Sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni, Principles of electromagnetics, 6th ed., Oxford (Asian Edition), 2015

EC8453	LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits
- To learn the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL
- To learn the theory of ADC and DAC
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs

UNIT I BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Current mirror and current sources, Current sources as active loads, Voltage sources, Voltage References, BJT Differential amplifier with active loads, Basic information about op-amps – Ideal Operational Amplifier - General operational amplifier stages -and internal circuit diagrams of IC 741, DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations – JFET Operational Amplifiers – LF155 and TL082.

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.

UNIT III ANALOG MULTIPLIER AND PLL 9

Analog Multiplier using Emitter Coupled Transistor Pair - Gilbert Multiplier cell – Variable transconductance technique, analog multiplier ICs and their applications, Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation and Frequency synthesizing and clock synchronisation.

UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS 9

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode *R - 2R* Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters, Sigma – Delta converters.

UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION ICS 9

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Low Drop – Out(LDO) Regulators - Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Opto-couplers and fibre optic IC.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design linear and non linear applications of OP – AMPS
- Design applications using analog multiplier and PLL
- Design ADC and DAC using OP – AMPS
- Generate waveforms using OP – AMP Circuits
- Analyze special function ICs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, "Linear Integrated Circuits", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2018, Fifth Edition. (Unit I – V)
2. Sergio Franco, "Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits", 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2016 (Unit I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, "OP-AMP and Linear ICs", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 2015.
2. Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, "Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits", Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
3. B.S.Sonde, "System design using Integrated Circuits" , 2nd Edition, New Age Pub, 2001.
4. Gray and Meyer, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", Wiley International,5th Edition, 2009.
5. William D.Stanley, "Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits", Pearson Education,4th Edition,2001.
6. S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, "Linear Integrated Circuits", TMH,2nd Edition, 4th Reprint, 2016.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD,New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

EC8461	CIRCUITS DESIGN AND SIMULATION LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain hands on experience in designing electronic circuits
- To learn simulation software used in circuit design
- To learn the fundamental principles of amplifier circuits
- To differentiate feedback amplifiers and oscillators.
- To differentiate the operation of various multivibrators

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Series and Shunt feedback amplifiers-Frequency response, Input and output impedance
2. RC Phase shift oscillator and Wien Bridge Oscillator
3. Hartley Oscillator and Colpitts Oscillator
4. Single Tuned Amplifier
5. RC Integrator and Differentiator circuits
6. Astable and Monostable multivibrators
7. Clippers and Clampers

SIMULATION USING SPICE (Using Transistor):

1. Tuned Collector Oscillator
2. Twin -T Oscillator / Wein Bridge Oscillator
3. Double and Stagger tuned Amplifiers
4. Bistable Multivibrator
5. Schmitt Trigger circuit with Predictable hysteresis
6. Analysis of power amplifier

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze various types of feedback amplifiers
- Design oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators
- Design and simulate feedback amplifiers, oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators using SPICE Tool.

LAB REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS / 2 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	EQUIPMENTS	
1	CRO (Min 30MHz)	- 15 Nos
2	Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz)	– 15 Nos
3	Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	- 15 Nos
4	Digital Multimeter	- 15 Nos
5	Digital LCR Meter	- 2 Nos
6	Standalone desktops PC	- 15 Nos
7	Transistor/FET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS)	- 50 Nos

Components and Accessories:

Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers.
SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

EC8462	LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of linear integrated circuits and available ICs
- To understand the characteristics of the operational amplifier.
- To apply operational amplifiers in linear and nonlinear applications.
- To acquire the basic knowledge of special function IC.
- To use SPICE software for circuit design

DESIGN AND TESTING OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Inverting, Non inverting and differential amplifiers.
2. Integrator and Differentiator.
3. Instrumentation amplifier
4. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters.
5. Astable & Monostable multivibrators using Op-amp
6. Schmitt Trigger using op-amp.
7. Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators using Op-amp.
8. Astable and Monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
9. PLL characteristics and its use as Frequency Multiplier, Clock synchronization
10. R-2R Ladder Type D- A Converter using Op-amp.
11. DC power supply using LM317 and LM723.
12. Study of SMPS

SIMULATION USING SPICE:

1. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters using Op-amp
2. Astable and Monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
3. A/ D converter
4. Analog multiplier

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:

- Design amplifiers, oscillators, D-A converters using operational amplifiers.
- Design filters using op-amp and performs an experiment on frequency response.
- Analyze the working of PLL and describe its application as a frequency multiplier.
- Design DC power supply using ICs.
- Analyze the performance of filters, multivibrators, A/D converter and analog multiplier using SPICE.

LAB REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS / 2 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	EQUIPMENTS	
1	CRO/DSO (Min 30MHz)	-- 15 Nos
2	Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz)	– 15 Nos
3	Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	-- 15 Nos
4	Digital Multimeter	-- 15 Nos
5	IC Tester	-- 5 Nos

6	Standalone desktops PC	-- 15 Nos
7	Components and Accessories	– 50 Nos

Components and Accessories:
Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, diodes, Zener diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers, wires, Power transistors, Potentiometer, A/D and D/A convertors, LEDs .

Note: Op-Amps uA741, LM 301, LM311, LM 324, LM317, LM723, 7805, 7812, 2N3524, 2N3525, 2N3391, AD 633, LM 555, LM 565 may be used.

EC8501	DIGITAL COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the principles of sampling & quantization
- To study the various waveform coding schemes
- To learn the various baseband transmission schemes
- To understand the various band pass signaling schemes
- To know the fundamentals of channel coding

UNIT I INFORMATION THEORY 9

Discrete Memoryless source, Information, Entropy, Mutual Information - Discrete Memoryless channels – Binary Symmetric Channel, Channel Capacity - Hartley - Shannon law - Source coding theorem - Shannon - Fano & Huffman codes.

UNIT II WAVEFORM CODING & REPRESENTATION 9

Prediction filtering and DPCM - Delta Modulation - ADPCM & ADM principles-Linear Predictive Coding- Properties of Line codes- Power Spectral Density of Unipolar / Polar RZ & NRZ – Bipolar NRZ - Manchester

UNIT III BASEBAND TRANSMISSION & RECEPTION 9

ISI – Nyquist criterion for distortion less transmission – Pulse shaping – Correlative coding - Eye pattern – Receiving Filters- Matched Filter, Correlation receiver, Adaptive Equalization

UNIT IV DIGITAL MODULATION SCHEME 9

Geometric Representation of signals - Generation, detection, PSD & BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK & QPSK - QAM - Carrier Synchronization - Structure of Non-coherent Receivers - Principle of DPSK.

UNIT V ERROR CONTROL CODING 9

Channel coding theorem - Linear Block codes - Hamming codes - Cyclic codes - Convolutional codes - Viterbi Decoder.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Design PCM systems
- Design and implement base band transmission schemes
- Design and implement band pass signaling schemes
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of band pass signaling schemes and their noise performance
- Design error control coding schemes

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. Haykin, “Digital Communications”, John Wiley, 2005 (Unit I –V)

REFERENCES

1. B. Sklar, “Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009
2. B.P.Lathi, “Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems” 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press 2007.
3. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - “Analog and Digital Communications”, TMH 2006
4. J.G Proakis, “Digital Communication”, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Company, 2001.

EC8553	DISCRETE-TIME SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn discrete fourier transform, properties of DFT and its application to linear filtering
- To understand the characteristics of digital filters, design digital IIR and FIR filters and apply these filters to filter undesirable signals in various frequency bands
- To understand the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- To understand the fundamental concepts of multi rate signal processing and its applications
- To introduce the concepts of adaptive filters and its application to communication engineering

UNIT I DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM 12

Review of signals and systems, concept of frequency in discrete-time signals, summary of analysis & synthesis equations for FT & DTFT, frequency domain sampling, Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) - deriving DFT from DTFT, properties of DFT - periodicity, symmetry, circular convolution. Linear filtering using DFT. Filtering long data sequences - overlap save and overlap add method. Fast computation of DFT - Radix-2 Decimation-in-time (DIT) Fast Fourier transform (FFT), Decimation-in-frequency (DIF) Fast Fourier transform (FFT). Linear filtering using FFT.

UNIT II INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 12

Characteristics of practical frequency selective filters. characteristics of commonly used analog filters - Butterworth filters, Chebyshev filters. Design of IIR filters from analog filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) - Approximation of derivatives, Impulse invariance method, Bilinear transformation. Frequency transformation in the analog domain. Structure of IIR filter - direct form I, direct form II, Cascade, parallel realizations.

UNIT III FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 12

Design of FIR filters - symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR filters - design of linear phase FIR filters using Fourier series method - FIR filter design using windows (Rectangular, Hamming and Hanning window), Frequency sampling method. FIR filter structures - linear phase structure, direct form realizations

UNIT IV FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS 12

Fixed point and floating point number representation - ADC - quantization - truncation and rounding - quantization noise - input / output quantization - coefficient quantization error - product quantization error - overflow error - limit cycle oscillations due to product quantization and summation - scaling to prevent overflow.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS 12

DSP functionalities - circular buffering – DSP architecture – Fixed and Floating point architecture principles – Programming – Application examples.

TOTAL:60PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Apply DFT for the analysis of digital signals and systems
- Design IIR and FIR filters
- Characterize the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- Design multirate filters
- Apply adaptive filters appropriately in communication systems

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007. (UNIT I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Emmanuel C. Ifeachor & Barrie. W. Jervis, “Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. A. V. Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, “Discrete-Time Signal Processing”, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
3. Sanjit K. Mitra, “Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
4. Andreas Antoniou, “Digital Signal Processing”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2006.

EC8552 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer
- To familiarize with implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations
- To study the design of data path unit and control unit for processor
- To understand the concept of various memories and interfacing
- To introduce the parallel processing technique

UNIT I COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & INSTRUCTIONS 9

Basics of a computer system: Evolution, Ideas, Technology, Performance, Power wall, Uniprocessors to Multiprocessors. Addressing and addressing modes. Instructions: Operations and Operands, Representing instructions, Logical operations, control operations.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC 9

Fixed point Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. Floating Point arithmetic, High performance arithmetic, Subword parallelism

UNIT III THE PROCESSOR 9

Introduction, Logic Design Conventions, Building a Datapath - A Simple Implementation scheme - An Overview of Pipelining - Pipelined Datapath and Control. Data Hazards: Forwarding versus Stalling, Control Hazards, Exceptions, Parallelism via Instructions.

UNIT IV MEMORY AND I/O ORGANIZATION 9

Memory hierarchy, Memory Chip Organization, Cache memory, Virtual memory.

Parallel Bus Architectures, Internal Communication Methodologies, Serial Bus Architectures, Mass storage, Input and Output Devices.

UNIT V ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE 9

Parallel processing architectures and challenges, Hardware multithreading, Multicore and shared memory multiprocessors, Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters and Warehouse scale computers - Introduction to Multiprocessor network topologies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Describe data representation, instruction formats and the operation of a digital computer
- Illustrate the fixed point and floating-point arithmetic for ALU operation
- Discuss about implementation schemes of control unit and pipeline performance
- Explain the concept of various memories, interfacing and organization of multiple processors
- Discuss parallel processing technique and unconventional architectures

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, “Computer Organization and Design”, Fifth edition, Morgan Kauffman / Elsevier, 2014. (UNIT I-V)
2. Miles J. Murdocca and Vincent P. Heuring, “Computer Architecture and Organization: An Integrated approach”, Second edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2015 (UNIT IV,V)

REFERENCES

1. V. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, “Computer Organization“, Fifth edition, Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt Ltd, 2014.
2. William Stallings “Computer Organization and Architecture”, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

3. Govindarajalu, “Computer Architecture and Organization, Design Principles and Applications", Second edition, McGraw-Hill Education India Pvt Ltd, 2014.

EC8551	COMMUNICATION NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER 9

Overview of Data Communications- Networks – Building Network and its types– Overview of Internet - Protocol Layering - OSI Mode – Physical Layer – Overview of Data and Signals - introduction to Data Link Layer - Link layer Addressing- Error Detection and Correction

UNIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING 9

Overview of Data link Control and Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs – Available Protocols – Bluetooth – Bluetooth Low Energy – WiFi – 6LowPAN–Zigbee - Network layer services – Packet Switching – IPV4 Address – Network layer protocols (IP, ICMP, Mobile IP)

UNIT III ROUTING 9

Routing - Unicast Routing – Algorithms – Protocols – Multicast Routing and its basics – Overview of Intradomain and interdomain protocols – Overview of IPv6 Addressing – Transition from IPv4 to IPv6

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Introduction to Transport layer –Protocols- User Datagram Protocols (UDP) and Transmission Control Protocols (TCP) –Services – Features – TCP Connection – State Transition Diagram – Flow, Error and Congestion Control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) – QoS – Application requirements

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

Application Layer Paradigms – Client Server Programming – World Wide Web and HTTP - DNS- - Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) – Introduction to Peer to Peer Networks – Need for Cryptography and Network Security – Firewalls.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify the components required to build different types of networks
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Trace the flow of information from one node to another node in the network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2013 (UNIT I –V)

REFERENCES

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet”, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
2. Nader. F. Mir,“ Computer and Communication Networks”, Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2^{nd} Edition, 2014.
3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, “Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach”, Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
4. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, “Computer Networks: A Systems Approach”, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

EC8562 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To perform basic signal processing operations such as Linear Convolution, Circular Convolution, Auto Correlation, Cross Correlation and Frequency analysis in MATLAB
- To implement FIR and IIR filters in MATLAB and DSP Processor
- To study the architecture of DSP processor
- To design a DSP system to demonstrate the Multi-rate and Adaptive signal processing concepts.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE

1. Generation of elementary Discrete-Time sequences
2. Linear and Circular convolutions
3. Auto correlation and Cross Correlation
4. Frequency Analysis using DFT
5. Design of FIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrates the filtering operation
6. Design of Butterworth and Chebyshev IIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrate the filtering operations

DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

1. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
2. Perform MAC operation using various addressing modes
3. Generation of various signals and random noise
4. Design and demonstration of FIR Filter for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
5. Design and demonstration of Butter worth and Chebyshev IIR Filters for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
6. Implement an Up-sampling and Down-sampling operation in DSP Processor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Carryout basic signal processing operations
- Demonstrate their abilities towards MATLAB based implementation of various DSP systems
- Analyze the architecture of a DSP Processor
- Design and Implement the FIR and IIR Filters in DSP Processor for performing filtering operation over real-time signals
- Design a DSP system for various applications of DSP

EC8561 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To visualize the effects of sampling and TDM
- To Implement AM & FM modulation and demodulation
- To implement PCM & DM
- To simulate Digital Modulation schemes
- To simulate Error control coding schemes

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Signal Sampling and reconstruction
2. Time Division Multiplexing
3. AM Modulator and Demodulator
4. FM Modulator and Demodulator
5. Pulse Code Modulation and Demodulation
6. Delta Modulation and Demodulation
7. Line coding schemes
8. Simulation of ASK, FSK, and BPSK generation schemes
9. Simulation of DPSK, QPSK and QAM generation schemes
10. Simulation of signal constellations of BPSK, QPSK and QAM
11. Simulation of ASK, FSK and BPSK detection schemes
12. Simulation of Linear Block and Cyclic error control coding schemes
13. Simulation of Convolutional coding scheme
14. Communication link simulation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Simulate & validate the various functional modules of a communication system
- Demonstrate their knowledge in base band signaling schemes through implementation of digital modulation schemes
- Apply various channel coding schemes & demonstrate their capabilities towards the improvement of the noise performance of communication system
- Simulate end-to-end communication Link

LAB Requirements for a Batch of 30 students (3 students per experiment):

i) Kits for Signal Sampling, TDM, AM, FM, PCM, DM and Line Coding Schemes

ii) CROs/DSOs – 15 Nos, Function Generators – 15 Nos.

iii) MATLAB or equivalent software package for simulation experiments

iv) PCs - 15 Nos

EC8563	COMMUNICATION NETWORKS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn to communicate between two desktop computers
- Learn to implement the different protocols
- Be familiar with IP Configuration
- Be familiar with the various routing algorithms
- Be familiar with simulation tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Error Detection / Error Correction Techniques
2. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and sliding window
3. Implementation and study of Goback-N and selective repeat protocols
4. Implementation of High Level Data Link Control
5. Implementation of IP Commands such as ping, Traceroute, nslookup.
6. Implementation of IP address configuration.
7. To create scenario and study the performance of network with CSMA / CA protocol and compare with CSMA/CD protocols.

8. Network Topology - Star, Bus, Ring
9. Implementation of distance vector routing algorithm
10. Implementation of Link state routing algorithm
11. Study of Network simulator (NS) and simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
12. Implementation of Encryption and Decryption Algorithms using any programming language

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Communicate between two desktop computers
- Implement the different protocols
- Program using sockets.
- Implement and compare the various routing algorithms
- Use the simulation tool.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE

- C / Python / Java / Equivalent Compiler
- MATLAB SOFTWARE (Few experiments can be practiced with MATLAB)
- Standard LAN Trainer Kits 4 Nos
- Network simulator like NS2/ NS3 / Glomosim/OPNET/ 30 Equivalent

HARDWARE

Standalone Desktops 30 Nos

EC8691 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- To learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- To interface microprocessors with supporting chips.
- To study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
- To design a microcontroller based system

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR 9

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE 9

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – I/O programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure – Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING 9

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER 9

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER 9

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation - Comparison of Microprocessor, Microcontroller, PIC and ARM processors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand and execute programs based on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and interface I/O circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007. (UNIT I-III)
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011. (UNIT IV-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Doughlas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware”,TMH,2012
2. A.K.Ray,K.M.Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals" 3rd edition, Tata McGrawHill, 2012

EC8095	VLSI DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamentals of CMOS circuits and its characteristics.
- Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR 9

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Charters tics, C-V Charters tics, Non ideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.

Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable Sequential Circuits, Astable Sequential Circuits.

Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM 9

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff.

Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING 9

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures. Design for Testability: *Ad Hoc* Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS SHOULD be ABLE TO

- Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
- Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
- Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
- Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
- Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris “CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective”, 4th Edition, Pearson , 2017 (UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, ”Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective”, Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.(UNIT III,IV)

REFERENCES

1. M.J. Smith, “Application Specific Integrated Circuits”, Addisson Wesley, 1997
2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf leblebici, Chulwoo Kim “CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits:Analysis & Design”,4th edition McGraw Hill Education,2013
3. Wayne Wolf, “Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip”, Pearson Education, 2007
4. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, “CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation”, Prentice Hall of India 2005.

EC8652	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the characteristic of wireless channel
- To understand the design of a cellular system
- To study the various digital signaling techniques and multipath mitigation techniques
- To understand the concepts of multiple antenna techniques

UNIT I WIRELESS CHANNELS 9

Large scale path loss – Path loss models: Free Space and Two-Ray models -Link Budget design – Small scale fading- Parameters of mobile multipath channels – Time dispersion parameters-Coherence bandwidth – Doppler spread & Coherence time, fading due to Multipath time delay spread – flat fading – frequency selective fading – Fading due to Doppler spread – fast fading – slow fading.

UNIT II CELLULAR ARCHITECTURE 9

Multiple Access techniques - FDMA, TDMA, CDMA – Capacity calculations–Cellular concept- Frequency reuse - channel assignment- hand off- interference & system capacity- trunking & grade of service – Coverage and capacity improvement.

UNIT III DIGITAL SIGNALING FOR FADING CHANNELS 9

Structure of a wireless communication link, Principles of Offset-QPSK, p/4-DQPSK, Minimum Shift Keying, Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying, Error performance in fading channels, OFDM principle – Cyclic prefix, Windowing, PAPR.

UNIT IV MULTIPATH MITIGATION TECHNIQUES 9

Equalisation – Adaptive equalization, Linear and Non-Linear equalization, Zero forcing and LMS Algorithms. Diversity – Micro and Macro diversity, Diversity combining techniques, Error probability in fading channels with diversity reception, Rake receiver.

UNIT V MULTIPLE ANTENNA TECHNIQUES 9

MIMO systems – spatial multiplexing -System model -Pre-coding - Beam forming - transmitter diversity, receiver diversity- Channel state information-capacity in fading and non-fading channels.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Characterize a wireless channel and evolve the system design specifications
- Design a cellular system based on resource availability and traffic demands
- Identify suitable signaling and multipath mitigation techniques for the wireless channel and system under consideration.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rappaport,T.S., ―Wireless communications‖, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2010.(UNIT I, II, IV)
2. Andreas.F. Molisch, ―Wireless Communications‖, John Wiley – India, 2006. (UNIT III,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Wireless Communication –Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2011
2. Van Nee, R. and Ramji Prasad, ―OFDM for wireless multimedia communications, Artech House, 2000
3. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, ―Fundamentals of Wireless Communication, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
4. Upena Dalal, ―Wireless Communication‖, Oxford University Press, 2009.

MG8591 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding
- Managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management” Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “ Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich “Essentials of management” Tata McGraw Hill,1998.

4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

EC8651	TRANSMISSION LINES AND RF SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the various types of transmission lines and its characteristics
- To give thorough understanding about high frequency line, power and impedance measurements
- To impart technical knowledge in impedance matching using smith chart
- To introduce passive filters and basic knowledge of active RF components
- To get acquaintance with RF system transceiver design

UNIT I TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY 9

General theory of Transmission lines - the transmission line - general solution - The infinite line - Wavelength, velocity of propagation - Waveform distortion - the distortion-less line - Loading and different methods of loading - Line not terminated in Z0 - Reflection coefficient - calculation of current, voltage, power delivered and efficiency of transmission - Input and transfer impedance - Open and short circuited lines - reflection factor and reflection loss.

UNIT II HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Transmission line equations at radio frequencies - Line of Zero dissipation - Voltage and current on the dissipation-less line, Standing Waves, Nodes, Standing Wave Ratio - Input impedance of the dissipation-less line - Open and short circuited lines - Power and impedance measurement on lines - Reflection losses - Measurement of VSWR and wavelength.

UNIT III IMPEDANCE MATCHING IN HIGH FREQUENCY LINES 9

Impedance matching: Quarter wave transformer - Impedance matching by stubs - Single stub and double stub matching - Smith chart - Solutions of problems using Smith chart - Single and double stub matching using Smith chart.

UNIT IV WAVEGUIDES 9

General Wave behavior along uniform guiding structures – Transverse Electromagnetic Waves, Transverse Magnetic Waves, Transverse Electric Waves – TM and TE Waves between parallel plates. Field Equations in rectangular waveguides, TM and TE waves in rectangular waveguides, Bessel Functions, TM and TE waves in Circular waveguides.

UNIT V RF SYSTEM DESIGN CONCEPTS 9

Active RF components: Semiconductor basics in RF, bipolar junction transistors, RF field effect transistors, High electron mobility transistors Basic concepts of RF design, Mixers, Low noise amplifiers, voltage control oscillators, Power amplifiers, transducer power gain and stability considerations.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the characteristics of transmission lines and its losses
- Write about the standing wave ratio and input impedance in high frequency transmission lines
- Analyze impedance matching by stubs using smith charts
- Analyze the characteristics of TE and TM waves
- Design a RF transceiver system for wireless communication

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John D Ryder, “Networks, lines and fields”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall India, 2015. (UNIT I-IV)
2. Mathew M. Radmanesh, “Radio Frequency &Microwave Electronics”, Pearson Education Asia, Second Edition,2002. (UNIT V)

REFERENCES:

1. Reinhold Ludwig and Powel Bretchko,” RF Circuit Design – Theory and Applications”, Pearson Education Asia, First Edition,2001.
2. D. K. Misra, “Radio Frequency and Microwave Communication Circuits- Analysis and Design”, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
3. E.C.Jordan and K.G. Balmain, ―Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. G.S.N Raju, "Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines Pearson Education, First edition 2005.

EC8681 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce ALP concepts, features and Coding methods
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

8086 Programs using kits and MASM

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light controller
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2’s complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic operations
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors

- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
HARDWARE:
8086 development kits - 30 nos
Interfacing Units - Each 10 nos
Microcontroller - 30 nos

SOFTWARE:
Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
8086 Assembler
8051 Cross Assembler

		L	T	P	C
EC8661	**VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made:
- To learn Hardware Descriptive Language(Verilog/VHDL)
- To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in digital and analog domain
- To familiarize fusing of logical modules on FPGAs
- To provide hands on design experience with professional design (EDA) platforms

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Part I: Digital System Design using HDL & FPGA (24 Periods)

1. Design an Adder (Min 8 Bit) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
2. Design a Multiplier (4 Bit Min) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
3. Design an ALU using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
4. Design a Universal Shift Register using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
5. Design Finite State Machine (Moore/Mealy) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
6. Design Memories using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA

Compare pre synthesis and post synthesis simulation for experiments 1 to 6.
Requirements: Xilinx ISE/Altera Quartus/ equivalent EDA Tools along with Xilinx/Altera/equivalent FPGA Boards

Part-II Digital Circuit Design (24 Periods)

7. Design and simulate a CMOS inverter using digital flow
8. Design and simulate a CMOS Basic Gates & Flip-Flops
9. Design and simulate a 4-bit synchronous counter using a Flip-Flops

Manual/Automatic Layout Generation and Post Layout Extraction for experiments 7 to 9
Analyze the power, area and timing for experiments 7 to 9 by performing Pre Layout and Post Layout Simulations.

Part-III Analog Circuit Design (12 Periods)

10. Design and Simulate a CMOS Inverting Amplifier.
11. Design and Simulate basic Common Source, Common Gate and Common Drain Amplifiers.
    Analyze the input impedance, output impedance, gain and bandwidth for experiments 10 and 11 by performing Schematic Simulations.
12. Design and simulate simple 5 transistor differential amplifier. Analyze Gain, Bandwidth and CMRR by performing Schematic Simulations.

Requirements: Cadence/Synopsis/ Mentor Graphics/Tanner/equivalent EDA Tools

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Write HDL code for basic as well as advanced digital integrated circuit
- Import the logic modules into FPGA Boards
- Synthesize Place and Route the digital IPs
- Design, Simulate and Extract the layouts of Digital & Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.NO	EQUIPMENT	REQUIRED
1	Xilinx ISE/Altera Quartus/ equivalent EDA Tools	10 User License
2	Xilinx/Altera/equivalent FPGA Boards	10 no
3	Cadence/Synopsis/ Mentor Graphics/Tanner/equivalent EDA Tools	10 User License
4	Personal Computer	30 no

EC8701	ANTENNAS AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the basic principles in antenna and microwave system design
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of various antenna designs.
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of microwave components and antenna for practical applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROWAVE SYSTEMS AND ANTENNAS 9

Microwave frequency bands, Physical concept of radiation, Near- and far-field regions, Fields and Power Radiated by an Antenna, Antenna Pattern Characteristics, Antenna Gain and Efficiency, Aperture Efficiency and Effective Area, Antenna Noise Temperature and G/T, Impedance matching, Friis transmission equation, Link budget and link margin, Noise Characterization of a microwave receiver.

UNIT II RADIATION MECHANISMS AND DESIGN ASPECTS 9

Radiation Mechanisms of Linear Wire and Loop antennas, Aperture antennas, Reflector antennas, Microstrip antennas and Frequency independent antennas, Design considerations and applications.

UNIT III ANTENNA ARRAYS AND APPLICATIONS 9

Two-element array, Array factor, Pattern multiplication, Uniformly spaced arrays with uniform and non-uniform excitation amplitudes, Smart antennas.

UNIT IV PASSIVE AND ACTIVE MICROWAVE DEVICES 9

Microwave Passive components: Directional Coupler, Power Divider, Magic Tee, attenuator, resonator, Principles of Microwave Semiconductor Devices: Gunn Diodes, IMPATT diodes, Schottky Barrier diodes, PIN diodes, Microwave tubes: Klystron, TWT, Magnetron.

UNIT V MICROWAVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

Impedance transformation, Impedance Matching, Microwave Filter Design, RF and Microwave Amplifier Design, Microwave Power amplifier Design, Low Noise Amplifier Design, Microwave Mixer Design, Microwave Oscillator Design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Apply the basic principles and evaluate antenna parameters and link power budgets
- Design and assess the performance of various antennas
- Design a microwave system given the application specifications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. John D Krauss, Ronald J Marhefka and Ahmad S. Khan, "Antennas and Wave Propagation: Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006. (UNIT I, II, III)
2. David M. Pozar, "Microwave Engineering", Fourth Edition, Wiley India, 2012.(UNIT I,IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Constantine A.Balanis, “Antenna Theory Analysis and Design”, Third edition, John Wiley India Pvt Ltd., 2005.
2. R.E.Collin, "Foundations for Microwave Engineering", Second edition, IEEE Press, 2001

EC8751 OPTICAL COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the various optical fiber modes, configuration and transmission characteristics of optical fibers
- To learn about the various optical sources, detectors and transmission techniques
- To explore various idea about optical fiber measurements and various coupling techniques
- To enrich the knowledge about optical communication systems and networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Introduction-general optical fiber communication system- basic optical laws and definitions-optical modes and configurations -mode analysis for optical propagation through fibers-modes in planar wave guide-modes in cylindrical optical fiber-transverse electric and transverse magnetic modes- fiber materials-fiber fabrication techniques-fiber optic cables-classification of optical fiber-single mode fiber-graded index fiber.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTIC OF OPTICAL FIBER 9

Attenuation-absorption --scattering losses-bending losses-core and cladding losses-signal dispersion –inter symbol interference and bandwidth-intra model dispersion-material dispersion- waveguide dispersion-polarization mode dispersion-intermodal dispersion-dispersion optimization of single mode fiber-characteristics of single mode fiber-R-I Profile-cutoff wave length-dispersion calculation-mode field diameter.

UNIT III OPTICAL SOURCES AND DETECTORS 9

Sources: Intrinsic and extrinsic material-direct and indirect band gaps-LED-LED structures-surface emitting LED-Edge emitting LED-quantum efficiency and LED power-light source materials-modulation of LED-LASER diodes-modes and threshold conditions-Rate equations-external quantum efficiency-resonant frequencies-structures and radiation patterns-single mode laser-external modulation-temperature effort.

Detectors: PIN photo detector-Avalanche photo diodes-Photo detector noise-noise sources-SNR-detector response time-Avalanche multiplication noise-temperature effects-comparisons of photo detectors.

UNIT IV OPTICAL RECEIVER, MEASUREMENTS AND COUPLING 9

Fundamental receiver operation-preamplifiers-digital signal transmission-error sources-Front end amplifiers-digital receiver performance-probability of error-receiver sensitivity-quantum limit.

Optical power measurement-attenuation measurement-dispersion measurement- Fiber Numerical Aperture Measurements- Fiber cut- off Wave length Measurements- Fiber diameter measurements-Source to Fiber Power Launching-Lensing Schemes for Coupling Management-Fiber to Fiber Joints-LED Coupling to Single Mode Fibers-Fiber Splicing-Optical Fiber connectors.

UNIT V OPTICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS 9

System design consideration Point – to –Point link design –Link power budget –rise time budget, WDM –Passive DWDM Components-Elements of optical networks-SONET/SDH-Optical Interfaces-SONET/SDH Rings and Networks-High speed light wave Links-OADM configuration-Optical ETHERNET-Soliton.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Realize basic elements in optical fibers, different modes and configurations.
- Analyze the transmission characteristics associated with dispersion and polarization techniques.
- Design optical sources and detectors with their use in optical communication system.
- Construct fiber optic receiver systems, measurements and coupling techniques.
- Design optical communication systems and its networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P Chakrabarti, "Optical Fiber Communication", McGraw Hill Education (India)Private Limited, 2016 (UNIT I, II, III)
2. Gred Keiser,"Optical Fiber Communication", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited. Fifth Edition, Reprint 2013. (UNIT I, IV, V)

REFERENCES:

1. John M.Senior, "Optical fiber communication", Pearson Education, second edition.2007.
2. Rajiv Ramaswami, "Optical Networks " , Second Edition, Elsevier , 2004.
3. J.Gower, "Optical Communication System", Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
4. Govind P. Agrawal, "Fiber-optic communication systems", third edition, John Wiley & sons, 2004.

EC8791	**EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the concepts of embedded system design and analysis
- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of embedded programming
- Learn the real time operating systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDEDSYSTEM DESIGN 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques - Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis.

UNIT II ARM PROCESSOR AND PERIPHERALS 9

ARM Architecture Versions – ARM Architecture – Instruction Set – Stacks and Subroutines – Features of the LPC 214X Family – Peripherals – The Timer Unit – Pulse Width Modulation Unit – UART – Block Diagram of ARM9 and ARM Cortex M3 MCU.

UNIT III EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING 9

Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT IV REAL TIME SYSTEMS 9

Structure of a Real Time System –– Estimating program run times – Task Assignment and Scheduling – Fault Tolerance Techniques – Reliability, Evaluation – Clock Synchronisation.

UNIT V PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE. - Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors. – Design Example - Audio player, Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor
- Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time operating system design
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Marilyn Wolf, “Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design”, Third Edition “Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (UNIT I, II, III, V)
2. Jane W.S.Liu,” Real Time Systems”, Pearson Education, Third Indian Reprint, 2003.(UNIT IV)

REFERENCES:

1. Lyla B.Das, “Embedded Systems : An Integrated Approach” Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Jonathan W.Valvano, “Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing”, Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
3. David. E. Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
4. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, “An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++”, Prentice Hall, 1999.
5. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, “Real-Time Systems”, International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
6. K.V.K.K.Prasad, “Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming”, Dream Tech Press, 2005.
7. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, “Embedded Real Time Systems Programming”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

EC8702 AD HOC AND WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn Ad hoc network and Sensor Network fundamentals
- Understand the different routing protocols
- Have an in-depth knowledge on sensor network architecture and design issues
- Understand the transport layer and security issues possible in Ad hoc and Sensor networks
- Have an exposure to mote programming platforms and tools

UNIT I AD HOC NETWORKS – INTRODUCTION AND ROUTING PROTOCOLS 9

Elements of Ad hoc Wireless Networks, Issues in Ad hoc wireless networks, Example commercial applications of Ad hoc networking, Ad hoc wireless Internet, Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classifications of Routing Protocols, Table Driven Routing Protocols - Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV), On–Demand Routing protocols –Ad hoc On–Demand Distance Vector Routing (AODV).

UNIT II SENSOR NETWORKS – INTRODUCTION & ARCHITECTURES 9

Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling Technologies for Wireless Sensor Networks, WSN application examples, Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes, Network Architecture - Sensor Network Scenarios, Transceiver Design Considerations, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit.

UNIT III WSN NETWORKING CONCEPTS AND PROTOCOLS 9

MAC Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks, Low Duty Cycle Protocols And Wakeup Concepts - S-MAC, The Mediation Device Protocol, Contention based protocols - PAMAS, Schedule based protocols – LEACH, IEEE 802.15.4 MAC protocol, Routing Protocols-Energy Efficient Routing, Challenges and Issues in Transport layer protocol.

UNIT IV SENSOR NETWORK SECURITY 9

Network Security Requirements, Issues and Challenges in Security Provisioning, Network Security Attacks, Layer wise attacks in wireless sensor networks, possible solutions for jamming, tampering, black hole attack, flooding attack. Key Distribution and Management, Secure Routing – SPINS, reliability requirements in sensor networks.

UNIT V SENSOR NETWORK PLATFORMS AND TOOLS 9

Sensor Node Hardware – Berkeley Motes, Programming Challenges, Node-level software platforms – TinyOS, nesC, CONTIKIOS, Node-level Simulators – NS2 and its extension to sensor networks, COOJA, TOSSIM, Programming beyond individual nodes – State centric programming.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Know the basics of Ad hoc networks and Wireless Sensor Networks

- Apply this knowledge to identify the suitable routing algorithm based on the network and user requirement
- Apply the knowledge to identify appropriate physical and MAC layer protocols
- Understand the transport layer and security issues possible in Ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Be familiar with the OS used in Wireless Sensor Networks and build basic modules

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy and B. S. Manoj, “Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols”, Prentice Hall, PTR, 2004. (UNIT I)
2. Holger Karl , Andreas willig, “Protocol and Architecture for Wireless Sensor Networks”, John wiley publication, Jan 2006.(UNIT II-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, “Wireless Sensor Networks: an information processing approach”, Elsevier publication, 2004.
2. Charles E. Perkins, “Ad Hoc Networking”, Addison Wesley, 2000.
3. I.F. Akyildiz, W. Su, Sankarasubramaniam, E. Cayirci, “Wireless sensor networks: a survey”, computer networks, Elsevier, 2002, 394 - 422.

EC8711	EMBEDDED LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the working of ARM processor
- Understand the Building Blocks of Embedded Systems
- Learn the concept of memory map and memory interface
- Write programs to interface memory, I/Os with processor
- Study the interrupt performance

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of ARM evaluation system
2. Interfacing ADC and DAC.
3. Interfacing LED and PWM.
4. Interfacing real time clock and serial port.
5. Interfacing keyboard and LCD.
6. Interfacing EPROM and interrupt.
7. Mailbox.
8. Interrupt performance characteristics of ARM and FPGA.
9. Flashing of LEDS.
10. Interfacing stepper motor and temperature sensor.
11. Implementing zigbee protocol with ARM.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Write programs in ARM for a specific Application
- Interface memory, A/D and D/A convertors with ARM system
- Analyze the performance of interrupt
- Write program for interfacing keyboard, display, motor and sensor.
- Formulate a mini project using embedded system

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 students per batch)

Embedded trainer kits with ARM board 10 Nos

Embedded trainer kits suitable for wireless communication 10 Nos

Adequate quantities of Hardware, software and consumables

EC8761 ADVANCED COMMUNICATION LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the working principle of optical sources, detector, fibers
- Develop understanding of simple optical communication link
- Understand the measurement of BER, Pulse broadening
- Understand and capture an experimental approach to digital wireless communication
- Understand actual communication waveforms that will be sent and received across wireless channel

LIST OF OPTICAL EXPERIMENTS

1. Measurement of connector, bending and fiber attenuation losses.
2. Numerical Aperture and Mode Characteristics of Fibers.
3. DC Characteristics of LED and PIN Photo diode.
4. Fiber optic Analog and Digital Link Characterization - frequency response(analog), eye diagram and BER (digital)

LIST OF WIRELESS COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS

1. Wireless Channel Simulation including fading and Doppler effects
2. Simulation of Channel Estimation, Synchronization & Equalization techniques
3. Analysing Impact of Pulse Shaping and Matched Filtering using Software Defined Radios
4. OFDM Signal Transmission and Reception using Software Defined Radios

LIST OF MICROWAVE EXPERIMENTS

1. VSWR and Impedance Measurement and Impedance Matching
2. Characterization of Directional Couplers, Isolators, Circulators
3. Gunn Diode Characteristics
4. Microwave IC – Filter Characteristics

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this lab course, the student would be able to

- Analyze the performance of simple optical link by measurement of losses and Analyzing the mode characteristics of fiber
- Analyze the Eye Pattern, Pulse broadening of optical fiber and the impact on BER
- Estimate the Wireless Channel Characteristics and Analyze the performance of Wireless Communication System
- Understand the intricacies in Microwave System design

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS 3 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	REQUIRED
1	Trainer kit for carrying out LED and PIN diode characteristics, Digital multi meter, optical power meter	2 Nos
2	Trainer kit for determining the mode characteristics, losses in optical fiber	2 Nos
3	Trainer kit for analyzing Analog and Digital link performance, 2 Mbps PRBS Data source, 10 MHz signal generator, 20 MHz Digital storage Oscilloscope	2 Nos
4	Kit for measuring Numerical aperture and Attenuation of fiber	2 Nos
5	Advanced Optical fiber trainer kit for PC to PC communication, BER Measurement, Pulse broadening.	2 Nos
5	MM/SM Glass and plastic fiber patch chords with ST/SC/E2000 connectors	2 sets
6	LEDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm	2 sets
7	PIN PDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm	2 sets
8	Digital Communications Teaching Bundle (LabVIEW/MATLAB/Equivalent software tools)	10 Users
9	Transmit/receive pair of NI USRP-2920 transceivers (50 MHz to 2.2 GHz)	2 Nos

CS8392 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS 10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment **-** Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES 9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O 9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions - built in exceptions, creating own exception, Stack Trace Elements.

Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups.

Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING 9

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, “Java The complete reference”, 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, “Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals”, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, “Java SE 8 for programmers”, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, “Java 2 Black book”, Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, “Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java”, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EC8073 MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

Sources of bio medical signals, Bio-potentials, Biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, typical waveforms and signal characteristics

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

pH, PO2, PCO2, Colorimeter, Blood flow meter, Cardiac output, respiratory, blood pressure, temperature and pulse measurement, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Ventilators, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems, Ultrasonic Imaging Systems.

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy, Biotelemetry.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Telemedicine, Insulin Pumps, Radio pill, Endomicroscopy, Brain machine interface, Lab on a chip.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Know the human body electro- physiological parameters and recording of bio-potentials
- Comprehend the non-electrical physiological parameters and their measurement – body temperature, blood pressure, pulse, blood cell count, blood flow meter etc.
- Interpret the various assist devices used in the hospitals viz. pacemakers, defibrillators, dialyzers and ventilators
- Comprehend physical medicine methods eg. ultrasonic, shortwave, microwave surgical diathermies , and bio-telemetry principles and methods
- Know about recent trends in medical instrumentation

TEXT BOOK:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007. (UNIT I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. John G.Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", 3rd Edition, Wiley India

Edition, 2007
3. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

CS8493 OPERATING SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW 7

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 11

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS 9

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Interprocess Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.

- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers and compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, “Operating Systems – A Spiral Approach”, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, “ Operating Systems”, McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, “Modern Operating Systems”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gary Nutt, “Operating Systems”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Harvey M. Deital, “Operating Systems”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, “Understanding the Linux kernel”, 3rd edition, O’Reilly, 2005.
7. Neil Smyth, “iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode”, Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

EC8074	ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the basic concepts associated with the design, functioning, applications and social aspects of robots
- To study about the electrical drive systems and sensors used in robotics for various applications
- To learn about analyzing robot kinematics, dynamics through different methodologies and study various design aspects of robot arm manipulator and end-effector
- To learn about various motion planning techniques and the associated control architecture
- To understand the implications of AI and other trending concepts of robotics

UNIT I FOUNDATION FOR BEGINNERS 9

Introduction -- brief history, definition, anatomy, types, classification, specification and need based applications; role and need of robots for the immediate problems of the society, future of mankind and automation-ethical issues; industrial scenario local and global, case studies on mobile robot research platform and industrial serial arm manipulator

UNIT II BUILDING BLOCKS OF A ROBOT 9

Types of electric motors - DC, Servo, Stepper; specification, drives for motors - speed & direction control and circuitry, Selection criterion for actuators, direct drives, non-traditional actuators; Sensors for localization, navigation, obstacle avoidance and path planning in known and unknown environments – optical, inertial, thermal, chemical, biosensor, other common sensors; Case study on choice of sensors and actuators for maze solving robot and self driving cars

UNIT III KINEMATICS, DYNAMICS AND DESIGN OF ROBOTS & END-EFFECTORS 9

Robot kinematics - Geometric approach for 2R, 3R manipulators, homogenous transformation using D-H representation, kinematics of WMR, Lagrangian formulation for 2R robot dynamics; Mechanical design aspects of a 2R manipulator, WMR; End-effector - common types and design case study.

UNIT IV NAVIGATION, PATH PLANNING AND CONTROL ARCHITECTURE 9

Mapping & Navigation – SLAM, Path planning for serial manipulators; types of control architectures - Cartesian control, Force control and hybrid position/force control, Behaviour based control, application of Neural network, fuzzy logic, optimization algorithms for navigation problems, programming methodologies of a robot

UNIT V AI AND OTHER RESEARCH TRENDS IN ROBOTICS 9

Application of Machine learning - AI, Expert systems; Tele-robotics and Virtual Reality, Micro & Nanorobots, Unmanned vehicles, Cognitive robotics, Evolutionary robotics, Humanoids

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Explain the concepts of industrial robots in terms of classification, specifications and coordinate systems, along with the need and application of robots & automation
- Examine different sensors and actuators for applications like maze solving and self driving cars.
- Design a 2R robot & an end-effector and solve the kinematics and dynamics of motion for robots.
- Explain navigation and path planning techniques along with the control architectures adopted for robot motion planning.
- Describe the impact and progress in AI and other research trends in the field of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Saeed. B. Niku, Introduction to Robotics, Analysis, system, Applications, Pearson educations, 2002
2. Roland Siegwart, Illah Reza Nourbakhsh, Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots, MIT Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Richard David Klafter, Thomas A. Chmielewski, Michael Negin, Robotic engineering: an integrated approach, Prentice Hall, 1989
2. Craig, J. J., Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control, 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1989.
3. K.S. Fu, R.C. Gonzalez and C.S.G. Lee, Robotics: Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence, McGraw-Hill, 1987.
4. Wesley E Snyder R, Industrial Robots, Computer Interfacing and Control, Prentice Hall International Edition, 1988.
5. Robin Murphy, Introduction to AI Robotics, MIT Press, 2000
6. Ronald C. Arkin, Behavior-based Robotics, MIT Press, 1998
7. N. P. Padhy, Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems, Oxford University Press, 2005
8. Stefano Nolfi, Dario Floreano, Evolutionary Robotics – The Biology, Intelligence and

Technology of Self–Organizing Machines (Intelligent Robotics and Autonomous Agents series), MIT Press, 2004.

EC8075 NANOTECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a broad view of the nascent field of nanoscience and nanotechnology to undergraduates
- To explore the basics of nanomaterial synthesis and characterization.
- To introduce the applications of nanotechnology

UINI I INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Basic Structure of Nanoparticles- Kinetics in Nanostructured Materials- Zero dimensional, size and shape of nanoparticles; one-dimensional and two dimensional nanostructures- clusters of metals and semiconductors, bio nano-particles.

UNIT II FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Types of Nanomaterials (Quantum dots, Nanoparticles, Nanocrystals, Dendrimers, Buckyballs, Nanotubes); Gas, liquid, and solid –phase synthesis of nanomaterials; Lithography techniques (Photolithography, Dip-pen and Electron beam lithography); Thin film deposition; Electrospinning. Bio-synthesis of nanomaterials.

UNIT III PROPERTIES AND MEASUREMENT OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Optical Properties: Absorption, Fluorescence, and Resonance; Methods for the measurement of nanomaterials; Microscopy measurements: SEM, TEM, AFM and STM. Confocal and TIRF imaging.

UNIT IV NANO STRUCTURES 9

Carbon Nanotubes, Fullerenes, Nanowires, Quantum Dots. Applications of nanostructures. Reinforcement in Ceramics, Drug delivery, Giant magnetoresistance, etc. Cells response to Nanostructures.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF NANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Nano electronics, Nano sensors, Nanotechnology in Diagnostics applications, Environmental and Agricultural Applications of nanotechnology, Nano technology for energy systems

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Describe the basic science behind the properties of materials.
- Interpret the creation, characterization, and manipulation of nanoscale materials.
- Comprehend the exciting applications of nanotechnology at the leading edge of scientific research
- Apply their knowledge of nanotechnology to identify how they can be exploited for new applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology by Bharat Bhushan 2004.(Unit I – V)
2. Encyclopedia of Nanotechnology - Hari Singh Nalwa 2004. (Unit I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Nanomaterials, Nanotechnologies and Design: an Introduction to Engineers and Architects, D. Michael Ashby, Paulo Ferreira, Daniel L. Schodek, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2009.
2. Handbook of Nanophase and Nanostructured Materials (in four volumes), Eds: Z.L. Wang, Y. Liu, Z. Zhang, Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, 2003.
3. Handbook of Nanoceramics and their Based Nanodevices (Vol. 2) Edited by Tseung-Yuen Tseng and Hari Singh Nalwa, American Scientific Publishers.

GE8074 HUMAN RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I 9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II 9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III 9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV 9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V 9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

		L	T	P	C
CS8792	**CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Cryptography Theories, Algorithms and Systems.
- To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Security trends - Legal, Ethical and Professional Aspects of Security, Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies - Model of network security – Security attacks, services and mechanisms – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques: substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).- Foundations of modern cryptography: perfect security – information theory – product cryptosystem – cryptanalysis.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Algebraic structures - Modular arithmetic-Euclid's algorithm- Congruence and matrices - Groups, Rings, Fields- Finite fields- SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS**:** SDES – Block cipher Principles of DES – Strength of DES – Differential and linear cryptanalysis - Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – Advanced Encryption Standard - RC4 – Key distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Primes – Primality Testing – Factorization – Euler's totient function, Fermat's and Euler's Theorem - Chinese Remainder Theorem – Exponentiation and logarithm - ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: RSA cryptosystem – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange - ElGamal cryptosystem – Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT IV MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION AND INTEGRITY 9

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA –Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS- Entity Authentication: Biometrics, Passwords, Challenge Response protocols- Authentication applications - Kerberos, X.509

UNIT V SECURITY PRACTICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY 9

Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security - SYSTEM SECURITY: Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand the fundamentals of networks security, security architecture, threats and vulnerabilities
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of symmetric cryptographic algorithms
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of public key cryptography
- Apply the various Authentication schemes to simulate different applications.
- Understand various Security practices and System security standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini and Dr. T R Padmanabhan: Cryptography and Network Security, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd
2. BehrouzA.Foruzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
3. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, and Mike Speciner, Network Security: PRIVATE Communication in a PUBLIC World, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-046019-2

EC8091 ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn and understand the concepts of stationary and non-stationary random signals and analysis & characterization of discrete-time random processes
- To enunciate the significance of estimation of power spectral density of random processes
- To introduce the principles of optimum filters such as Wiener and Kalman filters
- To introduce the principles of adaptive filters and their applications to communication engineering
- To introduce the concepts of multi-resolution analysis

UNIT I DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM PROCESSES 9

Random variables - ensemble averages a review, random processes - ensemble averages, autocorrelation and autocovariance matrices, ergodic random process, white noise, filtering random processes, spectral factorization, special types of random processes - AR, MA, ARMA

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION 10

Bias and consistency, Non-parametric methods - Periodogram, modified-Periodogram - performance analysis. Bartlett's method, Welch's method, Blackman-Tukey method. Performance comparison. Parametric methods - autoregressive (AR) spectrum estimation - autocorrelation method, Prony's method, solution using Levinson Durbin recursion.

UNIT III OPTIMUM FILTERS 9

Wiener filters - FIR Wiener filter - discrete Wiener Hopf equation, Applications - filtering, linear prediction. IIR Wiener filter - causal and non-causal filters. Recursive estimators - discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS 9

Principles and properties of adaptive filters - FIR adaptive filters. Adaptive algorithms - steepest descent algorithm, the LMS algorithm - convergence. Applications of adaptive filtering - noise cancellation, channel equalization.

UNIT V MULTIRESOLUTION ANALYSIS 8

Short-time Fourier transform - Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Principles of multi-resolution analysis - sub-band coding, the continuous and discrete wavelet transform - properties. Applications of wavelet transform - noise reduction, image compression.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Articulate and apply the concepts of special random processes in practical applications
- Choose appropriate spectrum estimation techniques for a given random process
- Apply optimum filters appropriately for a given communication application
- Apply appropriate adaptive algorithm for processing non-stationary signals
- Apply and analyse wavelet transforms for signal and image processing based applications

TEXT BOOKS

1. Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical digital signal processing and modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York, Indian reprint 2008. (UNIT I-IV)
2. P. P. Vaidyanathan, "Multirate systems and filter banks", Prentice Hall Inc. 1993 (UNIT V)

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. Sophoncles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum signal processing", McGraw Hill, 2000

EC8001	MEMS AND NEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of micro and nano electromechanical devices
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators
- To introduce the concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MEMS AND NEMS 9

Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, Overview of Nano and Microelectromechanical Systems, Applications of Micro and Nanoelectromechanical systems, Materials for MEMS and NEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES 9

Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, CVD, Sputtering Etching techniques, Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, LIGA.

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS 9

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic wave sensors, Vibratory gyroscope, Capacitive Pressure sensors, Case study: Piezoelectric energy harvester

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS 9

Design of Actuators: Actuation using thermal forces, Actuation using shape memory Alloys, Actuation using piezoelectric crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic forces, Case Study:RF Switch.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Shrodinger Equation, ZnO nanorods based NEMS device: Gas sensor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Interpret the basics of micro/nano electromechanical systems including their applications and advantages
- Recognize the use of materials in micro fabrication and describe the fabrication processes including surface micromachining, bulk micromachining and LIGA.

- Analyze the key performance aspects of electromechanical transducers including sensors and actuators
- Comprehend the theoretical foundations of quantum mechanics and Nano systems

REFERENCES:

1. Marc Madou, “Fundamentals of Microfabrication”, CRC press 1997.
2. Stephen D. Senturia,” Micro system Design”, Kluwer Academic Publishers,2001
3. Tai Ran Hsu ,”MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture” ,Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.
4. Chang Liu, “Foundations of MEMS”, Pearson education India limited, 2006,
5. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, “MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures” CRC Press, 2002

EC8002	**MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the compression schemes for text, voice, image and video
- To understand the QoS issues in multimedia network
- To know the communication protocols for multimedia networking

UNIT I AUDIO COMPRESSION 9

Sampling and Quantization of Speech (PCM) - Adaptive differential PCM - Delta Modulation - Vector Quantization- Linear predictive coding (LPC) - Code excited Linear predictive Coding (CELP)

UNIT II IMAGE AND VIDEO COMPRESSION 9

Graphics Interchange format- Tagged image file format-Digitized documents- Digitized pictures-JPEG-Video Encoding-Motion estimation –Overview of H.263 and MPEG-2

UNIT III TEXT COMPRESSION 7

Static and Dynamic Huffman coding – Arithmetic coding –Lempel-Ziv coding – LZW coding

UNIT IV GUARANTEED SERVICE MODEL 10

Best Effort service model – Scheduling and Dropping policies – Network Performance Parameters – Quality of Service and metrics – WFQ and its variants – Random Early Detection – QoS aware Routing – Admission Control – Resource Reservation – RSVP - Traffic Shaping Algorithms – Caching – Laissez Faire Approach - Possible Architectures – An Overview of QoS Architectures

UNIT V MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATION 10

Stream characteristics for Continuous media – Temporal Relationship – Object Stream Interactions, Media Levity, Media Synchronization – Models for Temporal Specifications – Streaming of Audio and Video – Jitter – Fixed playout and Adaptive playout – Recovering from packet loss – RTSP –– Multimedia Communication Standards – RTP/RTCP – SIP and H.263

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design audio compression techniques

- Configure Text, image and video compression techniques
- Select suitable service model for specific application
- Configure multimedia communication network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Fred Halsall, ―Multimedia communication- Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards‖, Pearson education, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Tay Vaughan, ―Multimedia Making it work **,** McGraw-Hill Osborne Media, 2006.
2. Kurose and W. Ross, ―Computer Networking ―A Top Down Approach, Pearson education, 3rd ed, 2005.
3. KR. Rao,Z S Bojkovic, D A Milovanovic, ―Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks‖, Pearson Education 2007
4. R. Steimnetz, K. Nahrstedt, ―Multimedia Computing, Communications and Applications‖, Pearson Education, First ed, 1995.
5. Nalin K Sharda, 'Multimedia Information Networking', Prentice Hall of India, 1999
6. Aura Ganz, Zvi Ganz and Kitti Wongthawaravat, 'Multimedia Wireless Networks: Technologies, Standards and QoS', Prentice Hall, 2003.
7. Ellen Kayata Wesel, 'Wireless Multimedia Communications: Networking Video, Voice and Data', Addision Wesley, 1998

EC8003	CMOS ANALOG IC DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the fundamentals of analog circuits and MOS device models
- To gain knowledge on various configurations of MOS transistors and feedback concepts
- To study the characteristics of noise and frequency response of the amplifier
- To learn the concepts of Op-Amp frequency compensation, capacitor switches and PLLs

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ANALOG IC DESIGN AND CURRENT MIRRORS 9

Concepts of Analog Design - General consideration of MOS devices – MOS I/V Characteristics – Second order effects – MOS device models. Basic current mirrors- Cascode current mirrors- Active current mirrors- Large and Small signal analysis- Common mode properties.

UNIT II AMPLIFIERS AND FEEDBACK 9

Basic Concepts – Common source stage- Source follower- Common gate stage- Cascode stage. Single ended and differential operation- Basic Differential pair- Common mode response- Differential pair with MOS loads- Gilbert Cell. Feedback- General Consideration of feedback circuits- Feedback topologies- Effect of loading- Effect of feedback on Noise.

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIERS AND NOISE 9

General considerations- Miller Effect and Association of Poles with Nodes, Common source stage- Source followers- Common gate stage- Cascode stage- Differential pair. Noise- Statistical characteristics of noise- Types of noise- Representation of noise in circuits- Noise in single stage amplifiers- Noise in differential pairs- Noise Bandwidth.

UNIT IV OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER STABILITY AND FREQUENCY COMPENSATION 9

General Considerations- One and Two Stage Op Amps- Gain Boosting- Comparison- Common mode feedback- Input range limitations- Slew rate- Power Supply Rejection- Noise in Op Amps- General consideration of stability and frequency compensation- Multipole system- Phase margin- Frequency compensation- Compensation of two stage op Amps- Other compensation techniques.

UNIT V SWITCHED CAPACITOR CIRCUITS AND PLLS 9

General Considerations- Sampling switches- Switched Capacitor Amplifiers- Switched Capacitor Integrator- Switched Capacitor Common mode feedback. Phase Locked Loops-Simple PLL-Charge pump PLLs - Non ideal Effects in PLLs- Delay locked loops- its Applications.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, student should be able to:

- Realize the concepts of Analog MOS devices and current mirror circuits.
- Design different configuration of Amplifiers and feedback circuits.
- Analyze the characteristics of frequency response of the amplifier and its noise.
- Analyze the performance of the stability and frequency compensation techniques of Op-Amp Circuits.
- Construct switched capacitor circuits and PLLs

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behzad Razavi, “Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001, 33rd re-print, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Phillip Allen and Douglas Holmberg “CMOS Analog Circuit Design” Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2004.
2. Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, Stephen H. Lewis, Robert G. Meyer, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, 5th Edition, Wiley, 2009
3. Grebene, “Bipolar and MOS Analog Integrated circuit design”, John Wiley & sons, Inc., 2003

EC8004	WIRELESS NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the concept about Wireless networks, protocol stack and standards
- To understand and analyse the network layer solutions for Wireless networks
- To study about fundamentals of 3G Services, its protocols and applications
- To have in depth knowledge on internetworking of WLAN and WWAN
- To learn about evolution of 4G Networks, its architecture and applications

UNIT I WIRELESS LAN 9

Introduction-WLAN technologies: - IEEE802.11: System architecture, protocol architecture, 802.11b, 802.11a – Hiper LAN: WATM, BRAN, HiperLAN2 – Bluetooth: Architecture, WPAN – IEEE 802.15.4, Wireless USB, Zigbee, 6LoWPAN, WirelessHART

UNIT II MOBILE NETWORK LAYER 9

Introduction - Mobile IP: IP packet delivery, Agent discovery, tunneling and encapsulation, IPV6-Network layer in the internet- Mobile IP session initiation protocol - mobile ad-hoc network: Routing: Destination Sequence distance vector, IoT: CoAP

UNIT III 3G OVERVIEW 9

Overview of UTMS Terrestrial Radio access network-UMTS Core network Architecture: 3GPP Architecture, User equipment, CDMA2000 overview- Radio and Network components, Network structure, Radio Network, TD-CDMA, TD – SCDMA.

UNIT IV INTERNETWORKING BETWEEN WLANS AND WWANS 9

Internetworking objectives and requirements, Schemes to connect WLANS and 3G Networks, Session Mobility, Internetworking Architecture for WLAN and GPRS, System Description, Local Multipoint Distribution Service, Multichannel Multipoint Distribution System.

UNIT V 4G & Beyond 9

Introduction – 4G vision – 4G features and challenges - Applications of 4G – 4G Technologies: Multicarrier Modulation, Smart antenna techniques, IMS Architecture, LTE, Advanced Broadband Wireless Access and Services, MVNO.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student would be able to:

- Conversant with the latest 3G/4G networks and its architecture
- Design and implement wireless network environment for any application using latest wireless protocols and standards
- Ability to select the suitable network depending on the availability and requirement
- Implement different type of applications for smart phones and mobile devices with latest network strategies

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, ”Mobile Communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education 2012.(Unit I,II,III)
2. Vijay Garg, “Wireless Communications and networking”, First Edition, Elsevier 2007.(Unit IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold and Per Beming, "3G Evolution HSPA and LTE for Mobile Broadband”, Second Edition, Academic Press, 2008.
2. Anurag Kumar, D.Manjunath, Joy kuri, “Wireless Networking”, First Edition, Elsevier 2011.
3. Simon Haykin , Michael Moher, David Koilpillai, “Modern Wireless Communications”, First Edition, Pearson Education 2013

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

		L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, “Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, “Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets”, Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli,”Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy”, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

EC8092 ADVANCED WIRELESS COMMUNICATION L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the importance of improving capacity of wireless channel using MIMO
- To enable understanding of channel impairment mitigation using space-time block and Trellis codes
- To teach advanced MIMO system like layered space time codes, MU-MIMO System and MIMO-OFDM systems

UNIT I CAPACITY OF WIRELESS CHANNELS 9

The crowded spectrum, need for high data rate, MIMO systems – Array Gain, Diversity Gain, Data Pipes, Spatial MUX, MIMO System Model. MIMO System Capacity – channel known at the TX, Channel unknown to the TX – capacity of deterministic channels, Random channels and frequency selective channels.

UNIT II RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION 9

Radio wave propagation – Macroscopic fading- free space and out door, small scale fading Fading measurements – Direct pulse measurements, spread spectrum correlation channel sounding frequency domain channel sounding, Antenna Diversity – Diversity combining methods.

UNIT III SPACE TIME BLOCK CODES 9

Delay Diversity scheme, Alamoti space time code – Maximum likelihood decoding maximum ratio combining. Transmit diversity space time block codes for real signal constellation and complex signal constellation - decoding of STBC.

UNIT IV SPACE TIME TRELLIS CODES 9

Space time coded systems, space time code word design criteria, design of space time T C on slow fading channels, design of STTC on Fast Fading channels, performance analysis in slow and fast fading channels, effect of imperfect channel estimation and Antenna correlation on performance, comparison of STBC & STTC.

UNIT V LAYERED SPACE TIME CODES 9

LST transmitter – Horizontal and Vertical LST receiver – ML Rx, Zero forcing Rx; MMSE Rx, SIC Rx, ZF V-blast Rx- MMSE V-blast Rx, Iterative Rx - capacity of MIMO – OFDM systems – capacity of MIMO multi user systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply the knowledge about the importance of MIMO in today's communication
- Appreciate the various methods for improving the data rate of wireless communication system

REFERENCES:

1. Mohinder Jankiraman, Space-time codes and MIMO systems, Artech House, Boston, London . www.artech house.com, ISBN 1-58053-865-7-2004
2. Paulraj Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, Introduction of space time wireless communication systems, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
3. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, ―Fundamentals of Wireless Communication‖, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

4. Sergio Verdu " Multi User Detection" Cambridge University Press, 1998

EC8071	COGNITIVE RADIO	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made:
- To understand the evolving software defined radio and cognitive radio techniques and their essential functionalities
- To study the basic architecture and standard for cognitive radio
- To understand the physical, MAC and Network layer design of cognitive radio
- To expose the student to evolving applications and advanced features of cognitive radio

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE-DEFINED RADIO AND COGNITIVE RADIO 9
Evolution of Software Defined Radio and Cognitive radio: goals, benefits, definitions, architectures, relations with other radios, issues, enabling technologies, radio frequency spectrum and regulations.

UNIT II COGNITIVE RADIO ARCHITECTURE 9
Cognition cycle – orient, plan, decide and act phases, Organization, SDR as a platform for Cognitive Radio – Hardware and Software Architectures, Overview of IEEE 802.22 standard for broadband wireless access in TV bands.

UNIT III SPECTRUM SENSING AND DYNAMIC SPECTRUM ACCESS 9
Introduction – Primary user detection techniques – energy detection, feature detection, matched filtering, cooperative detection and other approaches, Fundamental Tradeoffs in spectrum sensing, Spectrum Sharing Models of Dynamic Spectrum Access - Unlicensed and Licensed Spectrum Sharing, Fundamental Limits of Cognitive Radio.

UNIT IV MAC AND NETWORK LAYER DESIGN FOR COGNITIVE RADIO 9
MAC for cognitive radios – Polling, ALOHA, slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA / CA, Network layer design – routing in cognitive radios, flow control and error control techniques.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN COGNITIVE RADIO 9
Overview of security issues in cognitive radios, auction based spectrum markets in cognitive radio networks, public safety and cognitive radio, cognitive radio for Internet of Things.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Gain knowledge on the design principles on software defined radio and cognitive radio
- Develop the ability to design and implement algorithms for cognitive radio spectrum sensing and dynamic spectrum access
- Build experiments and projects with real time wireless applications
- Apply the knowledge of advanced features of cognitive radio for real world applications

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Alexander M. Wyglinski, Maziar Nekovee, Thomas Hou, "Cognitive Radio Communications and Networks", Academic Press, Elsevier, 2010. (Unit I to IV)
2. Huseyin Arslan (Ed.), "Cognitive Radio, Software Defined Radio, and Adaptive Wireless Systems, Springer, 2007. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. Bruce Fette, "Cognitive Radio Technology", Newnes, 2006.
2. Kwang-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, " Cognitive Radio Networks", John Wiley and Sons, 2009.
3. Ezio Biglieri, Professor Andrea J. Goldsmith, Dr Larry J. Greenstein, Narayan B. Mandayam, H. Vincent Poor, "Principles of Cognitive Radio" , Cambridge University Press, 2012.

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends **- Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management -** Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies **-** Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling -** Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design -** Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program **-** Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping -** Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance -**Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL -** Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials -** Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, “Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business”, Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, “People and Performance”, Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, “Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

CS8082 MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving
- To study the various supervised, semi-supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms in machine learning
- To learn the new approaches in machine learning
- To design appropriate machine learning algorithms for problem solving

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Learning Problems – Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Neural Network Representation – Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Hypothesis Space Search – Genetic Programming – Models of Evaluation and Learning.

UNIT III BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING 9

Bayes Theorem – Concept Learning – Maximum Likelihood – Minimum Description Length Principle – Bayes Optimal Classifier – Gibbs Algorithm – Naïve Bayes Classifier – Bayesian Belief Network – EM Algorithm – Probability Learning – Sample Complexity – Finite and Infinite Hypothesis Spaces – Mistake Bound Model.

UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING 9

K- Nearest Neighbour Learning – Locally weighted Regression – Radial Bases Functions – Case Based Learning.

UNIT V ADVANCED LEARNING 9

Learning Sets of Rules – Sequential Covering Algorithm – Learning Rule Set – First Order Rules – Sets of First Order Rules – Induction on Inverted Deduction – Inverting Resolution – Analytical Learning – Perfect Domain Theories – Explanation Base Learning – FOCL Algorithm – Reinforcement Learning – Task – Q-Learning – Temporal Difference Learning

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning approaches
- Apply specific supervised or unsupervised machine learning algorithm for a particular problem
- Analyse and suggest the appropriate machine learning approach for the various types of problem
- Design and make modifications to existing machine learning algorithms to suit an individual application
- Provide useful case studies on the advanced machine learning algorithms

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, “Machine Learning”, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Ethem Alpaydin, “Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning)”, The MIT Press 2004.
2. Stephen Marsland, “Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective”, CRC Press, 2009.

EC8005	ELECTRONIC PACKAGING AND TESTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce and discuss various issues related to the system packaging

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS PACKAGING 9

Functions of an Electronic Package, Packaging Hierarchy, IC packaging: MEMS packaging, consumer electronics packaging, medical electronics packaging, Trends, Challenges, Driving Forces on Packaging Technology, Materials for Microelectronic packaging, Packaging Material Properties, Ceramics, Polymers, and Metals in Packaging, Material for high density interconnect substrates

UNIT II ELECTRICAL ISSUES IN PACKAGING 9

Electrical Issues of Systems Packaging, Signal Distribution, Power Distribution, Electromagnetic Interference, Transmission Lines, Clock Distribution, Noise Sources, Digital and RF Issues. Design Process Electrical Design: Interconnect Capacitance, Resistance and Inductance fundamentals; Packaging roadmaps - Hybrid circuits - Resistive, Capacitive and Inductive parasitics

UNIT III CHIP PACKAGES 9

IC Assembly - Purpose, Requirements, Technologies, Wire bonding, Tape Automated Bonding, Flip Chip, Wafer Level Packaging, reliability, wafer level burn – in and test. Single chip packaging: functions, types, materials processes, properties, characteristics, trends. Multi chip packaging: types, design, comparison, trends. System – in - package (SIP); Passives: discrete, integrated, and embedded

UNIT IV PCB, SURFACE MOUNT TECHNOLOGY AND THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS 9

Printed Circuit Board: Anatomy, CAD tools for PCB design, Standard fabrication, Micro via Boards. Board Assembly: Surface Mount Technology, Through Hole Technology, Process Control and Design challenges. Thermal Management, Heat transfer fundamentals, Thermal conductivity and resistance, Conduction, convection and radiation – Cooling requirements

UNIT V TESTING 9

Reliability, Basic concepts, Environmental interactions. Thermal mismatch and fatigue – failures – thermo mechanically induced –electrically induced – chemically induced. Electrical Testing: System level electrical testing, Interconnection tests, Active Circuit Testing, Design for Testability

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Give a comprehensive introduction to the various packaging types used along with the associated thermal, speed, signal and integrity power issues
- Enable design of packages which can withstand higher temperature, vibrations and shock
- Design of PCBs which minimize the EMI and operate at higher frequency
- Analyze the concepts of Testing and testing methods

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tummala, Rao R., Fundamentals of Microsystems Packaging, McGraw Hill, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Blackwell (Ed), The electronic packaging handbook, CRC Press, 2000.
2. Tummala, Rao R, Microelectronics packaging handbook, McGraw Hill, 2008.
3. Bosshart, Printed Circuit Boards Design and Technology, TataMcGraw Hill, 1988.
4. R.G. Kaduskar and V.B.Baru, Electronic Product design, Wiley India, 2011
5. R.S.Khandpur, Printed Circuit Board, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005
6. Recent literature in Electronic Packaging
7. Michael L. Bushnell &Vishwani D. Agrawal," Essentials of Electronic Testing for Digital, memory & Mixed signal VLSI Circuits", Kluwer Academic Publishers.2000.
8. M. Abramovici, M. A. Breuer, and A.D. Friedman, "Digital System Testing and Testable Design", Computer Science Press,1990

EC8006 MIXED SIGNAL IC DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the mixed signal of submicron CMOS circuits
- Understand the various integrated based filters and topologies
- Learn the data converters architecture, modeling and signal to noise ratio
- Study the integrated circuit of oscillators and PLLs

UNIT I SUBMICRON CMOS CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Submicron CMOS: Overview and Models, CMOS process flow, Capacitors and Resistors. Digital circuit design: The MOSFET Switch, Delay Elements, An Adder. Analog Circuit Design: Biasing, Op-Amp Design, Circuit Noise.

UNIT II INTEGRATOR BASED CMOS FILTERS 9

Integrator Building Blocks- low pass filter, Active RC integrators, MOSFET-C Integrators, g_m-C integrators, Discrete time integrators. Filtering Topologies: The Bilinear transfer function, The Biquadratic transfer function, Filters using Noise shaping.

UNIT III DATA CONVERTER ARCHITECTURES 9

DAC Architectures- Resistor string, R-2R ladder Networks, Current Steering, Charge Scaling DACs, Cyclic DAC, and Pipeline DAC. ADC Architectures- Flash, Two-step flash ADC, Pipeline ADC, Integrating ADC's, Successive Approximation ADC.

UNIT IV DATA CONVERTER MODELING AND SNR 9

Sampling and Aliasing: A modeling approach, Impulse sampling, The sample and Hold, Quantization noise. Data converter SNR: An overview, Clock Jitter, Improving SNR using Averaging, Decimating filter for ADCs, Interpolating filter for DACs, Band pass and High pass sinc filters - Using feedback to improve SNR.

UNIT V OSCILLATORS AND PLL 9

LC oscillators, Voltage Controlled Oscillators. Simple PLL, Charge pumps PLLs, Non ideal effects in PLLs, Delay Locked Loops.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, student should be able to

- Apply the concepts for mixed signal MOS circuit.
- Analyze the characteristics of IC based CMOS filters.
- Design of various data converter architecture circuits.
- Analyze the signal to noise ratio and modeling of mixed signals.
- Design of oscillators and phase lock loop circuit.

REFERENCES:

1. CMOS Mixed Signal Circuit Design by R.Jacob Baker, Wiley India, IEEE Press, reprint 2008.
2. CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation by R.Jacob Baker, Wiley India, IEEE Press, Second Edition, reprint 2009.
3. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits by Behzad Razavi, McGraw Hill, 33rd Re-print, 2016.

GE8071 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don’ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

EC8072	ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of Electromagnetic Interference
- To teach the importance of Electromagnetic Compatible designs
- To explain the existing standards for Electromagnetic Compatibility

UNIT I EMI/EMC CONCEPTS 9

EMI-EMC definitions; Sources and Victims of EMI; Conducted and Radiated EMI Emission and Susceptibility; Case Histories; Radiation Hazards to humans.

UNIT II EMI COUPLING PRINCIPLES 9

Conducted, radiated and transient coupling; Common ground impedance coupling; Common mode and ground loop coupling; Differential mode coupling; Near field cable to cable coupling; Field to cable coupling; Power mains and Power supply coupling; Transient EMI, ESD.

UNIT III EMI CONTROL 9

Shielding; EMI Filters; Grounding; Bonding; Isolation transformer; Transient suppressors; EMI Suppression Cables.

UNIT IV EMC DESIGN FOR CIRCUITS AND PCBS 9

Noise from Relays and Switches; Nonlinearities in Circuits; Cross talk in transmission line and cross talk control; Component selection and mounting; PCB trace impedance; Routing; Power distribution decoupling; Zoning; Grounding; VIAs; Terminations.

UNIT V EMI MEASUREMENTS AND STANDARDS 9

Open area test site; TEM cell; EMI test shielded chamber and shielded ferrite lined anechoic chamber; Line impedance stabilization networks; EMI Rx and spectrum analyzer; Civilian standards - CISPR, FCC, IEC, EN; Military standards-MIL461E/462.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify the various types and mechanisms of Electromagnetic Interference
- Propose a suitable EMI mitigation technique
- Describe the various EMC Standards and methods to measure them

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V.P.Kodali, "Engineering EMC Principles, Measurements and Technologies", IEEE Press, Newyork, 1996.(Unit I – V)
2. Henry W.Ott., Noise Reduction Techniques in Electronic Systems", A Wiley Inter Science Publications, John Wiley and Sons, Newyork, 1988. (Unit – IV)

REFERENCES:

1. C.R.Paul,"Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility" , John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 1992.
2. Bemhard Keiser, "Principles of Electromagnetic Compatibility", 3rd Ed, Artech house, Norwood, 1986.
3. Don R. J.White Consultant Incorporate, "Handbook of EMI/EMC", Vol I-V, 1988.

EC8007	**LOW POWER SoC DESIGN**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Identify sources of power in an IC.
- Understand basic principle of System on Chip design
- Learn optimization of power in combinational and sequential logic machines for SoC Design
- Identify suitable techniques to reduce the power dissipation and design circuits with low power dissipation.

UNIT I POWER CONSUMPTION IN CMOS 9

Physics of power dissipation in CMOS FET devices – Hierarchy of limits of power – Sources of power consumption – Static Power Dissipation, Active Power Dissipation - Designing for Low Power, Circuit Techniques for Leakage Power Reduction - Basic principle of low power design, Logic level power optimization – Circuit level low power design.

UNIT II SYSTEM-ON-CHIP DESIGN 9

System-on-Chip Concept, Design Principles in SoC Architecture, SoC Design Flow, Platform-based and IP based SoC Designs, Basic Concepts of Bus-Based Communication Architectures. High performance algorithms for ASICs/ SoCs as case studies – Canonic Signed Digit Arithmetic, KCM, Distributed Arithmetic, High performance digital filters for sigma-delta ADC

UNIT III POWER OPTIMIZATION OF COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL LOGIC MACHINES FOR SOC 9

Introduction to Standard Cell-Based Layout – Simulation - Combinational Network Delay - Logic and interconnect Design - Power Optimization - Switch Logic Networks. Introduction - Latches and Flip-Flops - Sequential Systems and Clocking Disciplines - Sequential System Design - Power Optimization - Design Validation - Sequential Testing.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF LOW POWER CIRCUITS FOR SUB SYSTEM ON A SOC 9

Subsystem Design Principles - Combinational Shifters – Adders – ALUs – Multipliers – High Density Memory – Field Programmable Gate Arrays - Programmable Logic Arrays - Computer arithmetic techniques for low power system – low voltage low power static Random access and dynamic Random access memories, low power clock, Inter connect and layout design

UNIT V FLOOR PLANNING 9

Floor-planning Methods – Block Placement & Channel Definition - Global Routing - switchbox Routing - Power Distribution - Clock Distributions - Floor-planning Tips - Design Validation - Off-Chip Connections – Packages, The I/O Architecture - PAD Design

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

- Analyze and design low-power VLSI circuits using different circuit technologies for system on chip design

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.Rabaey, "Low Power Design Essentials (Integrated Circuits and Systems)", Springer, 2009
2. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design – System – on – Chip Design", Prentice Hall, 3rd Edition, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. J.B.Kuo & J.H.Lou, "Low-voltage CMOS VLSI Circuits", Wiley, 1999.
2. A.Bellaowar & M.I.Elmasry,"Low power Digital VLSI Design, Circuits and Systems", Kluwer, 1996.
3. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design – IP based Design", Prentice Hall, 4th Edition, 2008.
4. M.J.S. Smith : Application Specific Integrated Circuits, Pearson, 2003
5. Sudeep Pasricha and NikilDutt, On-Chip Communication Architectures System on Chip Interconnect, Elsevier, 2008
6. Recent literature in Low Power VLSI Circuits.
7. Recent literature in Design of ASICs

EC8008	PHOTONIC NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the importance of the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs and familiarize them with the architectures and the protocol stack in use
- To enable the student to understand the differences in the design of data plane and the control plane and the routing, switching and the resource allocation methods and the network management and protection methods in vogue
- To expose the student to the advances in networking and switching domains and the future trends

UNIT I OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 9

Light Propagation in optical fibers – Loss & bandwidth, System limitations, Nonlinear effects; Solitons; Optical Network Components – Couplers, Isolators & Circulators, Multiplexers & Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

UNIT II OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES 9

Introduction to Optical Networks; SONET / SDH, Metropolitan-Area Networks, Layered Architecture; Broadcast and Select Networks – Topologies for Broadcast Networks, Media-Access Control Protocols, Wavelength Routing Architecture.

UNIT III WAVELENGTH ROUTING NETWORKS 9

The optical layer, Optical Network Nodes, Routing and wavelength assignment, Traffic Grooming in Optical Networks, Architectural variations- Linear Light wave networks, Logically Routed Networks.

UNIT IV PACKET SWITCHING AND ACCESS NETWORKS 9

Photonic Packet Switching – OTDM, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Synchronization, Broadcast OTDM networks, Switch-based networks, Contention Resolution Access Networks – Network Architecture overview, Optical Access Network Architectures and OTDM networks.

UNIT V NETWORK DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT 9

Transmission System Engineering – System model, Power penalty - transmitter, receiver, Optical amplifiers, crosstalk, dispersion, Wavelength stabilization, Overall design considerations, Control and Management – Network management functions, Configuration management, Performance management, Fault management, Optical safety, Service interface.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Use the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs
- Analyze the architectures and the protocol stack
- Compare the differences in the design of data plane, control plane, routing, switching, resource allocation methods, network management and protection methods in vogue

REFERENCES:

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, "Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective", Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2004.
2. C. Siva Ram Moorthy and Mohan Gurusamy, "WDM Optical Networks: Concept, Design and Algorithms", Prentice Hall of India, Ist Edition, 2002.
3. P.E. Green, Jr., "Fiber Optic Networks", Prentice Hall, NJ, 1993.
4. Biswanath Mukherjee, "Optical WDM Networks", Springer Series, 2006.

EC8009	COMPRESSIVE SENSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To present the basic theory and ideas showing when it is possible to reconstruct sparse or nearly sparse signals from undersampled data
- To expose students to recent ideas in modern convex optimization allowing rapid signal recovery
- To give students a sense of real time applications that might benefit from compressive sensing ideas

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPRESSED SENSING 9

Introduction; Motivation; Mathematical Background; Traditional Sampling; Traditional Compression; Conventional Data Acquisition System; Drawbacks of Transform coding; Compressed Sensing (CS).

UNIT II SPARSITY AND SIGNAL RECOVERY 9

Signal Representation; Basis vectors; Sensing matrices; Restricted Isometric Property; Coherence; Stable recovery; Number of measurements.

UNIT III RECOVERY ALGORITHMS 9

Basis Pursuit algorithm: L1 minimization; Matching pursuit: Orthogonal Matching Pursuit(OMP), Stagewise OMP, Regularized OMP, Compressive Sampling Matching Pursuit (CoSaMP); Iterative Thresholding algorithm: Hard thresholding, Soft thresholding; Model based : Model based CoSaMP, Model based HIT.

UNIT IV COMPRESSIVE SENSING FOR WSN 9

Basics of WSN; Wireless Sensor without Compressive Sensing; Wireless Sensor with Compressive Sensing; Compressive Wireless Sensing: Spatial compression in WSNs, Projections in WSNs, Compressed Sensing in WSNs.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF COMPRESSIVE SENSING 9

Compressed Sensing for Real-Time Energy-Efficient Compression on Wireless Body Sensor Nodes; Compressive sensing in video surveillance; An Application of Compressive Sensing for Image Fusion; Single-Pixel Imaging via Compressive Sampling.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Appreciate the motivation and the necessity for compressed sensing technology.
- Design a new algorithm or modify an existing algorithm for different application areas in wireless sensor network.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Radha S, Hemalatha R, Aasha Nandhini S, “Compressive Sensing for Wireless Communication: Challenges and Opportunities”, River publication, 2016. (UNIT I-V)

2. Mark A. Davenport, Marco F. Duarte, Yonina C. Eldar and Gitta Kutyniok, “Introduction to Compressed Sensing,” in Compressed Sensing: Theory and Applications, Y. Eldar and G. Kutyniok, eds., Cambridge University Press, 2011 (UNIT I)

REFERENCES:

1. Duarte, M.F.; Davenport, M.A.; Takhar, D.; Laska, J.N.; Ting Sun; Kelly, K.F.; Baraniuk, R.G.; , "Single-Pixel Imaging via Compressive Sampling," Signal Processing Magazine, IEEE, vol.25, no.2, pp.83-91, March 2008.
2. Tao Wan.; Zengchang Qin.; , “An application of compressive sensing for image fusion”, CIVR '10 Proceedings of the ACM International Conference on Image and Video Retrieval, Pages 3-9.
3. H. Mamaghanian , N. Khaled , D. Atienza and P. Vandergheynst "Compressed sensing for real-time energy-efficient ecg compression on wireless body sensor nodes", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng., vol. 58, no. 9, pp.2456 -2466 2011.
4. Mohammadreza Balouchestani.; Kaamran Raahemifar.; and Sridhar Krishnan.;, “COMPRESSED SENSING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS: SURVEY” , Canadian Journal on Multimedia and Wireless Networks Vol. 2, No. 1, February 2011.

EC8093	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 9

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 9

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform– Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION 9

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION 9

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION 9

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

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

- Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.
- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, 'Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D,E. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, 'Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, 'Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al 'Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999.

GE8076	**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING**	**LT P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk -

Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, “Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility” Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ‘ Value Education’, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

EC8010	VIDEO ANALYTICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the need for video Analytics
- To understand the basic configuration of video analytics
- To understand the functional blocks of a video analytic system
- To get exposed to the various applications of video analytics

UNIT I VIDEO ANALYTIC COMPONENTS 9

Need for Video Analytics-Overview of video Analytics- Foreground extraction- Feature extraction-classifier - Preprocessing- edge detection- smoothening- Feature space-PCA-FLD-SIFT features

UNIT II FOREGROUND EXTRACTION 9

Background estimation- Averaging- Gaussian Mixture Model- Optical Flow based- Image Segmentation- Region growing- Region splitting-Morphological operations- erosion-Dilation-Tracking in a multiple camera environment

UNIT III CLASSIFIERS 9

Neural networks (back propagation) - Deep learning networks- Fuzzy Classifier- Bayesian classifier-HMM based classifier

UNIT IV VIDEO ANALYTICS FOR SECURITY 9

Abandoned object detection- human behavioral analysis -human action recognition- perimeter security-crowd analysis and prediction of crowd congestion

UNIT V VIDEO ANALYTICS FOR BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE & TRAFFIC MONITIRING AND ASSISTANCE 9

Customer behavior analysis - people counting- Traffic rule violation detection- traffic congestion identification for route planning- driver assistance- lane change warning

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design video analytic algorithms for security applications
- Design video analytic algorithms for business intelligence
- Design custom made video analytics system for the given target application

REFERENCES:

1. Graeme A. Jones (Editor), Nikos Paragios (Editor), Carlo S. Regazzoni (Editor) Video-Based Surveillance Systems: Computer Vision and Distributed Processing , Kluwer academic publisher, 2001
2. Nilanjan Dey (Editor), Amira Ashour (Editor) and Suvojit Acharjee (Editor), Applied Video Processing in Surveillance and Monitoring Systems (IGI global) 2016
3. Zhihao Chen (Author), Ye Yang (Author), Jingyu Xue (Author), Liping Ye (Author), Feng Guo (Author), The Next Generation of Video Surveillance and Video Analytics: The Unified Intelligent Video Analytics Suite, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2014
4. Caifeng Shan (Editor), Fatih Porikli (Editor), Tao Xiang (Editor), Shaogang Gong (Editor) Video Analytics for Business Intelligence, Springer, 2012

EC8011	DSP PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to provide knowledge on:

- Basics on Digital Signal Processors
- Programmable DSP’s Architecture, On-chip Peripherals and Instruction set
- Programming for signal processing applications
- Advanced Programmable DSP Processors

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMABLE DSPs 9

Introduction to Programmable DSPs, Architectural Features of PDSPs - Multiplier and Multiplier accumulator – Modified Bus Structures and Memory access – Multiple access memory – Multi-port memory – VLIW architecture- Pipelining – Special Addressing modes in P-DSPs – On chip Peripherals, Applications of Programmable DSPs.

UNIT II TMS320C5X PROCESSOR 9

Architecture of C5X Processor – Addressing modes – Assembly language Instructions - Pipeline structure, On-chip Peripherals – Block Diagram of DSP starter kit (DSK) – Software Tools, DSK on-board peripherals, Application Programs for processing real time signals.

UNIT III TMS320C6X PROCESSOR 9

Architecture of the C6x Processor - Instruction Set – Addressing modes, Assembler directives, On-chip peripherals, DSP Development System: DSP Starter Kit - Code Composer Studio - Support Files – Introduction to AIC23 codec and other on-board peripherals, Real-Time Programming Examples for Signals and Noise generation, Frequency analysis, Filter design.

UNIT IV ADSP PROCESSORS 9

Architecture of ADSP-21XX and ADSP-210XX series of DSP processors- Addressing modes and assembly language instructions – Application programs –Filter design, FFT calculation.

UNIT V ADVANCED PROCESSORS 9

Study of TI's advanced processors - TMS320C674x and TMS320C55x DSPs, ADSP's Blackfin and SigmaDSP Processors, NXP's DSP56Fxx Family of DSP Processors, Comparison of the features of TI, ADSP and NXP DSP family processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze the concepts of Digital Signal Processors
- Demonstrate their ability to program the DSP processor for signal processing applications
- Discuss, compare and select the suitable Advanced DSP Processors for real-time signal processing applications

REFERENCES:

1. B. Venkataramani and M. Bhaskar, "Digital Signal Processors – Architecture, Programming and Applications" – Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi, 2003.
2. Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Digital Signal Processing – Implementations using DSP Microprocessors with Examples from TMS320C54xx, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi 2012.
3. Rulph Chassaing and Donald Reay, Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the C6713 and C6416 DSK, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication, 2012 (Reprint).
4. User guides Texas Instruments, Analog Devices and NXP.

EC8094	**SATELLITE COMMUNICATION**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the basics of satellite orbits
- Understand the satellite segment and earth segment
- Analyze the various methods of satellite access
- Understand the applications of satellites
- Understand the basics of satellite Networks

UNIT I SATELLITE ORBITS 9

Kepler‟s Laws, Newton‟s law, orbital parameters, orbital perturbations, station keeping, geo stationary and non Geo-stationary orbits – Look Angle Determination- Limits of visibility – eclipse-Sub satellite point –Sun transit outage-Launching Procedures - launch vehicles and propulsion.

UNIT II SPACE SEGMENT 9

Spacecraft Technology- Structure, Primary power, Attitude and Orbit control, Thermal control and Propulsion, communication Payload and supporting subsystems, Telemetry, Tracking and command-Transponders-The Antenna Subsystem.

UNIT III SATELLITE LINK DESIGN 9

Basic link analysis, Interference analysis, Rain induced attenuation and interference, Ionospheric characteristics, Link Design with and without frequency reuse.

UNIT IV SATELLITE ACCESS AND CODING METHODS 9

Modulation and Multiplexing: Voice, Data, Video, Analog – digital transmission system, Digital video Broadcast, multiple access: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, DAMA Assignment Methods, compression – encryption, Coding Schemes.

UNIT V SATELLITE APPLICATIONS 9

INTELSAT Series, INSAT, VSAT, Mobile satellite services: GSM, GPS, INMARSAT, LEO, MEO, Satellite Navigational System. GPS Position Location Principles, Differential GPS, Direct Broadcast satellites (DBS/DTH).

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Analyze the satellite orbits
- Analyze the earth segment and space segment
- Analyze the satellite Link design
- Design various satellite applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dennis Roddy, “Satellite Communication”, 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill International, 2006.
2. Timothy,Pratt,Charles,W.Bostain,JeremyE.Allnutt,"SatelliteCommunication”,2nd Edition, Wiley Publications,2002

REFERENCES:

1. Wilbur L.Pritchard, Hendri G. Suyderhoud, Robert A. Nelson, “Satellite Communication Systems Engineering”, Prentice Hall/Pearson, 2007.
2. N.Agarwal, “Design of Geosynchronous Space Craft”, Prentice Hall, 1986.
3. Bruce R. Elbert, “The Satellite Communication Applications”, Hand Book, Artech House Bostan London, 1997.
4. Tri T. Ha, “Digital Satellite Communication”, II nd edition, 1990.
5. Emanuel Fthenakis, “Manual of Satellite Communications”, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1984.
6. Robert G. Winch, “Telecommunication Trans Mission Systems”, Mc Graw-Hill Book Co., 1983.

7. Brian Ackroyd, “World Satellite Communication and earth station Design”, BSP professional Books, 1990.
8. G.B.Bleazard, “Introducing Satellite communications“, NCC Publication, 1985.
9. M.Richharia, “Satellite Communication Systems-Design Principles”, Macmillan 2003.

CS8086	SOFT COMPUTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic concepts of Soft Computing
- To become familiar with various techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy systems.
- To apply soft computing techniques to solve problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING 9

Introduction-Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Neural Networks-Fuzzy Systems-Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary Programming-Swarm Intelligent Systems-Classification of ANNs-McCulloch and Pitts Neuron Model-Learning Rules: Hebbian and Delta- Perceptron Network-Adaline Network-Madaline Network.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 9

Back propagation Neural Networks - Kohonen Neural Network -Learning Vector Quantization -Hamming Neural Network - Hopfield Neural Network- Bi-directional Associative Memory -Adaptive Resonance Theory Neural Networks- Support Vector Machines - Spike Neuron Models.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets - Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations -Membership Functions -Defuzzification - Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures - Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning - Introduction to Fuzzy Decision Making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Basic Concepts- Working Principles -Encoding- Fitness Function - Reproduction - Inheritance Operators - Cross Over - Inversion and Deletion -Mutation Operator - Bit-wise Operators -Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT V HYBRID SYSTEMS 9

Hybrid Systems -Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic -GA Based Weight Determination - LR-Type Fuzzy Numbers - Fuzzy Neuron - Fuzzy BP Architecture - Learning in Fuzzy BP- Inference by Fuzzy BP - Fuzzy ArtMap: A Brief Introduction - Soft Computing Tools - GA in Fuzzy Logic Controller Design - Fuzzy Logic Controller

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Apply suitable soft computing techniques for various applications.
- Integrate various soft computing techniques for complex problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, "Soft Computing with MATLAB Programming", Oxford

University Press, 2015.
2. S.N.Sivanandam , S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt.Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2011.
3. S.Rajasekaran, G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm, Synthesis and Applications ", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, “Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing”, Prentice-Hall of India, 2002.
2. Kwang H.Lee, “First course on Fuzzy Theory and Applications”, Springer, 2005.
3. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, “Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and Applications”, Prentice Hall, 1996.
4. James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, “Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques”, Addison Wesley, 2003.

IT8006	PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the speech production mechanism and the various speech analysis techniques and speech models
- To understand the speech compression techniques
- To understand the speech recognition techniques
- To know the speaker recognition and text to speech synthesis techniques

UNIT I SPEECH SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS & ANALYSIS 11

Speech production process - speech sounds and features- - Phonetic Representation of Speech -- representing= speech in time and frequency domains - Short-Time Analysis of Speech - Short-Time Energy and Zero-Crossing Rate - Short-Time Autocorrelation Function - Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT) - Speech Spectrum - Cepstrum - Mel-Frequency Cepstrum Coefficients - Hearing and Auditory Perception - Perception of Loudness - Critical Bands - Pitch Perception

UNIT II SPEECH COMPRESSION 12

Sampling and Quantization of Speech (PCM) - Adaptive differential PCM - Delta Modulation - Vector Quantization- Linear predictive coding (LPC) - Code excited Linear predictive Coding (CELP)

UNIT III SPEECH RECOGNITION 12

LPC for speech recognition- Hidden Markov Model (HMM)- training procedure for HMM- subword unit model based on HMM- language models for large vocabulary speech recognition - Overall recognition system based on subword units - Context dependent subword units- Semantic post processor for speech recognition

UNIT IV SPEAKER RECOGNITION 5

Acoustic parameters for speaker verification- Feature space for speaker recognition-similarity measures- Text dependent speaker verification-Text independent speaker verification techniques

UNIT V SPEAKER RECOGNITION AND TEXT TO SPEECH SYNTHESIS 5

Text to speech synthesis(TTS)-Concatenative and waveform synthesis methods, sub-word units for TTS, intelligibility and naturalness-role of prosody

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design speech compression techniques
- Configure speech recognition techniques
- Design speaker recognition systems
- Design text to speech synthesis systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. L. R. Rabiner and R. W. Schafer, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, Foundations and Trendsin Signal Processing Vol. 1, Nos. 1–2 (2007) 1–194
2. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan "Speech and Audio signal processing- processing and perception of speech and music", John Wiley and sons 2006

REFERENCES

1. Lawrence Rabiner, Biiing and– Hwang Juang and B.Yegnanarayana "Fundamentals of Speech Recognition", Pearson Education, 2009
2. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition", John Wiley and Sons, 1999
3. Donglos O shanhnessy "Speech Communication: Human and Machine ", 2nd Ed. University press 2001.

GE8073 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thin films-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications-Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, Nano alumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nano clays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

Nano InfoTech: Information storage- Nano computer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nano biotechnology: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targeted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nano sensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sun barrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS:
1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale Characterization of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:
1. G Timp, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia,“The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES(Offered by Other Branches)

SEMESTER V

OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OMD551	Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OTL552	Digital Audio Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OBT553	Fundamentals of Nutrition	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OPY551	Herbal Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OMD552	Hospital Waste Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OCH551	Industrial Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OBT551	Introduction to Bioenergy and Biofuels	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OEI551	Logic and Distributed Control Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OEI552	SCADA System and Applications Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	ORO551	Renewable Energy Sources	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OCS551	Software Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OTL551	Space Time Wireless Communication	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OMD553	Telehealth Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OTL554	Wavelets and its Applications	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OBM751	Basics of Human Anatomy and Physiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OPY751	Clinical Trials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OCS751	Data Structures and Algorithms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OME751	Design of Experiments	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OCH752	Energy Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OBM752	Hospital Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OME754	Industrial Safety	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OCS752	Introduction to C Programming	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OBT753	Introduction of Cell Biology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OBT752	Microbiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OMV751	Marine Vehicles	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OAE752	Principles of Flight Mechanics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OME752	Supply Chain Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTL751	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OIC751	Transducer Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OCY751	Waste Water Treatment	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OCE551 AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY 6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 10

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- An understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- Ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- Ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, “Air Pollution and Control Technologies‟, Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, “Air Pollution”, Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, “Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)”, Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, “Air Pollution Engineering Manual”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, “Air Pollution”,Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, “Environmental Pollution Control Engineering”,New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OMD551 **BASICS OF BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

CO-PO MAPPING:

COURSE OUTCOME	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1				✓		✓					
CO2				✓		✓					
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO4			✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO5			✓	✓	✓	✓					

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES 9

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODECONFIGURATIONS 9

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven’s triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICALPARAMETERS 10

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT 8

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.

CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording

CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording

CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiogical measurements

CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Myer Kutz, "Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
2. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education, 2004.

OBM551 BIO CHEMISTRY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE 8

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES 10

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES 9

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER **9**

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V **9**

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, “Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques”, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper’s Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner “Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry”, 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M.Cox , - W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet , Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela.C.Champe & Richard.A.Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott’s Illustrated Reviews, 6 th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OIT552	**CLOUD COMPUTING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING **9**

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION 9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - laaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., “Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm”, First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, “Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security”, CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, “Mastering Cloud Computing”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)”, O'Reilly, 2009.

OIT551 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING 9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING 11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING 7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN 9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- Query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- Understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, ―Database Management Systems‖, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OTL552 **DIGITAL AUDIO ENGINEERING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of fundamentals of digital audio.
- To understand the concept of audio in digital TV broadcasting.
- To understand the various codes of digital coding.
- To understand the concept of digital audio tape recorder.
- To analyze the concept internet audio in digital audio engineering.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL AUDIO 9

Discrete time sampling - sampling theorem - Nyquist frequency – aliasing – prevention – quantization – signal to error ratio – distortion – other architectures – dithers – types of dither.

UNIT II RECORDING AND TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLES 9

PCM – record processing – recording oriented codes – transmission oriented codes – audio in digital TV broadcasting – DAB.

UNIT III DIGITAL CODING & COMPRESSION 9

Block & convolutional codes – cyclic codes – Reed Solomon codes – interleaving – compression principles – lossless & perceptive coding – subband codes – transform coding – compression formats – MPEG audio – Dolby AC 3 – ATRAC.

UNIT IV DIGITAL AUDIO TECHNIQUES 9

Digital audio tape recorder – cassettes – modes – track format – digital audio editing – editing with random access media & recording media – editor structure – digital audio in optical disks – CD, MD, DVD, playing optical disk – Minidisk.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DIGITAL AUDIO 9

Internet audio – MP3 – SDMI – audio MPEG 4 – PC – MIDI – sound cards.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would be able to

- Analyze the type of dither.
- Analyze the recording and transmission principles in digital audio.
- Analyze the various compression techniques.
- Design and analyze the digital audio editing.
- Analyze the various application of digital audio.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Watkinson, “An Introduction to Digital Audio”, Focal Press, Second edition. 2013
2. Ken C Pohlmann, “Principles of Digital audio”, McGraw Hill, Sixth edition, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Then Ballin, “ Handbook for sound Engineers Taylor & Francis”, Fifth edition, 2015
2. John Watkinson, “The art of Digital Audio” Focal Press, Third edition, 2013

OME551 ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- Understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- Carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- Utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS 9

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS 9

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES 9

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS 9

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanager training.com,a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, “Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation” Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. “Design and Management for Energy Conservation”, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., “The Efficient Use of Energy” Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., “Energy Management Hand book”, Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, “Energy Management”, Butterworths, London 1987.

OBT553 FUNDAMENTALS OF NUTRITION

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- The course aims to develop the knowledge of students in the basic area of Food Chemistry.
- This is necessary for effective understanding of food processing and technology subjects.
- This course will enable students to appreciate the similarities and complexities of the chemical components in foods.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NUTRITION 9

Definition, six classes of nutrients, calculating energy values from food, using the RDA, nutritional status, nutritional requirement, malnutrition, nutritional assessment of individuals and populations, dietary recommendations, Balanced diet planning: Diet planning principles, dietary guidelines; food groups, exchange lists, personal diet analysis;

UNIT II DIGESTION 9

Digestion, Absorption and Transport: Anatomy and physiology of the digestive tract, mechanical and chemical digestion, absorption of nutrients.

UNIT III CARBOHYDRATES 9

Glycemic and Non-glycemic carbohydrates, blood glucose regulation, recommendations of sugar intake for health, health effects of fiber and starch intake, Artificial sweeteners; Importance of blood sugar regulation, Dietary recommendations for NIDDM and IDDM

UNIT IV PROTEINS & LIPIDS 9

Proteins; Food enzymes ; Texturized proteins; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Review of structure, composition & nomenclature of fats. Non-glyceride components in fats & oils; Fat replacements; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Health effects and recommended intakes of lipids. Recommended intakes of proteins, Deficiency- short term and long term effects.

UNIT V METABOLISM, ENERGY BALANCE AND BODY COMPOSITION 9

Energy Balance; body weight and body composition; health implications; obesity, BMR and BMI calculations; Weight Control: Fat cell development; hunger, satiety and satiation; dangers of unsafe weight loss schemes; treatment of obesity; attitudes and behaviours toward weight control. Food and Pharmaceutical grades; toxicities, deficiencies, factors affecting bioavailability, Stability under food processing conditions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chopra, H.K. and P.S. Panesar. " Food Chemistry". Narosa, 2010.
2. Vaclavik, V. A. and Christian E. W. "Essentials of Food Science". II Edition, Kluwer- Academic, Springer, 2003.
3. Mann, Jim and Stewart Truswell "Essentials of Human Nutrition". 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. Gibney, Michael J., et al., "Introduction to Human Nutrition". 2nd Edition. Blackwell,2009.
5. Gropper, Sareen S. and Jack L.Smith "Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism". 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalan C., B.V. Rama Sastri, and S.C. Balasubramanian S. C. "Nutritive Value of Indian Foods". NIN, ICMR, 2004.
2. Damodaran, S., K.L. Parkin and O.R. Fennema. "Fennema's Food Chemistry". 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2008
3. Belitz,H.-D, Grosch W and Schieberle P. "Food Chemistry", 3rd Rev. Edition, Springer- Verlag, 2004.
4. Walstra, P. " Physical Chemistry of Foods". Marcel Dekker Inc. 2003.
5. Owusu-Apenten, Richard. "Introduction to Food Chemistry". CRC Press, 2005

OCE552 **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS 9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS 9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY 9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser –Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS 9

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, “An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition,2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OPY551 **HERBAL TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the basic knowledge of Indian system of medicines.
- To enable the students to know about the plant tissue culture techniques and learn about the instruments used in the extraction, isolation, purification and identification of herbal drugs.

UNIT I INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE 9

Introduction, basic principles and treatment modalities of Ayurveda – Unani – Homeopathy – Siddha – naturopathy- Introduction and streams of Yoga. Classification of herbs - Harvesting – Post harvesting – Conditions of storage.-seasonal and geographical variation.

UNIT II IN-VITRO CULTURE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS 9

Requirements – Setting up a tissue culture lab – Basic laboratory procedure – Processing of plant tissue culture – Growth profile – Growth measurement – Plant tissue culture methods – Callus culture – Types of tissue culture – Tissue culture of medicinal plants – Applications of plant tissue culture.

UNIT III PHYTO PHARMACEUTICALS 9

Traditional and modern extraction techniques: Successive solvent extraction- Super critical fluid extraction – Steam distillation – Head space techniques – Sepbox –General extraction process: Carbohydrates – Proteins – Alkaloids –Glycosides. Isolation and purification of phytochemicals (Eg. Quinine from cinchona, vincristine from Vinca, sennoside from senna, Euginol from clove oil.)

UNIT IV SCREENING METHODS FOR HERBAL DRUGS 9

Screening methods for anti-fertility agents – Antidiabetic drugs – Anti anginal drugs – Diuretic – Analgesic activity – Antipyretic activity – Anti cancer activity –Evaluation of hepatoprotective agents – anticonvulsive- Anti ulcer drugs.

UNIT V STANDARDIZATION AND CONSERVATION OF HERBAL DRUGS 9

Importance of standardization - Standardization of single drugs and compound formulations – WHO guidelines for the quality assessment herbal drugs - Conservation strategies of medicinal plants – Government policies for protecting the traditional knowledge.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Understand the basic principle, design, control and processing techniques of medicinal plants and their derivatives.
- Find a solution to problems, including social, scientific and ethical issues connected with the use of medicinal plants in the different field of applications.
- Describe the biological effects of medicinal plants with legislation and governmental policies for conserving medicinal plants.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Agarwal, S.S. & Paridhavi, M., “Herbal Drug Technology” Universities Press,Pvt Limited, 2007.
2. Wallis, T.E., “Textbook of Pharmacognosy” 5th Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors,2005.
3. Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy, Planning and Evaluation Cell, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Yoga- The Science of Holistic Living by V.K.Yoga, VKY Prakashna Publishing, Bangalore, 2005.
5. Quality Control Methods for medicinal plant material, WHO Geneva, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Evans, W.C., “Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy” 15th Edition, Elsevier HealthSciences, 2001.
2. Pulok K. Mukherjee., “Quality control of Herbal Drugs”Reprintedn, Business Horizons, New Delhi, 2012.
3. Daniel, M., “Herbal Technology: Concepts and Advances” Satish Serial PublishingHouse, 2008.

OMD552 HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Know about the healthcare hazard control and accidents
- Understand biomedical waste management
- Learn the facility guidelines, infection control and patient safety.

UNIT I HEALTHCARE HAZARD CONTROL AND UNDERSTANDING ACCIDENTS 9

Healthcare Hazard Control: Introduction, Hazard Control: Management & Responsibilities, Hazard Analysis, Hazard Correction, Personal Protective Equipment, Hazard Control Committees, Accident Causation Theories, Accident Reporting, Accident Investigations, Accident Analysis, Accident Prevention, Workers’ Compensation, Orientation, Education, and Training.

UNIT II BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Biomedical Waste Management : Types of wastes, major and minor sources of biomedical waste, Categories and classification of biomedical waste, hazard of biomedical waste, need for disposal of biomedical waste, waste minimization, waste segregation and labeling, waste handling and disposal.

UNIT III HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 9

Hazardous Materials : Hazardous Substance Safety, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, DOT Hazardous Material Regulations, Healthcare Hazardous Materials, Medical Gas Systems, Respiratory Protection.

UNIT IV FACILITY SAFETY 9

Introduction, Facility Guidelines: Institute, Administrative Area Safety, Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention, Safety Signs, Colors, and Marking Requirements, Tool Safety, Electrical Safety, Control of Hazardous Energy, Landscape and Ground Maintenance, Fleet and Vehicle Safety.

UNIT V INFECTION CONTROL, PREVENTION AND PATIENT SAFETY 9

Healthcare Immunizations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Disinfectants, Sterilants, and Antiseptics, OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, Tuberculosis, Healthcare Opportunistic Infections, Healthcare-Associated Infections, Medication Safety.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to know the concepts of healthcare waste management, its prevention and safety.

REFERENCES:

1. Tweedy, James T., Healthcare hazard control and safety management-CRC Press_Taylor and Francis (2014).
2. Anantpreet Singh, Sukhjit Kaur, Biomedical Waste Disposal, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd (2012).

OCH551 INDUSTRIAL NANOTECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in each industry

UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS 9

Advantages of nano electrical and electronic devices –Electronic circuit chips – Lasers - Micro and NanoElectromechanical systems – Sensors, Actuators, Optical switches,- Data memory –Lighting and Displays – Batteries - Fuel cells and Photo-voltaic cells – Electric double layer capacitors – Lead-free solder – Nanoparticle coatings for electrical products

UNIT II BIONANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Nanoparticles in bone substitutes and dentistry – Implants and Prosthesis – Nanorobotics in Surgery –Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Neuro-electronic Interfaces– Therapeutic applications

UNIT III NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY 9

Nanocatalyts – Smart materials – Heterogenous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) – Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nanoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors

UNIT IV NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY 9

Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system – Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry

UNIT V NANOTECHNOLOGY IN TEXTILES AND COSMETICS 9

Nanofibre production - Electrospinning – Controlling morphologies of nanofibers – Tissue engineering application– Polymer nanofibers - Nylon-6 nanocomposites from polymerization - Nano-filled polypropylene fibers - Nano finishing in textiles (UV resistant, antibacterial, hydrophilic, self-cleaning, flame retardant finishes) – Modern textiles Cosmetics – Formulation of Gels, Shampoos, Hair-conditioners

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.),Biomedical Nanotechnology, CRC Press (2005)
2. Udo H. Brinker, Jean-Luc Mieusset (Eds.), Molecular Encapsulation: Organic Reactions in Constrained Systems,Wiley Publishers (2010).
3. Jennifer Kuzma and Peter VerHage, Nanotechnology in agriculture and food production, Woodrow Wilson International Center, (2006).
4. Lynn J. Frewer, Willehm Norde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-food sector, Wiley-VCH Verlag, (2011).
5. P. J. Brown and K. Stevens, Nanofibers and Nanotechnology in Textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited, Cambridge, (2007).
6. Y-W. Mai,Polymer Nano composites, Woodhead publishing, (2006).
7. W.N. Chang,Nanofibres fabrication, performance and applications, Nova Science Publishers Inc, (2009)

OBT551 INTRODUCTION TO BIOENERGY AND BIOFUELS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- This course will be focussed on achievement, acquisition of knowledge and enhancement of comprehension of information regarding bioenergy and biofuel technologies and their sustainable applications.

UNIT I CONCEPTS 9

Biopower, Bioheat, Biofuesl, advanced liquid fuels, drop-in fuels, biobased products

UNIT II FEEDSTOCKS 9

Harvested Feedstocks: First generation biofuels, Second generation biofuels, third generation biofuels. Residue Feedstocks: Agricultural wastes, forestry wastes, farm waste, organic components of residential, commercial, institutional and insdustrial waste.

UNIT III CONVERSION TECHNOLOGIES 9

Biorefinery concept – biorefineries and end products, Biochemical conversion – hydrolysis, enzyme and acid hydrolysis, fermentation, anaerobic digestion and trans-esterification, Thermochemical conversion – Combustion, Gasification, Pyrolysis, other thermochemical conversion technologies. Scaling up of emerging technologies.

UNIT IV BIOFUELS 9

Pros and cons of Biofuels, Algal biofuels, Cyanobacteria and producers of biofuels, Jatropha as biodiesel producer, Bioethanol, Biomethane, biohydrogen, biobutanol, metabolic engineering of fuel molecules, Engineering aspects of biofuels, Economics of biofuels

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE 9

Environmental Sustainability, bioenergy sustainability, emissions of biomass to power generation applications, emissions from biofuels. ILUC issues, Carbon footprint, Advanced low carbon fuels

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Biorenewable Resources – Engieering new products. Robert C Brown. Blackwell Publishing Professional, 2003.
2. Biofuels. Wim Soetaert and Erik Vandamme (Editors) Wiley. 2009.
3. Biomass for Renewable Energy, Fuels and Chemicals. Donald Klass. Academic press. 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to Bioenergy.Vaughn C. Nelson and Kenneth L. Starcher.
2. Bioenergy: Biomass to Biofuels by by Anju Dahiya
3. Bioenergy: Principles and Applications by Yebo Li and Samir Kumar Khanal
4. Bioenergy by Judy D. Wall and Caroline S. Harwood
5. Bioenergy: Sustainable Perspectives by Ted Weyland

OEI551 LOGIC AND DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEMS

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an introductory knowledge on Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and their programming languages
- To give adequate knowledge about applications of PLC
- To give basic knowledge about Computer Controlled Systems
- To give basic knowledge on the architecture and local control unit of Distributed Control System (DCS)
- To give adequate information with respect to interfaces used in DCS

UNIT I PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER 9

Evolution of PLCs – Components of PLC – Architecture of PLC – Discrete and analog I/O modules – Programming languages -Ladder diagram – Function block diagram (FBD) - Programming timers and counters

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF PLC 9

Instructions in PLC – Program control instructions, math instructions, data manipulation Instructions, sequencer and shift register instructions – Case studies in PLC

UNIT III COMPUTER CONTROLLED SYSTEMS 9

Basic building blocks of computer controlled systems – Data acquisition system – Supervisory control – Direct digital control- SCADA:- Hardware and software, Remote terminal units, Master Station and Communication architectures.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM 9

DCS – Various Architectures – Comparison – Local control unit – Process interfacing issues – Communication facilities

UNIT V INTERFACES IN DCS 9

Operator interfaces - Low level and high level operator interfaces – Displays - Engineering interfaces – Low level and high level engineering interfaces – Factors to be considered in selecting DCS – Case studies in DCS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.D. Petruzella, Programmable Logic Controllers, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Third edition, 2010
2. Michael P. Lukas, *Distributed Control Systems: Their Evaluation and Design*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1986
3. D. Popovic and V.P.Bhatkar,' Distributed computer control for industrial Automation' Marcel Dekker, Inc., Newyork ,1990.

REFERENCES:
1. T.A. Hughes, Programmable Controllers, Fourth edition, ISA press, 2005
2. Krishna Kant, Computer Based Industrial Control, Second edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
3. John W. Webb and Ronald A. Reis, 'Programmable Logic Controllers, Fifth edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
4. John R. Hackworth and Frederick D. Hackworth Jr, Programmable Logic Controllers, Pearson, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Clarke, G., Reynders, D. and Wright, E., "Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3,4. 60870.5 and Related Systems", Newnes, 1st Edition, 2004.
6. E.A.Parr, Programmable Controllers, An Engineer's Guide, Elsevier, 2013

OBM552	**MEDICAL PHYSICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole–Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE 9

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts-Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY 9

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER 9

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS 9

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour “Medical Imaging Physics”, Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb “ The Physics of Medical Imaging”, Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant “Basic Ultrasound” John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick “Medical Physics” John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey “ Fundamental Physics of Radiology” Third edition ,Varghese Publishinghouse. 1992

OML552	**MICROSCOPY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY 9

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory , image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory , image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY 9

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS 9

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constrains, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS 9

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)- Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA,1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation“, Nineth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., “Transmission electron microscopy of metals”, John Wiley, 1996

OEI552 SCADA SYSTEM AND APPLICATIONS MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To understand about the SCADA system components and SCADA communication protocols
- To provide knowledge about SCADA applicatios in power system

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SCADA 9

Evolution of SCADA, SCADA definitions, SCADA Functional requirements and Components, SCADA Hierarchical concept, SCADA architecture, General features, SCADA Applications, Benefits

UNIT II SCADA SYSTEM COMPONENTS 9

Remote Terminal Unit (RTU), Interface units, Human- Machine Interface Units (HMI), Display Monitors/Data Logger Systems, Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED), Communication Network, SCADA Server, SCADA Control systems and Control panels

UNIT III SCADA COMMUNICATION 9

SCADA Communication requirements, Communication protocols: Past, Present and Future, Structure of a SCADA Communications Protocol, Comparison of various communication protocols, IEC61850 based communication architecture, Communication media like Fiber optic, PLCC etc. Interface provisions and communication extensions, synchronization with NCC, DCC.

UNIT IV SCADA MONITORING AND CONTROL 9

Online monitoring the event and alarm system, trends and reports, Blocking list, Event disturbance recording. Control function: Station control, bay control, breaker control and disconnector control.

UNIT V SCADA APPLICATIONS IN POWER SYSTEM 9

Applications in Generation, Transmission and Distribution sector, Substation SCADA system Functional description, System specification, System selection such as Substation configuration, IEC61850 ring configuration, SAS cubicle concepts, gateway interoperability list, signal naming concept. System Installation, Testing and Commissioning.

CASE STUDIES:

SCADA Design for 66/11KV and 132/66/11KV or 132/66 KV any utility Substation and IEC 61850 based SCADA Implementation issues in utility Substations,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- This course gives knowledge about various system components and communication protocols of SCADA system and its applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Stuart A. Boyer: SCADA-Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition, Instrument Society of America Publications,USA,2004
2. Gordon Clarke, Deon Reynders: Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3, 60870.5 and Related Systems, Newnes Publications, Oxford, UK,2004
3. William T. Shaw, Cybersecurity for SCADA systems, PennWell Books, 2006
4. David Bailey, Edwin Wright, Practical SCADA for industry, Newnes, 2003
5. Michael Wiebe, A guide to utility automation: AMR, SCADA, and IT systems for electric Power, PennWell 1999
6. Dieter K. Hammer, Lonnie R. Welch, Dieter K. Hammer, “Engineering of Distributed Control Systems”, Nova Science Publishers, USA, 1st Edition, 2001

OBT554	**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE 9

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE 9

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods.retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS 9

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS 9

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage.freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS 9

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund “Physical Principles of Food Preservation”. Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M “Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice”.Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. “Food Processing & Preservation”, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, “Food Processing and Preservation”, Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. “Handbook of Food Preservation”. Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sarensen, Leif. “Food Preservation Techniques”. CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. “Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging”. Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Ranganna, S. “Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging”. Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551 PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION 9

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE 9

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 9

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, ”Product Design and Development”, McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, “Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development”, DRM Associates, 26/3,Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, “Effective Product Design and Development”, Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, “Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering”, Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

ORO551 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION 10

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION 8

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS 7

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

UNIT IV WIND ENERGY 10

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: **9**

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.
- Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai G.D. , “Non-Conventional Energy Sources”, Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, “Renewable energy resources”, Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , “Renewable Energy Technologies”,Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , “Non-Conventional Energy Systems”, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., “Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies”, P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

OCS551 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software development project
- To learn project management concepts
- To understand the concepts of requirements analysis and modeling.
- To understand software design methodologies
- To learn various testing methodologies
- To be familiar with issues related to software maintenance

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS 9

Introduction to Software Engineering, scope – software crisis – principles of software engineering - Software process – Life cycle models – Traditional and Agile Models - Team organization.

UNIT II PLANNING AND ESTIMATION 9

Planning and the software process – cost estimation: LOC, FP Based Estimation, COCOMO I & II Models – Duration estimation and tracking – Gantt chart - Software Project Management – plan – risk analysis and management.

UNIT III REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, Software Requirements specification– Structured system Analysis – modeling: UML based tools, DFD - Requirement Engineering Process.

UNIT IV SOFTWARE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION 9

Design process – Design principles and guidelines – design techniques – coupling and cohesion - metrics – tools. Implementation: choice of programming language, programming practices – coding standards – code walkthroughs and inspections.

UNIT V TESTING AND MAINTENANCE 9

Software testing fundamentals- Testing techniques: white box, black box, glass box testing - unit testing – integration testing –system testing – acceptance testing – debugging. Post-delivery maintenance: Types – objectives - metrics - Reverse Engineering.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand different software life cycle models.
- Perform software requirements analysis
- Apply systematic methodologies for software design and deployment.
- Understand various testing approaches and maintenance related issues.
- Plan project schedule, and estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger S. Pressman, “Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach”, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville, “Software Engineering”, 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajib Mall, “Fundamentals of Software Engineering”, Third Edition, PHI Learning PrivateLimited, 2009.
2. Pankaj Jalote, “Software Engineering, A Precise Approach”, Wiley India, 2010.
3. Kelkar S.A., “Software Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
4. Stephen R.Schach, “Software Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited,2007.
5. http://nptel.ac.in/.

OTL551	SPACE TIME WIRELESS COMMUNICATION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of multiple antenna propagation.
- To understand the concept of capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel.
- To understand the concept of transmitter and receiver diversity technique.
- To design the coding for frequency flat channel.
- To analyze the concept of micro multi user detection.

UNIT I MULTIPLE ANTENNA PROPAGATION AND ST CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION 9

Wireless channel – Scattering model in macrocells – Channel as a ST random field – Scattering functions, Polarization and field diverse channels – Antenna array topology – Degenerate channels – reciprocity and its implications – Channel definitions – Physical scattering model – Extended channel model – Channel measurements – sampled signal model – ST multiuser and ST interference channels – ST channel estimation.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF MULTIPLE ANTENNA CHANNELS 9

Capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel: Channel unknown to the transmitter – Channel known to the transmitter – capacity of random MIMO channels – Influence of ricean fading – fading correlation – XPD and degeneracy on MIMO capacity – Capacity of frequency selective MIMO channels.

UNIT III SPATIAL DIVERSITY 9

Diversity gain – Receive antenna diversity – Transmit antenna diversity – Diversity order and channel variability – Diversity performance in extended channels – Combined space and path diversity – Indirect transmit diversity – Diversity of a space-time – frequency selective fading channel.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ANTENNA CODING AND RECEIVERS 9

Coding and interleaving architecture – ST coding for frequency flat channels – ST coding for frequency selective channels – Receivers–SISO–SIMO–MIMO–Iterative MIMO receivers – Exploiting channel knowledge at the transmitter: linear pre-filtering – optimal pre-filtering for maximum rate – optimal pre-filtering for error rate minimization – selection at the transmitter – Exploiting imperfect channel knowledge

UNIT V ST OFDM, SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MIMO MULTIUSER DETECTION 9

SISO-OFDM modulation, MIMO-OFDM modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO–OFDM – SISO–SS modulation – MIMO-SS modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO – S.MIMO –MAC – MIMO – BC – Outage performance for MIMO-MU – MIMO - MU with OFDM – CDMA and multiple antennas.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze the channel characterization.
- Analyze the capacity of random MIMO channel.
- Design and analyze the order diversity and channel variability.
- Analyze the multiple antenna coding and receivers.
- Analyze the MIMO multi user detection

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sergio Verdu, “Multi User Detection” , Cambridge University Press, 2011
2. A. Paulraj, Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, “Introduction to Space Time Wireless Communication Systems”, Cambridge University Press , 2008

REFERENCE:

1. Don Tarrieri, “ Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication systems” ,Springer, Third edition, 2015

OTL553 TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS 9

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT 9

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization–functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN 9

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL 9

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture–applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES 9

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies–ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management: Principles and Practice" Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, "Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management" ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Henry Haojin Wang, "Telecommunication Network Management", Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, "Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations" , Wiley,1997

OMD553 **TELEHEALTH TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the key principles for telemedicine and health.
- Understand telemedical technology.
- Know telemedical standards, mobile telemedicine and it applications

UNIT I TELEMEDICINE AND HEALTH 9

History and Evolution of telemedicine, Organs of telemedicine, Global and Indian scenario, Ethical and legal aspects of Telemedicine - Confidentiality, Social and legal issues, Safety and regulatory issues, Advances in Telemedicine.

UNIT II TELEMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY 9

Principles of Multimedia - Text, Audio, Video, data, Data communications and networks, PSTN, POTS, ANT, ISDN, Internet, Air/ wireless communications Communication infrastructure for telemedicine – LAN and WAN technology. Satellite communication, Mobile communication.

UNIT III TELEMEDICAL STANDARDS 9

Data Security and Standards: Encryption, Cryptography, Mechanisms of encryption, phases of Encryption. Protocols: TCP/IP, ISO-OSI, Standards to followed DICOM, HL7, H. 320 series Video Conferencing, Security and confidentiality of medical records, Cyber laws related to telemedicine

UNIT IV MOBILE TELEMEDICINE 9

Tele radiology: Image Acquisition system Display system, Tele pathology, Medical information storage and management for telemedicine- patient information, medical history, test reports, medical images, Hospital information system

UNIT V TELEMEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Telemedicine – health education and self care. · Introduction to robotics surgery, Telesurgery. Telecardiology, Teleoncology, Telemedicine in neurosciences, Business aspects - Project planning and costing, Usage of telemedicine.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply multimedia technologies in telemedicine.
- Explain Protocols behind encryption techniques for secure transmission of data.
- Apply telehealth in healthcare.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Norris, A.C. “Essentials of Telemedicine and Telecare”, Wiley, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Wootton, R., Craig, J., Patterson, V. (Eds.), “Introduction to Telemedicine. Royal Society of Medicine” Press Ltd, Taylor & Francis 2006
2. O'Carroll, P.W., Yasnoff, W.A., Ward, E., Ripp, L.H., Martin, E.L. (Eds), “Public Health Informatics and Information Systems”, Springer, 2003.
3. Ferrer-Roca, O., Sosa - Iudicissa, M. (Eds.), Handbook of Telemedicine. IOS Press (Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, Volume 54, 2002.
4. Simpson, W. Video over IP. A practical guide to technology and applications. Focal Press Elsevier, 2006.

5. Bemmel, J.H. van, Musen, M.A. (Eds.) Handbook of Medical Informatics. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer, 1997
6. Mohan Bansal " Medical Informatics", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.

OTL554 WAVELETS AND ITS APPLICATIONS **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of Fourier transform and short time Fourier transform.
- To understand the concept of continuous time wavelet transform,
- To analyze the concept of interpolation and decimation.
- To understand the types of filter bank.
- To analyze the concept of image compression.

UNIT I FOURIER ANALYSIS 9

Fourier basis & Fourier Transform – failure of Fourier Transform – Need for Time-Frequency Analysis – Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle – Short time Fourier transform (STFT) – short comings of STFT– Need for Wavelets

UNIT II CWT AND MRA 9

Wavelet basis – Continuous time Wavelet Transform (CWT) – need for scaling function – Multi Resolution Analysis – important wavelets: Haar– Mexican hat– Meyer– Shannon– Daubachies.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO MULTIRATE SYSTEMS 9

Decimation and Interpolation in Time domain - Decimation and Interpolation in Frequency domain – Multi rate systems for a rational factor.

UNIT IV FILTER BANKS AND DWT 9

Two channel filter bank – Perfect Reconstruction (PR) condition – relationship between filter banks and wavelet basis – DWT – Filter banks for Daubachies wavelet function.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Feature extraction using wavelet coefficients– Image compression– interference suppression– Microcalification cluster detection– Edge detection–Faulty bearing signature identification.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Analyze the need for time frequency analysis..
- Design the concept of multi resolution analysis.
- Analyze the multirate system for rational factor.
- Analyze the relationship between the filter bank and wavelet.
- Analyze the application of wavelet.

TEXT BOOK:

1.K.P.Soman , K.I. Ramachandran, N.G. Rasmi,"Insight Into Wavelets: From Theory to Practice" PHI Learning Private Limited, Third Edition, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1.Sidney Burrus C, " An Introduction to Wavelets " Academic press, 2014
2.Stephane G Mallat, A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing:The sponse way" Academic Press, Third edition, 2008

OIM551 **WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY 9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION 9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES 9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS 9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis an devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevior Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND CO-OPERATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE **9**

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS **9**

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and & 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS **9**

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION **9**

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE **9**

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OBM751 BASICS OF HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the basic components of formation of systems
- To identify all the organelles of an animal cell and their function.
- To understand structure and functions of the various types of systems of human body.
- To demonstrate their knowledge of importance of anatomical features and physiology of human systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Level of Organization – Metabolism and Homeostasis – Plan of Body – Body Parts and Areas, Planes and Sections. Elements in the Human Body – Inorganic Compounds and Organic Compounds

UNIT II BASIC STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF ANIMAL CELL 9

Structure of Cell – Structure and Function of Cell Membrane and Sub organelles. Cellular Transport Mechanism – Cell Division – Mitosis and Meiosis

UNIT III TISSUES, MEMBRANE AND SKELETAL SYSTEM 9

Epithelial tissue – Connective tissue – Muscle tissue – Nerve tissue – Membrane. Types of Bone tissue - Classification of Bones – Functions of the Skeleton system – Skull, Vertebral Column. Joint - Articulation

UNIT IV NERVOUS AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS 10

Nervous system: Types and Structure of Neuron – Mechanism of Nerve Impulse - Structure and Parts of Brain. **Sensory organ:** Eye and Ear.**Cardiovascular:** Composition of Blood and functions – Structure of Heart – Conduction system of Heart – Types of Blood vessel – Blood Pressure.

UNIT V DIGESTIVE AND URINARY SYSTEMS 8

Digestive: Organs of Digestive system – Digestion and Absorption. **Urinary:** Structure of Kidney and Nephron – Mechanisms of Urine formation – Regulation of Blood pressure by Urinary System.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

At end of the course

- Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems
- Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body
- Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems
- Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components
- Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Prabhjot Kaur. Text Book of Anatomy and Physiology. Lotus Publsihers. 2014
2. Elaine.N. Marieb , “Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Eight Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2007
3. Valerie C. Scanlon and Tina Sanders, “Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Fifth Edition, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Frederic H. Martini, Judi L. Nath, Edwin F. Bartholomew, Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology. Tenth Edition, Pearson Publishers, 2014
2. William F.Ganong, “Review of Medical Physiology”, 22nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi. 2005
3. Eldra Pearl Solomon, “Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Third Edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2008
4. Guyton & Hall, “Medical Physiology”, 13th Edition, Elsevier Saunders, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems	√								√			√
Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body	√	√										√
Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems	√	√	√									√
Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components	√	√						√				√
Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body	√	√										√

OGI751 CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE: 9

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS: 9

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation *coriolis* on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE 9

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean *thermohaline* circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Conservation of motion: Force – *coriolis* - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS 9

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OPY751 CLINICAL TRIALS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To highlight the epidemiologic methods, study design, protocol preparation
- To gain knowledge in the basic bio-statistical techniques involved in clinical research.
- To describe the principles involved in ethical, legal and regulatory issues in clinical trials.

UNIT I ROLE OF CLINICAL TRIALS IN NEW DRUG DEVELOPMENT 9

Drug Discovery, regulatory guidance and governance, pharmaceutical manufacturing, nonclinical research, clinical trials, post-marketing surveillance, ethical conduct during clinical trials.

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF TRIAL DESIGN 9

Randomised clinical trials, uncontrolled trials. Protocol development, endpoints, patient selection, source and control of bias, randomization, blinding, sample size and power.

UNIT III ALTERNATE TRIAL DESIGNS 9

Crossover design, factorial design, equivalence trials, bioequivalence trials, non-inferiority trials, cluster randomized trials, multi-center trials.

UNIT IV BASICS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS 9

Types of data and normal distribution, significance tests and confidence intervals, comparison of means, comparison of proportions, analysis of survival data, subgroup analysis, regression analysis, missing data.

UNIT V REPORTING OF TRIALS 9

Overview of reporting, trial profile, presenting baseline data, use of tables, figures, critical appraisal of report, meta-analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Explain key concepts in the design of clinical trials.
- Describe study designs used, identify key issues in data management for clinical trials.
- Describe the roles of regulatory affairs in clinical trials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Clinical Trials, Lawrence M. Friedman, Springer Science & Business Media, 2010
2. Textbook of Clinical Trials, David Machin, Simon Day, Sylvan Green, John Wiley & Sons, 2007
3. Clinical Trials: A Practical Approach, Stuart J. Pocock, John Wiley & Sons, 17-Jul-2013

REFERENCES:

1. Clinical trials, A practical guide to design, analysis and reporting. Duolao Wang and Ameet Bakhai. Remedica. 2006.
2. Introduction to statistics in pharmaceutical clinical trials. T.A. Durham and J Rick Turner. Pharmaceutical Press.
3. Clinical Trials: Study Design, Endpoints and Biomarkers, Drug Safety, and FDA and ICH Guidelines, Tom Brody, Academic Press, 2016.

OCS751 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

UNIT I ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT 11

Algorithms: Notation - analysis – running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.

UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES 7

Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix- Recursion. Queue ADT – Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.

UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS 10

Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.

UNIT IV TREES 9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.

UNIT V GRAPHS 8

Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them.
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education,1997.
2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education,1983.
2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), Mcgraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

OME751 DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on various types of experimental designs conduct of experiments and data analysis techniques.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS 9

Hypothesis testing – single mean, two means, dependant/ correlated samples – confidence intervals, Experimentation – need, Conventional test strategies, Analysis of variance, F-test, terminology, basic principles of design, steps in experimentation – choice of sample size – Normal and half normal probability plot – simple linear and multiple linear regression, testing using Analysis of variance.

UNIT II SINGLE FACTOR EXPERIMENTS 9

Completely Randomized Design- effect of coding the observations- model adequacy checking- estimation of model parameters, residuals analysis- treatment comparison methods-Duncan's multiple range test, Newman-Keuel's test, Fisher's LSD test, Tukey's test- testing using contrasts- Randomized Block Design – Latin Square Design- Graeco Latin Square Design – Applications.

UNIT III FACTORIAL DESIGNS 9

Main and Interaction effects - Two and three factor full factorial designs- Fixed effects and random effects model - Rule for sum of squares and Expected Mean Squares- 2^K Design with two and three factors- Yate's Algorithm- fitting regression model- Randomized Block Factorial Design - Practical applications.

UNIT IV SPECIAL EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN 9

Blocking and Confounding in 2^K Designs- blocking in replicated design- 2^K Factorial Design in two blocks- Complete and partial confounding- Confounding 2^K Design in four blocks- Two level Fractional Factorial Designs- one-half fraction of 2^K Design, design resolution, Construction of one-half fraction with highest design resolution, one-quarter fraction of 2^K Design.

UNIT V TAGUCHI METHODS 9

Design of experiments using Orthogonal Arrays, Data analysis from Orthogonal experiments- Response Graph Method, ANOVA- attribute data analysis- Robust design- noise factors, Signal to noise ratios, Inner/outer OA design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Able to apply experimental techniques to practical problems to improve quality of processes / products by optimizing the process / product parameters.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Krishnaiah K, and Shahabudeen P, "Applied Design of Experiments and Taguchi Methods", PHI, India, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas C. Montgomery, "Design and Analysis of Experiments", John Wiley & sons, 2005
2. Phillip J. Ross, "Taguchi Techniques for Quality Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, India, 2005.

OCH752 ENERGY TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about different energy sources

UNIT I ENERGY 8

Introduction to energy – Global energy scene – Indian energy scene - Units of energy, conversion factors, general classification of energy, energy crisis, energy alternatives.

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 8

Conventional energy resources, Thermal, hydel and nuclear reactors, thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants, efficiency, merits and demerits of the above power plants, combustion processes, fluidized bed combustion.

UNIT III NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 10

Solar energy, solar thermal systems, flat plate collectors, focusing collectors, solar water heating, solar cooling, solar distillation, solar refrigeration, solar dryers, solar pond, solar thermal power generation, solar energy application in India, energy plantations. Wind energy, types of windmills, types of wind rotors, Darrieus rotor and Gravian rotor, wind electric power generation, wind power in India, economics of wind farm, ocean wave energy conversion, ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal energy conversion, geothermal energy.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY 10

Biomass origin - Resources – Biomass estimation. Thermochemical conversion – Biological conversion, Chemical conversion – Hydrolysis & hydrogenation, solvolysis, biocrude, biodiesel power generation gasifier, biogas, integrated gasification.

UNIT V ENERGY CONSERVATION 9

Energy conservation - Act; Energy management importance, duties and responsibilities; Energy audit – Types methodology, reports, instruments. Benchmalcing and energy performance, material and energy balance, thermal energy management.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand conventional Energy sources, Non- conventional Energy sources, biomass sources and develop design parameters for equipment to be used in Chemical process industries. Understand energy conservation in process industries

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao, S. and Parulekar, B.B., Energy Technology, Khanna Publishers, 2005.
2. Rai, G.D., Non-conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Nagpal, G.R., Power Plant Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 2008.
4. Energy Management, Paul W.O'Callaghan McGraw – Hill, 1993

REFERENCES:

1. Nejat Vezirog, Alternate Energy Sources, IT, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. El. Wakil, Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2002.
3. Sukhatme. S.P., Solar Enery - Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Handbook of Energy Audit by 7th edition Albert Thumann, P.E., C.E.M & William J Younger C.E.M, Faiment Press 2008

OCE751 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle – EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, “Environmental impact Assessment “, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, “Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia”, Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel “Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment”, Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,“The International handbook of social impact assessment” conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing,2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, “Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual”, United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
3. Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II”, Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OGI752 FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE 9

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT 9

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR 9

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY 9

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION 9

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

OEN751 GREEN BUILDING DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS 9

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS 9

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING 9

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OBM752 HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of hospital administration and management.
- To know the market related research process
- To explore various information management systems and relative supportive services.
- To learn the quality and safety aspects in hospital.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION 9
Distinction between Hospital and Industry, Challenges in Hospital Administration – Hospital Planning- Equipment Planning – Functional Planning

UNIT II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL 9
Principles of HRM – Functions of HRM – Profile of HRD Manager –Human Resource Inventory – Manpower Planning.

UNIT III RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING 9
Different Departments of Hospital, Recruitment, Selection, Training Guidelines – Methods of Training – Evaluation of Training – Leadership grooming and Training, Promotion – Transfer.

UNIT IV SUPPORTIVE SERVICES 9
Medical Records Department – Central Sterilization and Supply Department – Pharmacy – Food Services - Laundry Services.

UNIT V COMMUNICATION AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN HOSPITAL 9
Purposes – Planning of Communication, Modes of Communication – Telephone, ISDN, Public Address and Piped Music – CCTV.Security – Loss Prevention – Fire Safety – Alarm System – Safety Rules.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Explain the principles of Hospital administration.
- Identify the importance of Human resource management.
- List various marketing research techniques.
- Identify Information management systems and its uses.
- Understand safety procedures followed in hospitals

TEXT BOOKS:
1. R.C.Goyal, "Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management", PHI – Fourth Edition, 2006.
2. G.D.Kunders, "Hospitals – Facilities Planning and Management – TMH, New Delhi – Fifth Reprint 2007.

REFERENCES:
1. Cesar A.Caceres and Albert Zara, "The Practice of Clinical Engineering, Academic Press, New York, 1977.
2. Norman Metzger, "Handbook of Health Care Human Resources Management", 2nd edition Aspen Publication Inc. Rockville, Maryland, USA, 1990.
3. Peter Berman "Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries" - Harvard University Press, 1995.
4. William A. Reinke "Health Planning For Effective Management" - Oxford University Press.1988
5. Blane, David, Brunner, "Health and SOCIAL Organization: Towards a Health Policy for the 21st Century", Eric Calrendon Press 2002.
6. Arnold D. Kalcizony & Stephen M. Shortell, "Health Care Management", 6th Edition Cengage Learning, 2011.

OME754 **INDUSTRIAL SAFETY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :
To impart knowledge on safety engineering fundamentals and safety management practices.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Evolution of modern safety concepts – Fire prevention – Mechanical hazards – Boilers, Pressure vessels, Electrical Exposure.

UNIT II CHEMICAL HAZARDS 9
Chemical exposure – Toxic materials – Ionizing Radiation and Non-ionizing Radiation - Industrial Hygiene – Industrial Toxicology.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL 9
Industrial Health Hazards – Environmental Control – Industrial Noise - Noise measuring instruments, Control of Noise, Vibration, - Personal Protection.

UNIT IV HAZARD ANALYSIS 9
System Safety Analysis –Techniques – Fault Tree Analysis (FTA), Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), HAZOP analysis and Risk Assessment

UNIT V SAFETY REGULATIONS 9
Explosions – Disaster management – catastrophe control, hazard control ,Safety education and training - Factories Act, Safety regulations Product safety – case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Students must be able to identify and prevent chemical, environmental mechanical, fire hazard through analysis and apply proper safety techniques on safety engineering and management.

TEXT BOOK:
1. John V.Grimaldi, "Safety Management", AITB S Publishers, 2003.

REFERENCES:
1. Safety Manual, "EDEL Engineering Consultancy", 2000.
2. David L.Goetsch, "Occupational Safety and Health for Technologists", 5th Edition, Engineers and Managers, Pearson Education Ltd., 2005.

OCS752 **INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions and structures

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Structure of C program – Basics: Data Types – Constants –Variables - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision-making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process – Exercise Programs: Check whether the required amount can be withdrawn based on the available amount – Menu-driven program to find the area of different shapes – Find the sum of even numbers
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 2,3)

UNIT II ARRAYS **9**

Introduction to Arrays – One dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Traversal, Insertion, Deletion, Searching - Two dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Read – Print – Sum – Transpose – Exercise Programs: Print the number of positive and negative values present in the array – Sort the numbers using bubble sort - Find whether the given is matrix is diagonal or not.
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 5)

UNIT III STRINGS **9**

Introduction to Strings - Reading and writing a string - String operations (without using built-in string functions): Length – Compare – Concatenate – Copy – Reverse – Substring – Insertion – Indexing – Deletion – Replacement – Array of strings – Introduction to Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic - Exercise programs: To find the frequency of a character in a string - To find the number of vowels, consonants and white spaces in a given text - Sorting the names.
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 6 & 7)

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS **9**

Introduction to Functions – Types: User-defined and built-in functions - Function prototype - Function definition - Function call - Parameter passing: Pass by value - Pass by reference - Built-in functions (string functions) – Recursive functions – Exercise programs: Calculate the total amount of power consumed by 'n' devices (passing an array to a function) – Menu-driven program to count the numbers which are divisible by 3, 5 and by both (passing an array to a function) – Replace the punctuations from a given sentence by the space character (passing an array to a function)
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 4)

UNIT V STRUCTURES **9**

Introduction to structures – Declaration – Initialization – Accessing the members – Nested Structures – Array of Structures – Structures and functions – Passing an entire structure – Exercise programs: Compute the age of a person using structure and functions (passing a structure to a function) – Compute the number of days an employee came late to the office by considering his arrival time for 30 days (Use array of structures and functions)
Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 8)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications using basic constructs
- Develop applications using arrays and strings
- Develop applications using functions and structures

TEXT BOOK

1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
3. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
4. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009

OBT753 INTRODUCTION OF CELL BIOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

- To provide knowledge on cell structure and its function.

UNIT I CELL STRUCTURE 9

Cell organization, structure of organelles, extra cellular matrix and cell junctions.

UNIT II CELL ORGANELLE AND FUNCTION 9

Nuclues, Mitochondria, Lysosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, vesicles, centrosomes, cell membranes, ribosomes, cytosol, chloroplasts, flagella, cell wall.

UNIT III DIVISION 9

Cell cycle – mitosis, meiosis, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis.

UNIT IV MACROMOLECULES 9

DNA, RNA and Proteins – basic units, architectural hierarchy and organisation, functions.

UNIT V ENZYMES 9

Enzymes – Structure, Mechanism of action, Factors that affect enzyme activity, Common enzymes used in industrial setup of plant and animal origin.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lodish, Harvey etal., “Molecular Cell Biology”, 5 th Edition, W.H.Freeman, 2005.
2. Cooper, G.M. and R.E. Hansman “The Cell : A Molecular Approach”, 4 th Edition, ASM Press, 2007.
3. Alberts, Bruce etal., “Molecular Biology of the Cell”, 4 th Edition, Garland Science (Taylors Francis), 2002.

REFERENCES

1. McDonald, F etal., “ Molecular Biology of Cancer” 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2004.
2. King, Roger J.B. “Cancer Biology” Addison Wesley Longman, 1996.

OMF751 LEAN SIX SIGMA L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS 9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES 9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS),Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES 9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill,2000
3. Fred Soleimannejed , Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma:A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751 LOW COST AUTOMATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES 9

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS 9

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION 9

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, “Fluid Power with applications”, Prentice Hall international, 2009.
2. Mikell P Groover, “Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated
3. Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, “Automatic control systems”, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, “Industrial hydraulic control”, Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, “Pneumatic System”, Tata McGraw Hill 2006

OBT752 MICROBIOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To introduce students to the principles of Microbiology ,to emphasize the structure and biochemical aspects of various microbes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY 9

classification and nomenclature of microorganisms, microscopic examination of microorganisms: light, fluorescent, dark field, phase contrast, and electron microscopy.

UNIT II MICROBES- STRUCTURE AND REPRODUCTION 9

Structural organization and multiplication of bacteria, viruses (TMV, Hepatitis B), algae (cyanophyta, rhodophyta) and fungi (Neurospora), life history of actinomycetes (Streptomyces), yeast (Sacharomyces), mycoplasma (M. pneumoniae) and bacteriophages (T4 phage, ʎ phage)

UNIT III MICROBIAL NUTRITION, GROWTH AND METABOLISM 9

Nutritional classification of microorganisms based on carbon, energy and electron sourcesDefinition of growth, balanced and unbalanced growth, growth curve and different methods to quantify bacterial growth:(counting chamber, viable count method, counting without equipment,different media used for bacterial culture (defined, complex, selective, differential, enriched) themathematics of growth-generation time, specific growth rate.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF MICROORGANISMS 9

Physical and chemical control of microorganisms Definition of sterilization, dry and moist heat, pasteurization, tyndalization; radiation, ultrasonication, filtration. Disinfection sanitization, antiseptics sterilants and fumigation. mode of action and resistance to antibiotics; clinically important microorganisms

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY 9

Microbes involved in preservation (Lactobacillus,bacteriocins), spoilage of food and food borne pathogens *(E.coli, S.aureus, Bacillus, Clostridium*). Industrial use of microbes (production of penicillin, alcohol, vitamin B-12); biogas; bioremediation(oil spillage leaching of ores by microorganisms ,pollution control); biofertilizers, biopesticides. Biosensors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To provide to the students the fundamentals of Microbiology , the scope of microbiology and solve the problems in microbial infection and their control,

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pelczar, M.J. “Microbiology”, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Prescot. Harley, Klein. “ Microbiology “: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008
3. Ananthanarayanan, R. and C.K. Jayaram Paniker, “Textbook of Microbiology”,4th Edition, Orient Longman, 1990.

OMV751	MARINE VEHICLES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students a basic knowledge about various types of marine vehicles
- To provide the students basic theory behind the design and development of marine vehicles

UNIT I MARINE VEHICLES 6

Types – general – by function – commercial marine vehicles- passenger ship, cargo ships, oil and chemical tankers , cattle carriers, harbor crafts, off shore platform, container ships

UNIT II REEFERS AND GAS CARRIERS 9

Introduction – Types , design considerations, safety – operation and controls, precaution during bunkering

UNIT III REMOTELY OPERABLE VEHICLE (ROV), UMS SHIPS 9

Remotely Operable Vehicles (ROV) – The ROV business – Design theory and standards – control and simulation – design and stability – components of ROV – applications, UMS operation, and controls

UNIT IV SUBMERSIBLES AND AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE (AUV) 9

submersibles types – applications, AUV – Design and construction considerations – components – sensors – Navigation -control strategies – applications

UNIT V MANNED AND UN MANNED SUBMERSIBLE 12

Introduction – Design and operational consideration – pressure hull exo-structure – ballasting and trim – maneuvering and control – Life support and habitability – emergency devices and equipment's – certification and classification, towed vehicles – gliders – crawler – Design and construction

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able understand the types of marine vehicles
- Students should get a preliminary knowledge in marine vehicle design, construction and its components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jonathan M. Ross, human factors for naval marine vehicle design and operation
2. Sabiha A. Wadoo, Pushkin Kachroo, Autonomous underwater vehicles, modelling, control design and Simulation, CRC press, 2011
3. R. Frank Busby, Manned Submersibles, Office of the oceanographer of the Navy, 1976

REFERENCES

1. Ferial L hawry, The ocean engineering handbook, CRC press,2000
2. Richard A Geyer, "Submersibles and their use in oceanography and ocean engineering", Elsevier, 1997
3. Robert D. Christ,Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014

OAE752 PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT MECHANICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the performance of airplanes under various flight conditions like take off, cruise, landing, climbing, gliding, turning and other maneuvers.

UNIT I GENERAL CONCEPTS 9

International Standard atmosphere, IAS, EAS, TAS, Propeller theory- Froude momentum and blade element theories, Propeller co-efficients, Use of propeller charts, Performance of fixed and variable pitch propellers, High lift devices, Thrust augmentation

UNIT II DRAG OF BODIES 8

Streamlined and bluff body, Types of drag, Effect of Reynold's number on skin friction and pressure drag, Drag reduction of airplanes, Drag polar, Effect of Mach number on drag polar. Concept of sweep- effect of sweep on drag.

UNIT III STEADY LEVEL FLIGHT 10

General equation of motion of an airplane. Steady level flight, Thrust required and Power required, Thrust available and Power available for propeller driven and jet powered aircraft, Effect of altitude, maximum level flight speed, conditions for minimum drag and minimum power required, Effect of drag divergence on maximum velocity, Range and Endurance of Propeller and Jet aircrafts. Effect of wind on range and endurance.

UNIT IV GLIDING AND CLIMBING FLIGHT 9

Shallow and steep angles of climb, Rate of climb, Climb hodograph, Maximum Climb angle and Maximum Rate of climb- Effect of design parameters for propeller jet and glider aircrafts, Absolute and service ceiling, Cruise climb, Gliding flight, Glide hodograph

UNIT V ACCELERATED FLIGHT 9

Estimation of take-off and landing distances, Methods of reducing landing distance, level turn, minimum turn radius, maximum turn rate, bank angle and load factor, Constraints on load factor, SST and MSTR. Pull up and pull down maneuvers, V-n diagram.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand concepts of take-off, climb, cruise, turn, descent and landing performance.
- understand the performance characteristics of the different types of power plants
- Understand and predict the behavior of fixed wing aircraft undertaking a typical flight profile
- Understand the factors that influence aircraft design and limit aircraft performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, Jr., J.D. Aircraft Performance and Design, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1999
2. Houghton,E.L. and Carruthers, N.B. Aerodynamics for engineering students, Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill; 8th edition , 2015
2. Clancy, L J., Aerodynamics, Shroff publishers (2006)
3. John J Bertin., Aerodynamics for Engineers, Prentice Hall; 6th edition, 2013.
4. Kuethe, A.M. and Chow, C.Y., Foundations of Aerodynamics, John Wiley & Sons; 5th Edition, 1997.

OIE751	ROBOTICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT 6

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification-Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers,

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 12

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data-Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications-Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 13

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 5

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., “Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach”, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., “Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications”, McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., “Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control”, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., “Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation” Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., “Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., “Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence”, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., “Robotics and Image Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., “Robotics and Industrial Automation”, S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, “Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OME752 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide an insight on the fundamentals of supply chain networks, tools and techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Role of Logistics and Supply chain Management: Scope and Importance- Evolution of Supply Chain - Decision Phases in Supply Chain - Competitive and Supply chain Strategies – Drivers of Supply Chain Performance and Obstacles.

UNIT II SUPPLY CHAIN NETWORK DESIGN 9

Role of Distribution in Supply Chain – Factors influencing Distribution network design – Design options for Distribution Network Distribution Network in Practice-Role of network Design in Supply Chain – Framework for network Decisions.

UNIT III LOGISTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN 9

Role of transportation in supply chain – factors affecting transportations decision – Design option for transportation network – Tailored transportation – Routing and scheduling in transportation.

UNIT IV SOURCING AND COORDINATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN 9

Role of sourcing supply chain supplier selection assessment and contracts- Design collaboration - sourcing planning and analysis - supply chain co-ordination - Bull whip effect – Effect of lack of co-ordination in supply chain and obstacles – Building strategic partnerships and trust within a supply chain.

UNIT V SUPPLY CHAIN AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 9

The role IT in supply chain- The supply chain IT frame work Customer Relationship Management – Internal supply chain management – supplier relationship management – future of IT in supply chain – E-Business in supply chain.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would understand the framework and scope of supply chain networks and functions.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl and Kalra, “Supply Chain Management, Strategy, Planning, and Operation”, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeremy F.Shapiro, “Modeling the Supply Chain”, Thomson Duxbury, 2002.
2. Srinivasan G.S, “Quantitative models in Operations and Supply Chain Management, PHI, 2010
3. David J.Bloomberg , Stephen Lemay and Joe B.Hanna, “Logistics”, PHI 2002.
4. James B.Ayers, “Handbook of Supply Chain Management”, St.Lucle press, 2000.

OME753 SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES 9

Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I 9

Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES–II 9

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT 9

Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles ot make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. “Introduction to Systems Engineering”, John Wiley and Sons, Inc,2000.

OTL751 TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in modeling of different communication systems.
- To know the techniques involved in performance estimation of telecommunication systems.
- To learn the use of random process concepts in telecommunication system simulation.
- To study the modeling methodologies of a telecommunication system.
- To study about the QAM digital radio link environment.

UNIT I SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS 9

Generation of random numbers and sequence – Gaussian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences – Testing of random numbers generators – Stationary and uncorrelated noise – Goodness of fit test.

UNIT II MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 9

Radio frequency and optical sources – Analog and Digital signals – Communication channel and model – Free space channels – Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.

UNIT III ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION 9

Quality of estimator – Estimation of SNR – Probability density function and bit error rate – Monte Carlo method – Importance sampling method – Extreme value theory.

UNIT IV SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY 9

Simulation environment – Modeling considerations – Performance evaluation techniques – Error source simulation – Validation.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Simulations of QAM digital radio link environment – Light wave communication link – Satellite system.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Apply the constituents of a telecommunication systems.
- Analyze various modeling methodologies and simulation techniques.
- Estimate the performance measures of telecommunication systems.
- Apply system modeling in telecommunication.
- Demonstrate light wave communication and satellite communication systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1.Jeruchim MC Balaban P Sam K Shanmugam, " Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques", Plenum press , New York,2002

2.Jerry banks & John S Carson, " Discrete Event System Simulation",Prentice Hall of India,1996

REFERENCES:

1. Averill M Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis",McGraw-Hill Inc,2007
Geoffrey Gorden, "System Simulation",Prentice Hall of India,1992

2.Turin W, "Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems", Computer Science Press, New York,1990

OML751	TESTING OF MATERIALS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
- Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu “Practical Non-Destructive Testing”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., “Elements of X-ray diffraction”, 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, “The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys” 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, “Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

OIC751	TRANSDUCER ENGINEERING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand how physical quantities are measured and how they are converted to electrical or other forms.
- To have an adequate knowledge in resistance, transducers.
- To develop the knowledge of inductance and capacitance transducers.
- To study the characteristics of Transducers.
- To impart knowledge on various types of transducers

UNIT I SCIENCE OF MEASUREMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION OF TRANSDUCERS 9

Units and standards – Calibration methods – Static calibration – Classification of errors :- Limiting error and probable error – Error analysis :– Statistical methods – Odds and uncertainty – Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSDUCERS 9

Static characteristics: – Accuracy, precision, resolution, sensitivity, linearity, span and range -Dynamic characteristics: – Mathematical model of transducer – Zero, I and II order transducers - Response to impulse, step, ramp and sinusoidal inputs.

UNIT III VARIABLE RESISTANCE TRANSDUCERS 9

Principle of operation, construction details, characteristics and applications of potentiometer, strain gauge, resistance thermometer, Thermistor, hot-wire anemometer, piezoresistive sensor and humidity sensor.

UNIT IV VARIABLE INDUCTANCE AND VARIABLE CAPACITANCE TRANSDUCERS 9

Induction potentiometer – Variable reluctance transducers – EI pick up – Principle of operation, construction details, characteristics and applications of LVDT –Capacitive transducer and types – Capacitor microphone – Frequency response.

UNIT V OTHER TRANSDUCERS 9

Piezoelectric transducer - Hall Effect transducer – Magneto elastic sensor- Digital transducers – Smart sensors - Fibre optic sensors- Film sensors-Introduction to MEMS and Nano sensors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze transducers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neubert H.K.P., Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and Design, Oxford University Press, Cambridge, 2003.
2. Doebelin E.O. and Manik D.N., Measurement Systems – Applications and Design, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
3. D. Patranabis, Sensors and Transducers, 2nd edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2010. E.A.

REFERENCES:

1. John P. Bentley, Principles of Measurement Systems, III Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
2. Murthy, D.V.S., Transducers and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. W.Bolton, Engineering Science, Elsevier Newnes, Fifth edition, 2006.
4. Ramón Pallás-Areny, John G. Webster, Sensors and Signal Conditioning, Wiley-Interscience 2nd Edition, 1991.
5. Bela G.Liptak, Instrument Engineers' Handbook, Process Measurement and Analysis, 4th Edition, Vol. 1, ISA/CRC Press, 2003.
6. Ian Sinclair, Sensors and Transducers, 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

OCY751 **WASTE WATER TREATMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To make the student conversant with the water treatment methods including adsorption and oxidation process.
- To provide basic under standings about the requirements of water, its preliminary treatment.

UNIT I WATER QUALITY AND PRELIMINARY TREATMENT 9

Water Quality-physical- chemical and biological parameters of water- water quality requirement -potable water standards -wastewater effluent standards -water quality indices. Water purification systems in natural systems- physical processes-chemical processes and biological processes-primary, secondary and tertiary treatment-Unit operations-unit processes. Mixing, clarification -sedimentation; Types; aeration and gas transfer – coagulation and flocculation, coagulation processes - stability of colloids - destabilization of colloids- transport of colloidal particles, clariflocculation.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT 9

Filtration – size and shape characteristics of filtering media – sand filters hydraulics of filtration – design considerations – radial, upflow, highrate and multimedia filters, pressure filter. Water softening – lime soda, zeolite and demineralization processes – industrial water treatment for boilers.

UNIT III CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT METHODS 9

Taste and odour control – adsorption – activated carbon treatment – removal of color – iron and manganese removal – aeration, oxidation, ion exchange and other methods – effects of fluorides – fluoridation and defluoridation –desalination - corrosion prevention and control – factors influencing corrosion – Langelier index – corrosion control measures.

UNIT IV WASTEWATER TREATMENT 9

Wastewater treatment – pre and primary treatment – equalization neutralization – screening and grid removal – sedimentation – oil separation gas stripping of volatile organics – biological oxidation – lagoons and stabilization basins – aerated lagoons – activated sludge process – trickling filtration – anaerobic decomposition.

UNIT V ADSORPTION AND OXIDATION PROCESSES 9

Chemical process – adsorption – theory of adsorption – ion exchange process – chemical oxidation – advanced oxidation process – sludge handling and disposal – miscellaneous treatment processes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Will have knowledge about adsorption and oxidation process.
- Will gain idea about various methods available for water treatment.
- Will appreciate the necessity of water and acquire knowledge of preliminary treatment.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Metcalf and Eddy, “Wastewater Engineering”, 4th ed., McGraw Hill Higher Edu., 2002.
2. W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Jr., “Industrial Water Pollution Control”, 2nd Edn., McGraw Hill Inc., 1989.

REFERENCES

1. S.P. Mahajan, “Pollution control in process industries”, 27th Ed. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2012.
2. M. Lancaster, “Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text”, 2nd edition, RSC publishing, 2010.
3. C.S. Rao, “Environmental Pollution Control Engineering”, New Age International, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

REGULATIONS – 2017

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering curriculum is designed to impart Knowledge, Skill and Attitude on the graduates to

1. Have a successful career in Mechanical Engineering and allied industries.
2. Have expertise in the areas of Design, Thermal, Materials and Manufacturing.
3. Contribute towards technological development through academic research and industrial practices.
4. Practice their profession with good communication, leadership, ethics and social responsibility.
5. Graduates will adapt to evolving technologies through life-long learning.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1. An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics and engineering sciences to develop mathematical models for industrial problems.
2. An ability to identify, formulates, and solve complex engineering problems. with high degree of competence.
3. An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data obtained through those experiments.
4. An ability to design mechanical systems, component, or a process to meet desired needs within the realistic constraints such as environmental, social, political and economic sustainability.
5. An ability to use modern tools, software and equipment to analyze multidisciplinary problems.
6. An ability to demonstrate on professional and ethical responsibilities.
7. An ability to communicate, write reports and express research findings in a scientific community.
8. An ability to adapt quickly to the global changes and contemporary practices.
9. An ability to engage in life-long learning.

PEO / PO Mapping

Programme Educational Objectives	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
II	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
III		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
IV					✓	✓	✓		✓
V		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓

		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Communicative English							✓		
		Engineering Mathematics I	✓	✓	✓						✓
		Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓						✓
		Engineering Chemistry				✓					
		Problem Solving and Python Programming					✓				
		Engineering Graphics		✓	✓				✓		
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory			✓		✓				
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory			✓						
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	SEM 2	Technical English							✓		
		Engineering Mathematics II	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
		Materials Science				✓				✓	
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering				✓				✓	
		Environmental Science and Engineering				✓					
		Engineering Mechanics	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
		Engineering Practices Laboratory			✓						
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering			✓						
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
		Engineering Thermodynamics	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
		Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	✓	✓	✓						
		Manufacturing Technology - I			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Electrical Drives and Controls									
		Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Computer Aided Machine Drawing			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Electrical Engineering Laboratory			✓						
		Interpersonal Skills / Listening & Speaking			✓						
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	SEM 4	Statistics and Numerical Methods	✓	✓							
		Kinematics of Machinery	✓	✓	✓		✓				
		Manufacturing Technology– II	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
		Engineering Metallurgy							✓		

		Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	✓	✓	✓	✓					
		Thermal Engineering- I	✓	✓			✓				
		Manufacturing Technology Laboratory–II			✓						
		Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics Machinery Laboratory			✓						
		Advanced Reading and Writing						✓			✓
		COURSE TITLE	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**
YEAR 3	**SEM 5**	Thermal Engineering- II	✓	✓			✓			✓	
		Design of Machine Elements		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
		Metrology and Measurements	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
		Dynamics of Machines	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
		Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓					
		Thermal Engineering Laboratory	✓	✓	✓						
		Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
		COURSE TITLE	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**
	SEM 6	Design of Transmission Systems		✓		✓			✓		✓
		Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing		✓	✓		✓				
		Heat and Mass Transfer	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
		Finite Element Analysis	✓	✓		✓					✓
		Hydraulics and Pneumatics	✓	✓		✓				✓	
		C.A.D. / C.A.M. Laboratory		✓	✓			✓			
		Design and Fabrication Project						✓	✓		✓
		Professional Communication				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		COURSE TITLE	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**
YEAR 4	**SEM 7**	Power Plant Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
		Mechatronics	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
		Process Planning and Cost Estimation		✓		✓					
		Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	✓				✓		✓		
		Mechatronics Laboratory	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
		Technical Seminar						✓			
	SEM 8	Project Work	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
		Principles of Management						✓			✓

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS - 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**30**	**20**	**2**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8391	Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
3.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
4.	ME8351	Manufacturing Technology - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8353	Electrical Drives and Controls	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
6.	ME8361	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8361	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**33**	**17**	**2**	**14**	**25**

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8492	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8451	Manufacturing Technology – II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8491	Engineering Metallurgy	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8493	Thermal Engineering- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8462	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory – II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**29**	**19**	**0**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8595	Thermal Engineering- II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8593	Design of Machine Elements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8501	Metrology and Measurements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8594	Dynamics of Machines	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
6.	ME8511	Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	ME8512	Thermal Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8513	Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**28**	**16**	**0**	**12**	**22**

SEMESTER VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8651	Design of Transmission Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8691	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8693	Heat and Mass Transfer	PC	5	3	2	0	4
4.	ME8692	Finite Element Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ME8694	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective - I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8681	CAD / CAM Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**30**	**18**	**2**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8793	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8791	Mechatronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective – II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective – III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8711	Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8781	Mechatronics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	ME8712	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**28**	**18**	**0**	**10**	**23**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective– IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
3.	ME8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	**29**	**9**	**0**	**20**	**16**

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 184

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCE (BS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	5	3	2	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	5	3	2	0	4
9.	EE8353	Electrical Drives and Controls	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EE8361	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
11.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8391	Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	ME8351	Manufacturing Technology - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8361	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	ME8492	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8451	Manufacturing Technology– II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ME8491	Engineering Metallurgy	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	ME8493	Thermal Engineering- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	ME8462	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory–II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
10.	ME8595	Thermal Engineering- II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	ME8593	Design of Machine Elements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	ME8501	Metrology and Measurements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	ME8594	Dynamics of Machines	PC	4	4	0	0	4
14.	ME8511	Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	ME8512	Thermal Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
16.	ME8513	Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
17.	ME8651	Design of Transmission Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	ME8691	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
19.	ME8693	Heat and Mass Transfer	PC	5	3	2	0	4
20.	ME8692	Finite Element Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	ME8694	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	ME8681	C.A.D. / C.A.M. Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	PC	4	0	0	4	2
24.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	ME8791	Mechatronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	ME8793	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	ME8711	Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	ME8781	Mechatronics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES FOR B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8091	Automobile Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	PR8592	Welding Technology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8096	Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsion	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8071	Refrigeration and Air conditioning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8072	Renewable Sources of Energy	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8098	Quality Control and Reliability Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8073	Unconventional Machining Processes	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	MF8071	Additive Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8099	Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8095	Design of Jigs, Fixtures and Press Tools	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8093	Computational Fluid Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8097	Non Destructive Testing and Evaluation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ME8092	Composite Materials and Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVE IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IE8693	Production Planning and Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MG8091	Entrepreneurship Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8094	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8074	Vibration and Noise Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8091	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	ME8712	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	ME8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	12
4.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1

SUMMARY

SL. NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage %
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	7	-	-	-		-	3	14	7.61%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	-	-	-	-	27	14.67%
3.	ES	9	11	9	5	-	-	-	-	33	17.80%
4.	PC	-	-	11	14	19	18	13	-	74	40.22%
5.	PE	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	15	8.15%
6.	OE	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		6	3.26%
7.	EEC	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	10	16	7.6%
	Total	25	25	25	24	22	24	23	16	184	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

HS8151	**COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		4	**0**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY & FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- Writing- completing sentences- - developing hints. Listening- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. Vocabulary development-- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –Listening- telephonic conversations. Speaking – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- Language development – prepositions, conjunctions Vocabulary development- guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. Speaking- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- Vocabulary development – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –Writing- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-Listening – listening to talks- conversations- Speaking – participating in conversations- short group conversations-Language development-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - Vocabulary development-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. Using English A Course book for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

1 Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.

2 Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. CengageLearning ,USA: 2007

3 Redston, Chris &Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

4 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011

5 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013

MA8151	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modeling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS 12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its

applications in tunneling microscopes, and

- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics'. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT 9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.
Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE 9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2-O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures –- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 _(http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python'', Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

L	T	P	C
2	0	4	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING 7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.
Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161	**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**	**L T P C** **0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton’s method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort

7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED
Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161	PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY (Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8^{TH} edition, 2014)

HS8251	TECHNICAL ENGLISH	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations , participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking –Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- Writing- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary Language Development –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-Speaking – describing a process-Reading – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- Writing- interpreting cgarts, graphs- Vocabulary Development-vocabularyused in formal letters/emails and reports Language Development- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -Speaking – introduction to technical presentations- Reading – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; Writing-Describing a process, use of sequence words- Vocabulary Development- sequence words- Misspelled words. Language Development- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. Speaking – mechanics of presentations- Reading – reading for detailed comprehension- Writing- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--Vocabulary Development- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. Language Development- clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; Speaking –participating in a group discussion -Reading– reading and understanding technical articles Writing– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development- reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology. Orient Black swan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. English for Technical Communication. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- Technical Communication Principles and Practice.Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. Engineering English. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, Project Work, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, English for Presentations, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

Eigen values and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigen values and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c,\ cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., “ Advanced Engineering Mathematics ”, Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O’Neil, P.V. “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, “Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics “Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8251	**MATERIALS SCIENCE** (Common to courses offered in Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Except B.E. Materials Science and Engineering)	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the essential principles of materials science for mechanical and related engineering applications.

UNIT I PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

Solid solutions - Hume Rothery's rules – the phase rule - single component system - one-component system of iron - binary phase diagrams - isomorphous systems - the tie-line rule - the lever rule - application to isomorphous system - eutectic phase diagram - peritectic phase diagram - other invariant reactions – free energy composition curves for binary systems - microstructural change during cooling.

UNIT II FERROUS ALLOYS 9

The iron-carbon equilibrium diagram - phases, invariant reactions - microstructure of slowly cooled steels - eutectoid steel, hypo and hypereutectoid steels - effect of alloying elements on the Fe-C system - diffusion in solids - Fick's laws - phase transformations - T-T-T-diagram for eutectoid steel – pearlitic, baintic and martensitic transformations - tempering of martensite – steels – stainless steels – cast irons.

UNIT III MECHANICAL PROPERTIES 9

Tensile test - plastic deformation mechanisms - slip and twinning - role of dislocations in slip - strengthening methods - strain hardening - refinement of the grain size - solid solution strengthening - precipitation hardening - creep resistance - creep curves - mechanisms of creep - creep-resistant materials - fracture - the Griffith criterion - critical stress intensity factor and its determination - fatigue failure - fatigue tests - methods of increasing fatigue life - hardness - Rockwell and Brinell hardness - Knoop and Vickers microhardness.

UNIT IV MAGNETIC, DIELECTRIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Ferromagnetism – domain theory – types of energy – hysteresis – hard and soft magnetic materials – ferrites - dielectric materials – types of polarization – Langevin-Debye equation – frequency effects on polarization - dielectric breakdown – insulating materials – Ferroelectric materials - superconducting materials and their properties.

UNIT V NEW MATERIALS 9

Ceramics – types and applications – composites: classification, role of matrix and reinforcement, processing of fiber reinforced plastics – metallic glasses: types , glass forming ability of alloys, melt spinning process, applications - shape memory alloys: phases, shape memory effect, pseudoelastic effect, NiTi alloy, applications – nanomaterials: preparation (bottom up and top down approaches), properties and applications – carbon nanotubes: types.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the various phase diagrams and their applications
- the students will acquire knowledge on Fe-Fe_3C phase diagram,various microstructures and alloys
- the students will get knowledge on mechanical properties of materials and their measurement
- the students will gain knowledge on magnetic, dielectric and superconducting properties of materials
- the students will understand the basics of ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Balasubramaniam, R. “Callister's Materials Science and Engineering”. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
2. Raghavan, V. “Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practice”. PHI Learning, 2015.
3. Raghavan, V. “Materials Science and Engineering : A First course”. PHI Learning, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Askeland, D. “Materials Science and Engineering”. Brooks/Cole, 2010.
2. Smith, W.F., Hashemi, J. & Prakash, R. “Materials Science and Engineering”. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
3. Wahab, M.A. “Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials”. Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

BE8253 BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- Electric circuit laws, single and three phase circuits and wiring
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various electronic devices and measuring instruments

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS 9

Basic circuit components -, Ohms Law - Kirchoff’s Law – Instantaneous Power – Inductors - Capacitors – Independent and Dependent Sources - steady state solution of DC circuits - Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis- Thevinin’s Theorem, Norton’s Theorem, Maximum Power transfer theorem- Linearity and Superposition Theorem.

UNIT II AC CIRCUITS **9**

Introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three-phase balanced circuits – Three phase loads - housing wiring, industrial wiring, materials of wiring

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES **9**

Principles of operation and characteristics of ; DC machines, Transformers (single and three phase) ,Synchronous machines , three phase and single phase induction motors.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS **9**

Types of Materials – Silicon & Germanium- N type and P type materials – PN Junction –Forward and Reverse Bias –Semiconductor Diodes –Bipolar Junction Transistor – Characteristics —Field Effect Transistors – Transistor Biasing –Introduction to operational Amplifier –Inverting Amplifier –Non Inverting Amplifier –DAC – ADC .

UNIT V MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION **9**

Introduction to transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical - ,Classification of instruments - Types of indicating Instruments - multimeters –Oscilloscopes- – three-phase power measurements – instrument transformers (CT and PT)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Ability to

- Understand electric circuits and working principles of electrical machines
- Understand the concepts of various electronic devices
- Choose appropriate instruments for electrical measurement for a specific application

TEXT BOOKS

1. Leonard S Bobrow, “Foundations of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford University Press, 2013
2. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, ”Electrical Machines “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
3. Thereja .B.L., “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics”, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2008

REFERENCES

1. Del Toro, “Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
2. John Bird, “Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology”, Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
3. Allan S Moris, “Measurement and Instrumentation Principles”, Elseveir, First Indian Edition, 2006
4. Rajendra Prasad, “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India, 2006
5. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
6. N K De, Dipu Sarkar, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Universities Press (India)Private Limited 2016

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD,New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

GE8292	**ENGINEERING MECHANICS**	**L T P C**
		3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES 9+6

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces -additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 9+6

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces – stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 9+6

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 9+6

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 9+6

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 45+30=75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

GE8261 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 18

Welding:

(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE **13**

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE **16**

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.

5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

2. ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

BE8261 BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in performing various tests on electrical drives, sensors and circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Load test on separately excited DC generator
2. Load test on Single phase Transformer
3. Load test on Induction motor
4. Verification of Circuit Laws
5. Verification of Circuit Theorems
6. Measurement of three phase power
7. Load test on DC shunt motor.
8. Diode based application circuits
9. Transistor based application circuits
10. Study of CRO and measurement of AC signals
11. Characteristics of LVDT
12. Calibration of Rotometer
13. RTD and Thermistor

Minimum of 10 Experiments to be carried out :-

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to determine the speed characteristic of different electrical machines
- Ability to design simple circuits involving diodes and transistors
- Ability to use operational amplifiers

1. LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	D. C. Motor Generator Set	2
2	D.C. Shunt Motor	2
3	Single Phase Transformer	2
4	Single Phase Induction Motor	2
5	Ammeter A.C and D.C	20
6	Voltmeters A.C and D.C	20
7.	Watt meters LPF and UPF	4
8.	Resistors & Breadboards	-
9.	Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes	4
10.	Dual Regulated power supplies	6
11.	A.C. Signal Generators	4
12.	Transistors (BJT, JFET)	-

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 12

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 12

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43^{rd} Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. B.V Ramana.., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10^{th} Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
3. G. James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3^{rd} Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. L.C Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
5. N.P. Bali. and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9^{th} Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
6. R.C. Wylie, and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

ME8391	**ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS**	**L T P C**
		3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiarize the students to understand the fundamentals of thermodynamics and to perform thermal analysis on their behavior and performance.

  (Use of Standard and approved Steam Table, Mollier Chart, Compressibility Chart and Psychrometric Chart permitted)

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND FIRST LAW 9 + 6

Basic concepts - concept of continuum, comparison of microscopic and macroscopic approach. Path and point functions. Intensive and extensive, total and specific quantities. System and their types. Thermodynamic Equilibrium State, path and process. Quasi-static, reversible and irreversible processes. Heat and work transfer, definition and comparison, sign convention. Displacement work and other modes of work .P-V diagram. Zeroth law of thermodynamics – concept of temperature and thermal equilibrium– relationship between temperature scales –new temperature scales. First law of thermodynamics –application to closed and open systems – steady and unsteady flow processes.

UNIT II SECOND LAW AND AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 9 + 6

Heat Reservoir, source and sink. Heat Engine, Refrigerator, Heat pump. Statements of second law and its corollaries. Carnot cycle Reversed Carnot cycle, Performance. Clausius inequality. Concept of entropy, T-s diagram, Tds Equations, entropy change for - pure substance, ideal gases - different processes, principle of increase in entropy. Applications of II Law. High and low grade energy. Available and non-available energy of a source and finite body. Energy and irreversibility. Expressions for the energy of a closed system and open systems. Energy balance and entropy generation. Irreversibility. I and II law Efficiency.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF PURE SUBSTANCE AND STEAM POWER CYCLE 9 + 6

Formation of steam and its thermodynamic properties, p-v, p-T, T-v, T-s, h-s diagrams. p-v-T surface. Use of Steam Table and Mollier Chart. Determination of dryness fraction. Application of I and II law for pure substances. Ideal and actual Rankine cycles, Cycle Improvement Methods - Reheat and Regenerative cycles, Economiser, preheater, Binary and Combined cycles.

UNIT IV IDEAL AND REAL GASES, THERMODYNAMIC RELATIONS 9 + 6

Properties of Ideal gas- Ideal and real gas comparison- Equations of state for ideal and real gases- Reduced properties. Compressibility factor-.Principle of Corresponding states. -Generalised Compressibility Chart and its use-. Maxwell relations, Tds Equations, Difference and ratio of heat capacities, Energy equation, Joule-Thomson Coefficient, Clausius Clapeyron equation, Phase Change Processes. Simple Calculations.

UNIT V GAS MIXTURES AND PSYCHROMETRY 9 + 6

Mole and Mass fraction, Dalton's and Amagat's Law. Properties of gas mixture – Molar mass, gas constant, density, change in internal energy, enthalpy, entropy and Gibbs function. Psychrometric properties, Psychrometric charts. Property calculations of air vapour mixtures by using chart and expressions. Psychrometric process – adiabatic saturation, sensible heating and cooling, humidification, dehumidification, evaporative cooling and adiabatic mixing. Simple Applications

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Apply the first law of thermodynamics for simple open and closed systems under steady and unsteady conditions.

CO2 Apply second law of thermodynamics to open and closed systems and calculate entropy and availability.

CO3 Apply Rankine cycle to steam power plant and compare few cycle improvement methods

CO4 Derive simple thermodynamic relations of ideal and real gases

CO5 Calculate the properties of gas mixtures and moist air and its use in psychometric processes

TEXT BOOKS :

1. R.K.Rajput, "A Text Book Of Engineering Thermodynamics ",Fifth Edition,2017.
2. Yunus a. Cengel & michael a. Boles, "Thermodynamics", 8th edition 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Arora C.P, “Thermodynamics”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Borgnakke & Sonnatag, “Fundamental of Thermodynamics”, 8th Edition , 2016.
3. Chattopadhyay, P, "Engineering Thermodynamics", Oxford University Press, 2016.
4. Michael J. Moran, Howard N. Shapiro, “Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics”, 8th Edition.
5. Nag.P.K., “Engineering Thermodynamics”, 5^{th} Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2013.

CE8394	**FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY**	**L T P C**
		4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- The properties of fluids and concept of control volume are studied
- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes are studied.
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in turbines.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS 12

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS 12

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli- Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation –friction factor- Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 12

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude –types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS 12

Impact of jets - Euler’s equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump- working principle – Rotary pumps –classification.

UNIT V TURBINES 12

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can analyse and calculate major and minor losses associated with pipe flow in piping networks.
- Can mathematically predict the nature of physical quantities
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps
- Can critically analyse the performance of turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2016
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, “Fluid Mechanics and Machinery”, 2011.
4. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010

ME8351	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – I	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the concepts of basic manufacturing processes and fabrication techniques, such as metal casting, metal joining, metal forming and manufacture of plastic components.

UNIT I METAL CASTING PROCESSES 9

Sand Casting : Sand Mould – Type of patterns - Pattern Materials – Pattern allowances –Moulding sand Properties and testing – Cores –Types and applications – Moulding machines– Types and applications; Melting furnaces : Blast and Cupola Furnaces; Principle of special casting processes : Shell - investment – Ceramic mould – Pressure die casting - Centrifugal Casting - CO_2 process – Stir casting; Defects in Sand casting

UNIT II JOINING PROCESSES 9

Operating principle, basic equipment, merits and applications of: Fusion welding processes: Gas welding - Types – Flame characteristics; Manual metal arc welding – Gas Tungsten arc welding - Gas metal arc welding – Submerged arc welding – Electro slag welding; Operating principle and applications of: Resistance welding - Plasma arc welding – Thermit welding – Electron beam welding – Friction welding and Friction Stir Welding; Brazing and soldering; Weld defects: types, causes and cure.

UNIT III METAL FORMING PROCESSES 9

Hot working and cold working of metals – Forging processes – Open, impression and closed die forging – forging operations. Rolling of metals– Types of Rolling – Flat strip rolling – shape rolling operations – Defects in rolled parts. Principle of rod and wire drawing – Tube drawing – Principles of Extrusion – Types – Hot and Cold extrusion.

UNIT IV SHEET METAL PROCESSES **9**

Sheet metal characteristics – shearing, bending and drawing operations – Stretch forming operations – Formability of sheet metal – Test methods –special forming processes-Working principle and applications – Hydro forming – Rubber pad forming – Metal spinning– Introduction of Explosive forming, magnetic pulse forming, peen forming, Super plastic forming – Micro forming

UNIT V MANUFACTURE OF PLASTIC COMPONENTS **9**

Types and characteristics of plastics – Moulding of thermoplastics – working principles and typical applications – injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Compression moulding, Transfer Moulding – Typical industrial applications – introduction to blow moulding –Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion – Thermoforming – Bonding of Thermoplastics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

CO1 Explain different metal casting processes, associated defects, merits and demerits
CO2 Compare different metal joining processes.
CO3 Summarize various hot working and cold working methods of metals.
CO4 Explain various sheet metal making processes.
CO5 Distinguish various methods of manufacturing plastic components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hajra Chouldhary S.K and Hajra Choudhury. AK., "Elements of workshop Technology", volume I and II, Media promoters and Publishers Private Limited, Mumbai, 2008
2. Kalpakjian. S, “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, Pearson Education India Edition, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Gowri P. Hariharan, A.Suresh Babu, "Manufacturing Technology I", Pearson Education, 2008
2. Paul Degarma E, Black J.T and Ronald A. Kosher, "Materials and Processes, in Manufacturing" Eight Edition, Prentice – Hall of India, 1997.
3. Rao, P.N. "Manufacturing Technology Foundry, Forming and Welding", 4^{th} Edition, TMH-2013
4. Roy. A. Lindberg, "Processes and Materials of Manufacture", PHI / Pearson education, 2006
5. Sharma, P.C., "A Text book of production Technology", S.Chand and Co. Ltd., 2014.

EE8353	ELECTRICAL DRIVES AND CONTROLS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts of different types of electrical machines and their performance.
- To study the different methods of starting D.C motors and induction motors.
- To study the conventional and solid-state drives

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **8**

Basic Elements – Types of Electric Drives – factors influencing the choice of electrical drives – heating and cooling curves – Loading conditions and classes of duty – Selection of power rating for drive motors with regard to thermal overloading and Load variation factors

UNIT II DRIVE MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS 9

Mechanical characteristics – Speed-Torque characteristics of various types of load and drive motors – Braking of Electrical motors – DC motors: Shunt, series and compound - single phase and three phase induction motors**.**

UNIT III STARTING METHODS 8

Types of D.C Motor starters – Typical control circuits for shunt and series motors – Three phase squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors.

UNIT IV CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF D.C. DRIVES 10

Speed control of DC series and shunt motors – Armature and field control, Ward-Leonard control system - Using controlled rectifiers and DC choppers –applications.

UNIT V CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF A.C. DRIVES 10

Speed control of three phase induction motor – Voltage control, voltage / frequency control, slip power recovery scheme – Using inverters and AC voltage regulators – applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon Completion of this subject, the students can able to explain different types of electrical machines and their performance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nagrath .I.J. & Kothari .D.P, "Electrical Machines", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006
2. Vedam Subrahmaniam, "Electric Drives (Concepts and Applications)", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Partab. H., "Art and Science and Utilisation of Electrical Energy", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2017
2. Pillai.S.K "A First Course on Electric Drives", Wiley Eastern Limited, 2012
3. Singh. M.D., K.B.Khanchandani, "Power Electronics", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

ME8361 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY – I L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To Study and practice the various operations that can be performed in lathe, shaper, drilling, milling machines etc. and to equip with the practical knowledge required in the core industries.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Machining and Machining time estimations for:

1. Taper Turning
2. External Thread cutting
3. Internal Thread Cutting
4. Eccentric Turning
5. Knurling
6. Square Head Shaping
7. Hexagonal Head Shaping
8. Fabrication of simple structural shapes using Gas Metal Arc Welding
9. Joining of plates and pipes using Gas Metal Arc Welding/ Arc Welding /Submerged arc welding
10. Preparation of green sand moulds

11 Manufacturing of simple sheet metal components using shearing and bending operations.

12. Manufacturing of sheet metal components using metal spinning on a lathe

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Demonstrate the safety precautions exercised in the mechanical workshop.
CO2 Make the workpiece as per given shape and size using Lathe.
CO3 Join two metals using arc welding.
CO4 Use sheet metal fabrication tools and make simple tray and funnel.
CO5 Use different moulding tools, patterns and prepare sand moulds.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Centre Lathes	7 Nos.
2	Horizontal Milling Machine	1 No
3	Vertical Milling Machine	1 No
4	Shaper	1 No.
5	Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	2 Nos
6	Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit	1 No
7	Moulding table, Moulding equipments	2 Nos
8	Sheet metal forming tools and equipments	2 Nos.

ME8381 COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING **L T P C 0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components
- To prepare assembly drawings both manually and using standard CAD packages
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices and standard components
- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modeling software systems.

UNIT I DRAWING STANDARDS & FITS AND TOLERANCES 12

Code of practice for Engineering Drawing, BIS specifications – Welding symbols, riveted joints, keys, fasteners – Reference to hand book for the selection of standard components like bolts, nuts, screws, keys etc. - Limits, Fits – Tolerancing of individual dimensions – Specification of Fits – Preparation of production drawings and reading of part and assembly drawings, basic principles of geometric dimensioning & tolerancing.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO 2D DRAFTING 16

- Drawing, Editing, Dimensioning, Layering, Hatching, Block, Array, Detailing, Detailed drawing.
- Bearings - Bush bearing, Plummer block
- Valves – Safety and non-return valves.

UNIT III 3D GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ASSEMBLY 32

Sketcher - Datum planes – Protrusion – Holes - Part modeling – Extrusion – Revolve – Sweep – Loft – Blend – Fillet - Pattern – Chamfer - Round - Mirror – Section - Assembly

- Couplings – Flange, Universal, Oldham's, Muff, Gear couplings
- Joints – Knuckle, Gib & cotter, strap, sleeve & cotter joints
- Engine parts – Piston, connecting rod, cross-head (vertical and horizontal), stuffing box, multi-plate clutch
- Miscellaneous machine components – Screw jack, machine vice, tail stock, chuck, vane and gear pump

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

Note: 25% of assembly drawings must be done manually and remaining 75% of assembly drawings must be done by using any CAD software. The above tasks can be performed manually and using standard commercial 2D / 3D CAD software

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Follow the drawing standards, Fits and Tolerances

CO2 Re-create part drawings, sectional views and assembly drawings as per standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Machine Drawing", 22nd Edition, Subhas Stores Books Corner, Bangalore, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. N. D. Bhatt and V.M. Panchal, "Machine Drawing", 48th Edition, Charotar Publishers,2013
2. Junnarkar, N.D., "Machine Drawing", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2004
3. N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V.V.S. Sastri, "Machine Drawing" , published by Tata Mc GrawHill,2006
4. S. Trymbaka Murthy, "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007

EE8361 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To validate the principles studied in theory by performing experiments in the laboratory

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Load test on DC Shunt & DC Series motor
2. O.C.C & Load characteristics of DC Shunt and DC Series generator
3. Speed control of DC shunt motor (Armature, Field control)
4. Load test on single phase transformer
5. O.C & S.C Test on a single phase transformer
6. Regulation of an alternator by EMF & MMF methods.
7. V curves and inverted V curves of synchronous Motor
8. Load test on three phase squirrel cage Induction motor
9. Speed control of three phase slip ring Induction Motor
10. Study of DC & AC Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to perform speed characteristic of different electrical machine

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	DC Shunt motor	2
2	DC Series motor	1
3	DC shunt motor-DC Shunt Generator set	1
4	DC Shunt motor-DC Series Generator set	1
5	Single phase transformer	2
6	Three phase alternator	2
7	Three phase synchronous motor	1
8	Three phase Squirrel cage Induction motor	1
9	Three phase Slip ring Induction motor	1

HS8381 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING & SPEAKING L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES: The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.

MA8452 STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS 12

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS 12

One way and two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION 12

Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolations – Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation – Approximation of derivates using interpolation polynomials – Numerical single and double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Single step methods : Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods : Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal. B.S. and Grewal. J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science ", 10th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
3. Gerald. C.F. and Wheatley. P.O. "Applied Numerical Analysis" Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan. R.A., "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and Statistics ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 8th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2007.

ME8492	KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic components and layout of linkages in the assembly of a system machine.
- To understand the principles in analyzing the assembly with respect to the displacement, velocity, and acceleration at any point in a link of a mechanism.
- To understand the motion resulting from a specified set of linkages, design few linkage mechanisms and cam mechanisms for specified output motions.
- To understand the basic concepts of toothed gearing and kinematics of gear trains and the effects of friction in motion transmission and in machine components.

UNIT I BASICS OF MECHANISMS 9

Classification of mechanisms – Basic kinematic concepts and definitions – Degree of freedom, Mobility – Kutzbach criterion, Gruebler's criterion – Grashof's Law – Kinematic inversions of four-bar chain and slider crank chains – Limit positions – Mechanical advantage – Transmission Angle – Description of some common mechanisms – Quick return mechanisms, Straight line generators, Universal Joint – rocker mechanisms.

UNIT II KINEMATICS OF LINKAGE MECHANISMS 9

Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of simple mechanisms – Graphical method– Velocity and acceleration polygons – Velocity analysis using instantaneous centres – kinematic analysis of simple mechanisms – Coincident points – Coriolis component of Acceleration – Introduction to linkage synthesis problem.

UNIT III KINEMATICS OF CAM MECHANISMS 9

Classification of cams and followers – Terminology and definitions – Displacement diagrams – Uniform velocity, parabolic, simple harmonic and cycloidal motions – Derivatives of follower motions – Layout of plate cam profiles – Specified contour cams – Circular arc and tangent cams – Pressure angle and undercutting – sizing of cams.

UNIT IV GEARS AND GEAR TRAINS 9

Law of toothed gearing – Involutes and cycloidal tooth profiles –Spur Gear terminology and definitions –Gear tooth action – contact ratio – Interference and undercutting. Helical, Bevel, Worm, Rack and Pinion gears [Basics only]. Gear trains – Speed ratio, train value – Parallel axis gear trains – Epicyclic Gear Trains.

UNIT V FRICTION IN MACHINE ELEMENTS 9

Surface contacts – Sliding and Rolling friction – Friction drives – Friction in screw threads – Bearings and lubrication – Friction clutches – Belt and rope drives – Friction in brakes- Band and Block brakes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Discuss the basics of mechanism
CO2 Calculate velocity and acceleration in simple mechanisms
CO3 Develop CAM profiles
CO4 Solve problems on gears and gear trains
CO5 Examine friction in machine elements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.B. Sayyad, "Kinematics of Machinery", MacMillan Publishers Pvt Ltd., Tech-max Educational resources, 2011.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 4^{th} Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
3. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 4^{th} Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen S. Hall Jr., "Kinematics and Linkage Design", Prentice Hall, 1961
2. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2014
3. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", 3^{rd} Edition Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
4. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
5. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.

ME8451	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – II	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) of machine tools and CNC Programming

UNIT I THEORY OF METAL CUTTING 9

Mechanics of chip formation, single point cutting tool, forces in machining, Types of chip, cutting tools– nomenclature, orthogonal metal cutting, thermal aspects, cutting tool materials, tool wear, tool life, surface finish, cutting fluids and Machinability.

UNIT II TURNING MACHINES 9

Centre lathe, constructional features, specification, operations – taper turning methods, thread cutting methods, special attachments, machining time and power estimation. Capstan and turret lathes- tool layout – automatic lathes: semi automatic – single spindle : Swiss type, automatic screw type – multi spindle:

UNIT III SHAPER, MILLING AND GEAR CUTTING MACHINES 9

Shaper - Types of operations. Drilling ,reaming, boring, Tapping. Milling operations-types of milling cutter. Gear cutting – forming and generation principle and construction of gear milling ,hobbing and gear shaping processes –finishing of gears.

UNIT IV ABRASIVE PROCESS AND BROACHING 9

Abrasive processes: grinding wheel – specifications and selection, types of grinding process– cylindrical grinding, surface grinding, centreless grinding and internal grinding- Typical applications – concepts of surface integrity, broaching machines: broach construction – push, pull, surface and continuous broaching machines

UNIT V CNC MACHINING 9

Numerical Control (NC) machine tools – CNC types, constructional details, special features, machining centre, part programming fundamentals CNC – manual part programming – micromachining – wafer machining.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain the mechanism of material removal processes.
CO2 Describe the constructional and operational features of centre lathe and other special purpose lathes.
CO3 Describe the constructional and operational features of shaper, planner, milling, drilling, sawing and broaching machines.
CO4 Explain the types of grinding and other super finishing processes apart from gear manufacturing processes.
CO5 Summarize numerical control of machine tools and write a part program.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hajra Choudhury, "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol.II., Media Promoters 2014
2. Rao. P.N “Manufacturing Technology - Metal Cutting and Machine Tools", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Richerd R Kibbe, John E. Neely, Roland O. Merges and Warren J.White “Machine Tool Practices”, Prentice Hall of India, 1998
2. Geofrey Boothroyd, "Fundamentals of Metal Machining and Machine Tools", Mc Graw Hill, 1984
3. HMT, "Production Technology", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. Roy. A.Lindberg, “Process and Materials of Manufacture,” Fourth Edition, PHI/Pearson Education 2006.

ME8491 **ENGINEERING METALLURGY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the structure, properties, treatment, testing and applications of metals and non-metallic materials so as to identify and select suitable materials for various engineering applications.

UNIT I ALLOYS AND PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

Constitution of alloys – Solid solutions, substitutional and interstitial – phase diagrams, Isomorphous, eutectic, eutectoid, peritectic, and peritectoid reactions, Iron – carbon equilibrium diagram. Classification of steel and cast Iron microstructure, properties and application.

UNIT II HEAT TREATMENT 9

Definition – Full annealing, stress relief, recrystallisation and spheroidising – normalising, hardening and Tempering of steel. Isothermal transformation diagrams – cooling curves superimposed on I.T. diagram CCR – Hardenability, Jominy end quench test - Austempering, martempering – case hardening, carburizing, Nitriding, cyaniding, carbonitriding – Flame and Induction hardening – Vacuum and Plasma hardening. .

UNIT III FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METALS 9

Effect of alloying additions on steel- α and β stabilisers– stainless and tool steels – HSLA, Maraging steels – Cast Iron - Grey, white, malleable, spheroidal – alloy cast irons, Copper and copper alloys – Brass, Bronze and Cupronickel – Aluminium and Al-Cu – precipitation strengthening treatment – Bearing alloys, Mg-alloys, Ni-based super alloys and Titanium alloys.

UNIT IV NON-METALLIC MATERIALS 9

Polymers – types of polymer, commodity and engineering polymers – Properties and applications of various thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers (PP, PS, PVC, PMMA, PET,PC, PA, ABS, PI, PAI, PPO, PPS, PEEK, PTFE, Polymers – Urea and Phenol formaldehydes)- Engineering Ceramics – Properties and applications of Al_2O_3, SiC, Si_3N_4, PSZ and SIALON –Composites-Classifications- Metal Matrix and FRP - Applications of Composites.

UNIT V MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AND DEFORMATION MECHANISMS 9

Mechanisms of plastic deformation, slip and twinning – Types of fracture – Testing of materials under tension, compression and shear loads – Hardness tests (Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell), hardness tests, Impact test lzod and charpy, fatigue and creep failure mechanisms.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain alloys and phase diagram, Iron-Iron carbon diagram and steel classification.
CO2 Explain isothermal transformation, continuous cooling diagrams and different heat treatment processes.
CO3 Clarify the effect of alloying elements on ferrous and non-ferrous metals
CO4 Summarize the properties and applications of non metallic materials.
CO5 Explain the testing of mechanical properties. .

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Avner, S.H., “Introduction to Physical Metallurgy”, McGraw Hill Book Company,1997.
2. Williams D Callister, “Material Science and Engineering” Wiley India Pvt Ltd, Revised Indian Edition 2014

REFERENCES:

1. Kenneth G.Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, “Engineering Materials”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2010.
2. Raghavan.V, “Materials Science and Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2015.
3. U.C.Jindal : Material Science and Metallurgy, "Engineering Materials and Metallurgy", First Edition, Dorling Kindersley, 2012
4. Upadhyay. G.S. and Anish Upadhyay, “Materials Science and Engineering”, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

CE8395	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of stress, strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- To study the concept of shearing force and bending moment due to external loads in determinate beams and their effect on stresses.
- To determine stresses and deformation in circular shafts and helical spring due to torsion.
- To compute slopes and deflections in determinate beams by various methods.
- To study the stresses and deformations induced in thin and thick shells.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Rigid bodies and deformable solids – Tension, Compression and Shear Stresses – Deformation of simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Elastic constants – Volumetric strains –Stresses on inclined planes – principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr’s circle of stress.

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS AND STRESSES IN BEAM 9

Beams – types transverse loading on beams – Shear force and bending moment in beams – Cantilevers – Simply supported beams and over – hanging beams. Theory of simple bending– bending stress distribution – Load carrying capacity – Proportioning of sections – Flitched beams – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT III TORSION 9

Torsion formulation stresses and deformation in circular and hollows shafts – Stepped shafts– Deflection in shafts fixed at the both ends – Stresses in helical springs – Deflection of helical springs, carriage springs.

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Double Integration method – Macaulay’s method – Area moment method for computation of slopes and deflections in beams - Conjugate beam and strain energy – Maxwell’s reciprocal theorems.

UNIT V THIN CYLINDERS, SPHERES AND THICK CYLINDERS 9

Stresses in thin cylindrical shell due to internal pressure circumferential and longitudinal stresses and deformation in thin and thick cylinders – spherical shells subjected to internal pressure – Deformation in spherical shells – Lame’s theorem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain in simple and compound bars, the importance of principal stresses and principal planes.
- Understand the load transferring mechanism in beams and stress distribution due to shearing force and bending moment.
- Apply basic equation of simple torsion in designing of shafts and helical spring
- Calculate the slope and deflection in beams using different methods.
- Analyze and design thin and thick shells for the applied internal and external pressures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bansal, R.K., "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 2016
2. Jindal U.C., "Strength of Materials", Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Egor. P.Popov “Engineering Mechanics of Solids” Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
2. Ferdinand P. Been, Russell Johnson, J.r. and John J. Dewole "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing ‘co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Pearson Education, Low Price Edition, 2013
4. Subramanian R., "Strength of Materials", Oxford University Press, Oxford Higher Education Series, 2010.

ME8493	**THERMAL ENGINEERING - I**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To integrate the concepts, laws and methodologies from the first course in thermodynamics into analysis of cyclic processes
- To apply the thermodynamic concepts into various thermal application like IC engines, Steam.
- Turbines, Compressors and Refrigeration and Air conditioning systems

(Use of standard refrigerant property data book, Steam Tables, Mollier diagram and Psychrometric chart permitted)

UNIT I GAS AND STEAM POWER CYCLES 9

Air Standard Cycles - Otto, Diesel, Dual, Brayton – Cycle Analysis, Performance and Comparison – Rankine, reheat and regenerative cycle.

UNIT II RECIPROCATING AIR COMPRESSOR 9

Classification and comparison, working principle, work of compression - with and without clearance, Volumetric efficiency, Isothermal efficiency and Isentropic efficiency. Multistage air compressor with Intercooling. Working principle and comparison of Rotary compressors with reciprocating air compressors.

UNIT III INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND COMBUSTION 9

IC engine – Classification, working, components and their functions. Ideal and actual : Valve and port timing diagrams, p-v diagrams- two stroke & four stroke, and SI & CI engines – comparison. Geometric, operating, and performance comparison of SI and CI engines. Desirable properties and qualities of fuels. Air-fuel ratio calculation – lean and rich mixtures. Combustion in SI & CI Engines – Knocking – phenomena and control.

UNIT IV INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE PERFORMANCE AND SYSTEMS 9

Performance parameters and calculations. Morse and Heat Balance tests. Multipoint Fuel Injection system and Common Rail Direct Injection systems. Ignition systems – Magneto, Battery and Electronic. Lubrication and Cooling systems. Concepts of Supercharging and Turbocharging – Emission Norms.

UNIT V GAS TURBINES 9

Gas turbine cycle analysis – open and closed cycle. Performance and its improvement - Regenerative, Intercooled, Reheated cycles and their combinations. Materials for Turbines.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Apply thermodynamic concepts to different air standard cycles and solve problems.
CO2 Solve problems in single stage and multistage air compressors
CO3 Explain the functioning and features of IC engines, components and auxiliaries.
CO4 Calculate performance parameters of IC Engines.
CO5 Explain the flow in Gas turbines and solve problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kothandaraman.C.P., Domkundwar. S,Domkundwar. A.V., “A course in thermal Engineering", Fifth Edition, ”Dhanpat Rai & sons , 2016
2. Rajput. R. K., “Thermal Engineering” S.Chand Publishers, 2017

REFERENCES:

1. Arora.C.P, ”Refrigeration and Air Conditioning ,” Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers 2008
2. Ganesan V..” Internal Combustion Engines” , Third Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill 2012
3. Ramalingam. K.K., "Thermal Engineering", SCITECH Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
4. Rudramoorthy, R, “Thermal Engineering “,Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,2003
5. Sarkar, B.K,”Thermal Engineering” Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2007

ME8462	**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY – II**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVE:

- To Study and acquire knowledge on various basic machining operations in special purpose machines and its applications in real life manufacture of components in the industry

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Contour milling using vertical milling machine
2. Spur gear cutting in milling machine
3. Helical Gear Cutting in milling machine
4. Gear generation in hobbing machine
5. Gear generation in gear shaping machine
6. Plain Surface grinding
7. Cylindrical grinding
8. Tool angle grinding with tool and Cutter Grinder
9. Measurement of cutting forces in Milling / Turning Process
10. CNC Part Programming

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 use different machine tools to manufacturing gears

CO2 Ability to use different machine tools to manufacturing gears.

CO3 Ability to use different machine tools for finishing operations

CO4 Ability to manufacture tools using cutter grinder

CO5 Develop CNC part programming

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Turret and Capstan Lathes	1 No each
2	Horizontal Milling Machine	2 No
3	Vertical Milling Machine	1 No
4	Surface Grinding Machine	1 No.
5	Cylinderical Grinding Machine	1 No.
6	Radial Drilling Machine	1 No.
7	lathe Tool Dynamometer	1 No
8	Milling Tool Dynamometer	1 No
9	Gear Hobbing Machine	1 No
10	Tool Makers Microscope	1 No
11	CNC Lathe	1 No
12	CNC Milling machine	1 No
13	Gear Shaping machine	1 No
14	Centerless grinding machine	1 No
15	Tool and cutter grinder	1 No

CE8381	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS AND FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the mechanical properties of materials when subjected to different types of loading.
- To verify the principles studied in Fluid Mechanics theory by performing experiments in lab.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS **30**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on a mild steel rod
2. Double shear test on Mild steel and Aluminium rods
3. Torsion test on mild steel rod
4. Impact test on metal specimen
5. Hardness test on metals - Brinnell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6. Deflection test on beams
7. Compression test on helical springs
8. Strain Measurement using Rosette strain gauge
9. Effect of hardening- Improvement in hardness and impact resistance of steels.
10. Tempering- Improvement Mechanical properties Comparison

(i) Unhardened specimen
(ii) Quenched Specimen and
(iii) Quenched and tempered specimen.

11. Microscopic Examination of
(i) Hardened samples and
(ii) Hardened and tempered samples.

OUTCOME:

- Ability to perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Universal Tensile Testing machine with double 1 shear attachment – 40 Ton Capacity	1
2	Torsion Testing Machine (60 NM Capacity)	1
3	Impact Testing Machine (300 J Capacity)	1
4	Brinell Hardness Testing Machine	1
5	Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	1
6	Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1
7	Metallurgical Microscopes	3
8	Muffle Furnace (800 C)	1

FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINES LABORATORY **30**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump/ submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.
- Use the measurement equipments for flow measurement.
- Perform test on different fluid machinery.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1

7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

HS8461 ADVANCED READING AND WRITING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension-Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension Writing-State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples-Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-Writing- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- Writing- Email writing- resumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne Reading and Writing (Level 4) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward Reading and Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda LIss.Effective Academic Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. Critical Reading and Writing. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

ME8595	THERMAL ENGINEERING – II	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To apply the thermodynamic concepts for Nozzles, Boilers, Turbines, and Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Systems.
- To understand the concept of utilising residual heat in thermal systems.

UNIT I STEAM NOZZLE 9

Types and Shapes of nozzles, Flow of steam through nozzles, Critical pressure ratio, Variation of mass flow rate with pressure ratio. Effect of friction. Metastable flow.

UNIT II BOILERS 9

Types and comparison. Mountings and Accessories. Fuels - Solid, Liquid and Gas. Performance calculations, Boiler trial.

UNIT III STEAM TURBINES 9

Types, Impulse and reaction principles, Velocity diagrams, Work done and efficiency – optimal operating conditions. Multi-staging, compounding and governing.

UNIT IV COGENERATION AND RESIDUAL HEAT RECOVERY 9

Cogeneration Principles, Cycle Analysis, Applications, Source and utilisation of residual heat. Heat pipes, Heat pumps, Recuperative and Regenerative heat exchangers. Economic Aspects.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR – CONDITIONING 9

Vapour compression refrigeration cycle, Effect of Superheat and Sub-cooling, Performance calculations, Working principle of air cycle, vapour absorption system, and Thermoelectric refrigeration. Air conditioning systems, concept of RSHF, GSHF and ESHF, Cooling load calculations. Cooling towers – concept and types.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Solve problems in Steam Nozzle

CO2 Explain the functioning and features of different types of Boilers and auxiliaries and calculate performance parameters.

CO3 Explain the flow in steam turbines, draw velocity diagrams for steam turbines and solve problems.

CO4 Summarize the concept of Cogeneration, Working features of Heat pumps and Heat exchangers

CO5 Solve problems using refrigerant table / charts and psychrometric charts

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kothandaraman, C.P., Domkundwar .S and Domkundwar A.V.,"A course in Thermal Engineering", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2016.
2. Mahesh. M. Rathore, "Thermal Engineering", 1st Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Arora .C.P., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008
2. Ballaney. P.L ." Thermal Engineering", Khanna publishers, 24th Edition 2012
3. Charles H Butler : Cogeneration" McGraw Hill, 1984.
4. Donald Q. Kern, " Process Heat Transfer", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2001.
5. Sydney Reiter "Industrial and Commercial Heat Recovery Systems" Van Nostrand Reinhols, 1985.

ME8593	**DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the various steps involved in the Design Process
- To understand the principles involved in evaluating the shape and dimensions of a component to satisfy functional and strength requirements.
- To learn to use standard practices and standard data
- To learn to use catalogues and standard machine components
- (Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted)

UNIT I STEADY STRESSES AND VARIABLE STRESSES IN MACHINE MEMBERS 9

Introduction to the design process - factors influencing machine design, selection of materials based on mechanical properties - Preferred numbers, fits and tolerances – Direct, Bending and torsional stress equations – Impact and shock loading – calculation of principle stresses for various load combinations, eccentric loading – curved beams – crane hook and 'C' frame- Factor of safety - theories of failure – Design based on strength and stiffness – stress concentration – Design for variable loading.

UNIT II SHAFTS AND COUPLINGS 9

Design of solid and hollow shafts based on strength, rigidity and critical speed – Keys, keyways and splines - Rigid and flexible couplings.

UNIT III TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT JOINTS 9

Threaded fastners - Bolted joints including eccentric loading, Knuckle joints, Cotter joints – Welded joints, riveted joints for structures - theory of bonded joints.

UNIT IV ENERGY STORING ELEMENTS AND ENGINE COMPONENTS 9

Various types of springs, optimization of helical springs - rubber springs - Flywheels considering stresses in rims and arms for engines and punching machines- Connecting Rods and crank shafts.

UNIT V BEARINGS 9

Sliding contact and rolling contact bearings - Hydrodynamic journal bearings, Sommerfeld Number, Raimondi and Boyd graphs, -- Selection of Rolling Contact bearings.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain the influence of steady and variable stresses in machine component design.

CO2 Apply the concepts of design to shafts, keys and couplings.

CO3 Apply the concepts of design to temporary and permanent joints.

CO4 Apply the concepts of design to energy absorbing members, connecting rod and crank shaft.

CO5 Apply the concepts of design to bearings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2016.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 9th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Alfred Hall, Halowenko, A and Laughlin, H., "Machine Design", Tata McGraw-Hill BookCo.(Schaum's Outline), 2010
2. Ansel Ugural, "Mechanical Design – An Integral Approach", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2003.
3. P.C. Gope, "Machine Design – Fundamental and Application", PHI learning private ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
4. R.B. Patel, "Design of Machine Elements", MacMillan Publishers India P Ltd., Tech-Max Educational resources, 2011.
5. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
6. Sundararajamoorthy T. V. Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2015.

ME8501	METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on various Metrological equipments available to measure the dimension of the components.
- To provide knowledge on the correct procedure to be adopted to measure the dimension of the components.

UNIT I BASICS OF METROLOGY 9

Introduction to Metrology – Need – Elements – Work piece, Instruments – Persons – Environment – their effect on Precision and Accuracy – Errors – Errors in Measurements – Types – Control – Types of standards.

UNIT II LINEAR AND ANGULAR MEASUREMENTS 9

Linear Measuring Instruments – Evolution – Types – Classification – Limit gauges – gauge design – terminology – procedure – concepts of interchange ability and selective assembly – Angular measuring instruments – Types – Bevel protractor clinometers angle gauges, spirit levels sine bar – Angle alignment telescope – Autocollimator – Applications.

UNIT III ADVANCES IN METROLOGY 9

Basic concept of lasers Advantages of lasers – laser Interferometers – types – DC and AC Lasers interferometer – Applications – Straightness – Alignment. Basic concept of CMM – Types of CMM – Constructional features – Probes – Accessories – Software – Applications – Basic concepts of Machine Vision System – Element – Applications.

UNIT IV FORM MEASUREMENT 9

Principles and Methods of straightness – Flatness measurement – Thread measurement, gear measurement, surface finish measurement, Roundness measurement – Applications.

UNIT V MEASUREMENT OF POWER, FLOW AND TEMPERATURE 9

Force, torque, power - mechanical , Pneumatic, Hydraulic and Electrical type. Flow measurement: Venturimeter, Orifice meter, rotameter, pitot tube – Temperature: bimetallic strip, thermocouples, electrical resistance thermometer – Reliability and Calibration – Readability and Reliability.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Describe the concepts of measurements to apply in various metrological instruments
- CO2 Outline the principles of linear and angular measurement tools used for industrial applications
- CO3 Explain the procedure for conducting computer aided inspection
- CO4 Demonstrate the techniques of form measurement used for industrial components
- CO5 Discuss various measuring techniques of mechanical properties in industrial applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta. I.C., “Engineering Metrology”, Dhanpatrai Publications, 2005.
2. Jain R.K. “Engineering Metrology”, Khanna Publishers, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Alan S. Morris, “The essence of Measurement”, Prentice Hall of India 1996.
2. Beckwith, Marangoni, Lienhard, “Mechanical Measurements”, Pearson Education , 2014.
3. Charles Reginald Shotbolt, “Metrology for Engineers”, 5th edition, Cengage Learning EMEA,1990.
4. Donald Peckman, “Industrial Instrumentation”, Wiley Eastern, 2004.
5. Raghavendra ,Krishnamurthy “Engineering Metrology & Measurements”, Oxford Univ. Press, 2013.

ME8594	DYNAMICS OF MACHINES	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the force-motion relationship in components subjected to external forces and analysis of standard mechanisms.
- To understand the undesirable effects of unbalances resulting from prescribed motions in mechanism.
- To understand the effect of Dynamics of undesirable vibrations.
- To understand the principles in mechanisms used for speed control and stability control.

UNIT I FORCE ANALYSIS 12

Dynamic force analysis – Inertia force and Inertia torque– D Alembert's principle –Dynamic Analysis in reciprocating engines – Gas forces – Inertia effect of connecting rod– Bearing loads – Crank shaft torque – Turning moment diagrams –Fly Wheels – Flywheels of punching presses- Dynamics of Cam- follower mechanism.

UNIT II BALANCING 12

Static and dynamic balancing – Balancing of rotating masses – Balancing a single cylinder engine – Balancing of Multi-cylinder inline, V-engines – Partial balancing in engines – Balancing of linkages – Balancing machines-Field balancing of discs and rotors.

UNIT III FREE VIBRATION 12

Basic features of vibratory systems – Degrees of freedom – single degree of freedom – Free vibration– Equations of motion – Natural frequency – Types of Damping – Damped vibration– Torsional vibration of shaft – Critical speeds of shafts – Torsional vibration – Two and three rotor torsional systems.

UNIT IV FORCED VIBRATION 12

Response of one degree freedom systems to periodic forcing – Harmonic disturbances – Disturbance caused by unbalance – Support motion –transmissibility – Vibration isolation vibration measurement.

UNIT V MECHANISM FOR CONTROL 12

Governors – Types – Centrifugal governors – Gravity controlled and spring controlled centrifugal governors – Characteristics – Effect of friction – Controlling force curves. Gyroscopes –Gyroscopic forces and torques – Gyroscopic stabilization – Gyroscopic effects in Automobiles, ships and airplanes.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Calculate static and dynamic forces of mechanisms.
CO2 Calculate the balancing masses and their locations of reciprocating and rotating masses.
CO3 Compute the frequency of free vibration.
CO4 Compute the frequency of forced vibration and damping coefficient.
CO5 Calculate the speed and lift of the governor and estimate the gyroscopic effect on automobiles, ships and airplanes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F. B. Sayyad, "Dynamics of Machinery", McMillan Publishers India Ltd., Tech-Max Educational resources, 2011.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 4^{th} Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
3. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 4^{th} Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2014
2. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", 3^{rd} Edition Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
3. Khurmi, R.S.,"Theory of Machines", 14^{th} Edition, S Chand Publications, 2005.
4. Rao.J.S. and Dukkipati.R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
5. Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
6. V.Ramamurthi, "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.

ME8511 KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To supplement the principles learnt in kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery.
- To understand how certain measuring devices are used for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. a) Study of gear parameters.
   b) Experimental study of velocity ratios of simple, compound, Epicyclic and differential gear trains.
2. a)Kinematics of Four Bar, Slider Crank, Crank Rocker, Double crank, Double rocker, Oscillating cylinder Mechanisms.
   b) Kinematics of single and double universal joints.
3. a) Determination of Mass moment of inertia of Fly wheel and Axle system.
   b)Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia of axisymmetric bodies using Turn Table apparatus. c) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia using bifilar suspension and compound pendulum.
4. Motorized gyroscope – Study of gyroscopic effect and couple.
5. Governor - Determination of range sensitivity, effort etc., for Watts, Porter, Proell, and Hartnell Governors.
6. Cams – Cam profile drawing, Motion curves and study of jump phenomenon
7. a) Single degree of freedom Spring Mass System – Determination of natural Frequency and verification of Laws of springs – Damping coefficient determination. b) Multi degree freedom suspension system – Determination of influence coefficient.
8. a) Determination of torsional natural frequency of single and Double Rotor systems.- Undamped and Damped Natural frequencies.
   b) Vibration Absorber – Tuned vibration absorber.
9. Vibration of Equivalent Spring mass system – undamped and damped vibration.
10. Whirling of shafts – Determination of critical speeds of shafts with concentrated loads.
11. a) Balancing of rotating masses. (b) Balancing of reciprocating masses.
12. a) Transverse vibration of Free-Free beam – with and without concentrated masses. b) Forced Vibration of Cantilever beam – Mode shapes and natural frequencies.
    c) Determination of transmissibility ratio using vibrating table.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain gear parameters, kinematics of mechanisms, gyroscopic effect and working of lab equipments.

CO2 Determine mass moment of inertia of mechanical element, governor effort and range sensitivity, natural frequency and damping coefficient, torsional frequency, critical speeds of shafts, balancing mass of rotating and reciprocating masses, and transmissibility ratio.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Cam follower setup.	1 No.
2	Motorised gyroscope.	1 No.
3	Governor apparatus - Watt, Porter, Proell and Hartnell governors.	1 No.
4	Whirling of shaft apparatus.	1 No.
5	Dynamic balancing machine.	1 No.
6	Two rotor vibration setup.	1 No.
7	Spring mass vibration system.	1 No.

8	Torsional Vibration of single rotor system setup.	1 No.
9	Gear Models	1 No.
10	Kinematic Models to study various mechanisms.	1 No.
11	Turn table apparatus.	1 No.
12	Transverse vibration setup of a) cantilever	1 No.

ME8512 THERMAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the value timing-V diagram and performance of IC Engines
- To Study the characteristics of fuels/Lubricates used in IC Engines
- To study the Performance of steam generator/ turbine
- To study the heat transfer phenomena predict the relevant coefficient using implementation
- To study the performance of refrigeration cycle / components

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

I.C. ENGINE LAB

1. Valve Timing and Port Timing diagrams.
2. Actual p-v diagrams of IC engines.
3. Performance Test on 4 – stroke Diesel Engine.
4. Heat Balance Test on 4 – stroke Diesel Engine.
5. Morse Test on Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine.
6. Retardation Test on a Diesel Engine.
7. Determination of Flash Point and Fire Point of various fuels / lubricants.

STEAM LAB

1. Study on Steam Generators and Turbines.
2. Performance and Energy Balance Test on a Steam Generator.
3. Performance and Energy Balance Test on Steam Turbine.

HEAT TRANSFER LAB:

1. Thermal conductivity measurement using guarded plate apparatus.
2. Thermal conductivity measurement of pipe insulation using lagged pipe apparatus.
3. Determination of heat transfer coefficient under natural convection from a vertical cylinder.
4. Determination of heat transfer coefficient under forced convection from a tube.
5. Determination of Thermal conductivity of composite wall.
6. Determination of Thermal conductivity of insulating powder.
7. Heat transfer from pin-fin apparatus (natural & forced convection modes)
8. Determination of Stefan – Boltzmann constant.
9. Determination of emissivity of a grey surface.
10. Effectiveness of Parallel / counter flow heat exchanger.

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING LAB

1. Determination of COP of a refrigeration system
2. Experiments on Psychrometric processes
3. Performance test on a reciprocating air compressor
4. Performance test in a HC Refrigeration System
5. Performance test in a fluidized Bed Cooling Tower

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 conduct tests on heat conduction apparatus and evaluate thermal conductivity of materials.

CO2 conduct tests on natural and forced convective heat transfer apparatus and evaluate heat transfer coefficient.

CO3 conduct tests on radiative heat transfer apparatus and evaluate Stefan Boltzmann constant and emissivity.

CO4 conduct tests to evaluate the performance of parallel/counter flow heat exchanger apparatus and reciprocating air compressor.

CO5 conduct tests to evaluate the performance of refrigeration and airconditioning test rigs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	**Qty.**
1	I.C Engine – 2 stroke and 4 stroke model	1 set
2	Apparatus for Flash and Fire Point	1 No.
3	4-stroke Diesel Engine with mechanical loading.	1 No
4	4-stroke Diesel Engine with hydraulic loading.	1 No.
5	4-stroke Diesel Engine with electrical loading.	1 No.
6	Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
7	Single cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
8	Data Acquisition system with any one of the above engines	1 No.
9	Steam Boiler with turbine setup	1 No.

S.No.	**NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT**	**Qty.**
1	Guarded plate apparatus	1 No.
2	Lagged pipe apparatus	1 No.
3	Natural convection-vertical cylinder apparatus	1 No.
4	Forced convection inside tube apparatus	1 No.
5	Composite wall apparatus	1 No.
6	Thermal conductivity of insulating powder apparatus	1 No.
7	Pin-fin apparatus	1 No.
8	Stefan-Boltzmann apparatus	1 No.
9	Emissivity measurement apparatus	1 No.
10	Parallel/counter flow heat exchanger apparatus	1 No.
11	Single/two stage reciprocating air compressor	1 No.
12	Refrigeration test rig	1 No.
13	Air-conditioning test rig	1 No.

ME8513	METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiar with different measurement equipments and use of this industry for quality inspection.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Calibration and use of measuring instruments – Vernier caliper, micrometer, Vernier height gauge – using gauge blocks
2. Calibration and use of measuring instruments – depth micrometer, bore gauge, telescopic gauge
3. Measurement of linear dimensions using Comparators
4. Measurement of angles using bevel protractor and sine bar
5. Measurement of screw thread parameters – Screw thread Micrometers and Three wire method ‘(floating carriage micrometer)
6. Measurement of gear parameters – disc micrometers, gear tooth vernier caliper
7. Measurement of features in a prismatic component using Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)
8. Programming of CNC Coordinate Measuring Machines for repeated measurements of identical components
9. Non-contact (Optical) measurement using Toolmaker’s microscope / Profile projector and Video measurement system
10. Measurement of Surface finish in components manufactured using various processes (turning, milling, grinding, etc.,) using stylus based instruments.
11. Machine tool metrology – Level tests using precision level; Testing of straightness of a machine tool guide way using Autocollimator, spindle tests.
12. Measurement of force, torque and temperature

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Measure the gear tooth dimensions, angle using sine bar, straightness and flatness, thread parameters, temperature using thermocouple, force, displacement, torque and vibration.

CO2 Calibrate the vernier, micrometer and slip gauges and setting up the comparator for the inspection.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Micrometer	5
2	Vernier Caliper	5
3	Vernier Height Gauge	2
4	Vernier depth Gauge	2
5	Slip Gauge Set	1
6	Gear Tooth Vernier	1
7	Sine Bar	1
8	Floating Carriage Micrometer	1
9	Profile Projector / Tool Makers Microscope	1
10	Parallel / counter flow heat exchanger apparatus	1
11	Mechanical / Electrical / Pneumatic Comparator	1
12	Autocollimator	1
13	Temperature Measuring Setup	1
14	Force Measuring Setup	1
15	Torque Measuring Setup	1

16	Coordinate measuring machine	1
17	Surface finish measuring equipment	1
18	Bore gauge	1
19	Telescope gauge	1

ME8651 DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge on the principles and procedure for the design of Mechanical power Transmission components.
- To understand the standard procedure available for Design of Transmission of Mechanical elements
- To learn to use standard data and catalogues
  (Use of P S G Design Data Book permitted)

UNIT I DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE ELEMENTS 9

Design of Flat belts and pulleys - Selection of V belts and pulleys – Selection of hoisting wire ropes and pulleys – Design of Transmission chains and Sprockets.

UNIT II SPUR GEARS AND PARALLEL AXIS HELICAL GEARS 9

Speed ratios and number of teeth-Force analysis -Tooth stresses - Dynamic effects – Fatigue strength - Factor of safety - Gear materials – Design of straight tooth spur & helical gears based on strength and wear considerations – Pressure angle in the normal and transverse plane-Equivalent number of teeth-forces for helical gears.

UNIT III BEVEL, WORM AND CROSS HELICAL GEARS 9

Straight bevel gear: Tooth terminology, tooth forces and stresses, equivalent number of teeth. Estimating the dimensions of pair of straight bevel gears. Worm Gear: Merits and demerits-terminology. Thermal capacity, materials-forces and stresses, efficiency, estimating the size of the worm gear pair. Cross helical: Terminology-helix angles-Estimating the size of the pair of cross helical gears.

UNIT IV GEAR BOXES 9

Geometric progression - Standard step ratio - Ray diagram, kinematics layout -Design of sliding mesh gear box - Design of multi speed gear box for machine tool applications - Constant mesh gear box - Speed reducer unit. – Variable speed gear box, Fluid Couplings, Torque Converters for automotive applications.

UNIT V CAMS, CLUTCHES AND BRAKES 9

Cam Design: Types-pressure angle and under cutting base circle determination-forces and surface stresses. Design of plate clutches –axial clutches-cone clutches-internal expanding rim clutches-Electromagnetic clutches. Band and Block brakes - external shoe brakes – Internal expanding shoe brake.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 apply the concepts of design to belts, chains and rope drives.
CO2 apply the concepts of design to spur, helical gears.
CO3 apply the concepts of design to worm and bevel gears.
CO4 apply the concepts of design to gear boxes .
CO5 apply the concepts of design to cams, brakes and clutches

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2016.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Merhyle F. Spotts, Terry E. Shoup and Lee E. Hornberger, "Design of Machine Elements" 8th Edition, Printice Hall, 2003.
2. Orthwein W, "Machine Component Design", Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.
3. Prabhu. T.J., "Design of Transmission Elements", Mani Offset, Chennai, 2000.
4. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
5. Sundararajamoorthy T. V, Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2003.

ME8691 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview of how computers are being used in mechanical component design
- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Product cycle- Design process- sequential and concurrent engineering- Computer aided design – CAD system architecture- Computer graphics – co-ordinate systems- 2D and 3D transformations- homogeneous coordinates - Line drawing -Clipping- viewing transformation-Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM –CAD/CAM concepts ––Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance

UNIT II GEOMETRIC MODELING 9

Representation of curves- Hermite curve- Bezier curve- B-spline curves-rational curves-Techniques for surface modeling – surface patch- Coons and bicubic patches- Bezier and B-spline surfaces. Solid modeling techniques- CSG andB-rep

UNIT III CAD STANDARDS 9

Standards for computer graphics- Graphical Kernel System (GKS) - standards for exchange images- Open Graphics Library (OpenGL) - Data exchange standards - IGES, STEP, CALS etc. - communication standards.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTAL OF CNC AND PART PROGRAMING 9

Introduction to NC systems and CNC - Machine axis and Co-ordinate system- CNC machine tools-Principle of operation CNC- Construction features including structure- Drives and CNC controllers-2D and 3D machining on CNC- Introduction of Part Programming, types - Detailed Manual part programming on Lathe & Milling machines using G codes and M codes- Cutting Cycles, Loops, Sub program and Macros- Introduction of CAM package.

UNIT V CELLULAR MANUFACTURING AND FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) 9

Group Technology(GT),Part Families–Parts Classification and coding–Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system–Production flow Analysis–Cellular Manufacturing–Composite part concept–Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control–Quantitative analysis in FMS

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1	Explain the 2D and 3D transformations, clipping algorithm, Manufacturing models and Metrics
CO2	Explain the fundamentals of parametric curves, surfaces and Solids
CO3	Summarize the different types of Standard systems used in CAD
CO4	Apply NC & CNC programming concepts to develop part programme for Lathe & Milling Machines
CO5	Summarize the different types of techniques used in Cellular Manufacturing and FMS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibrahim Zeid “Mastering CAD CAM” Tata McGraw-Hill PublishingCo.2007
2. Mikell.P.Groover “Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
3. Radhakrishnan P, SubramanyanS.andRaju V., “CAD/CAM/CIM”, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi,2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Chris McMahon and Jimmie Browne “CAD/CAM Principles", "Practice and Manufacturing management “ Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1999.
2. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker “Computer Graphics”’. Prentice Hall, Inc,1992.
3. Foley, Wan Dam, Feiner and Hughes - "Computer graphics principles & practice" Pearson Education -2003
4. William M Neumann and Robert F.Sproul “Principles of Computer Graphics”, McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore, 1989.

ME8693	HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER	L	T	P	C
		3	2	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the mechanisms of heat transfer under steady and transient conditions.
- To understand the concepts of heat transfer through extended surfaces.
- To learn the thermal analysis and sizing of heat exchangers and to understand the basic concepts of mass transfer.
  (Use of standard HMT data book permitted)

UNIT I CONDUCTION 9+6

General Differential equation of Heat Conduction– Cartesian and Polar Coordinates – One Dimensional Steady State Heat Conduction –– plane and Composite Systems – Conduction with Internal Heat Generation – Extended Surfaces – Unsteady Heat Conduction – Lumped Analysis – Semi Infinite and Infinite Solids –Use of Heisler's charts.

UNIT II CONVECTION 9+6

Free and Forced Convection - Hydrodynamic and Thermal Boundary Layer. Free and Forced Convection during external flow over Plates and Cylinders and Internal flow through tubes .

UNIT III PHASE CHANGE HEAT TRANSFER AND HEAT EXCHANGERS 9+6

Nusselt's theory of condensation - Regimes of Pool boiling and Flow boiling. Correlations in boiling and condensation. Heat Exchanger Types - Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient – Fouling Factors - Analysis – LMTD method - NTU method.

UNIT IV RADIATION 9+6

Black Body Radiation – Grey body radiation - Shape Factor – Electrical Analogy – Radiation Shields. Radiation through gases.

UNIT V MASS TRANSFER 9+6

Basic Concepts – Diffusion Mass Transfer – Fick's Law of Diffusion – Steady state Molecular Diffusion – Convective Mass Transfer – Momentum, Heat and Mass Transfer Analogy – Convective Mass Transfer Correlations.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Apply heat conduction equations to different surface configurations under steady state and transient conditions and solve problems

CO2 Apply free and forced convective heat transfer correlations to internal and external flows through/over various surface configurations and solve problems

CO3 Explain the phenomena of boiling and condensation, apply LMTD and NTU methods of thermal analysis to different types of heat exchanger configurations and solve problems

CO4 Explain basic laws for Radiation and apply these principles to radiative heat transfer between different types of surfaces to solve problems

CO5 Apply diffusive and convective mass transfer equations and correlations to solve problems for different applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Holman, J.P., "Heat and Mass Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000
2. Yunus A. Cengel, "Heat Transfer A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Frank P. Incropera and David P. Dewitt, "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
2. Kothandaraman, C.P., "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", New Age International, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Nag, P.K., "Heat Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002
4. Ozisik, M.N., "Heat Transfer", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
5. R.C. Sachdeva, "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat & Mass transfer", New Age International Publishers, 2009

ME8692 FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of Mathematical Modeling of Engineering Problems.
- To appreciate the use of FEM to a range of Engineering Problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Historical Background – Mathematical Modeling of field problems in Engineering – Governing Equations – Discrete and continuous models – Boundary, Initial and Eigen Value problems– Weighted Residual Methods – Variational Formulation of Boundary Value Problems – Ritz Technique – Basic concepts of the Finite Element Method.

UNIT II ONE-DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS 9

One Dimensional Second Order Equations – Discretization – Element types- Linear and Higher order Elements – Derivation of Shape functions and Stiffness matrices and force vectors- Assembly of Matrices - Solution of problems from solid mechanics and heat transfer. Longitudinal vibration frequencies and mode shapes. Fourth Order Beam Equation –Transverse deflections and Natural frequencies of beams.

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL SCALAR VARIABLE PROBLEMS 9

Second Order 2D Equations involving Scalar Variable Functions – Variational formulation –Finite Element formulation – Triangular elements – Shape functions and element matrices and vectors. Application to Field Problems - Thermal problems – Torsion of Non circular shafts –Quadrilateral elements – Higher Order Elements.

UNIT IV TWO DIMENSIONAL VECTOR VARIABLE PROBLEMS 9

Equations of elasticity – Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems – Body forces and temperature effects – Stress calculations - Plate and shell elements.

UNIT V ISOPARAMETRIC FORMULATION 9

Natural co-ordinate systems – Isoparametric elements – Shape functions for iso parametric elements – One and two dimensions – Serendipity elements – Numerical integration and application to plane stress problems - Matrix solution techniques – Solutions Techniques to Dynamic problems – Introduction to Analysis Software.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

CO1 Summarize the basics of finite element formulation.
CO2 Apply finite element formulations to solve one dimensional Problems.
CO3 Apply finite element formulations to solve two dimensional scalar Problems.
CO4 Apply finite element method to solve two dimensional Vector problems.
CO5 Apply finite element method to solve problems on iso parametric element and dynamic Problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reddy. J.N., “An Introduction to the Finite Element Method”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005
2. Seshu, P, “Text Book of Finite Element Analysis”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatti Asghar M, "Fundamental Finite Element Analysis and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 2005 (Indian Reprint 2013)*
2. Chandrupatla & Belagundu, “Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering”, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall College Div, 1990
3. Logan, D.L., “A first course in Finite Element Method”, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2002
4. Rao, S.S., “The Finite Element Method in Engineering”, 3rd Edition, Butterworth Heinemann, 2004
5. Robert D. Cook, David S. Malkus, Michael E. Plesha, Robert J. Witt, “Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis”, 4th Edition, Wiley Student Edition, 2002.

ME8694	HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide student with knowledge on the application of fluid power in process, construction and manufacturing Industries.
- To provide students with an understanding of the fluids and components utilized in modern industrial fluid power system.
- To develop a measurable degree of competence in the design, construction and operation of fluid power circuits.

UNIT I FLUID POWER PRINICIPLES AND HYDRAULIC PUMPS 9

Introduction to Fluid power – Advantages and Applications – Fluid power systems – Types of fluids - Properties of fluids and selection – Basics of Hydraulics – Pascal’s Law – Principles of flow - Friction loss – Work, Power and Torque Problems, Sources of Hydraulic power : Pumping Theory – Pump Classification – Construction, Working, Design, Advantages, Disadvantages, Performance, Selection criteria of Linear and Rotary – Fixed and Variable displacement pumps – Problems.

UNIT II HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS AND CONTROL COMPONENTS 9

Hydraulic Actuators: Cylinders – Types and construction, Application, Hydraulic cushioning – Hydraulic motors - Control Components : Direction Control, Flow control and pressure control valves – Types, Construction and Operation – Servo and Proportional valves – Applications – Accessories : Reservoirs, Pressure Switches – Applications – Fluid Power ANSI Symbols – Problems.

UNIT III HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS 9

Accumulators, Intensifiers, Industrial hydraulic circuits – Regenerative, Pump Unloading, Double-Pump, Pressure Intensifier, Air-over oil, Sequence, Reciprocation, Synchronization, Fail-Safe, Speed Control, Hydrostatic transmission, Electro hydraulic circuits, Mechanical hydraulic servo systems.

UNIT IV PNEUMATIC AND ELECTRO PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Properties of air – Perfect Gas Laws – Compressor – Filters, Regulator, Lubricator, Muffler, Air control Valves, Quick Exhaust Valves, Pneumatic actuators, Design of Pneumatic circuit – Cascade method – Electro Pneumatic System – Elements – Ladder diagram – Problems, Introduction to fluidics and pneumatic logic circuits.

UNIT V TROUBLE SHOOTING AND APPLICATIONS 9

Installation, Selection, Maintenance, Trouble Shooting and Remedies in Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems, Design of hydraulic circuits for Drilling, Planning, Shaping, Surface grinding, Press and Forklift applications. Design of Pneumatic circuits for Pick and Place applications and tool handling in CNC Machine tools – Low cost Automation – Hydraulic and Pneumatic power packs.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain the Fluid power and operation of different types of pumps.

CO2 Summarize the features and functions of Hydraulic motors, actuators and Flow control valves

CO3 Explain the different types of Hydraulic circuits and systems

CO4 Explain the working of different pneumatic circuits and systems

CO5 Summarize the various trouble shooting methods and applications of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with Applications", Pearson Education 2005.
2. Majumdar S.R., "Oil Hydraulics Systems- Principles and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Anthony Lal, "Oil hydraulics in the service of industry", Allied publishers, 1982.
2. Dudelyt, A. Pease and John T. Pippenger, "Basic Fluid Power", Prentice Hall, 1987.
3. Majumdar S.R., "Pneumatic systems – Principles and maintenance", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995
4. Michael J, Prinches and Ashby J. G, "Power Hydraulics", Prentice Hall, 1989.
5. Shanmugasundaram.K, "Hydraulic and Pneumatic controls", Chand & Co, 2006.

ME8681	CAD / CAM LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modelling software systems.
- To study the features of CNC Machine Tool.
- To expose students to modern control systems (Fanuc, Siemens etc.,)
- To know the application of various CNC machines like CNC lathe, CNC Vertical Machining centre, CNC EDM and CNC wire-cut and studying of Rapid prototyping.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. 3D GEOMETRIC MODELLING 30 PERIODS

List of Experiments

1. Introduction of 3D Modelling software

Creation of 3D assembly model of following machine elements using 3D Modelling software

2. Flange Coupling
3. Plummer Block
4. Screw Jack
5. Lathe Tailstock
6. Universal Joint
7. Machine Vice
8. Stuffing box
9. Crosshead

10. Safety Valves
11. Non-return valves
12. Connecting rod
13. Piston
14. Crankshaft

* Students may also be trained in manual drawing of some of the above components

2. Manual Part Programming. **30 PERIODS**

(i) Part Programming - CNC Machining
Centre a) Linear Cutting.
b) Circular cutting.
c) Cutter Radius
Compensation. d) Canned
Cycle Operations.
(ii) Part Programming - CNC Turning
Centre a) Straight, Taper and Radius
Turning.
b) Thread Cutting.
c) Rough and Finish Turning
Cycle. d) Drilling and Tapping
Cycle.

3. Computer Aided Part Programming

e) CL Data and Post process generation using CAM packages.
f) Application of CAPP in Machining and Turning Centre.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

CO1 Draw 3D and Assembly drawing using CAD software
CO2 Demonstrate manual part programming with G and M codes using CAM

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Qty
HARDWARE		
1.	Computer Server	1
2.	Computer nodes or systems (High end CPU with atleast 1 GB main memory) networked to the server	30
3.	A3 size plotter	1
4.	Laser Printer	1
5.	CNC Lathe	1
6.	CNC milling machine	1
SOFTWARE		
7.	Any High end integrated modeling and manufacturing CAD / CAM software	15 licenses
8.	CAM Software for machining centre and turning centre (CNC Programming and tool path simulation for FANUC / Sinumeric and Heidenhain controller)	15 licenses
9.	Licensed operating system	Adequate
10.	Support for CAPP	Adequate

ME8682 DESIGN AND FABRICATION PROJECT

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE:

- The main objective is to give an opportunity to the student to get hands on training in the fabrication of one or more components of a complete working model, which is designed by them.

GUIDELINE FOR REVIEW AND EVALUATION

The students may be grouped into 2 to 4 and work under a project supervisor. The device/ system/component(s) to be fabricated may be decided in consultation with the supervisor and if possible with an industry. A project report to be submitted by the group and the fabricated model, which will be reviewed and evaluated for internal assessment by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. At the end of the semester examination the project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 design and Fabricate the machine element or the mechanical product.

CO2 demonstrate the working model of the machine element or the mechanical product.

HS8581 PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice–– presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -– questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Globearena
2.Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

ME8792	POWER PLANT ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9

Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9

Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : Boil*ing Water Reactor* (BWR), P*ressurized Water Reactor* (PWR), CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 9

Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar* Photo Voltaic (SPV), Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 9

Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.
- CO2 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a Diesel, Gas and Combined cycle power plants.
- CO3 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear power plants.
- CO4 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside Renewable energy power plants.
- CO5 Explain the applications of power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

ME8793	PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the process planning concepts to make cost estimation for various products after process planning

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROCESS PLANNING 9

Introduction- methods of process planning-Drawing interpretation-Material evaluation – steps in process selection-.Production equipment and tooling selection

UNIT II PROCESS PLANNING ACTIVITIES 9

Process parameters calculation for various production processes-Selection jigs and fixtures election of quality assurance methods - Set of documents for process planning-Economics of process planning- case studies

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COST ESTIMATION 9

Importance of costing and estimation –methods of costing-elements of cost estimation –Types of estimates – Estimating procedure- Estimation labor cost, material cost- allocation of over head charges- Calculation of depreciation cost

UNIT IV PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATION 9

Estimation of Different Types of Jobs - Estimation of Forging Shop, Estimation of Welding Shop, Estimation of Foundry Shop

UNIT V MACHINING TIME CALCULATION 9

Estimation of Machining Time - Importance of Machine Time Calculation- Calculation of Machining Time for Different Lathe Operations ,Drilling and Boring - Machining Time Calculation for Milling, Shaping and Planning -Machining Time Calculation for Grinding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 select the process, equipment and tools for various industrial products.
CO2 prepare process planning activity chart.
CO3 explain the concept of cost estimation.
CO4 compute the job order cost for different type of shop floor.
CO5 calculate the machining time for various machining operations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter scalon, "Process planning, Design/Manufacture Interface", Elsevier science technology Books, Dec 2002.
2. Sinha B.P, "Mechanical Estimating and Costing", Tata-McGraw Hill publishing co, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. Chitale A.V. and Gupta R.C., "Product Design and Manufacturing", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2002.
2. Ostwalal P.F. and Munez J., "Manufacturing Processes and systems", 9th Edition, John Wiley, 1998.
3. Russell R.S and Tailor B.W, "Operations Management", 4th Edition, PHI, 2003.
4. Mikell P. Groover, "Automation, Production, Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Pearson Education 2001.
5. K.C. Jain & L.N. Aggarwal, "Production Planning Control and Industrial Management", Khanna Publishers 1990.

		L	T	P	C
ME8791	**MECHATRONICS**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge about the elements and techniques involved in Mechatronics systems which are very much essential to understand the emerging field of automation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Mechatronics – Systems – Concepts of Mechatronics approach – Need for Mechatronics – Emerging areas of Mechatronics – Classification of Mechatronics. Sensors and Transducers**:** Static and dynamic Characteristics of Sensor, Potentiometers – LVDT – Capacitance sensors – Strain gauges – Eddy current sensor – Hall effect sensor – Temperature sensors – Light sensors

UNIT II MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER 9

Introduction – Architecture of 8085 – Pin Configuration – Addressing Modes –Instruction set, Timing diagram of 8085 – Concepts of 8051 microcontroller – Block diagram,.

UNIT III PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE 9

Introduction – Architecture of 8255, Keyboard interfacing, LED display –interfacing, ADC and DAC interface, Temperature Control – Stepper Motor Control – Traffic Control interface.

UNIT IV PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER 9

Introduction – Basic structure – Input and output processing – Programming – Mnemonics – Timers, counters and internal relays – Data handling – Selection of PLC.

UNIT V ACTUATORS AND MECHATRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Types of Stepper and Servo motors – Construction – Working Principle – Advantages and Disadvantages. Design process-stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies of Mechatronics systems – Pick and place Robot – Engine Management system – Automatic car park barrier.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Discuss the interdisciplinary applications of Electronics, Electrical, Mechanical and Computer Systems for the Control of Mechanical, Electronic Systems and sensor technology.

CO2 Discuss the architecture of Microprocessor and Microcontroller, Pin Diagram, Addressing Modes of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.

CO3 Discuss Programmable Peripheral Interface, Architecture of 8255 PPI, and various device interfacing

CO4 Explain the architecture, programming and application of programmable logic controllers to problems and challenges in the areas of Mechatronic engineering.

CO5 Discuss various Actuators and Mechatronics system using the knowledge and skills acquired through the course and also from the given case studies

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bolton, “Mechatronics”, Prentice Hall, 2008
2. Ramesh S Gaonkar, “Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085”, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bradley D.A, Dawson D, Buru N.C and Loader A.J, “Mechatronics”, Chapman and Hall, 1993.
2. Clarence W, de Silva, "Mechatronics" CRC Press, First Indian Re-print, 2013
3. Devadas Shetty and Richard A. Kolk, “Mechatronics Systems Design”, PWS publishing company, 2007.
4. Krishna Kant, “Microprocessors & Microcontrollers”, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
5. Michael B.Histand and Davis G.Alciatore, “Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement systems”, McGraw Hill International edition, 2007.

ME8711	SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To give exposure to software tools needed to analyze engineering problems.
- To expose the students to different applications of simulation and analysis tools.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS A. SIMULATION

1. MATLAB basics, Dealing with matrices, Graphing-Functions of one variable and two variables
2. Use of Matlab to solve simple problems in vibration
3. Mechanism Simulation using Multibody Dynamic software

B. ANALYSIS

1. Force and Stress analysis using link elements in Trusses, cables etc.
2. Stress and deflection analysis in beams with different support conditions.
3. Stress analysis of flat plates and simple shells.
4. Stress analysis of axi – symmetric components.
5. Thermal stress and heat transfer analysis of plates.
6. Thermal stress analysis of cylindrical shells.
7. Vibration analysis of spring-mass systems.
8. Model analysis of Beams.
9. Harmonic, transient and spectrum analysis of simple systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 simulate the working principle of air conditioning system, hydraulic and pneumatic cylinder and cam follower mechanisms using MATLAB.

CO2 analyze the stresses and strains induced in plates, brackets and beams and heat transfer problems.

CO3 calculate the natural frequency and mode shape analysis of 2D components and beams.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Computer Work Station	15
2	Color Desk Jet Printer	01
3	Multibody Dynamic Software Suitable for Mechanism simulation and analysis	15 licenses
4	C / MATLAB	5 licenses

ME8781 **MECHATRONICS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To know the method of programming the microprocessor and also the design, modeling & analysis of basic electrical, hydraulic & pneumatic Systems which enable the students to understand the concept of mechatronics.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Assembly language programming of 8085 – Addition – Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Sorting – Code Conversion.
2. Stepper motor interface.
3. Traffic light interface.
4. Speed control of DC motor.
5. Study of various types of transducers.
6. Study of hydraulic, pneumatic and electro-pneumatic circuits.
7. Modelling and analysis of basic hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical circuits using Software.
8. Study of PLC and its applications.
9. Study of image processing technique.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Demonstrate the functioning of mechatronics system with various pneumatic, hydraulic and electrical systems.

CO2 Demonstrate the functioning of control systems with the help of PLC and microcontrollers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Basic Pneumatic Trainer Kit with manual and electrical controls/ PLC Control each	1 No.
2	Basic Hydraulic Trainer Kit	1 No
3	Hydraulics and Pneumatics Systems Simulation Software	10 No
4	8051 - Microcontroller kit with stepper motor and drive circuit sets	2 No
5	Image processing system with hardware & software	1 No.

ME8712 **TECHNICALSEMINAR** **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

To enrich the communication skills of the student and presentations of technical topics of interest, this course is introduced. In this course, a student has to present three Technical papers or recent advances in engineering/technology that will be evaluated by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

MG8591 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, Prentice Hall (India)Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, “Essentials of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management”, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999

ME8811	PROJECT WORK	L	T	P	C
		0	0	20	10

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

ME8091	AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I VEHICLE STRUCTURE AND ENGINES 9

Types of automobiles vehicle construction and different layouts, chassis, frame and body, Vehicle aerodynamics (various resistances and moments involved), IC engines –components-functions and materials, variable valve timing (VVT).

UNIT II ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Electronically controlled gasoline injection system for SI engines, Electronically controlled diesel injection system (Unit injector system, Rotary distributor type and common rail direct injection system), Electronic ignition system (Transistorized coil ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system), Turbo chargers (WGT, VGT), Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system, Emission norms (Euro and BS).

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints, Differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

UNIT IV STEERING, BRAKES AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS 9

Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Types of Suspension Systems, Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control.

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 recognize the various parts of the automobile and their functions and materials.
CO2 discuss the engine auxiliary systems and engine emission control.
CO3 distinguish the working of different types of transmission systems.
CO4 explain the Steering, Brakes and Suspension Systems.
CO5 predict possible alternate sources of energy for IC Engines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, “Automobile Engineering” Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Kirpal Singh, “Automobile Engineering”, Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 13th Edition 2014..

REFERENCES:

1. Ganesan V. “Internal Combustion Engines”, Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
2. Heinz Heisler, “Advanced Engine Technology,” SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
3. Joseph Heitner, “Automotive Mechanics,” Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
4. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , “Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals,” The Good heart - Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
5. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, “Motor Vehicles”, Butterworth Publishers,1989.

PR8592	**WELDING TECHNOLOGY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basics of welding and to know about the various types of welding processes

UNIT I GAS AND ARC WELDING PROCESSES: 9

Fundamental principles – Air Acetylene welding, Oxyacetylene welding, Carbon arc welding, Shielded metal arc welding, Submerged arc welding, TIG & MIG welding, Plasma arc welding and Electroslag welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT II RESISTANCE WELDING PROCESSES: 9

Spot welding, Seam welding, Projection welding, Resistance Butt welding, Flash Butt welding, Percussion welding and High frequency resistance welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT III SOLID STATE WELDING PROCESSES: 9

Cold welding, Diffusion bonding, Explosive welding, Ultrasonic welding, Friction welding, Forge welding, Roll welding and Hot pressure welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT IV OTHER WELDING PROCESSES: 9

Thermit welding, Atomic hydrogen welding, Electron beam welding, Laser Beam welding, Friction stir welding, Under Water welding, Welding automation in aerospace, nuclear and surface transport vehicles.

UNIT V DESIGN OF WELD JOINTS, WELDABILITY AND TESTING OF WELDMENTS 9

Various weld joint designs – Welding defects – causes and remedies - Weldability of Aluminium, Copper, and Stainless steels. Destructive and non destructive testing of weldments.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able

- Understand the construction and working principles of gas and arc welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of resistance welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of various solid state welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of various special welding processes.
- Understand the concepts on weld joint design, weldability and testing of weldments.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Little R.L., "Welding and welding Technology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2008.
2. Parmer R.S., "Welding Engineering and Technology", 1st Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Parmer R.S., "Welding Processes and Technology", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.

REFERENCES

1. AWS- Welding Hand Book. 8th Edition. Vol- 2. "Welding Process"
2. Christopher Davis. "Laser Welding- Practical Guide". Jaico Publishing House.
3. Davis A.C., "The Science and Practice of Welding", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993
4. Nadkarni S.V. "Modern Arc Welding Technology", Oxford IBH Publishers, 1st Edition, 2005.
5. Schwartz M.M. "Metals Joining Manual". McGraw Hill Books, 1979.
6. Tylecote R.F. "The Solid Phase Welding of Metals". Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd. London.

ME8096	GAS DYNAMICS AND JET PROPULSION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic difference between incompressible and compressible flow.
- To understand the phenomenon of shock waves and its effect on flow. To gain some basic knowledge about jet propulsion and Rocket Propulsion.

(Use of Standard Gas Tables permitted)

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND ISENTROPIC FLOWS 9

Energy and momentum equations of compressible fluid flows – Stagnation states, Mach waves and Mach cone – Effect of Mach number on compressibility – Isentropic flow through variable ducts – Nozzle and Diffusers

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH DUCTS 9

Flows through constant area ducts with heat transfer (Rayleigh flow) and Friction (Fanno flow) – variation of flow properties.

UNIT III NORMAL AND OBLIQUE SHOCKS 9

Governing equations – Variation of flow parameters across the normal and oblique shocks – Prandtl – Meyer relations – Applications.

UNIT IV JET PROPULSION 9

Theory of jet propulsion – Thrust equation – Thrust power and propulsive efficiency – Operating principle, cycle analysis and use of stagnation state performance of ram jet, turbojet, turbofan and turbo prop engines.

UNIT V SPACE PROPULSION 9

Types of rocket engines – Propellants-feeding systems – Ignition and combustion – Theory of rocket propulsion – Performance study – Staging – Terminal and characteristic velocity – Applications – space flights.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Apply the concept of compressible flows in variable area ducts.
CO2 Apply the concept of compressible flows in constant area ducts.
CO3 examine the effect of compression and expansion waves in compressible flow.
CO4 use the concept of gas dynamics in Jet Propulsion.
CO5 apply the concept of gas dynamics in Space Propulsion.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, J.D., "Modern Compressible flow", 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Yahya, S.M. "Fundamentals of Compressible Flow", New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Cohen. H., G.E.C. Rogers and Saravanamutto, "Gas Turbine Theory", Longman Group Ltd.,1980
2. Ganesan. V., "Gas Turbines", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2010.
3. Shapiro. A.H.," Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible fluid Flow", John wiley, New York, 1953.
4. Sutton. G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John wiley, New York,2010,.
5. Zucrow. N.J., "Principles of Jet Propulsion and Gas Turbines", John Wiley, New York, 1970.

GE8075	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. S.V. Satarkar, Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
2. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012

REFERENCES

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli,"Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

GE8073 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO_2,MgO, ZrO_2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, $AgTiO_2$, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9
X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7
NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale Characterization of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, “The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ME8071	REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the underlying principles of operations in different Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems and components.
- To provide knowledge on design aspects of Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Introduction to Refrigeration - Unit of Refrigeration and C.O.P.– Ideal cycles- Refrigerants Desirable properties – Classification - Nomenclature - ODP & GWP.

UNIT II VAPOUR COMPRESSION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM 9
Vapor compression cycle : p-h and T-s diagrams - deviations from theoretical cycle – subcooling and super heating- effects of condenser and evaporator pressure on COP- multipressure system - low temperature refrigeration - Cascade systems – problems. Equipments: Type of Compressors, Condensers, Expansion devices, Evaporators.

UNIT III OTHER REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS 9

Working principles of Vapour absorption systems and adsorption cooling systems – Steam jet refrigeration- Ejector refrigeration systems- Thermoelectric refrigeration- Air refrigeration - Magnetic - Vortex and Pulse tube refrigeration systems.

UNIT IV PSYCHROMETRIC PROPERTIES AND PROCESSES 9

Properties of moist Air-Gibbs Dalton law, Specific humidity, Dew point temperature, Degree of saturation, Relative humidity, Enthalpy, Humid specific heat, Wet bulb temperature Thermodynamic wet bulb temperature, Psychrometric chart; Psychrometric of air-conditioning processes, mixing of air streams.

UNIT V AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS AND LOAD ESTIMATION 9

Air conditioning loads: Outside and inside design conditions; Heat transfer through structure, Solar radiation, Electrical appliances, Infiltration and ventilation, internal heat load; Apparatus selection; fresh air load, human comfort & IAQ principles, effective temperature & chart, calculation of summer & winter air conditioning load; Classifications, Layout of plants; Air distribution system; Filters; Air Conditioning Systems with Controls: Temperature, Pressure and Humidity sensors, Actuators & Safety controls.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain the basic concepts of Refrigeration
CO2 Explain the Vapor compression Refrigeration systems and to solve problems
CO3 Discuss the various types of Refrigeration systems
CO4 Calculate the Psychrometric properties and its use in psychrometric processes
CO5 Explain the concepts of Air conditioning and to solve problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Arora, C.P., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", 3rd edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. ASHRAE Hand book, Fundamentals, 2010
2. Jones W.P., "Air conditioning engineering", 5th edition, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007
3. Roy J. Dossat, "Principles of Refrigeration", 4th edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2009.
4. Stoecker, W.F. and Jones J. W., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1986.

ME8072	RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of the course, the students are expected to identify the new methodologies / technologies for effective utilization of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

World Energy Use – Reserves of Energy Resources – Environmental Aspects of Energy Utilisation – Renewable Energy Scenario in Tamil nadu, India and around the World – Potentials - Achievements / Applications – Economics of renewable energy systems.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY 9

Solar Radiation – Measurements of Solar Radiation - Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors – Solar direct Thermal Applications – Solar thermal Power Generation - Fundamentals of Solar Photo Voltaic Conversion – Solar Cells – Solar PV Power Generation – Solar PV Applications.

UNIT III WIND ENERGY 9

Wind Data and Energy Estimation – Types of Wind Energy Systems – Performance – Site Selection – Details of Wind Turbine Generator – Safety and Environmental Aspects

UNIT IV BIO - ENERGY 9

Biomass direct combustion – Biomass gasifiers – Biogas plants – Digesters – Ethanol production – Bio diesel – Cogeneration - Biomass Applications

UNIT V OTHER RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Tidal energy – Wave Energy – Open and Closed OTEC Cycles – Small Hydro-Geothermal Energy – Hydrogen and Storage - Fuel Cell Systems – Hybrid Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Discuss the importance and Economics of renewable Energy
CO2 Discuss the method of power generation from Solar Energy
CO3 Discuss the method of power generation from Wind Energy
CO4 Explain the method of power generation from Bio Energy
CO5 Explain the Tidal energy, Wave Energy, OTEC, Hydro energy, Geothermal Energy, Fuel Cells and Hybrid Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai. G.D., "Non Conventional Energy Sources", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Twidell, J.W. & Weir, A., "Renewable Energy Sources", EFN Spon Ltd., UK, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Chetan Singh Solanki, Solar Photovoltaics, "Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015.
2. David M. Mousdale – "Introduction to Biofuels", CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, USA 2017
3. Freris. L.L., "Wind Energy Conversion Systems", Prentice Hall, UK, 1990.
4. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future", Oxford University Press, U.K., 2012.
5. Johnson Gary, L. "Wind Energy Systems", Prentice Hall, New York, 1985

ME8098 QUALITY CONTROL AND RELIABILITY ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the concept of SQC
- To understand process control and acceptance sampling procedure and their application.
- To learn the concept of reliability.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PROCESS CONTROL FOR VARIABLES 9

Introduction, definition of quality, basic concept of quality, definition of SQC, benefits and limitation of SQC, Quality assurance, Quality control: Quality cost-Variation in process causes of variation – Theory of control chart- uses of control chart –X chart, R chart and chart - process capability – process capability studies and simple problems. Six sigma concepts

UNIT II PROCESS CONTROL FOR ATTRIBUTES 9

Control chart for attributes –control chart for non conformings– p chart and np chart – control chart for nonconformities– C and U charts, State of control and process out of control identification in charts, pattern study.

UNIT III ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING 9

Lot by lot sampling – types – probability of acceptance in single, double, multiple sampling techniques – O.C. curves – producer's Risk and consumer's Risk. AQL, LTPD, AOQL concepts-standard sampling plans for AQL and LTPD- uses of standard sampling plans.

UNIT IV LIFE TESTING – RELIABILITY 9

Life testing – Objective – failure data analysis, Mean failure rate, mean time to failure, mean time between failure, hazard rate – Weibull model, system reliability, series, parallel and mixed configuration – simple problems. Maintainability and availability – simple problems. Acceptance sampling based on reliability test – O.C Curves.

UNIT V QUALITY AND RELIABILITY 9

Reliability improvements – techniques- use of Pareto analysis – design for reliability – redundancy unit and standby redundancy – Optimization in reliability – Product design – Product analysis – Product development–Product life cycles.

Note: Use of approved statistical table permitted in the examination.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Summarize the concept of Quality and Process control for variables
CO2 Apply the process control for attributes
CO3 Explain the concept of sampling and to solve problems
CO4 Explain the concept of Life testing
CO5 Explain the concept Reliability and techniques involved

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas.C. Montgomery, "Introduction to Statistical quality control", 7th edition, John Wiley 2012.
2. Srinath. L.S., "Reliability Engineering", Affiliated East west press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Besterfield D.H., “Quality Control”, Prentice Hall, 2013.
2. Connor, P.D.T.O., “Practical Reliability Engineering”, John Wiley, 2012
3. Danny Samson, “Manufacturing & Operations Strategy”, Prentice Hall, 1991
4. Grant, Eugene .L “Statistical Quality Control”, McGraw-Hill, 2017
5. Gupta. R.C, “Statistical Quality control”, Khanna Publishers, 2001.

ME8073	UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn about various unconventional machining processes, the various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND MECHANICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Unconventional machining Process – Need – classification – merits, demerits and applications. Abrasive Jet Machining – Water Jet Machining – Abrasive Water Jet Machining - Ultrasonic Machining. (AJM, WJM, AWJM and USM). Working Principles – equipment used – Process parameters – MRR- Applications.

UNIT II THERMAL AND ELECTRICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Electric Discharge Machining (EDM) – Wire cut EDM – Working Principle-equipments-Process Parameters-Surface Finish and MRR- electrode / Tool – Power and control Circuits-Tool Wear – Dielectric – Flushing –– Applications. Laser Beam machining and drilling, (LBM), plasma, Arc machining (PAM) and Electron Beam Machining (EBM). Principles – Equipment –Types - Beam control techniques – Applications.

UNIT III CHEMICAL AND ELECTRO-CHEMICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Chemical machining and Electro-Chemical machining (CHM and ECM)- Etchants – Maskant - techniques of applying maskants - Process Parameters – Surface finish and MRR-Applications. Principles of ECM- equipments-Surface Roughness and MRR Electrical circuit-Process Parameters- ECG and ECH - Applications.

UNIT IV ADVANCED NANO FINISHING PROCESSES 9

Abrasive flow machining, chemo-mechanical polishing, magnetic abrasive finishing, magneto rheological finishing, magneto rheological abrasive flow finishing their working principles, equipments, effect of process parameters, applications, advantages and limitations.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN NON-TRADITIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES 9

Recent developments in non-traditional machining processes, their working principles, equipments, effect of process parameters, applications, advantages and limitations. Comparison of non-traditional machining processes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain the need for unconventional machining processes and its classification

CO2 Compare various thermal energy and electrical energy based unconventional machining processes.

CO3 Summarize various chemical and electro-chemical energy based unconventional machining processes.

CO4 Explain various nano abrasives based unconventional machining processes.

CO5 Distinguish various recent trends based unconventional machining processes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vijay.K. Jain "Advanced Machining Processes" Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
2. Pandey P.C. and Shan H.S. "Modern Machining Processes" Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Benedict. G.F. "Nontraditional Manufacturing Processes", Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1987.
2. Mc Geough, "Advanced Methods of Machining", Chapman and Hall, London, 1998.
3. Paul De Garmo, J.T.Black, and Ronald. A.Kohser, "Material and Processes in Manufacturing" Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 8thEdition, New Delhi , 2001.

MG8491	OPERATIONS RESEARCH	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS 15

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS 8

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS 6

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS 6

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS 10

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variable search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., “Linear Programming and Network Flows”, John Wiley, 2009.
2. Budnick F.S., “Principles of Operations Research for Management”, Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., “Operations Research”, John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., “Operation Research for Management”, Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., “Quantitative Techniques”, Pearson Asia, 2002.

MF8071	**ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the principle, methods, possibilities and limitations as well as environmental effects of Additive Manufacturing technologies.
- To be familiar with the characteristics of the different materials those are used in Additive Manufacturing technologies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Overview **–** Need - Development of Additive Manufacturing Technology -Principle **–** AM Process Chain- Classification **–**Rapid Prototyping- Rapid Tooling **–** Rapid Manufacturing **–** Applications- Benefits **–**Case studies.

UNIT II DESIGN FOR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING 9

Design tools: Data processing - CAD model preparation **–** Part orientation and support structure generation **–** Model slicing **–**Tool path generation- Design for Additive Manufacturing: Concepts and objectives- AM unique capabilities **–** DFAM for part quality improvement- Customised design and fabrication for medical applications.

UNIT III PHOTOPOLYMERIZATION AND POWDER BED FUSION PROCESSES 9

Photo polymerization: SLA-Photo curable materials **–** Process - Advantages and Applications. Powder Bed Fusion: SLS-Process description **–** powder fusion mechanism **–** Process Parameters **–** Typical Materials and Application. Electron Beam Melting.

UNIT IV EXTRUSION BASED AND SHEET LAMINATION PROCESSES 9

Extrusion Based System: FDM-Introduction **–** Basic Principle **–** Materials **–** Applications and Limitations **–** Bioextrusion. Sheet Lamination Process:LOM- Gluing or Adhesive bonding **–** Thermal bonding.

UNIT V PRINTING PROCESSES AND BEAM DEPOSITION PROCESSES 9

Droplet formation technologies **–** Continuous mode **–** Drop on Demand mode **–** Three Dimensional Printing **–** Advantages **–** Bioplotter - Beam Deposition Process:LENS- Process description **–** Material delivery **–** Process parameters **–** Materials **–** Benefits **–** Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course, students will learn about a working principle and construction of Additive Manufacturing technologies, their potential to support design and manufacturing, modern development in additive manufacturing process and case studies relevant to mass customized manufacturing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 Chua C.K., Leong K.F., and Lim C.S., **"**Rapid prototyping: Principles and applications**"**, Third edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2010.
2 Ian Gibson, David W.Rosen, Brent Stucker **"**Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing**"** Springer , 2010.

REFERENCES:

1 Andreas Gebhardt **"**Understanding Additive Manufacturing: Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Manufacturing**"** Hanser Gardner Publication 2011.
2 Kamrani A.K. and Nasr E.A., **"**Rapid Prototyping: Theory and practice**"**, Springer, 2006.
3 Liou L.W. and Liou F.W., **"**Rapid Prototyping and Engineering applications :A tool box for prototype development**"**, CRC Press, 2007.
4 Tom Page **"**Design for Additive Manufacturing**"** LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2012.

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:**

Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO 9001-2015 standards

ME8099	**ROBOTICS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT 9

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers, Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 9

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data-Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications-Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 9

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 9

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the concepts of industrial robots, classification, specifications and coordinate systems. Also summarize the need and application of robots in different sectors.
- CO2 Illustrate the different types of robot drive systems as well as robot end effectors.
- CO3 Apply the different sensors and image processing techniques in robotics to improve the ability of robots.
- CO4 Develop robotic programs for different tasks and familiarize with the kinematics motions of robot.
- CO5 Examine the implementation of robots in various industrial sectors and interpolate the economic analysis of robots.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Groover M.P., “Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications”, McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., “Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach”,Prentice Hall, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., “Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control”, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., “Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation” Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 2013.
3. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., “Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence”, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
4. Janakiraman P.A., “Robotics and Image Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
5. Koren Y., “Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.

		L	T	P	C
ME8095	**DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES AND PRESS TOOLS**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions and design principles of Jigs, fixtures and press tools
- To gain proficiency in the development of required views of the final design.

UNIT I LOCATING AND CLAMPING PRINCIPLES: 9

Objectives of tool design- Function and advantages of Jigs and fixtures – Basic elements – principles of location – Locating methods and devices – Redundant Location – Principles of clamping – Mechanical actuation – pneumatic and hydraulic actuation Standard parts – Drill bushes and Jig buttons – Tolerances and materials used.

UNIT II JIGS AND FIXTURES 9

Design and development of jigs and fixtures for given component- Types of Jigs – Post, Turnover, Channel, latch, box, pot, angular post jigs – Indexing jigs – General principles of milling, Lathe, boring, broaching and grinding fixtures – Assembly, Inspection and Welding fixtures – Modular fixturing systems- Quick change fixtures.

UNIT III PRESS WORKING TERMINOLOGIES AND ELEMENTS OF CUTTING DIES 9

Press Working Terminologies - operations – Types of presses – press accessories – Computation of press capacity – Strip layout – Material Utilization – Shearing action – Clearances – Press Work Materials – Center of pressure- Design of various elements of dies – Die Block – Punch holder, Die set, guide plates – Stops – Strippers – Pilots – Selection of Standard parts – Design and preparation of four standard views of simple blanking, piercing, compound and progressive dies.

UNIT IV BENDING AND DRAWING DIES 9

Difference between bending and drawing – Blank development for above operations – Types of Bending dies – Press capacity – Spring back – knockouts – direct and indirect – pressure pads – Ejectors – Variables affecting Metal flow in drawing operations – draw die inserts – draw beads- ironing – Design and development of bending, forming, drawing, reverse redrawing and combination dies – Blank development for axisymmetric, rectangular and elliptic parts – Single and double action dies.

UNIT V FORMING TECHNIQUES AND EVALUATION 9

Bulging, Swaging, Embossing, coining, curling, hole flanging, shaving and sizing, assembly, fine Blanking dies – recent trends in tool design- computer Aids for sheet metal forming Analysis – basic introduction - tooling for numerically controlled machines- setup reduction for work holding – Single minute exchange of dies – Poka Yoke.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Note: (Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted in the University examination)

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Summarize the different methods of Locating Jigs and Fixtures and Clamping principles
- CO2 Design and develop jigs and fixtures for given component
- CO3 Discuss the press working terminologies and elements of cutting dies
- CO4 Distinguish between Bending and Drawing dies.
- CO5 Discuss the different types of forming techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshi, P.H. “Jigs and Fixtures”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Joshi P.H “Press tools - Design and Construction”, wheels publishing, 1996

REFERENCES:

1. ASTME Fundamentals of Tool Design Prentice Hall of India.
2. Design Data Hand Book, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore.
3. Donaldson, Lecain and Goold “Tool Design”, 5^{th} Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2017.
4. Hoffman “Jigs and Fixture Design”, Thomson Delmar Learning, Singapore, 2004.
5. Kempster, “Jigs and Fixture Design”, Third Edition, Hoddes and Stoughton, 1974.
6. Venkataraman. K., “Design of Jigs Fixtures & Press Tools”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.

ME8093 COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Governing Equations of viscous fluid flows
- To introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To enable the students to understand the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling.
- To create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer by using high speed computers.

UNIT I GOVERNING EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS 9

Basics of computational fluid dynamics – Governing equations of fluid dynamics – Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations – Chemical species transport – Physical boundary conditions – Time-averaged equations for Turbulent Flow – Turbulent–Kinetic Energy Equations – Mathematical behaviour of PDEs on CFD - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations.

UNIT II FINITE DIFFERENCE AND FINITE VOLUME METHODS FOR DIFFUSION 9

Derivation of finite difference equations – Simple Methods – General Methods for first and second order accuracy – Finite volume formulation for steady state One, Two and Three - dimensional diffusion problems –Parabolic equations – Explicit and Implicit schemes – Example problems on elliptic and parabolic equations – Use of Finite Difference and Finite Volume methods.

UNIT III FINITE VOLUME METHOD FOR CONVECTION DIFFUSION 9

Steady one-dimensional convection and diffusion – Central, upwind differencing schemes properties of discretization schemes – Conservativeness, Boundedness, Transportiveness, Hybrid, Power-law, QUICK Schemes.

UNIT IV FLOW FIELD ANALYSIS 9

Finite volume methods -Representation of the pressure gradient term and continuity equation – Staggered grid – Momentum equations – Pressure and Velocity corrections – Pressure Correction equation, SIMPLE algorithm and its variants – PISO Algorithms.

UNIT V TURBULENCE MODELS AND MESH GENERATION 9

Turbulence models, mixing length model, Two equation (k-Є) models – High and low Reynolds number models – Structured Grid generation – Unstructured Grid generation – Mesh refinement – Adaptive mesh – Software tools.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Derive the governing equations and boundary conditions for Fluid dynamics
CO2 Analyze Finite difference and Finite volume methods for Diffusion
CO3 Analyze Finite volume method for Convective diffusion
CO4 Analyze Flow field problems
CO5 Explain and solve the Turbulence models and Mesh generation techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ghoshdastidar, P.S., "Computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2017.
2. Versteeg, H.K., and Malalasekera, W., "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume Method", Pearson Education Ltd.Second Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Anil W. Date "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics" Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Chung, T.J. "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University, Press, 2002.
3. Ghoshdastidar P.S., "Heat Transfer", Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., "Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Patankar, S.V. "Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow", Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 2004

ME8097	NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING AND EVALUATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study and understand the various Non Destructive Evaluation and Testing methods, theory and their industrial applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NDT 9

NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterisation. Relative merits and limitations, Various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT., Visual inspection – Unaided and aided.

UNIT II SURFACE NDE METHODS 9

Liquid Penetrant Testing - Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials Magnetisation methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

UNIT III THERMOGRAPHY AND EDDY CURRENT TESTING (ET) 9

Thermography- Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation - infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT) AND ACOUSTIC EMISSION (AE) 9

Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique – Principle, AE parameters, Applications

UNIT V RADIOGRAPHY (RT) 9

Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films - graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Explain the fundamental concepts of NDT
CO2 Discuss the different methods of NDE
CO3 Explain the concept of Thermography and Eddy current testing
CO4 Explain the concept of Ultrasonic Testing and Acoustic Emission
CO5 Explain the concept of Radiography

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2014.
2. Ravi Prakash, "Non-Destructive Testing Techniques", 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, Volume-17.
2. ASNT, American Society for Non Destructive Testing, Columbus, Ohio, NDT Handbook,Vol. 1, Leak Testing, Vol. 2, Liquid Penetrant Testing, Vol. 3, Infrared and Thermal Testing Vol. 4, Radiographic Testing, Vol. 5, Electromagnetic Testing, Vol. 6, Acoustic Emission Testing, Vol. 7, Ultrasonic Testing
3. Charles, J. Hellier," Handbook of Nondestructive evaluation", McGraw Hill, New York 2001.
4. Paul E Mix, "Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide", Wiley, 2^{nd} Edition New Jersey, 2005

ME8092	COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND MECHANICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of composite material strength and its mechanical behavior
- Understanding the analysis of fiber reinforced Laminate design for different combinations of plies with different orientations of the fiber.
- Thermo-mechanical behavior and study of residual stresses in Laminates during processing.
- Implementation of Classical Laminate Theory (CLT) to study and analysis for residual stresses in an isotropic layered structure such as electronic chips.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION, LAMINA CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS & MANUFACTURING 9

Definition –Need – General Characteristics, Applications. Fibers – Glass, Carbon, Ceramic and Aramid fibers. Matrices – Polymer, Graphite, Ceramic and Metal Matrices – Characteristics of fibers and matrices. Lamina Constitutive Equations: Lamina Assumptions – Macroscopic Viewpoint. Generalized Hooke's Law. Reduction to Homogeneous Orthotropic Lamina – Isotropic limit case, Orthotropic Stiffness matrix (Qij), Typical Commercial material properties, Rule of Mixtures. Generally Orthotropic Lamina –Transformation Matrix, Transformed Stiffness. Manufacturing: Bag Moulding Compression Moulding – Pultrusion – Filament Winding – Other Manufacturing Processes

UNIT II FLAT PLATE LAMINATE CONSTITUTE EQUATIONS 9

Definition of stress and Moment Resultants. Strain Displacement relations. Basic Assumptions of Laminated anisotropic plates. Laminate Constitutive Equations – Coupling Interactions, Balanced Laminates, Symmetric Laminates, Angle Ply Laminates, Cross Ply Laminates. Laminate Structural Moduli. Evaluation of Lamina Properties from Laminate Tests. Quasi-Isotropic Laminates. Determination of Lamina stresses within Laminates.

UNIT III LAMINA STRENGTH ANALYSIS 9

Introduction - Maximum Stress and Strain Criteria. Von-Misses Yield criterion for Isotropic Materials. Generalized Hill's Criterion for Anisotropic materials. Tsai-Hill's Failure Criterion for Composites. Tensor Polynomial (Tsai-Wu) Failure criterion. Prediction of laminate Failure

UNIT IV THERMAL ANALYSIS 9

Assumption of Constant C.T.E's. Modification of Hooke's Law. Modification of Laminate Constitutive Equations. Orthotropic Lamina C.T.E's. C.T.E's for special Laminate Configurations – Unidirectional, Off-axis, Symmetric Balanced Laminates, Zero C.T.E laminates, Thermally Quasi-Isotropic Laminates

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED FLAT PLATES 9

Equilibrium Equations of Motion. Energy Formulations. Static Bending Analysis. Buckling Analysis. Free Vibrations – Natural Frequencies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Summarize the various types of Fibers, Equations and manufacturing methods for Composite materials
- CO2 Derive Flat plate Laminate equations
- CO3 Analyze Lamina strength
- CO4 Analyze the thermal behavior of Composite laminates
- CO5 Analyze Laminate flat plates

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gibson, R.F., "Principles of Composite Material Mechanics", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, CRC press in progress, 1994, -.
2. Hyer, M.W., "Stress Analysis of Fiber – Reinforced Composite Materials", McGraw Hill, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.
2. Halpin, J.C., "Primer on Composite Materials, Analysis", Technomic Publishing Co., 1984.
3. Issac M. Daniel and Ori Ishai, "Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials", Oxford University Press-2006, First Indian Edition - 2007
4. Mallick, P.K., Fiber, "Reinforced Composites: Materials, Manufacturing and Design", Maneel Dekker Inc, 1993.
5. Mallick, P.K. and Newman, S., (edition), "Composite Materials Technology: Processes and Properties", Hansen Publisher, Munish, 1990.

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends **- Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management -** Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies **-** Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling -** Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques **– Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design -** Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program **-** Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping -** Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance -**Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL -** Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials -** Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074	HUMAN RIGHTS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I **9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II **9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions / Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
2. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Singhal J.P. “Disaster Management”, Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
4. Tushar Bhattacharya, “Disaster Science and Management”, McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

IE8693	**PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various components and functions of production planning and control such as work study, product planning, process planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- To know the recent trends like manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Objectives and benefits of planning and control-Functions of production control-Types of production- job- batch and continuous-Product development and design-Marketing aspect - Functional aspects- Operational aspect-Durability and dependability aspect aesthetic aspect. Profit consideration- Standardization, Simplification & specialization- Break even analysis-Economics of a new design.

UNIT II WORK STUDY 9

Method study, basic procedure-Selection-Recording of process - Critical analysis, Development - Implementation - Micro motion and memo motion study – work measurement - Techniques of work measurement - Time study - Production study - Work sampling - Synthesis from standard data - Predetermined motion time standards.

UNIT III PRODUCT PLANNING AND PROCESS PLANNING 9

Product planning-Extending the original product information-Value analysis-Problems in lack of product planning-Process planning and routing-Pre requisite information needed for process planning- Steps in process planning-Quantity determination in batch production-Machine capacity, balancing- Analysis of process capabilities in a multi product system.

UNIT IV PRODUCTION SCHEDULING 9

Production Control Systems-Loading and scheduling-Master Scheduling-Scheduling rules-Gantt charts-Perpetual loading-Basic scheduling problems - Line of balance – Flow production scheduling- Batch production scheduling-Product sequencing – Production Control systems-Periodic batch control-Material requirement planning kanban – Dispatching-Progress reporting and expediting- Manufacturing lead time-Techniques for aligning completion times and due dates.

UNIT V INVENTORY CONTROL AND RECENT TRENDS IN PPC 9

Inventory control-Purpose of holding stock-Effect of demand on inventories-Ordering procedures. Two bin system - Ordering cycle system-Determination of Economic order quantity and economic lot size- ABC analysis - Recorder procedure-Introduction to computer integrated production planning systems- elements of JUST IN TIME SYSTEMS-Fundamentals of MRP II and ERP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to prepare production planning and control activities such as work study, product planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- They can plan manufacturing requirements manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James. B. Dilworth, "Operations management – Design, Planning and Control for manufacturing and services" Mcgraw Hill International edition 1992.
2. Martand Telsang, "Industrial Engineering and Production Management", First edition, S. Chand and Company, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Chary. S.N., "Theory and Problems in Production & Operations Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
2. Elwood S.Buffa, and Rakesh K.Sarin, "Modern Production / Operations Management", 8th Edition John Wiley and Sons, 2000.
3. Jain. K.C. & Aggarwal. L.N., "Production Planning Control and Industrial Management", Khanna Publishers, 1990.
4. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations management", 2nd Edition, Oxford university press, 2007.
5. Melynk, Denzler, " Operations management – A value driven approach" Irwin Mcgraw hill.
6. Norman Gaither, G. Frazier, "Operations Management" 9th Edition, Thomson learning IE, 2007
7. Samson Eilon, "Elements of Production Planning and Control", Universal Book Corpn.1984
8. Upendra Kachru, " Production and Operations Management – Text and cases" 1st Edition, Excel books 2007

MG8091 ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students and to impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP 9

Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.

UNIT II MOTIVATION 9

Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS 9

Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING 9

Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS 9

Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Donald F Kuratko, “Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice”, 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
2. Khanka. S.S., “Entrepreneurial Development” S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES :

1. EDII “Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development”, Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.
2. Hisrich R D, Peters M P, “Entrepreneurship” 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
3. Mathew J Manimala, "Enterprenuership theory at cross roads: paradigms and praxis” 2nd Edition Dream tech, 2005.
4. Rajeev Roy, "Entrepreneurship" 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.

ME8094 COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM – Concurrent Engineering-CIM concepts – Computerised elements of CIM system – Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance – Simple problems – Manufacturing Control – Simple Problems – Basic Elements of an Automated system – Levels of Automation – Lean Production and Just-In-Time Production.

UNIT II PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTERISED PROCESS PLANNING 9

Process planning – Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) – Logical steps in Computer Aided Process Planning – Aggregate Production Planning and the Master Production Schedule – Material Requirement planning – Capacity Planning- Control Systems-Shop Floor Control-Inventory Control – Brief on Manufacturing Resource Planning-II (MRP-II) & Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Simple Problems.

UNIT III CELLULAR MANUFACTURING 9

Group Technology(GT), Part Families – Parts Classification and coding – Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system – Production flow Analysis – Cellular Manufacturing – Composite part concept – Machine cell design and layout – Quantitative analysis in Cellular Manufacturing – Rank Order Clustering Method - Arranging Machines in a GT cell – Hollier Method – Simple Problems.

UNIT IV FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) AND AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLE SYSTEM (AGVS) 9

Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control – Quantitative analysis in FMS – Simple Problems. Automated Guided Vehicle System (AGVS) – AGVS Application – Vehicle Guidance technology – Vehicle Management & Safety.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS 9

Robot Anatomy and Related Attributes – Classification of Robots- Robot Control systems – End Effectors – Sensors in Robotics – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability - Industrial Robot Applications – Robot Part Programming – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability – Simple Problems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

CO1 Explain the basic concepts of CAD, CAM and computer integrated manufacturing systems
CO2 Summarize the production planning and control and computerized process planning
CO3 Differentiate the different coding systems used in group technology
CO4 Explain the concepts of flexible manufacturing system (FMS) and automated guided vehicle (AGV) system
CO5 Classification of robots used in industrial applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mikell.P.Groover "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
2. Radhakrishnan P, Subramanyan S.and Raju V., "CAD/CAM/CIM", 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Gideon Halevi and Roland Weill, "Principles of Process Planning – A Logical Approach" Chapman & Hall, London, 1995.
2. Kant Vajpayee S, "Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall India.
3. Rao. P, N Tewari &T.K. Kundra, "Computer Aided Manufacturing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2000.

ME8074	**VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVE:

- The student will be able to understand the sources of vibration and noise in automobiles and make design modifications to reduce the vibration and noise and improve the life of the components

UNIT I BASICS OF VIBRATION 9

Introduction, classification of vibration: free and forced vibration, undamped and damped vibration, linear and non linear vibration, response of damped and undamped systems under harmonic force, analysis of single degree and two degree of freedom systems, torsional vibration, determination of natural frequencies.

UNIT II BASICS OF NOISE 9

Introduction, amplitude, frequency, wavelength and sound pressure level, addition, subtraction and averaging decibel levels, noise dose level, legislation, measurement and analysis of noise, measurement environment, equipment, frequency analysis, tracking analysis, sound quality analysis.

UNIT III AUTOMOTIVE NOISE SOURCES 9

Noise Characteristics of engines, engine overall noise levels, assessment of combustion noise, assessment of mechanical noise, engine radiated noise, intake and exhaust noise, engine necessary contributed noise, transmission noise, aerodynamic noise, tire noise, brake noise.

UNIT IV CONTROL TECHNIQUES 9

Vibration isolation, tuned absorbers, un-tuned viscous dampers, damping treatments, application dynamic forces generated by IC engines, engine isolation, crank shaft damping, modal analysis of the mass elastic model shock absorbers.

UNIT V SOURCE OF NOISE AND CONTROL 9

Methods for control of engine noise, combustion noise, mechanical noise, predictive analysis, palliative treatments and enclosures, automotive noise control principles, sound in enclosures, sound energy absorption, sound transmission through barriers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Summarize the Basics of Vibration
CO2 Summarize the Basics of Noise
CO3 Explain the Sources of Automotive Noise
CO4 Discuss the Control techniques for vibration
CO5 Describe the sources and control of Noise

TEXT BOOK:

1. Singiresu S.Rao, “Mechanical Vibrations”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Balakumar Balachandran and Edward B. Magrab, “Fundamentals of Vibrations”, 1st Editon, Cengage Learning, 2009
2. Benson H. Tongue, “Principles of Vibrations”, 2nd Edition, Oxford University, 2007
3. Bernard Challen and Rodica Baranescu - “Diesel Engine Reference Book”, Second Edition, SAE International, 1999.
4. David Bies and Colin Hansen, “Engineering Noise Control – Theory and Practice”,4th Edition, E and FN Spon, Taylore & Francise e-Library, 2009
5. Grover. G.T., “Mechanical Vibrations”, Nem Chand and Bros., 2009

EE8091	MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I 9

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II 9

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING 9

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotrophic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies - Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch – Striction and Antistriction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS 9

Polymers in MEMS– Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education Inc., 2006.
2. Stephen D Senturia, "Microsystem Design", Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, “MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture” Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. James J.Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", CRC Press Publisher, 2010
2. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O. Awadelkarim, "Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices", John Wiley & Son LTD,2002
3. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, “ The MEMS Handbook”, CRC press Baco Raton, 2000
4. Nadim Maluf,“ An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design”, Artech House, 2000.
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, “Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application,” Springer 2012.

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
4. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OIC551	Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OAI551	Environment and Agriculture	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OPT551	Fibre Reinforced Plastics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OAT552	Internal Combustion Engines	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OML551	Introduction To Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OIM552	Lean Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OAI552	Participatory Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OCH552	Principles of Chemical Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OAI553	Production Technology of Agricultural machinery	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	ORO551	Renewable Energy Sources	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OIC552	State Variable Analysis and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCS751	Data Structures and Algorithms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OAE751	Fundamentals of Combustion	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OAI752	Integrated Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OEI 751	Introduction to Embedded Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OMT751	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	ORO751	Nano Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAE752	Principles of Flight Mechanics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OAT751	Production of Automotive Components	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OML753	Selection of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OAT752	Vehicle Styling and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTT751	Weaving Mechanisms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OMV751	Marine Vehicles	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OCE551 AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY 6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 10

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, “Air Pollution and Control Technologies“, Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, “Air Pollution”, Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, “Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)”, Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, “Air Pollution Engineering Manual”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, “Air Pollution”,Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, “Environmental Pollution Control Engineering”,New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OAT551 **AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system -Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

UNIT II VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM 9

Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional –sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann's- Devi's steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints –- Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle- Differential-wheels and tyres.

UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS 9

Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.
Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:
1. Heinz Heisler, “Advanced Engine Technology,” SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
2. Joseph Heitner, “Automotive Mechanics,” Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , “Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals,” The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
4. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, “Motor Vehicles”, Butterworth Publishers,1989.

OIC551	BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I HUMAN BODY SUBSYSTEM AND TRANSDUCERS 9
Brief description of muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory systems; their electrical, mechanical and chemical activities. Principles and classification of transducers for Bio-medical applications. Electrode theory, different types of electrodes; Selection criteria for transducers and electrodes.

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT 9
Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood – Measurement of blood pCO_2, pO_2.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND ELECTRICAL SAFETY 9
ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current - Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND BIO-TELEMETRY 9
Diagnostic X-rays - Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography – Different types of biotelemetry systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC DEVICES 9
Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators - Heart Lung machine – Dialysers - Diathermy – Lithotripsy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand communication mechanics in a biomedical system.
- Ability to understand and analyze measurement of certain electrical and non-electrical parameters.
- Ability to understand basic principles of imaging techniques, life assisting and therapeutic devices.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Leslie Cromwell, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4^{th} Edition, 2012.
3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2^{nd} Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

OIT552	CLOUD COMPUTING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION 9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., “Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm”, First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, “Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security”, CRC Press, 2017.

OIT551 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING 9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING 11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING 7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN 9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, ―Database Management Systems‖, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OAI551 ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To emphasize on the importance of environment and agriculture on changing global scenario and the emerging issues connected to it.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS 8

Environmental basis for agriculture and food – Land use and landscape changes – Water quality issues – Changing social structure and economic focus – Globalization and its impacts – Agro ecosystems.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS 9

Irrigation development and watersheds – mechanized agriculture and soil cover impacts – Erosion and problems of deposition in irrigation systems – Agricultural drainage and downstream impacts – Agriculture versus urban impacts.

UNIT III CLIMATE CHANGE 8

Global warming and changing environment – Ecosystem changes – Changing blue-green-grey water cycles – Water scarcity and water shortages – Desertification.

UNIT IV ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURE 10

Ecological diversity, wild life and agriculture – GM crops and their impacts on the environment – Insets and agriculture – Pollination crisis – Ecological farming principles – Forest fragmentation and agriculture – Agricultural biotechnology concerns.

UNIT V EMERGING ISSUES 10

Global environmental governance – alternate culture systems – Mega farms and vertical farms – Virtual water trade and its impacts on local environment – Agricultural environment policies and its impacts – Sustainable agriculture.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will appreciate the role of environment in the current practice of agriculture and concerns of sustainability, especially in the context of climate change and emerging global issues.
- Ecological context of agriculture and its concerns will be understood

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M.Lakshmi Narasaiah, Environment and Agriculture, Discovery Pub. House, 2006.
2. Arvind Kumar, Environment and Agriculture, ABH Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:
1. T.C. Byerly, Environment and Agriculture, United States. Dept. of Agriculture. Economic Research Service, 2006.
2. Robert D. Havener, Steven A. Breth, Environment and agriculture: rethinking development issues for the 21st century : proceedings of a symposium, Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, 1994
3. Environment and agriculture: environmental problems affecting agriculture in the Asia and Pacific region; World Food Day Symposium, Bangkok, Thailand. 1989

OPT551 FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
To enable the students
- To introduce the various materials for composite structure.
- To equip with the knowledge of sandwich structure technology.
- To provide knowledge in fracture mechanics of composites.
- To impart knowledge in fatigue and damping capacity of composite materials.
- To provide understanding of various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures

UNIT 1 9
Introduction: Definition, Reason for composites, Classifications of composites, Thermosets - Epoxy; Unsaturated polyester resin; vinyl ester,polyimides etc.,- preparation, properties, and uses.

UNIT II 9
Reinforcements; Types, Properties, chemistry and applications of fillers such as silica, titanium oxide, talc, mica etc., Manufacturing process, Properties, structure and uses of Glass fiber-. Carbon, Aramid, Boron, jute, sisal, cotton

UNIT III 9
Fabrications of Thermoset composites – Hand lay up method, compression and transfer moulding, pressure and vacuum bag process, filament winding, protrusion, reinforced RIM, RRIM, Injection moulding, of thermosets, SMC and DMC, Advantages and disadvantages of each method.

UNIT IV 9
Testing of composites- destructive and non-destructive tests; Destructive- tensile, compression, flexural, impact strength, Hardness – Fatigue- toughness HDT ,basic concepts of fracture mechanisms

UNIT V 9
Applications of composites – aerospace, land transport, marine, structural, chemical plants and corrosion resistant products, mechanical engineering and energy applications sports, electrical, electronic and communication applications, biomedical applications, repairs and maintenance etc.,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course, , the students will be able to
- Select various materials for designing composite structures.
- Apply knowledge of fracture mechanics of composites during designing of composite structures.
- Analyze critically the damping capacity of composite materials.
- Correlate various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures based on design

REFERENCES:
1. Hand book of composite by G. Lubin, Van Nostrand Co., New York 1969.
2. Polymers and Polymer Composites in Construction by L.C. Holleway, 1990
3. Engineering Plastics and Composites by John C. Bittence, 1990
4. Handbook of Plastics, Elastomers and Composites by Chrles A Harper, 1975
5. Designing with Reinforced composites- Technology-Performance, Economics-Rosato, 2st Ed. 1997.
6. Delwane Composite design Encyclopedia – (Vol 3 Processing and Fabrication / Technology _ Ed. Leif Carlssen. And Joahn W. Hillispie, Technomic Publishing Ah. Lancaster U.S.A.
7. Fiber glass Reinforce Plastics – Nicholas P. Cheremisinoff and Composites Paul N. Cheremmisinoff.,
8. Noyes Publications, N.J. U.S.A. 1995.
9. Composite applications – the future is now, Thomas J. Drozdr, (Eds), Published by Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Michigan, 1989.
10. Polymer layered silicate and silica nano composites, Y.C. Ke, P. Stroeve and F.S. Wang, Elsevier, 2005

OCE552 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :
- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS 9
Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS 9
Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models-TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY 9
Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS 9
Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9
GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
This course equips the student to
- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition,2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OAT552 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the basic fundamental knowledge on IC engines and its working along with some of the recent trends in IC engine

UNIT I INTRODUCTION IC ENGINE 9

Introduction, Types of IC engines, Constructional details IC engine, working, principles – 2 & 4 stroke engines, Cycles – Air standard cycles, Fuel air cycles and actual cycles, Actual Indicator diagram for four stroke and two stroke engines, General fuel properties, ignition properties – octane and cetane rating, Materials for engine components

UNIT II PETROL ENGINES 9

Working and constructional details of petrol engines, Carburetor – constructional and working, types of carburetors, additional features in modern carburetor, A/F ratio calculation, Petrol Injection - introduction, Ignition – introduction and requirements, Battery and magneto coil ignition system, Electronic ignition system, Stages of combustion in petrol engines, Combustion chambers for petrol engine, formation of knock in petrol engine

UNIT III DIESEL ENGINES 9

Working and constructional details of diesel engines, fuel injection – requirements, types of injection systems – inline, distributor pumps, unit injector, Mechanical and pneumatic governors. Fuel injector, Types of injection nozzles, Spray characteristics. Injection timing, Split and multiple injection, Stages of combustion in Diesel engines, direct and indirect combustion chambers for diesel engine, knocking in diesel engine, Introduction on supercharging and turbocharging

UNIT IV COOLING AND LUBRICATION 9

Requirements, Types- Air cooling and liquid cooling systems, forced circulation cooling system, pressure and Evaporative cooling systems, properties of coolants for IC engine. Need of lubrication, Lubricants for IC engines - Properties of lubricants, Types of lubrication – Mist, Wet and dry sump lubrication systems.

UNIT V MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN IC ENGINES 9

HCCI Engines – construction and working, CRDi injection system, GDI Technology, E - Turbocharger, Variable compression ratio engines, variable valve timing technology, Fuel cell, Hybrid Electric Technology

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan.V., Internal Combustion Engines, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New York,1994.
2. Ramalingam. K. K., Internal Combustion Engines, Scitech publications, Chennai, 2003

REFERENCES:
1. Ellinger, H.E., Automotive Engines, Prentice Hall Publishers, 1992.
2. Heldt.P.M. High Speed Combustion Engines, Oxford IBH Publishing Co., Calcutta,1975.
3. Obert E.F., Internal Combustion Engines Analysis and Practice, International Text Books:Co., Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1988.
4. William. H. Crouse, Automotive Engines, McGraw Hill Publishers, 1985.

OML551 INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
Make the students to understand about the nanomaterials, synthesis and its characterization.

UNIT I BASICS AND SCALE OF NANOTECHNOLOGY 9
Introduction –Scientific revolutions –Time and length scale in structures –Definition of a nanosystem –Dimensionality and size dependent phenomena –Surface to volume ratio -Fraction of surface atoms –Surface energy and surface stress- surface defects-Properties at nanoscale (optical, mechanical, electronic and magnetic).

UNIT II DIFFERENT CLASSES OF NANOMATERIALS 9
Classification based on dimensionality-Quantum Dots,Wells and Wires- Carbon- based nano materials (buckyballs, nanotubes, graphene)–Metalbased nano materials (nanogold, nanosilver and metal oxides) -Nanocomposites- Nanopolymers –Nanoglasses –Nano ceramics -Biological nanomaterials.

UNIT III SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS 9
Classification of synthesis: Top down and bottom up nanofabrication. Chemical Methods: Metal Nanocrystals by Reduction - Solvothermal Synthesis- Photochemical Synthesis - Sonochemical Routes- Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) –Metal Oxide - Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD).Physical Methods:Ball Milling –Electrodeposition - Spray Pyrolysis - Flame Pyrolysis - DC/RF Magnetron Sputtering - Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

UNIT IV FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOSTRUCTURES 9
Nanofabrication: Photolithography and its limitation-Electron-beam lithography (EBL)- Nanoimprint –Softlithography patterning. Characterization:Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM) –Environmental Scanning Electron Microscopy (ESEM) High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM) –Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM)-Surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS)- X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) - Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) –Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS).

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9
Solar energy conversion and catalysis - Molecular electronics and printed electronics - Nanoelectronics -Polymers with aspecial architecture - Liquid crystalline systems - Linear and nonlinear optical and electro-optical properties, Applicationsin displays and other devices - Nanomaterials for data storage - Photonics, Plasmonics- Chemical and biosensors -Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology –Nanotoxicology challenges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Bhusan, Bharat (Ed), “Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology”, 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. Hari Singh Nalwa, “Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology”, Academic Press, 2002.
3. Pradeep T., “A Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology”, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

REFERENCES
1. Charles P. Poole Jr., Frank J. Ownes, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology", Wiley Interscience, 2003.
2. Dupas C., Houdy P., Lahmani M., "Nanoscience: Nanotechnologies and Nanophysics", Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2007.
3. Mark Ratner and Daniel Ratner, "Nano Technology", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Nabok A., "Organic and Inorganic Nanostructures", Artech House, 2005.

OIM552 LEAN MANUFACTURING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To study the various tools for lean manufacturing (LM).
- To apply the above tools to implement LM system in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LEAN MANUFACTURING 9
Conventional Manufacturing versus Lean Manufacturing – Principles of Lean Manufacturing – Basic elements of lean manufacturing – Introduction to LM Tools.

UNIT II CELLULAR MANUFACTURING, JIT, TPM 9
Cellular Manufacturing – Types of Layout, Principles of Cell layout, Implementation. JIT – Principles of JIT and Implementation of Kanban. TPM – Pillars of TPM, Principles and implementation of TPM.

UNIT III SET UP TIME REDUCTION, TQM, 5S, VSM 9
Set up time reduction – Definition, philosophies and reduction approaches. TQM – Principles and implementation. 5S Principles and implementation - Value stream mapping - Procedure and principles.

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA 9
Six Sigma – Definition, statistical considerations, variability reduction, design of experiments – Six Sigma implementation

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9
Various case studies of implementation of lean manufacturing at industries.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- The students will be able to identify waste in any process, reduce the waste using proper kaizens and other methods thereby improving the productivity of the organisation using LM tools.

REFERENCES:
1. Design and Analysis of Lean Production Systems, Ronald G. Askin & Jeffrey B. Goldberg, John Wiley & Sons, 2003
2. Mikell P. Groover (2002) ‗Automation, Production Systems and CIM.
3. Rother M. and Shook J, 1999 ‗Learning to See: Value Stream Mapping to Add Value and Eliminate Muda', Lean Enterprise Institute, Brookline, MA.

OBM552 MEDICAL PHYSICS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole–Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE 9

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY 9

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER 9

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS 9

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour “Medical Imaging Physics”, Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb “ The Physics of Medical Imaging”, Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant “Basic Ultrasound” John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick “Medical Physics” John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey “ Fundamental Physics of Radiology” Third edition, Varghese Publishing house. 1992

OML552	**MICROSCOPY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY 9

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory , image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory , image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY 9

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS 9

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constrains, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS 9

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)-Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA,1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation“, Nineth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., “Transmission electron microscopy of metals”, John Wiley, 1996.

OAI552 PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6

Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10

Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparison of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

Multiple use of water – Issues in Intersectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10

Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10

Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development –- Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes –- People's participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
  - Understand famers participation in water resources management.
  - Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed development
  - Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
  - Understand concept , principle , approach of watershed management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sivasubramaniyan, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder,CO, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., "Watershed Management", Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

OCH552 PRINCIPLES OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the overall view of the chemical engineering subjects

UNIT I 5

Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology; Chemical process industries: History and their role in Society; Role of Chemical Engineer; History and Personalities of Chemical Engineering; Greatest achievements of Chemical Engineering.

UNIT II 12

Components of Chemical Engineering: Role of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; Thermodynamics, Transport Phenomena, Chemical Kinetics and Process dynamics, design and control.

UNIT III 12

Concept of Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Description of different Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Designing of equipments; Flowsheet representation of process plants, Evolution of an Industry – Sulphuric acid and Soda ash manufacture. Demonstration of simple chemical engineering experiments; Plant visit to a chemical industry

UNIT IV 12

Role of Computer in Chemical Engineering; Chemical Engineering Software; Visit to Process Simulation Lab; Relation between Chemical Engineering and other engineering disciplines; Traditional vs. modern Chemical Engineering; Versatility of Chemical Engineering: Role of Chemical Engineers in the area of Food, Medical, Energy, Environmental, Biochemical, Electronics etc. Plant visit to an allied industry.

UNIT V **4**

Paradigm shifts in Chemical Engineering; Range of scales in Chemical Engineering; Opportunities for Chemical Engineers; Future of Chemical Engineering.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- On completion of the course, students will attain knowledge in fluid behavior and solid properties.
- Understand the concept of chemical engineering principles

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Badger W.L. and Banchero J.T., “Introduction to Chemical Engineering”, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. Dryden, C.E., “Outlines of Chemicals Technology”, Edited and Revised by Gopala Rao, M. and M.Sittig, 2nd Edition, Affiliated East-West press, 1993.
3. Randolph Norris Shreve, George T. Austin, “Shreve’e Chemical Process Industries”, 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 1984

REFERENCES:

1. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J. C. and Harriot, P. “Unit operations in Chemical Engineering”, McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2001
2. Finlayson, B. A., Introduction to Chemical Engineering Computing, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2006.

OBT554	**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE **9**

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE **9**

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods.retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS **9**

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS **9**

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage.freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS 9

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice".Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sarensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551 PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION 9

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE 9

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 9

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3,Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAI553 PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools, such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tool and CNC programming.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Engineering materials - their classification - Mechanical properties of materials, strength, elasticity, plasticity, stiffness, malleability, ductility, brittleness, toughness, hardness, resilience, machinability, formability, weldability. Steels and cast irons: Carbon steels, their classification based on percentage of carbon as low, mild, medium & high carbon steel, their properties & applications. Wrought iron, cast iron. Alloy steels: Stainless steel, tool steel.

UNIT II MACHINING 9

Basic principles of lathe - machine and operations performed on it. Basic description of machines and operations of Shaper-Planner, Drilling, Milling & Grinding.

UNIT III WELDING 9

Introduction, classification of welding processes. Gas welding, types of flames and their applications. Electric Arc welding. Resistance welding, Soldering & Brazing processes and their uses.

UNIT IV ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESS 9

Abrasive flow machining - abrasive jet machining - water jet machining - Electro Discharge Machining (EDM) - Wire cut EDM - Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) - Ultrasonic Machining / Drilling (USM / USD) - Electron Beam Machining (EBM) - Laser Beam Machining (LBM).

UNIT V CNC MACHINE 9

Numerical control (NC) machine tools - CNC: types, constitutional details, special features - design considerations of CNC machines for improving machining accuracy - structural members - slide ways - linear bearings - ball screws - spindle drives and feed drives. Part programming fundamentals - manual programming.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, Kalpakjian and Schmid, Pearson, 2010.
2. Hajra Choudry, “Elements of workshop technology - Vol II”, Media promoters, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta. K.N., and Kaushik, J.P., 1998, Workshop Technology Vol I and II, New Heights, Daryaganj, New Delhi.
2. Arthur. D., et. al. 1998, General Engineering Workshop Practice, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Chapman W.A.J., Workshop Technology, 1992, Part I, II, III, E.L.B.S. and Edward Amold Publishers Ltd, London.

ORO551 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION 10

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION 8

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS 7

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

UNIT IV WIND ENERGY 10

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY 9

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.
- Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai G.D. , “Non-Conventional Energy Sources”, Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, “Renewable energy resources”, Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , “Renewable Energy Technologies”,Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , “Non-Conventional Energy Systems”, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., “Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies”, P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

OAN551	SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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 9

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 9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9

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 9

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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.
CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications
CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.
CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

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", 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OIC552 STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE FORMULATION 9

Formulation of state variable model, non-uniqueness, controllability, observability, stability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN **9**

Modes, controllability of modes -effect of state and output Feedback- pole placement Design

UNIT III STATE ESTIMATION **9**

Need for state estimation- design of state Observers- full and reduced order – disturbance estimation-separation principle

UNIT IV OPTIMAL CONTROL **9**

Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti's equation – Application examples.

UNIT V OPTIMAL ESTIMATION **9**

Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems-Kalman Filter- Application examples..

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.
2. G. J. Thaler, " Automatic Control Systems", Jaico Publishing House 1993.
3. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Tayler and Francies Group, 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
3. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 4th Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

OTL553 TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS **9**

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management– accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT 9

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization–functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN 9

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL 9

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture–applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES 9

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies–ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, “Network Management: Principles and Practice” Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, “Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management” ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Henry Haojin Wang, “Telecommunication Network Management”, Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, “Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations” , Wiley,1997

OIM551	WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY 9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION 9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES 9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS 9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis an devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevior Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND CO-OPERATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE 9

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and & 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION 9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE 9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751 BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 9

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS 9

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNITIII AC CIRCUITS 9

Introduction to AC circuits , inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C , RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation –mesh and node analysis, Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 9

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 9

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis",Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.

5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OGI751 CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE: 9

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS: 9

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation coriolis on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE 9

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean thermohaline circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Conservation of motion: Force – coriolis - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS 9

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OCS751 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

UNIT I ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT 11

Algorithms: Notation - analysis – running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.

UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES 7

Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix- Recursion. Queue ADT – Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.

UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS 10

Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.

UNIT IV TREES 9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.

UNIT V GRAPHS 8

Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them.
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education,1997.
2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education,1983.
2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), Mcgraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

OML752	ELECTRONIC MATERIALS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planer defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 10

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS 9

Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties,dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC ANDNANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS 10

Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERs, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.O. Kasap “Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices”, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. W D Callister, “Materials Science & Engineering – An Introduction”, Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

OCE751 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,"The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing,2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OAE751	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMBUSTION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To make the student understand the fundamentals of combustion and to teach them combustion in different regions like basic flame to gas turbine engines to rocket engines and finally how it is done in supersonic speeds.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMBUSTION 9

Thermo-chemical equations –Heat of formation –Activation energy -Multi-step reactions - Heat of reaction -first order, second order and third order reactions – Calculation of adiabatic flame temperature

UNIT II BASICS OF CHEMICAL KINETICS AND FLAMES 9

Premixed flames –Diffusion flames –measurement of burning velocity – various methods –Effect of various parameters on burning velocity – flame stability –Deflagration – Detonation – Rankine-Hugoniot curve –Radiation by flames.

UNIT III COMBUSTION IN GAS TURBINE ENGINES 9

Combustion in gas turbine combustion chambers -Recirculation – combustion efficiency, Factors affecting combustion efficiency-Fuels used for gas turbine combustion chambers – combustion stability –Flame holder types.

UNIT IV COMBUSTION IN ROCKETS 9

Solid propellant grain types – types of solid propellant burning in rocket combustion chambers – basic mechanism of composite propellant combustion – solid propellant burn rate laws – criterion for stable combustion - combustion in liquid rocket engines – single fuel droplet combustion model – combustion in hybrid rockets.

UNIT V SUPERSONIC COMBUSTION (Qualitative Treatment only) 9

Introduction – supersonic combustion controlled by diffusion, mixing and heat convection – Analysis of reactions and mixing processes - supersonic burning with detonation shocks .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will be in a position to understand the detailed mechanism of Aerospace Vehicles and Aircraft Engines.
- The student will be able to analyse and impart the combustion processes that occur in Aircraft Engines and Rocket Vehicles.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sharma, S.P., and Chandra Mohan, “Fuels and Combustion”, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 1987.

REFERENCES:

1. Beer, J.M., and Chiierar, N.A. “Combustion Aerodynamics”, Applied Science Publishers Ltd., London, 1981.
2. Chowdhury, R., Applied Engineering Thermodynamics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.
3. Loh, W.H.T., “Jet, Rocket, Nuclear, Ion and Electric Propulsion: Theory and Design, Springer Verlag, New York, 1982.
4. Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., “Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion”, Standard Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2nd edition 2014.
5. Sutton,G.P., Rocket Propulsion Elements, John Wiley, 1993.

OGI752	FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE 9

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT 9

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR 9

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun’s luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien’s and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY 9

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION 9

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

OEN751 GREEN BUILDING DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS 9

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS 9

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING 9

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:
1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OAI752 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:
- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK 9
Definition – Objectives – Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift : Processes and prospective outcomes

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM 9
UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9
Emerging Issues -– Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood – Drought – Pollution – Linkages between water, health and poverty

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA 9
Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration – Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT 9
Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM – Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be able to
- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:
1. Mollinga P. *et al.* “Integrated Water Resources Management”, Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
2. Sithamparanathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., “Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture”, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:
1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
2. Murthy, J.V.S., “Watershed Management in India”, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., “Soil Conservation and Land Management”, International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

OEI751 INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the Building Blocks of Embedded System
- To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- To impart knowledge in Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real-time operating system tool

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Embedded Systems – The build process for embedded systems- Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING 9

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols -RS232 standard – RS422 – RS485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I^2C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication-shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance, comparison of Real time Operating systems: Vx Works, чC/OS-II, RT Linux.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application,.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal, ‘Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design’, Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. Peckol, “Embedded system Design”, John Wiley & Sons,2010
3. Lyla B Das,” Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach”, Pearson, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu. K.V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, Tata Mcgraw Hill,2009.
2. Elicia White,” Making Embedded Systems”, O’ Reilly Series,SPD,2011.
3. Tammy Noergaard, “Embedded Systems Architecture”, Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, ”Embedded system Design Using C8051”, Cengage Learning,2009.
5. Rajib Mall “Real-Time systems Theory and Practice” Pearson Education, 2007.

OMF751 LEAN SIX SIGMA L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS 9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES 9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS),Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES 9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill,2000
3. Fred Soleimannejed , Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma:A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751 LOW COST AUTOMATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES 9

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS 9

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION 9

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

- Anthony Esposito, “Fluid Power with applications”, Prentice Hall international, 2009.
- Mikell P Groover, “Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated
- Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, “Automatic control systems”, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, “Industrial hydraulic control”, Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, “Pneumatic System”, Tata McGraw Hill 2006.

OMT751	MEMS AND NEMS	L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVE:
To develop the basic knowledge about the MEMS system and to know about the concepts and principles of MEMS & NEMS with various applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Fundamentals – Micro systems and microelectronics - working principle of microsystems – Micro sensors, acoustic sensor, Bio sensor, chemical sensor, pressure sensor, Temperature sensor - micro actuation techniques – Actuation using thermal forces, actuation using SMA, Actuation using piezo electric effect, Actuation using electro static forces – micro gripper – micro motors – micro valves – micro pumps, types – micro heat pipes.

UNIT II MICRO FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUES 9
Materials for micro systems – Substrates and wafer- Silicon, Quartz, Piezoelectric crystals, polymers - Photo Lithography – Diffusion- Oxidation – CVD- PVD, Etching, types - Bulk micro manufacturing – Surface micro machining - Micro system packaging-materials, die level, device level, system level - Packaging techniques – die preparation - Surface bonding-wire bonding - sealing.

UNIT III MECHANICS FOR MICRO SYSTEM DESIGN AND APPLICATIONS 9
Basic concepts – Bending of thin plates – Mechanical vibration – Thermo mechanics - Fracture mechanics – Fluid mechanics at micro systems- Design considerations - Process design-mask layout design – Mechanical design-Applications of micro system in automotive industry, bio medical, aerospace and telecommunications.

UNIT IV NANO ELECTRONICS 9
Basics of nano electronics – Nano electronics with tunneling devices – Nano electronics with super conducting devices - Molecular nano technology – Applications of MNT - Direct self-assembly-device assembly - Electrostatic self-assembly-nano tubes – Nano wire and carbon-60 - Dielectrophoretic nano assembly.

UNIT V ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS 9
Architecture of MEMS – Requirements of nano systems - Development of nano electronics and structuring – Application of NEMS – Deposition of coatings – Three dimensional materials – Dewatering.

TOTAL :45PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
CO1: Understand the Fundamentals and working principles of microsystems and microelectronics
CO2: Knowledge on both micro fabrication and manufacturing techniques
CO3: Acquiring knowledge about micro system design and its various applications
CO4: Study about the basic concepts of Nano electronics with various devices and also discusses with its applications
CO5: Realizing the various application of NEMS and Architecture of MEMS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Goser.K , Dienstuhl .J , “ Nano Electronics & Nanosystems ’’ , Springer International Edition, 2008.
2. Michael Pycraft Inrushes , “Nano Electro Mechanics in Engineering & biology ’’ ,CRC press New York, 2002.
3. Tai – Ran Hsu,”MEMS & Microsystems: Design and Manufacture “, second edition Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Charles P.Poojlejr Fran K J.Owners , " Introduction to Nano Technology '', Willey student Edition 2008.
2. Gregory Timp, " Nano Technology '',Spinger International Edition , 1999.
3. Julian W.Gardner,Vijay K.Varadan,Osama O.Awadel Karim, Microsensors MEMS and Smart Devices, John Wiby & sons Ltd.,2001.
4. Mohamed Gad – el- Hak,The MEMS HAND book,CRC press 2005

ORO751 NANO COMPUTING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn nano computing challenges
- Be familiar with the imperfections
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies
- Learn nano scale quantum computing
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES 9

Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers – Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing: Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors – Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS 9

Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING 9

Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING 9

Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCADESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION 9

Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERENCES:

1. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
2. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
3. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

OAE752 PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT MECHANICS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the performance of airplanes under various flight conditions like take off, cruise, landing, climbing, gliding, turning and other maneuvers.

UNIT I GENERAL CONCEPTS 9

International Standard atmosphere, IAS, EAS, TAS, Propeller theory- Froude momentum and blade element theories, Propeller co-efficients, Use of propeller charts, Performance of fixed and variable pitch propellers, High lift devices, Thrust augmentation

UNIT II DRAG OF BODIES 8

Streamlined and bluff body, Types of drag, Effect of Reynold's number on skin friction and pressure drag, Drag reduction of airplanes, Drag polar, Effect of Mach number on drag polar. Concept of sweep- effect of sweep on drag.

UNIT III STEADY LEVEL FLIGHT 10

General equation of motion of an airplane. Steady level flight, Thrust required and Power required, Thrust available and Power available for propeller driven and jet powered aircraft, Effect of altitude, maximum level flight speed, conditions for minimum drag and minimum power required, Effect of drag divergence on maximum velocity, Range and Endurance of Propeller and Jet aircrafts. Effect of wind on range and endurance.

UNIT IV GLIDING AND CLIMBING FLIGHT 9

Shallow and steep angles of climb, Rate of climb, Climb hodograph, Maximum Climb angle and Maximum Rate of climb- Effect of design parameters for propeller jet and glider aircrafts, Absolute and service ceiling, Cruise climb, Gliding flight, Glide hodograph

UNIT V ACCELERATED FLIGHT 9

Estimation of take-off and landing distances, Methods of reducing landing distance, level turn, minimum turn radius, maximum turn rate, bank angle and load factor, Constraints on load factor, SST and MSTR. Pull up and pull down maneuvers, V-n diagram.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand concepts of take-off, climb, cruise, turn, descent and landing performance.
- understand the performance characteristics of the different types of power plants
- Understand and predict the behavior of fixed wing aircraft undertaking a typical flight profile
- Understand the factors that influence aircraft design and limit aircraft performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, Jr., J.D. Aircraft Performance and Design, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1999
2. Houghton,E.L. and Carruthers, N.B. Aerodynamics for engineering students, Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill; 8th edition , 2015
2. Clancy, L J., Aerodynamics, Shroff publishers (2006)
3. John J Bertin., Aerodynamics for Engineers, Prentice Hall; 6th edition, 2013.
4. Kuethe, A.M. and Chow, C.Y., Foundations of Aerodynamics, John Wiley & Sons; 5th Edition, 1997.

OCH751 PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM 7

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES 13

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramirez, W.; “ Computational Methods in Process Simulation “, 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., “ Process Modelling Simulation and Control “,2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., “ Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes “, John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., “ Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering “, John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana,”Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN”, 2nd Edn,PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana, ”Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation” 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd,(2012).

OAT751 PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study in detail about the modern casting, forging, molding and machining processes followed in automotive components.
- To enhance the knowledge of the students in the field of non–ferrous materials, emerging metallic and non-metallic materials like polymers, fiber reinforced plastics (FRP), engineering ceramics, metal matrix composites (MMCs) and its manufacturing methods, selection criteria, properties and applications for automotive components.

UNIT I ENGINE COMPONENTS 9

Overview -Material selection and Manufacturing methods for the Engine Components. Engine block– Casting– Conventional and expendable pattern. Cylinder head– Casting, machining and thermal barrier coating. Crank shaft, connecting rod, camshaft–Forging, machining and heat treatment. Piston Gravity, squeeze, die casting, machining and finishing. Gudgeon Pin -Machining and Finishing, Valve forging, friction welding, machining, thermal barrier coating, heat treatment and surface improvement. Cylinder Liners, Piston ring -Centrifugal, HPDC, LPDC, machining and finishing. Castings Processes for Oil pan and Carburettors. Push Rods, Rocker Arm , Tappets, Spark Plug- Forging, Machining, Finishing and Heat treatment.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS 9

Overview - Material selection and Manufacturing methods for transmission system. Flywheel - *Casting* and Machining. Clutch - Friction plate, clutch housing, pressure plate conventional and fine blanking, composite friction lining. Methods of Gear manufacture – Gear hobbing and gear Shaping machines - gear generation - gear finishing and shaving – Grinding and lapping of hobs and shaping cutters –gear honing –gear broaching. Gearbox -Casting, precision forging, powder metallurgy, heat treatment and finishing. Propeller shaft -Continuous casting, extrusion, dies heat treatment and surface hardening. Axle-Differential –Axle Shaft –Bearing –fasteners-Forging, casting and machining. Leaf and coil spring -Forging and machining, composite leaf spring and wrap forming of coil spring.

UNIT III BODY COMPONENTS 9

Surface treatment –Plastics – Plastics in Automobile vehicles –Processing of plastics - Body Panel -Thermoforming and hydro forming, press forming, stretch forming. Emission control system –catalytic converter –Hydro forming of exhaust manifold and lamp housing. Welding – Resistance welding and other welding processes with the use of Robots in Body weldment. Instrument Panel -Principle of injection molding, injection molding of instrument panel. Bumpers - Molding of bumpers, reinforced reaction injection molding, Manufacture of polymer panels.

UNIT IV CHASSIS COMPONENTS 9

Material selection and manufacturing methods for Vehicle Frame Manufacturing, Wheel drum, Brake drum, Brake shoes, wheel rim and wheel housing manufacturing. Steering systems, shock absorbers, dead axle – casting, forging, machining and finishing operation- Heat treatment procedures for chassis components.

UNIT V TYRES AND ADVANCED MATERIALS MANUFACTURING 9

Tire and tube manufacturing, spray painting, powder coating, Prototype Manufacturing -RPT,3-D Printing, chemical vapour deposition, physical vapour deposition, cryogenic grinding of powders, sealants, sound proof materials, structural adhesives, MMC liners – Selection of materials for Auto components.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the student should

- Will be able to select an appropriate manufacturing process for particular Automotive Components.
- Have in-depth knowledge of various engineering materials used in automobile engineering and the corresponding manufacturing processes for the same.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heldt P M, "High Speed Combustion Engines", Oxford IBH publishing Co., Calcutta, 1996.
2. Kalpakjian, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. B.P. Bhardwaj, "The Complete Book on Production of Automobile Components & Allied Products", NIIR Project Consultancy Services, 2014.
2. Degarmo E P, "Materials and process in Manufacturing", Macmillan Publishing Co, 1997.
3. John A S, "Introduction to Manufacturing Processes", Tata McGraw -Hill, 2012.
4. Kalpakjian, "Manufacturing Processes For Engineering Materials", Pearson Education, 2009.
5. Philip F O and JairoMunuz, "Manufacturing Processes and Systems", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1998.

OIE751	ROBOTICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT 6

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load-Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers,

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 12

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 13

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 5

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., “Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach”, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., “Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications”, McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., “Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control”, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., “Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation” Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., “Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., “Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence”, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., “Robotics and Image Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., “Robotics and Industrial Automation”, S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, “Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OML753 SELECTION OF MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The subject exposes students to the basics parameter for selection of materials and different classes of materials, manufacturing processes and their properties , applications of materials.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Introduction – classification of engineering materials – selection of materials for engineering purposes –selection of materials and shape –classification metal and alloys, polymers, ceramics and glasses, composites, natural materials,-non metallic materials- smart materials - physical, metrical properties of metals

UNIT II MATERIAL PROPERTIES 9

Mechanical properties – fatigue strength – fracture Toughness - Thermal Properties - Magnetic Properties - Fabrication Properties –electrical , optical properties - Environmental Properties , Corrosion properties –shape and size - Material Cost and Availability– failure analysis

UNIT III MANUFACTURING PROCESSING AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS 9

Interaction of Materials Selection, Design, and Manufacturing Processes - Production Processes and Equipment for Metals - Metal Forming, Shaping, and Casting - Plastic Parts Processing - Composites Fabrication Processes - Advanced Ceramics Processing – surface treatment - Resource -The Price and Availability of Materials

UNIT IV MATERIALS SELECTION CHARTS AND TESTING 9

Ashby material selection charts-Testing of Metallic Materials - Plastics Testing - Characterization and Identification of Plastics - Professional and Testing Organizations - Ceramics Testing - Nondestructive Inspection.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS AND USES 9

Selection of Materials for Biomedical Applications - Medical Products - Materials in Electronic Packaging - Advanced Materials in Sports Equipment - Materials Selection for Wear Resistance - Advanced Materials in Telecommunications - Using Composites - Manufacture and Assembly with Plastics, fiber and Diamond Films.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand different types of availability materials
- Easy and effective way to select required materials
- Ability to identify the material properties

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashby, M. F. Materials selection in mechanical design, 3rd edition. Elsevier, 2005.
2. Ashby, M. F. and Johnson, K. Materials and design – the art and science of material selection in product design. Elsevier, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles, J. A., Crane, F. A. A. and Furness, J. A. G. Selection and use of engineering materials, 3rd edition. Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
2. Handbook of Materials Selection. Edited by Myer Kutz2002 John Wiley & Sons, Inc., NewYork.

OML751	TESTING OF MATERIALS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
- Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., "Elements of X-ray diffraction", 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, "The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys" 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

OAT752 VEHICLE STYLING AND DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE DESIGN: 9

Timeline developments in design - Mass production – Streamlining for style and low drag - Commercial vehicles - Engine developments - Transmission system development – Steering – Suspension – Brakes - Interior refinement - Safety design.

UNIT II VEHICLE BODY DESIGN: 9

The styling process - Working environment and structure - Product planning - Concept sketching and package related sketching - Full sized tape drawing - Clay modelling.
Aerodynamics - Aerodynamic forces – Drag & Drag reduction - Stability during cross-winds – Wind Noise - Under-hood ventilation - Cabin ventilation - Introduction to Computational fluid dynamics - Wind tunnel testing of scale models.

UNIT III NOISE AND VIBRATION: 9

Vibration – fundamentals & control – Acoustics – fundamentals - Human response to sound - Sound measurement - Automotive noise criteria - Drive-by noise tests, Noise from stationary vehicles, Interior noise in vehicles, Automotive noise sources and control techniques - Engine noise, Transmission noise, Intake & exhaust noise, Aerodynamic noise, Tyre noise, Brake noise

UNIT IV CRASHWORTHINESS AND ERGONOMIC APPROACH: 9

Accident and injury analysis - Vehicle impacts: general dynamics & crush characteristics - Structural collapse and its influence upon safety - Occupant accommodation – Ergonomics in the automotive industry - Ergonomics methods and tools - Case studies of Fiat Punto - Strategies for improving occupant accommodation and comfort.

UNIT V VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS 9

Automotive application of sensors - Chassis control systems - Anti-lock braking systems, Traction control systems, Electronically controlled power-assisted steering - Vehicle safety and security systems - Air-bag and seat belt pre-tensioner systems, Remote keyless entry and vehicle immobilization, Introduction to On-board navigation systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design, Julian Happian-Smith, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (2002)

REFERENCES:

1. Aerodynamics of Road Vehicles: From Fluid Mechanics to Vehicle Engineering, Wolf-Heinrich Hucho (Eds.), Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (1987)
2. Sensors and Transducers, Ian R Sinclair, Butterworth - Heinemann Ltd (2001)
3. The Motor Vehicle - T.K. Garrett, K. Newton & W. Steeds, Butterworth- Heinemann Ltd (2001)

OTT751 WEAVING MECHANISMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to understand the preparation for weaving and various functions of weaving machine.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Types of winding drums - Design of winder drums; various motions for automatic weaving– primary, secondary and auxiliary motions; Driving plain power loom; timing of motions.

UNIT II SHEDDING 9

Principles of tappet, dobby and jacquard shedding mechanisms, positive and negative shedding mechanisms, electronic dobby and jacquard mechanism, tappet design.

UNIT III PICKING-I 9

Mechanism of picking in shuttle looms, components of picking system, design of shuttle, multi shuttle mechanism.

UNIT IV PICKING-II 9

Principles of weft insertions in shuttle less looms; weft feeder, mechanism of weft insertion by projectile, gripper cycle; rapier loom-classification,rapier drive mechanisms, devices timings; Water jet weft insertion; Air jet weft insertion.

UNIT V OTHER MECHANISMS 9

Shuttle and shuttleless terry mechanisms; Let-off and take-up mechanism; selvedge mechanism in shuttless loom, warp weft, stop motions, warp protector mechanism

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students shall,

- Understand the concepts of preparation of weaving process
- Understand different motions of loom in fabric formation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Talukdar. M.K., Sriramulu. P.K., and Ajgaonkar. D.B., “Weaving: Machines, Mechanisms,Management”, Mahajan Publishers, Ahmedabad, 1998, ISBN: 81-85401-16-0.
2. Booth. J.E., “Textile Mathematics Volume 3”, The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1977, ISBN:090073924X.
3. Marks R., and Robinson. T.C., “Principles of Weaving”, The Textile Institute, Manchester,1989, ISBN: 0 900739 258.

REFERENCES:

1. SabitAdanur., “Handbook of Weaving”, Technomic Publishing Co. Inc., 2001, ISBN: 1587160137 | ISBN-13: 9781587160134
2. Vangheluwe L., “Air- Jet Weft Insertion”, Textile progress, Vol. 29, No. 4, Textile InstitutePublication, 1999, ISBN; 1870372255.
3. Valeriy V. Choogin., PalithaBandara., and Elena V. Chepelyuk., “Mechanisms of Flat WeavingTechnology”, Wood Head Publishing, 2013, ISBN: 0857097806 | ISBN-13: 9780857097804
4. Prabir Kumar Banerjee., “Principles of Fabric Formation” CRC Press, 2014, ISBN: 1466554444 | ISBN-13: 9781466554443
5. Majumdar A., Das A., Alagirusamy R.,and Kothari V.K., “ Process Control in Textile Manufacturing”, wood Head publishing, 2012, ISBN: 0857090275 | ISBN-13: 9780857090270
6. “Weaving: The knowledge in Technology”, Papers Presented at the Textile Institute WeavingConference 1998, Textile Institute, ISBN: 1870372182 ISBN-13: 9781870372183.

OMV 751	**MARINE VEHICLES**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students a basic knowledge about various types of marine vehicles
- To provide the students basic theory behind the design and development of marine vehicles

UNIT I MARINE VEHICLES 6

Types – general – by function – commercial marine vehicles- passenger ship, cargo ships, oil and chemical tankers , cattle carriers, harbor crafts, off shore platform, container ships

UNIT II REEFERS AND GAS CARRIERS 9

Introduction – Types , design considerations, safety – operation and controls, precaution during bunkering

UNIT III REMOTELY OPERABLE VEHICLE (ROV), UMS SHIPS 9

Remotely Operable Vehicles (ROV) – The ROV business – Design theory and standards – control and simulation – design and stability – components of ROV – applications, UMS operation, and controls

UNIT IV SUBMERSIBLES AND AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE (AUV) 9

submersibles types – applications, AUV – Design and construction considerations – components – sensors – Navigation -control strategies – applications

UNIT V MANNED AND UN MANNED SUBMERSIBLE 12

Introduction – Design and operational consideration – pressure hull exo-structure – ballasting and trim – maneuvering and control – Life support and habitability – emergency devices and equipment's – certification and classification, towed vehicles – gliders – crawler – Design and construction

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able understand the types of marine vehicles
- Students should get a preliminary knowledge in marine vehicle design, construction and its components

TEXT BOOKS:

1 Jonathan M. Ross, human factors for naval marine vehicle design and operation

2 Sabiha A. Wadoo, Pushkin Kachroo, Autonomous underwater vehicles, modelling, control design and Simulation, CRC press, 2011

3 R. Frank Busby, Manned Submersibles, Office of the oceanographer of the Navy, 1976

REFERENCES

1 Ferial L hawry, The ocean engineering handbook, CRC press,2000

2 Richard A Geyer, "Submersibles and their use in oceanography and ocean engineering", Elsevier, 1997

3 Robert D. Christ,Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014

OTL751 TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in modeling of different communication systems.
- To know the techniques involved in performance estimation of telecommunication systems.
- To learn the use of random process concepts in telecommunication system simulation.
- To study the modeling methodologies of a telecommunication system.
- To study about the QAM digital radio link environment.

UNIT I SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS 9

Generation of random numbers and sequence – Gaussian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences – Testing of random numbers generators – Stationary and uncorrelated noise – Goodness of fit test.

UNIT II MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 9

Radio frequency and optical sources – Analog and Digital signals – Communication channel and model – Free space channels – Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.

UNIT III ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION 9

Quality of estimator – Estimation of SNR – Probability density function and bit error rate – Monte Carlo method – Importance sampling method – Extreme value theory.

UNIT IV SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY 9

Simulation environment – Modeling considerations – Performance evaluation techniques – Error source simulation – Validation.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Simulations of QAM digital radio link environment – Light wave communication link – Satellite system.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Apply the constituents of a telecommunication systems.
- Analyze various modeling methodologies and simulation techniques.
- Estimate the performance measures of telecommunication systems.
- Apply system modeling in telecommunication.
- Demonstrate light wave communication and satellite communication systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jeruchim MC Balaban P Sam K Shanmugam, " Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques", Plenum press , New York,2002
2. Jerry banks & John S Carson, " Discrete Event System Simulation", Prentice Hall of India,1996

REFERENCES:

1. Averill M Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", McGraw-Hill Inc,2007
2. Geoffrey Gorden, "System Simulation", Prentice Hall of India,1992
3. Turin W, "Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems", Computer Science, Press, New York,1990

ORO751 NANO COMPUTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn nano computing challenges
- Be familiar with the imperfections
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies
- Learn nano scale quantum computing
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES 9

Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers – Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing: Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors – Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS 9

Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING 9

Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING 9

Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCADESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION 9

Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

2. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERENCES:

4. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
5. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
6. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

OAE752 PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the performance of airplanes under various flight conditions like take off, cruise, landing, climbing, gliding, turning and other maneuvers.

UNIT I GENERAL CONCEPTS 9

International Standard atmosphere, IAS, EAS, TAS, Propeller theory- Froude momentum and blade element theories, Propeller co-efficients, Use of propeller charts, Performance of fixed and variable pitch propellers, High lift devices, Thrust augmentation

UNIT II DRAG OF BODIES 8

Streamlined and bluff body, Types of drag, Effect of Reynold's number on skin friction and pressure drag, Drag reduction of airplanes, Drag polar, Effect of Mach number on drag polar. Concept of sweep- effect of sweep on drag.

UNIT III STEADY LEVEL FLIGHT 10

General equation of motion of an airplane. Steady level flight, Thrust required and Power required, Thrust available and Power available for propeller driven and jet powered aircraft, Effect of altitude, maximum level flight speed, conditions for minimum drag and minimum power required, Effect of drag divergence on maximum velocity, Range and Endurance of Propeller and Jet aircrafts. Effect of wind on range and endurance.

UNIT IV GLIDING AND CLIMBING FLIGHT 9

Shallow and steep angles of climb, Rate of climb, Climb hodograph, Maximum Climb angle and Maximum Rate of climb- Effect of design parameters for propeller jet and glider aircrafts, Absolute and service ceiling, Cruise climb, Gliding flight, Glide hodograph

UNIT V ACCELERATED FLIGHT 9

Estimation of take-off and landing distances, Methods of reducing landing distance, level turn, minimum turn radius, maximum turn rate, bank angle and load factor, Constraints on load factor, SST and MSTR. Pull up and pull down maneuvers, V-n diagram.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand concepts of take-off, climb, cruise, turn, descent and landing performance.
- understand the performance characteristics of the different types of power plants
- Understand and predict the behavior of fixed wing aircraft undertaking a typical flight profile
- Understand the factors that influence aircraft design and limit aircraft performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, Jr., J.D. Aircraft Performance and Design, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1999
2. Houghton,E.L. and Carruthers, N.B. Aerodynamics for engineering students, Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill; 8th edition , 2015
2. Clancy, L J., Aerodynamics, Shroff publishers (2006)
3. John J Bertin., Aerodynamics for Engineers, Prentice Hall; 6th edition, 2013.
4. Kuethe, A.M. and Chow, C.Y., Foundations of Aerodynamics, John Wiley & Sons; 5th Edition, 1997.

OMV751	MARINE VEHICLES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students a basic knowledge about various types of marine vehicles
- To provide the students basic theory behind the design and development of marine vehicles

UNIT I MARINE VEHICLES 6

Types – general – by function – commercial marine vehicles- passenger ship, cargo ships, oil and chemical tankers , cattle carriers, harbor crafts, off shore platform, container ships

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TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able understand the types of marine vehicles
- Students should get a preliminary knowledge in marine vehicle design, construction and its components

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2. Sabiha A. Wadoo, Pushkin Kachroo, Autonomous underwater vehicles, modelling, control design and Simulation, CRC press, 2011
3. R. Frank Busby, Manned Submersibles, Office of the oceanographer of the Navy, 1976

REFERENCES

1. Ferial L hawry, The ocean engineering handbook, CRC press,2000
2. Richard A Geyer, "Submersibles and their use in oceanography and ocean engineering", Elsevier, 1997
3. Robert D. Christ,Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R - 2013

B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

I – VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	Technical English – I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	Engineering Physics – I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	Engineering Chemistry – I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**17**	**2**	**11**	**26**

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	Technical English – II	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	Engineering Physics – II	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	Engineering Chemistry – II	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6252	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4	0	0	4
6.	GE6253	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6261	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory	0	1	2	2
8.	GE6262	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**19**	**4**	**4**	**25**

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2.	ME6352	Manufacturing Technology	3	0	0	3
3.	AE6301	Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6451	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6452	Solid Mechanics	3	0	0	3
6.	AE6302	Elements of Aeronautics	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6315	Strength of Materials Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CE6461	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	AE6311	Thermodynamics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
10.	AE6312	CAM and Manufacturing Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**12**	**27**

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6459	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
2.	AE6401	Aerodynamics - I	3	0	0	3
3.	AE6402	Aircraft Systems and Instruments	3	0	0	3
4.	AT6302	Mechanics of Machines	3	1	0	4
5.	AE6403	Aircraft Structures - I	3	1	0	4
6.	AE6404	Propulsion - I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	AE6411	Aircraft Structures Laboratory - I	0	0	3	2
8.	AE6412	Aerodynamics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	AE6413	CAD and Aircraft Component Drawing	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**10**	**27**

SEMESTER V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	AE6501	Flight Dynamics	3	1	0	4
2.	AE6502	Aircraft Structures - II	3	1	0	4
3.	AE6503	Aerodynamics - II	3	1	0	4
4.	AE6504	Propulsion - II	3	0	0	3
5.	AE6505	Control Engineering	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	AE6511	Aircraft Structures Laboratory - II	0	0	3	2
8.	AE6512	Propulsion Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6674	Communication and Soft Skills- Laboratory Based	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**10**	**27**

SEMESTER VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MG6851	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
2.	AE6601	Finite Element Methods	3	1	0	4
3.	AE6602	Vibrations and Elements of Aeroelasticity	3	0	0	3
4.	AE6603	Composite Materials and Structures	3	0	0	3
5.	AE6604	Aircraft Materials and Processes	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective – I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	AE6611	Aero Engine and Airframe Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	AE6612	Aircraft Design Project - I	0	0	3	2
9.	AE6613	Computer Aided Simulation Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**9**	**25**

SEMESTER VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	GE6757	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
2.	AE6701	Avionics	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6014	Computational Fluid Dynamics	3	0	0	3
4.	AE6702	Experimental Stress Analysis	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective – II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective – III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	AE6711	Aircraft Design Project - II	0	0	3	2
8.	AE6712	Aircraft Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	AE6713	Flight Integration Systems and Control Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**9**	**24**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	AE6801	Wind Tunnel Techniques	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
3.	AE6811	Project Work	0	0	12	6
		TOTAL	**6**	**0**	**12**	**12**

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 193

ELECTIVES FOR M.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE – I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	AE6001	Theory of Elasticity	3	0	0	3
2.	AE6002	Aircraft General Engineering and Maintenance Practices	3	0	0	3
3.	AE6003	Space Mechanics	3	0	0	3
4.	AE6004	Heat Transfer	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6084	Human Rights	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVES– II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	AE6005	Helicopter Theory	3	0	0	3
2.	AE6006	Theory of Plates and Shells	3	0	0	3
3.	AE6007	Fatigue and Fracture	3	0	0	3
4.	AE6008	UAV Systems	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6083	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVES – III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	AE6009	Industrial Aerodynamics	3	0	0	3
2.	AE6010	Airframe Maintenance and Repair	3	0	0	3
3.	AE6011	Aero Engine Maintenance and Repair	3	0	0	3
4.	AE6012	Air Traffic Control and Planning	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVES – IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	AE6013	Hypersonic Aerodynamics	3	0	0	3
2.	AE6014	Experimental Aerodynamics	3	0	0	3
3.	AE6015	Rockets and Missiles	3	0	0	3
4.	AE6016	Structural Dynamics	3	0	0	3

HS6151 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I **9+3**

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II **9+3**

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011.
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006.
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001.
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008.

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. http://www.usingenglish.com
2. http://www.uefap.com

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%
3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151	**MATHEMATICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES 9+3

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES 9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment) - Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress -strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS 9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrode position, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, “Engineering Chemistry”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., “Engineering Chemistry”, Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, “Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., “Engineering Chemistry”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, “Polymer Science”, New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., “Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials”, RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ‘ C’ programming –fundamentals – structure of a ‘C’ program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in ‘C’ – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. " Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

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REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152	ENGINEERING GRAPHICS	L T P C
		2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING 5+9

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES 5+9

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+9

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+9

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) 3

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to

- perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161 COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY **L T P C 0 0 3 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 9

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Welding:

(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 10

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., “A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory”, Anuradha Publications, 2007.
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., “Engineering Practices Lab Manual”, Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, 2006.
3. Bawa H.S., “Workshop Practice”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., “Workshop Practice”, Sree Sai Publication, 2002.
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., “Manual on Workshop Practice”, Scitech Publications, 1999.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

GE6163 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

OUTCOMES:

- The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up
   (vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY- I

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by vacometry.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
2 Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
3 Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
4 Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter.
5 Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer.
(1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
6 Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
7 Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry", LBS Singapore 1994.
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel's R.C, "Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. "Quantitative chemical analysis", Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Iodine flask	-	30 Nos
2.	pH meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos
4.	Spectrophotometer	-	5 Nos
5.	Ostwald Viscometer	-	10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

HS6251 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

UNIT I 9+3

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using 'emoticons' as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. 'can') - Homophones (e.g. 'some', 'sum'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II 9+3

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III 9+3

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. 'rock', 'train', 'ring'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV 9+3

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on

Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- Speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- Read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251 MATHEMATICS – II L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: w = z+k, kz, 1/z, z^2, e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics" Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6251 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors -direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications

Superconductivity: properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009

CY6251 **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - II** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement -boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types- chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H_2 -O_2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal- analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,"Engineering Chemistry"., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. DaraS.S,UmareS.S."Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES:

1 Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., "Concepts of Engineering Chemistry", ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., "Engineering Chemistry", Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4 Pahari A and Chauhan B., "Engineering Chemistry"., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

GE6252 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic theorems used in Electrical circuits and the different components and function of electrical machines.
- To explain the fundamentals of semiconductor and applications.
- To explain the principles of digital electronics
- To impart knowledge of communication.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to identify the electrical components explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and use of them to design circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mittle N., "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Sedha R.S., "Applied Electronics", S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, "Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, 2006.
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press 2005.
3. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Premkumar N, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, 2003.

GE6253 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I BASICS AND STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces –– Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces -additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Centroids and centre of mass– Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem –Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to explain the differential principles applies to solve engineering problems dealing with force, displacement, velocity and acceleration.
- ability to analyse the forces in any structures.
- ability to solve rigid body subjected to dynamic forces.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
2. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
3. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
4. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
5. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
6. Kumar, K.L., "Engineering Mechanics", 3rd Revised Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi 2008.

GE6261 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY L T P C
0 1 2 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop skill to use software to create 2D and 3D models.

LIST OF EXERCISES USING SOFTWARE CAPABLE OF DRAFTING AND MODELING

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.
3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).

6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.
8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to use the software packers for drafting and modeling
- ability to create 2D and 3D models of Engineering Components

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility	30 No.
2.	Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling.	30 Licenses
3.	Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings	2 No.

GE6262 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of Young’s modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille’s method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.
6. Torsion pendulum set up.
   (vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY - II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2 Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3 Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4 Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5 Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
6 Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
7 Conductometric precipitation titration using $BaCl_2$ and Na_2SO_4
8 Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, “Experimental organic chemistry” John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., “Vogel’s Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore ,1994.
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., “Vogel’s Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis”, ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, McMillan, Madras 1980

- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2.	Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3
Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9 + 3
Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3
Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9 + 3
Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9 + 3
Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Veerarajan. T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.
2. Grewal. B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan.S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd , 2007.
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-GrawHill Publishing Company Limited, NewDelhi, 2008.

3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie. C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta.K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

ME6352	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- The automobile components such as piston, connecting rod, crankshaft, engine block, front axle, frame, body etc., are manufactured by various types of production processes involving casting, welding, machining, metal forming, power metallurgy etc. Hence B.E. Automobile Engineering students must study this course Production Technology.

UNIT I CASTING 8

Casting types, procedure to make sand mould, types of core making, moulding tools, machine moulding, special moulding processes – CO2 moulding; shell moulding, investment moulding, permanent mould casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, continuous casting, casting defects.

UNIT II WELDING 8

Classification of welding processes. Principles of Oxy-acetylene gas welding. A.C metal arc welding, resistance welding, submerged arc welding, tungsten inert gas welding, metal inert gas welding, plasma arc welding, thermit welding, electron beam welding, laser beam welding, defects in welding, soldering and brazing.

UNIT III MACHINING 13

General principles (with schematic diagrams only) of working and commonly performed operations in the following machines: Lathe, Shaper, Planer, Horizontal milling machine, Universal drilling machine, Cylindrical grinding machine, Capstan and Turret lathe. Basics of CNC machines. General principles and applications of the following processes: Abrasive jet machining, Ultrasonic machining, Electric discharge machining, Electro chemical machining, Plasma arc machining, Electron beam machining and Laser beam machining.

UNIT IV FORMING AND SHAPING OF PLASTICS 7

Types of plastics - Characteristics of the forming and shaping processes – Moulding of Thermoplastics – Working principles and typical applications of - Injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Blow moulding – Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion - Typical industrial applications – Thermoforming – Processing of Thermosets – Working principles and typical applications - Compression moulding – Transfer moulding – Bonding of Thermoplastics – Fusion and solvent methods – Induction and Ultrasonic methods

UNIT V METAL FORMING AND POWDER METALLURGY 9

Principles and applications of the following processes: Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, Wire drawing and Spinning, Powder metallurgy – Principal steps involved advantages, disadvantages and limitations of powder metallurgy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The Students can able to use different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hajra Choudhury, “Elements of Workshop Technology”, Vol. I and II, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt., Ltd., Mumbai, 2005.
2. Nagendra Parashar B.S. and Mittal R.K., “Elements of Manufacturing Processes”, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Serope Kalpajian, Steven R.Schmid, “Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, Inc. 2007.
2. Jain. R.K. and S.C. Gupta, “Production Technology”, Khanna Publishers. 16^{th} Edition,2001.
3. “H.M.T. Production Technology – Handbook”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Roy. A. Linberg, “Process and Materials of Manufacture”, PHI, 2000.
5. Adithan. M and Gupta. A.B., “Manufacturing Technology”, New Age, 2006.

AE6301	**AERO ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To achieve an understanding of principles of thermodynamics and to be able to use it in accounting for the bulk behavior of the simple physical systems.
- To provide in-depth study of thermodynamic principles, thermodynamics of state, basic thermodynamic relations, Properties of pure substances
- To enlighten the basic concepts of heat transfer and propulsion cycles.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPT AND FIRST LAW 9

Concept of continuum, macroscopic approach, thermodynamic systems – closed, open and isolated. Property, state, path and process, quasi-static process, work, modes of work, Zeroth law of thermodynamics- concept of temperature and heat, internal energy, specific heat capacities, enthalpy - concept of ideal and real gases. First law of thermodynamics - applications to closed and open systems - steady flow processes with reference to various thermal equipments.

UNIT II SECOND LAW AND ENTROPY 9

Second law of thermodynamics – kelvin planck and clausius statements of second law. Reversibility and irreversibility - carnot theorem. carnot cycle, reversed carnot cycle, efficiency, COP - thermodynamic temperature scale - clausius inequality, concept of entropy, entropy of ideal gas, principle of increase of entropy.

UNIT III THERMODYNAMIC AVAILABILITY AND AIR STANDARD CYCLES 9

Basics – energy in non-flow processes: expressions for the energy of a closed system – equivalence between mechanical energy forms and exergy – flow of energy associated with heat flow – exergy consumption and entropy generation - exergy in steady flow processes: expressions for exergy in steady flow processes – exergy dissipation and entropy generation - otto, diesel, dual and brayton cycles - air standard efficiency - mean effective pressure.

UNIT IV PROPERTIES OF PURE SUBSTANCE AND POWER CYCLE 8

Properties of pure substances – thermodynamic properties of pure substances in solid, liquid and vapour phases, phase rule, P-V, P-T, T-V, T-S, H-S diagrams, PVT surfaces, thermodynamic properties of steam - calculations of work done and heat transfer in non-flow and flow processes - standard rankine cycle, reheat and regeneration cycle.

UNIT V BASICS OF PROPULSION AND HEAT TRANSFER 10

Classification of jet engines - simple jet propulsion system – thrust equation – specific impulse –ideal and non-ideal cycle analysis - conduction in parallel, radial and composite wall – basics of convective and radiation heat transfer.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

(Use of standard thermodynamic tables, Mollier diagram and tables are permitted)

OUTCOMES

- Apply Mathematical foundations, principles in solving thermodynamics problems.
- Critically analyse the problem, and solve the problems related to heat transfer and propulsion

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nag.P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Rathakrishnan E., "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics", Prentice-Hall India, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramalingam K.K. "Thermodynamics", Sci-Tech Publications, 2006
2. Holman.J.P., "Thermodynamics", 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2007.
3. Venwylen and Sontag, "Classical Thermodynamics", Wiley Eastern, 1987
4. Arora C.P, " Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Merala C, Pother, Craig W, Somerton, "Thermodynamics for Engineers", Schaum Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2004.

CE6451 FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes and hydraulic machines are studied
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps and turbines.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS 8

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS 8

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli-Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation –friction factor- Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 9

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude –types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS 10

Impact of jets - Euler's equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump- working principle – Rotary pumps –classification.

UNIT V TURBINES 10

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps and turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2004
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
4. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011

CE6452	**SOLID MECHANICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce various behavior of structural components under various loading conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Definition of stress, strain and their relations – relations between material constants – axial loading - statically determinate and indeterminate problems in tension & compression – plane truss analysis – method of joints – method of sections – 3-D trusses – thermal stresses – impact loading.

UNIT II STRESSES IN BEAMS 10

Shear force & bending moment diagrams: bending and shear stress variation in beams of symmetric sections, a typical spar section: beams of uniform strength - beams of two materials.

UNIT III DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 10

Double integration method – macaulay's method – moment area method – conjugate beam method – principle of superposition – maxwell's reciprocal theorem.

UNIT IV TORSION – SPRINGS – COLUMNS 10

Torsion of solid and hollow circular shafts – shear stress variation – open and closed-coiled helical springs – stresses in helical springs – classification of columns – euler buckling – columns with different end conditions.

UNIT V BIAXIAL STRESSES 7

Stresses in thin-walled pressure vessels – combined loading of circular shaft with bending, torsion and axial loadings – Mohr's circle and its construction – determination of principal stresses.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Solve the problems related to the structural components under various loading conditions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William Nash, "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill, 2004
2. Timoshenko and Young "Strength of Materials" Vol. I & II

REFERENCES:

1. Dym,C.L., and Shames,I.H., 'Solid Mechanics', McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo, 1973.
2. Stephen Timoshenko, 'Strength of Materials', Vol I & II, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Third Edition.
3. Timoshenko,S. and Young, D.H., 'Elements of Strength of Materials', T.Van Nostrand Co. Inc., Princeton, N.J., 1977.

AE6302	ELEMENTS OF AERONAUTICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of flying, International standard atmosphere, structural aspects of airplanes, brief description of systems, instruments and power plants used in airplanes.

UNIT I HISTORY OF FLIGHT 8

Balloon flight – ornithopters - early airplanes by wright brothers, biplanes and monoplanes, developments in aerodynamics, materials, structures and propulsion over the years.

UNIT II BASICS OF FLIGHT MECHANICS 9

Physical properties and structure of the atmosphere, temperature, pressure and altitude relationships, newton's law of motions applied to aeronautics - evolution of lift, drag and moment. aerofoils, mach number, maneuvers.

UNIT III AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATIONS 10

Different types of flight vehicles, classifications. components of an airplane and their functions. conventional control, powered control, basic instruments for flying - typical systems for control actuation.

UNIT IV AIRPLANE STRUCTURES AND MATERIALS 9

General types of construction, monocoque, semi-monocoque and geodesic constructions, typical wing and fuselage structure. metallic and non-metallic materials, use of aluminium alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. stresses and strains – hooke's law – stress - strain diagrams - elastic constants.

UNIT V POWER PLANTS 9

Basic ideas about piston, turboprop and jet engines - use of propeller and jets for thrust production - comparative merits, principles of operation of rocket, types of rockets and typical applications, exploration into space.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Identify the component of Flight
- Identify suitable materials for Aircraft structure
- Perform basic calculation on Mechanics using Newton law for lift, drag and moment.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, J.D., “Introduction to Flight”, McGraw-Hill, 1995.
2. Stephen. A. Brandt, "Introduction to Aeronautics: A design perspective" American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics,1997

REFERENCES:

1. Kermode, A.C., “Mechanics of Flight”, Himalayan Book, 1997

CE6315 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES

To supplement the theoretical knowledge gained in Mechanics of Solids with practical testing for determining the strength of materials under externally applied loads. This would enable the student to have a clear understanding of the design for strength and stiffness

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on a mild steel rod
2. Double shear test on Mild steel and Aluminium rods
3. Torsion test on mild steel rod
4. Impact test on metal specimen
5. Hardness test on metals - Brinnell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6. Deflection test on beams
7. Compression test on helical springs
8. Strain Measurement using Rosette strain gauge
9. Effect of hardening- Improvement in hardness and impact resistance of steels.
10. Tempering- Improvement Mechanical properties Comparison
(i) Unhardened specimen
(ii) Quenched Specimen and
(iii) Quenched and tempered specimen.
11. Microscopic Examination of
(i) Hardened samples and
(ii) Hardened and tempered samples.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to perform different destructive testing
- Ability to characteristic materials

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Universal Tensile Testing machine with double 1 shear attachment – 40 Ton Capacity	1
2	Torsion Testing Machine (60 NM Capacity)	1
3	Impact Testing Machine (300 J Capacity)	1
4	Brinell Hardness Testing Machine	1
5	Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	1
6	Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1
7	Metallurgical Microscopes	3
8	Muffle Furnace (800 C)	1

CE6461 FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

Upon Completion of this subject, the students can able to have hands on experience in flow measurements using different devices and also perform calculation related to losses in pipes and also perform characteristic study of pumps, turbines etc.,

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump/ submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to use the measurement equipments for flow measurement
- Ability to do performance trust on different fluid machinery

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1

7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

AE6311 THERMODYNAMICS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To enhance the basic knowledge in applied thermodynamics

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Performance test on a 4-stroke engine
2. Valve timing of a 4 – stroke engine and port timing of a 2 stroke engine
3. Determination of effectiveness of a parallel flow heat exchanger
4. Determination of effectiveness of a counter flow heat exchanger
5. Determination of heating value of a fuel
6. Determination of specific heat of solid
7. Determination of thermal conductivity of solid.
8. Determination of thermal resistance of a composite wall.
9. COP test on a vapour compression refrigeration test rig
10. COP test on a vapour compression air-conditioning test rig

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to perform test on diesel/petrol engine
- Ability to explain the characteristics of the diesel/Petrol engine
- Ability to determine the properties of the fuels.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Details of Equipments	Qty Req.	Experiment No.
1.	4 stroke twin cylinder diesel engine	1	1
2.	Cut section model of 4 stroke diesel engine and cut section model of 2 stroke petrol engine	1	2
3.	Parallel and counter flow heat exchanger test rig	1	3,4
4.	Bomb Calorimeter	1	5
5.	Vapour compression refrigeration test rig	1	9
6.	Vapour compression air-conditioning test rig	1	10
7.	Conductive heat transfer set up	1	7
8.	Composite wall	1	8

AE6312 CAM AND MANUFACTURING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To teach and train the students in the lab about the design and drafting of aero components

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Design and modeling of rectangular plate with hole.
2. Design and modeling of spar components.
3. Design and modeling of aerofoil sections.
4. Design and modeling of cut section for wings.
5. Design and modeling of machine component.
6. Design and modeling of bulk head.
7. Design and analysis of a truss.
8. Design and analysis of beam distributed load.
9. Facing and Turning (Taper, Step) operations in CNC.
10. Drilling operations in CNC.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Ability to design and model difficult aero component and perform structural analysis using available software packages

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Computer nodes	30	1 to 8
2	Modeling Packages	30 licenses	1 to 6
3	FEA&CAM SOFTWARE	30 licenses	7 & 8
4	UPS	1	1 to 8
5.	CNC Machine	1	9,10
5	Printer	2	All

MA6459 NUMERICAL METHODS **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 10+3

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method- Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Matrix Inversion by Gauss Jordan method - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 8+3

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9+3

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Single Step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams-Bashforth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Finite difference methods for solving two-point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- The students will have a clear perception of the power of numerical techniques, ideas and would be able to demonstrate the applications of these techniques to problems drawn from industry, management and other engineering fields.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Grewal. B.S., and Grewal. J.S., " Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 9th Edition, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F., and Wheatley. P. O., " Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Chapra. S.C., and Canale.R.P., "Numerical Methods for Engineers, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw - Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Brian Bradie. "A friendly introduction to Numerical analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical methods for Scientists and Engineers", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

AE6401	**AERODYNAMICS - I**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of mass, momentum and energy conservation relating to aerodynamics.
- To make the student understand the concept of vorticity, irrotationality, theory of airfoils and wing sections.
- To introduce the basics of viscous flow.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LOW SPEED FLOW 9

Euler equation, incompressible bernoulli's equation. circulation and vorticity, green's lemma and stoke's theorem, barotropic flow, kelvin's theorem, streamline, stream function, irrotational flow, potential function, equipontential lines, elementary flows and their combinations.

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL INVISCID INCOMPRESSIBLE FLOW 9

Ideal Flow over a circular cylinder, D'Alembert's paradox, magnus effect, Kutta joukowski's theorem, starting vortex, kutta condition, real flow over smooth and rough cylinder.

UNIT III AIRFOIL THEORY 9

Cauchy-riemann relations, complex potential, methodology of conformal transformation, kutta-joukowski transformation and its applications, thin airfoil theory and its applications.

UNIT IV SUBSONIC WING THEORY 9

Vortex filament, biot and savart law, bound vortex and trailing vortex, horse shoe vortex, lifting line theory and its limitations.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO BOUNDARY LAYER THEORY 9

Boundary layer and boundary layer thickness, displacement thickness, momentum thickness, energy thickness, shape parameter, boundary layer equations for a steady, two dimensional incompressible flow, boundary layer growth over a flat plate, critical reynolds number, blasius solution, basics of turbulent flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- An ability to apply airfoil theory to predict air foil perform
- A knowledge of incompressible flow
- An explosive to Boundary layer theory

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Houghton, E.L., and Caruthers, N.B., "Aerodynamics for Engineering students", Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., London, 1989.
2. Anderson, J.D., "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", MaGraw Hill Book Co., 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Milne Thomson, L.H., "Theoretical Aerodynamics", Macmillan, 1985
2. John J Bertin., "Aerodynamics for Engineers", Pearson Education Inc, 2002
3. Clancey, L J.," Aerodynamics", Pitman, 1986
4. Kuethe, A.M and Chow, C.Y, "Foundations of Aerodynamics", Fifth Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.

AE6402	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENTS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge of the hydraulic and pneumatic systems components and types of instruments and its operation including navigational instruments to the students

UNIT I AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS 8

Hydraulic systems – Study of typical workable systems – components – hydraulic systems controllers – modes of operation – pneumatic systems – working principles – typical pneumatic power system –

brake system – components, landing gear systems – classification – shock absorbers – retractive mechanism.

UNIT II AIRPLANE CONTROL SYSTEMS 12

Conventional Systems – power assisted and fully powered flight controls – power actuated systems – engine control systems – push pull rod system – operating principles – modern control systems – digital fly by wire systems – auto pilot system, active control technology

UNIT III ENGINE SYSTEMS 8

Fuel systems – piston and jet engines – components - multi-engine fuel systems, lubricating systems - piston and jet engines – starting and ignition systems – piston and jet engines

UNIT IV AIRCONDITIONING AND PRESSURIZING SYSTEM 8

Basic air cycle systems – vapour cycle systems, boot-strap air cycle system – evaporative vapour cycle systems – evaporation air cycle systems – oxygen systems – fire protection systems, deicing and anti icing system.

UNIT V AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS 9

Flight instruments and navigation instruments – accelerometers, air speed indicators – mach meters – altimeters - gyroscopic instruments– principles and operation – study of various types of engine instruments – tachometers – temperature gauges – pressure gauge – operation and principles.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Know the operation of airplane control system, Engine system, Air conditioning and pressing system.
- Know the operation of air data Instruments system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mekinley, J.L. and R.D. Bent, "Aircraft Power Plants", McGraw Hill 1993.
2. Pallet, E.H.J, "Aircraft Instruments & Principles", Pitman & Co 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Treager, S., "Gas Turbine Technology", McGraw Hill 1997.
2. Mckinley, J.L. and Bent R.D. "Aircraft Maintenance & Repair", McGraw Hill,1993.
3. Handbooks of Airframe and Power plant Mechanics, US dept. of Transportation, Federal, Aviation Administration, The English Book Store, New Delhi, 1995

AT6302	MECHANICS OF MACHINES	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the principles in the formation of mechanisms and their kinematics.
- To understand the effect of friction in different machine elements.
- To analyse the forces and toques acting on simple mechanical systems
- To understand the importance of balancing and vibration.

UNIT I KINEMATIC OF MECHANICS 10

Mechanisms – Terminology and definitions – kinematics inversions of 4 bar and slide crank chain – kinematics analysis in simple mechanisms – velocity and acceleration polygons – Analytical methods – computer approach – cams – classifications – displacement diagrams - layout of plate cam profiles – derivatives of followers motion – circular arc and tangent cams.

UNIT II GEARS and GEAR TRAINS **9**

Spur gear – law of toothed gearing – involute gearing – Interchangeable gears – Gear tooth action interference and undercutting – nonstandard teeth – gear trains – parallel axis gears trains – epicyclic gear trains – automotive transmission gear trains.

UNIT III FRICTION **8**

Sliding and Rolling Friction angle – friction in threads – Friction Drives – Friction clutches – Belt and rope drives – brakes – Tractive resistance.

UNIT IV FORCE ANALYSIS **9**

Applied and Constrained Forces – Free body diagrams – static Equilibrium conditions – Two, Three and four members – Static Force analysis in simple machine members – Dynamic Force Analysis – Inertia Forces and Inertia Torque – D'Alembert's principle – superposition principle – dynamic Force Analysis in simple machine members.

UNIT V BALANCING AND VIBRATION **9**

Static and Dynamic balancing – Balancing of revolving and reciprocating masses – Balancing machines – free vibrations – Equations of motion – natural Frequency – Damped Vibration – bending critical speed of simple shaft – Torsional vibration – Forced vibration – harmonic Forcing – Vibration solation.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps and turbines.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ambekar A.G., "Mechanism and Machine Theory" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007
2. Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R and Uicker J.J., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", Oxford University Press, 2003

REFERENCES

1. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", CBS Publishers and Distributors, 1984.
2. Ghosh.A, and A.K.Mallick, "Theory and Machine", Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
3. Rao.J.S. and Dukkipatti R.V. "Mechanisms and Machines", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
4. Ramamurthi. V, "Mechanisms of Machine", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
5. Robert L. Norton, "Design of Machinery", McGraw-Hill, 2004.

AE6403	AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES - I	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students an understanding on the linear static analysis of determinate and indeterminate aircraft structural components.
- To provide the design process using different failure theories.

UNIT I STATICALLY DETERMINATE & INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES **9**

Plane truss analysis – method of joints – method of sections – method of shear – 3-D trusses – principle of super position, clapeyron's 3 moment equation and moment distribution method for indeterminate beams.

UNIT II ENERGY METHODS 10

Strain Energy in axial, bending, torsion and shear loadings. Castigliano's theorems and their applications. Energy theorems – dummy load & unit load methods – energy methods applied to statically determinate and indeterminate beams, frames, rings & trusses.

UNIT III COLUMNS 10

Euler's column curve – inelastic buckling – effect of initial curvature – the Southwell plot – columns with eccentricity – use of energy methods – theory of beam columns – beam columns with different end conditions – stresses in beam columns.

UNIT IV FAILURE THEORIES 9

Ductile and brittle materials – maximum principal stress theory - maximum principal strain theory - maximum shear stress theory - distortion energy theory – octahedral shear stress theory.

UNIT V INDUCED STRESSES 7

Thermal stresses – impact loading – Fatigue – Creep - Stress Relaxation

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to perform linear static analysis of determinate and indeterminate aircraft structural components
- Ability to design the component using different theories of failure

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Timoshenko and Gere, "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill, 1993.
2. Megson T M G, "Aircraft Structures for Engineering students" Elsevier Science and Technology, 2007
3. Peery and Azar, "Aircraft Structures"

REFERENCES:

1. Donaldson, B.K., "Analysis of Aircraft Structures - An Introduction", McGraw Hill, 1993.
2. Bruhn E F, "Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicle Structures", Tri-State Off-set Company, USA, 1985
3. Peery, D.J. and Azar,J.J., "Aircraft Structures", 2nd Edition, McGraw – Hill, N.Y, 1999.

AE6404	**PROPULSION - I**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce basic concepts and salient features of engine components of jet propelled engines which are operated in atmosphere to students. This course is also aimed at making students familiarize with advanced jet propulsion methods like hypersonic propulsion.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF AIR BREATHING ENGINES 8

Operating principles of piston engines – thermal efficiency calculations – classification of piston engines - illustration of working of gas turbine engine – the thrust equation – factors affecting thrust – effect of pressure, velocity and temperature changes of air entering compressor – methods of thrust augmentation – characteristics of turboprop, turbofan and turbojet – performance characteristics.

UNIT II INLETS, NOZZLES AND COMBUSTION CHAMBERS FOR JET ENGINES 10

Internal flow and Stall in subsonic inlets – relation between minimum area ratio and eternal deceleration ratio – diffuser performance – supersonic inlets – starting problem on supersonic inlets – shock swallowing by area variation – . real flow in nozzles and nozzle efficiency – losses in nozzles – equilibrium flow and frozen flow in nozzles- two phase flow in nozzles – ejector and variable area nozzles - interaction of nozzle flow with adjacent surfaces – thrust reversal- classification of combustion chambers – combustion chamber performance – effect of operating variables on performance – flame stabilization

UNIT III COMPRESSORS FOR JET ENGINES 9

Principle of operation of centrifugal compressor and axial flow compressor– Work done and pressure rise – velocity diagrams – degree of reaction – free vortex and constant reaction designs of axial flow compressor – performance characteristics of centrifugal and axial flow compressors– stage efficiency calculations - cascade testing

UNIT IV TURBINES FOR JET ENGINES 9

Principle of operation of axial flow turbines– limitations of radial flow turbines- Work done and pressure rise – Velocity diagrams – degree of reaction – free vortex and constant nozzle angle designs – performance characteristics of axial flow turbine– turbine blade cooling methods – stage efficiency calculations – basic blade profile design considerations – matching of compressor and turbine

UNIT V RAMJET PROPULSION 9

Operating principle of ramjet engine – various components of ramjet engines and their efficiencies – Combustion in ramjet engine – critical, subcritical and supercritical modes of operation -ramjet engine and its performance characteristics – sample ramjet design calculations – flame stability problems in ramjet combustors –integral ram rockets.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to identify the engine components of jet propelled engines
- Know the details of advanced Jet propulsion and hypersonic propulsion

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hill, P.G. & Peterson, C.R. “Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Propulsion” Addison – Wesley Longman INC, 1999.
2. James Award, "Aerospace Propulsion System"

REFERENCES:

1. Cohen, H. Rogers, G.F.C. and Saravana muttoo, H.I.H. “Gas Turbine Theory”, Longman, 1989.
2. Oates, G.C., “Aero thermodynamics of Aircraft Engine Components”, AIAA Education Series, New York, 1985.
3. Rolls Royce, "Jet Engine”, 5th Edition, Rolls Royce Technical Publications, 2005.
4. Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., “Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion”, Standard Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 1999.

AE6411 AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES LABORATORY - I

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To study the properties of materials used in Aircraft structure.
- To study the failure of different component under different loading condition

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of young's modulus for metallic materials
2. Determination of flexural strength of metallic materials.
3. Deflection of a simply-supported beam
4. Deflection of a cantilever beam.
5. Verification of superposition theorem
6. Verification of maxwell's reciprocal theorem
7. Influence line study on beams
8. Buckling load estimation of slender eccentric columns
9. Construction of south well plot
10. Study of non-destructive testing procedures
11. Determination of flexural rigidity of composite beams
12. Shear failure of bolted and riveted Joints
13. Calibration of proving ring and spring
14. Truss and frame analysis.

(Only 10 experiments will be conducted)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to perform non-destructive testing to predict the properties of metabolic materials used in aircraft application

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	100 kN Universal Testing Machine	1	1,2,11,12
2	Beams with weight hangers and dial gauges	6	3,4,5,6,7
3	Truss model and frame model	2	14
4	Column set up with dial gauges	2	8,9

AE6412 AERODYNAMICS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To predict different aerodynamic propulsion used in aero application

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Application of Bernoulli's Equation – venturimeter and orifice meter.
2. Frictional loss in laminar flow through pipes.
3. Frictional loss in turbulent flow through pipes.
4. Calibration of a subsonic Wind tunnel.
5. Determination of lift for the given airfoil section.

6. Pressure distribution over a smooth circular cylinder.
7. Pressure distribution over a rough circular cylinder.
8. Pressure distribution over a symmetric aerofoil.
9. Pressure distribution over a cambered aerofoil.
10. Flow visualization studies in subsonic flows.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to use the fundamental dynamic principle in aircraft application.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Venturimeter	1	1
2	Orificemeter	1	1
3	Pipe friction apparatus	1	2,3
4	Subsonic Wind tunnel	1	4,5,6,7,8,9,10
5	Models(aerofoil, rough and smooth cylinder , flat plate)	2	5,6,7,8,9

AE6413 CAD AND AIRCRAFT COMPONENT DRAWING **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the concept of design of basic structural components and to draft both manually and using modelling package.

LIST OF EXERCISES

1. Design and drafting of riveted joints
2. Design and drafting of welded joints.
3. Design and drafting control components cam
4. Design and drafting control components bell crank
5. Design and drafting control components gear
6. Design and drafting control components push-pull rod
7. Three view diagram of a typical aircraft
8. Layout of typical wing structure.
9. Layout of typical fuselage structure.
10. Layout of control system

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to design and draw different joints and components using manual drafting method.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Equipments	Quantity	Experiments No.
1	Drawing Boards, Drafting machines	30	1, 5

AE6501 FLIGHT DYNAMICS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To study the performance of airplanes under various operating conditions and the static and dynamic response of aircraft for both voluntary and involuntary changes in flight conditions

UNIT I CRUISING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 9

Forces and moments acting on a flight vehicle - Equation of motion of a rigid flight vehicle - Different types of drag –estimation of parasite drag co-efficient by proper area method- Drag polar of vehicles from low speed to high speeds - Variation of thrust, power with velocity and altitudes for air breathing engines . Performance of airplane in level flight - Power available and power required curves. Maximum speed in level flight - Conditions for minimum drag and power required

UNIT II MANOEUVERING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 10

Range and endurance - Climbing and gliding flight (Maximum rate of climb and steepest angle of climb, minimum rate of sink and shallowest angle of glide) -Turning performance (Turning rate turn radius). Bank angle and load factor – limitations on turn - V-n diagram and load factor.

UNIT III STATIC LONGITUDINAL STABILITY 10

Degree of freedom of rigid bodies in space - Static and dynamic stability - Purpose of controls in airplanes -Inherently stable and marginal stable airplanes – Static, Longitudinal stability - Stick fixed stability - Basic equilibrium equation - Stability criterion - Effects of fuselage and nacelle - Influence of CG location - Power effects - Stick fixed neutral point - Stick free stability-Hinge moment coefficient - Stick free neutral points-Symmetric maneuvers - Stick force gradients - Stick _ force per 'g' - Aerodynamic balancing.

UNIT IV LATERAL AND DIRECTIONAL STABILITY 8

Dihedral effect - Lateral control - Coupling between rolling and yawing moments - Adverse yaw effects - Aileron reversal - Static directional stability - Weather cocking effect - Rudder requirements - One engine inoperative condition - Rudder lock.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY 8

Introduction to dynamic longitudinal stability: - Modes of stability, effect of freeing the stick - Brief description of lateral and directional. dynamic stability - Spiral, divergence, Dutch roll, auto rotation and spin.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to analyse the performance of aircraft under various Flight conditions such as take off, cruise, landing, climbing, glinding, turning and other maneuvers.

TEXT BOOK

1. Perkins, C.D., and Hage, R.E., “Airplane Performance stability and Control”, John Wiley & Son:, Inc, NY, 1988.
2. Nelson, R.C. “Flight Stability and Automatic Control”, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2004.
3. Mc Cornick. W., “Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics”, John Wiley, NY, 1979.

REFERENCES

1. Etkin, B., “Dynamics of Flight Stability and Control”, Edn. 2, John Wiley, NY, 1982.
2. Babister, A.W., “Aircraft Dynamic Stability and Response”, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1980.
3. Dommasch, D.O., Sherby, S.S., and Connolly, T.F., “Aeroplane Aero dynamics”, Third Edition, Issac Pitman, London, 1981.
4. Mc Cornick B. W, “Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics”, John Wiley, NY, 1995.

AE6502 **AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES - II** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students various methods for analysis of aircraft wings and fuselage.
- To provide the the behavior of major aircraft structural components.

UNIT I UNSYMMETRICAL BENDING 9

Bending of symmetric beams subject to skew loads - bending stresses in beams of unsymmetrical sections – generalized ‘k’ method, neutral axis method, principal axis method.

UNIT II SHEAR FLOW IN OPEN SECTIONS 9

Thin walled beams – concept of shear flow – the shear centre and its determination – shear flow distribution in symmetrical and unsymmetrical thin-walled sections – structural idealization – shear flow variation in idealized sections.

UNIT III SHEAR FLOW IN CLOSED SECTIONS 9

Bredt - Batho theory – single-cell and multi-cell tubes subject to torsion – shear flow distribution in thin-walled single & multi-cell structures subject to combined bending torsion – with walls effective and ineffective in bending – shear centre of closed sections.

UNIT IV BUCKLING OF PLATES 8

Bending of thin plates – rectangular sheets under compression - local buckling stress of thin walled sections – crippling strength estimation – thin-walled column strength – load carrying capacity of sheet stiffener panels – effective width.

UNIT V STRESS ANALYSIS OF WING AND FUSELAGE 10

Loads on an aircraft – the V-n diagram – shear force and bending moment distribution over the aircraft wing and fuselage – shear flow in thin-webbed beams with parallel and non-parallel flanges – complete tension field beams – semi-tension field beam theory.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to analyse the aircraft wings and fuselage
- Ability to demonstrate the behavior of major aircraft structural components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Megson T M G , "Aircraft Structures for Engineering Students", Elsevier Ltd, 2007
2. Peery, D.J., and Azar, J.J., "Aircraft Structures", 2nd edition, McGraw – Hill, N.Y., 1999
3. Bruhn. E.H., "Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicles Structures", Tri-state off-set Company, USA, 1985.

REFERENCES:

1. Rivello, R.M., "Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures", McGraw Hill, 1993.
2. Howard D Curtis, "Fundamentals of Aircraft Structural Analysis", WCB-McGraw Hill, 1997

AE6503 AERODYNAMICS - II

	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of compressibility,
- To make the student understand the theory behind the formation of shocks and expansion fans in Supersonic flows.
- To introduce the methodology of measurements in Supersonic flows.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTAL ASPECTS OF COMPRESSIBLE FLOW 9

Compressibility, continuity, momentum and energy equations for steady one dimensional flow, compressible bernoulli's equation, area – mach number – velocity relation, mach cone, mach angle, one dimensional isentropic flow through variable area duct, critical conditions, characteristic mach number, area-mach number relation, maximum discharge velocity – operating characteristics of nozzles- introduction to hypersonic flows

UNIT II SHOCK AND EXPANSION WAVES 10

Normal shock relations, Prandtl's relation, Hugoniot equation, Rayleigh Supersonic Pitot tube equation, Moving normal shock waves, Oblique shocks, g – $-M$ relation, Shock Polar, Reflection of oblique shocks, left running and right running waves, Interaction of oblique shock waves, slip line, shock-boundary layer interaction – transonic lambda shock – compression corner effect – incident shock interaction - Rayleigh flow, Fanno flow, Expansion waves, Prandtl-Meyer expansion, Maximum turning angle, Simple and non-simple regions.

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL COMPRESSIBLE FLOW 9

Potential equation for 2-dimensional compressible flow, Linearisation of potential equation, perturbation potential, Linearised Pressure Coefficient, Linearised subsonic flow, Prandtl-Glauert rule, Linearised supersonic flow, Method of characteristics.

UNIT IV HIGH SPEED FLOW OVER AIRFOILS, WINGS AND AIRPLANE CONFIGURATION 9

Critical Mach number, Drag divergence Mach number, Shock Stall, Supercritical Airfoil Sections, Transonic area rule, Swept wing, Airfoils for supersonic flows, Lift, drag, Pitching moment and Centre of pressure for supersonic profiles, Shock-expansion theory, wave drag, supersonic wings, Design considerations for supersonic aircraft- aerodynamic heating.

UNIT V EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES FOR HIGH SPEED FLOWS 8

Wind tunnels for transonic, Supersonic and hypersonic flows, shock tube, Gun tunnels-peculiar problems in the operation of hypersonic tunnels - Supersonic flow visualization methods

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Understanding characterstics of fluid dlows
- Knowledge gained in shock phenomenon and fluid waves.
- understanding fluid flow characteristics over wings airfoils and airplanes.
- Usage of wind tunnels for evaluating flow behaviours.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, J. D, "Modern Compressible Flow", McGraw-Hill & Co., 2002.
2. Rathakrishnan., E,"Gas Dynamics", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Shapiro, A. H., "Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow", Ronald Press, 1982.
2. Zucrow, M. J. and Anderson, J. D., "Elements of Gas Dynamics", McGraw- Hill & Co., 1989.
3. Oosthuizen,P.H., & Carscallen,W.E., "Compressible Fluid Flow", McGraw- Hill & Co.,1997

AE6504 **PROPULSION - II** **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge in non air-breathing and hypersonic propulsion methods to students so that they are familiar with various propulsion technologies associated with space launch vehicles, missiles and space probes.

UNIT I HYPERSONIC AIRBREATHING PROPULSION 8

Introduction to hypersonic air breathing propulsion, hypersonic vehicles and supersonic combustion-need for supersonic combustion for hypersonic propulsion – salient features of scramjet engine and its applications for hypersonic vehicles – problems associated with supersonic combustion – engine/airframe integration aspects of hypersonic vehicles – various types scramjet combustors – fuel injection schemes in scramjet combustors – one dimensional models for supersonic combustion using method of influence coefficients.

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMICAL ROCKET PROPULSION 9

Operating principle – specific impulse of a rocket – internal ballistics – performance considerations of rockets – types of igniters- preliminary concepts in nozzle-less propulsion – air augmented rockets – pulse rocket motors – static testing of rockets & instrumentation –safety considerations

UNIT III SOLID ROCKET PROPULSION 10

Salient features of solid propellant rockets – selection criteria of solid propellants – estimation of solid propellant adiabatic flame temperature - propellant grain design considerations – erosive burning in solid propellant rockets – combustion instability – strand burner and T-burner – applications and advantages of solid propellant rockets.

UNIT IV LIQUID AND HYBRID ROCKET PROPULSION 10

Salient features of liquid propellant rockets – selection of liquid propellants – various feed systems and injectors for liquid propellant rockets -thrust control and cooling in liquid propellant rockets and the associated heat transfer problems – combustion instability in liquid propellant rockets – peculiar problems associated with operation of cryogenic engines - Introduction to hybrid rocket propulsion – standard and reverse hybrid systems- combustion mechanism in hybrid propellant rockets – applications and limitations

UNIT V ADVANCED PROPULSION TECHNIQUES 8

Electric rocket propulsion– types of electric propulsion techniques - Ion propulsion – Nuclear rocket – comparison of performance of these propulsion systems with chemical rocket propulsion systems – future applications of electric propulsion systems - Solar sail.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Understanding various propulsion systems
- Knowledge in rocket propulsion systems
- Knowing the applications and principles of liquid and solid-liquid propulsion systems
- Application of nuclear propulsion in rocketery

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sutton, G.P., “Rocket Propulsion Elements”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 5th Edition, 1993.
2. Mathur, M.L., and Sharma, R.P., “Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion”, Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1988.

REFERENCES:
1. James Award, "Aerospace Propulsion System"
2. Hieter and Pratt, "Hypersonic Air Breathing Propulsion"

AE6505 CONTROL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the mathematical modeling of systems, open loop and closed loop systems and analyses in time domain and frequency domain.
- To impart the knowledge on the concept of stability and various methods to analyze stability in both time and frequency domain.
- To introduce sampled data control system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Historical review, Simple pneumatic, hydraulic and thermal systems, Series and parallel system, Analogies, mechanical and electrical components, Development of flight control systems.

UNIT II OPEN AND CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS 9
Feedback control systems – Control system components - Block diagram representation of control systems, Reduction of block diagrams, Signal flow graphs, Output to input ratios.

UNIT III CHARACTERISTIC EQUATION AND FUNCTIONS 9
Laplace transformation, Response of systems to different inputs viz., Step impulse, pulse, parabolic and sinusoidal inputs, Time response of first and second order systems, steady state errors and error constants of unity feedback circuit.

UNIT IV CONCEPT OF STABILITY 9
Necessary and sufficient conditions, Routh-Hurwitz criteria of stability, Root locus and Bode techniques, Concept and construction, frequency response.

UNIT V SAMPLED DATA SYSTEMS 9
Z-Transforms Introduction to digital control system, Digital Controllers and Digital PID controllers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to apply mathematical knowledge to model the systems and analyse the frequency domain
- Ability to check the stability of the both time and frequency domain

TEXT BOOKS:
1. OGATO, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
2. Azzo, J.J.D. and C.H. Houpis Feed back control system analysis and synthesis, McGraw-Hill international 3rs Edition, 1998.

REFERENCES:
1. Kuo, B.C. "Automatic control systems", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
2. Houpis, C.H. and Lamont, G.B. "Digital control Systems", McGraw Hill Book co., New York, U.S.A. 1995.
3. Naresh K Sinha, "Control Systems", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_2, NO_X, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies –
Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources

for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.
Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education (2004).
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

1. Trivedi. R.K., 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD,New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

AE6511 AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES LABORATORY - II **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students understand the behavior of aircraft structural components under different loading conditions.
- To provide the Principle involved in photo elasticity and its applications in stress analysis for composite laminates**.**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Unsymmetrical Bending of a Cantilever Beam
2. Combined bending and Torsion of a Hollow Circular Tube
3. Material Fringe Constant of a Photo elastic Models
4. Shear Centre of a Channel Section
5. Free Vibration of a Cantilever Beam
6. Forced Vibration of a cantilever Beam
7. Fabrication of a Composite Laminate.
8. Determination of Elastic constants for a Composite Tensile Specimen.
9. Determination of Elastic constants for a Composite Flexural Specimen.
10. Tension field beam
11. Moire techniques

(Only 10 experiments will be conducted)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to perform Bending, Torsion, Shear, Vibration test on metabolic, composite specimen

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Photo elasticity set up	1	3
2	100 kN Universal Testing Machine	1	8,9
3	Vibration set up with accesories	1	5,6
4	Wagner beam	1	10
5	Unsymmetrical bending set up	1	1
6	Set up for combined bending and torsion	1	2

AE6512 PROPULSION LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize students and to expose them practically to various aircraft piston and gas turbine engines
- To give practical exposure to various testing methods of variable area ducts, propellants, jet engine components and rockets
- To practically determine the flow behavior of jets

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of aircraft piston and gas turbine engines
2. Velocity profiles of free jets.
3. Velocity profiles of wall jets.
4. Wall pressure measurements of a subsonic ramjet duct.

5. Flame stabilization studies using conical flame holders.
6. Cascade testing of compressor blades
7. Velocity and pressure measurements in co-axial jets
8. Flow visualization of secondary injection in a supersonic cross flow
9. Wall pressure distribution in subsonic diffusers.
10. Wall Pressure measurements in supersonic nozzles

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to understand details of piston and gas turbine engine
- Ability to perform various testing on ducts, propellants, jet engine components

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Goblin engine	1	1
2	Inline engine	1	1
3	Radial/ V- type engine	1	1
4	Jet facility with compressor and storage tank	1	2,3,7,8,10
5	Multitube manometer	2	2,3,4,7,9
6	Wind tunnel	1	6
7	0-5 bar pressure transducer with pressure indicator (or) DSA pressure scanner	8 1	7,10
8	Schlieren/ Shadowgraph set up	1	8
9	Ramjet facility	1	4
10	Conical flame holder	1	5
11	Compressor blade set	1	6

GE6674 COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS- LABORATORY BASED **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To enable learners to,

- Develop their communicative competence in English with specific reference to speaking and listening
- Enhance their ability to communicate effectively in interviews.
- Strengthen their prospects of success in competitive examinations.

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS 12

Conversational skills (formal and informal)- group discussion- making effective presentations using computers, listening/watching interviews conversations, documentaries. Listening to lectures, discussions from TV/ Radio/ Podcast.

UNIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS 12

Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to creative writing. Writing job applications- cover letter- resume- emails- letters- memos- reports. Writing abstracts- summaries- interpreting visual texts.

UNIT III ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS 12

International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) - Civil Service(Language related)- Verbal Ability.

UNIT IV INTERVIEW SKILLS 12

Different types of Interview format- answering questions- offering information- mock interviews-body language(paralinguistic features)- articulation of sounds- intonation.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS 12

Motivation- emotional intelligence-Multiple intelligences- emotional intelligence- managing changes-time management-stress management-leadership straits-team work- career planning - intercultural communication- creative and critical thinking

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Teaching Methods:

1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

Lab Infrastructure:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	**Server**	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII or above	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46”	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

Evaluation:

Internal: 20 marks

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

External: 80 marks

Online Test	- 35 marks
Interview	- 15 marks
Presentation	- 15 marks
Group Discussion	- 15 marks

Note on Internal and External Evaluation:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking **–** example for role play:
   a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
   b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation – should be extempore on simple topics.
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, and case studies.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners should be able to

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews**.**

REFERENCES:

1. **Business English Certificate Materials,** Cambridge University Press.
2. **Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work** downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
3. **International English Language Testing System** Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on **Managing Time and Stress.**
5. **Personality Development** (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
6. Robert M Sherfield and et al. **"Developing Soft Skills"** 4th edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Web Sources:

http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion
http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present_tips.html
http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications
http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm
http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

MG6851 **PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, 10th Edition, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management” 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich “Essentials of management” Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

AE6601 **FINITE ELEMENT METHODS** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To give exposure various methods of solution and in particular the finite element method. Gives exposure to the formulation and the procedure of the finite element method and its application to varieties of problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Review of various approximate methods – variational approach and weighted residual approach-application to structural mechanics problems. finite difference methods- governing equation and convergence criteria of finite element method.

UNIT II DISCRETE ELEMENTS 10

Bar elements, uniform section, mechanical and thermal loading, varying section, 2D and 3D truss element. Beam element - problems for various loadings and boundary conditions – 2D and 3D Frame elements - longitudinal and lateral vibration. Use of local and natural coordinates.

UNIT III CONTINUUM ELEMENTS 8

Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems. Derivation of element matrices for constant and linear strain triangular elements and axisymmetric element.

UNIT IV ISOPARAMETRIC ELEMENTS 9

Definitions, Shape function for 4, 8 and 9 nodal quadrilateral elements, stiffness matrix and consistent load vector, evaluation of element matrices using numerical integration.

UNIT V FIELD PROBLEM AND METHODS OF SOLUTIONS 10

Heat transfer problems, steady state fin problems, derivation of element matrices for two dimensional problems, torsion problems. bandwidth- elimination method and method of factorization for solving simultaneous algebraic equations – Features of software packages, sources of error.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- Upon completion of this course, the Students can able to understand different mathematical Techniques used in FEM analysis and use of them in Structural and thermal problem

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Tirupathi.R. Chandrapatha and Ashok D. Belegundu, "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering", Printice Hall India, Third Edition, 2003.
2. Rao. S.S., "Finite Element Methods in Engineering," Butterworth and Heinemann, 2001
3. Reddy J.N., "An Introduction to Finite Element Method", McGraw Hill, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnamurthy, C.S., "Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. Bathe, K.J. and Wilson, E.L., "Numerical Methods in Finite Elements Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 1985.
3. Robert D Cook, David S Malkus, Michael E Plesha, "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 4th edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2003.
4. Larry J Segerlind, "Applied Finite Element Analysis", Second Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1984.

AE6602 VIBRATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the effect of time dependent forces on mechanical systems and to get the natural characteristics of system with more degree of freedom systems.
- To study the aeroelastic effects of aircraft wing.

UNIT I SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 10

Introduction to simple harmonic motion, D'Alembert's principle, free vibrations – damped vibrations – forced vibrations, with and without damping – support excitation – transmissibility - vibration measuring instruments.

UNIT II MULTI DEGREES OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 10

Two degrees of freedom systems - static and dynamic couplings - vibration absorber- principal co-ordinates - principal modes and orthogonal conditions - eigen value problems - hamilton's principle - lagrangean equations and application.

UNIT III CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS 8

Vibration of elastic bodies - vibration of strings – longitudinal, lateral and torsional vibrations

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE METHODS 9

Approximate methods - rayleigh's method - dunkerlay's method – rayleigh-ritz method, matrix iteration method.

UNIT V ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY 8

Vibration due to coupling of bending and torsion - aeroelastic problems - collars triangle - wing divergence - aileron control reversal – flutter – buffeting. – elements of servo elasticity

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Gaining understanding of single and multi degree vibrating systems
- Ability to use numerical techniques for vibration problems
- Knowledge acquired in aero elasticity and fluttering

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leonard Meirovitch, "Elements of Vibration Analysis". McGraw Hill International Edition,2007
2. Grover. G.K., "Mechanical Vibrations", 7th Edition, Nem Chand Brothers, Roorkee, India, 2003
3. Thomson W T, 'Theory of Vibration with Application' - CBS Publishers, 1990.

REFERENCES:

1. William Weaver, Stephen P. Timoshenko, Donovan H. Yound, Donovan H. Young. 'Vibration Problems in Engineering' – John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2001
2. Bisplinghoff R.L., Ashely H and Hogman R.L., "Aeroelasticity", Addision Wesley Publication, New Tork, 1983.
3. William W Seto, "Mechanical Vibrations" – McGraw Hill, Schaum Series.
4. TSE. F.S., Morse, I.F., Hinkle, R.T., "Mechanical Vibrations" – Prentice Hall, New York, 1984.
5. Den Hartog, "Mechanical Vibrations" Crastre Press, 2008.

AE6603 COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student understand the analysis of composite laminates under different loading conditions and different environmental conditions.

UNIT I MICROMECHANICS 10

Introduction - advantages and application of composite materials – types of reinforcements and matrices - micro mechanics – mechanics of materials approach, elasticity approach- bounding techniques – fiber volume ratio – mass fraction – density of composites. effect of voids in composites.

UNIT II MACROMECHANICS 10

Generalized Hooke's Law - elastic constants for anisotropic, orthotropic and isotropic materials - macro mechanics – stress-strain relations with respect to natural axis, arbitrary axis – determination of in plane strengths of a lamina - experimental characterization of lamina. failure theories of a lamina. hygrothermal effects on lamina.

UNIT III LAMINATED PLATE THEORY 10

Governing differential equation for a laminate. stress – strain relations for a laminate. different types of laminates. in plane and flexural constants of a laminate. hygrothermal stresses and strains in a laminate. failure analysis of a laminate. impact resistance and interlaminar stresses. netting analysis

UNIT IV FABRICATION PROCESS AND REPAIR METHODS 8

Various open and closed mould processes, manufacture of fibers, importance of repair and different types of repair techniques in composites – autoclave and non-autoclave methods.

UNIT V SANDWICH CONSTRUCTIONS 7

Basic design concepts of sandwich construction - materials used for sandwich construction - failure modes of sandwich panels - bending stress and shear flow in composite beams.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Understanding the mechanics of composite materials
- Ability to analyse the laminated composites for various loading eases
- Knowledge gained in manufacture of composites

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dam Ishai., "Mechanics of Composite Materials,"
2. Autar K Kaw, 'Mechanics of Composite Materials', CRC Press, 1997.
3. Madhuji Mukhapadhyay, Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures, University Press, 2004

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman, L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fibre Composites," John Wiley and sons. Inc., New York, 1995.
2. Lubin, G., "Handbook on Advanced Plastics and Fibre Glass", Von Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1989.
3. Calcote, L R. "The Analysis of laminated Composite Structures", Von – Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York 1998.
4. Allen Baker, "Composite Materials for Aircraft Structures", AIAA Series, II Edition, 1999.

AE6604 AIRCRAFT MATERIALS AND PROCESSES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To study the types of mechanical behaviour of materials for aircraft applications

UNIT I ELEMENTS OF AEROSPACE MATERIALS 9

Structure of solid materials – Atomic structure of materials – crystal structure – miller indices – density – packing factor – space lattices – x-ray diffraction – imperfection in crystals – physical metallurgy - general requirements of materials for aerospace applications

UNIT II MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF MATERIALS 9

Linear and non linear elastic properties – Yielding, strain hardening, fracture, Bauchinger's effect – Notch effect testing and flaw detection of materials and components – creep and fatigue - comparative study of metals, ceramics plastics and composites.

UNIT III CORROSION & HEAT TREATMENT OF METALS AND ALLOYS 10

Types of corrosion – effect of corrosion on mechanical properties – stress corrosion cracking – corrosion resistance materials used for space vehicles heat treatment of carbon steels – aluminium alloys, magnesium alloys and titanium alloys – effect of alloying treatment, heat resistance alloys – tool and die steels, magnetic alloys,

UNIT IV CERAMICS AND COMPOSITES 9

Introduction – powder metallurgy - modern ceramic materials – cermets - cutting tools – glass ceramic –production of semi fabricated forms - plastics and rubber – carbon/carbon composites, fabrication processes involved in metal matrix composites - shape memory alloys – applications in aerospace vehicle design, open and close mould processes.

UNIT V HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION 8

Classification, production and characteristics – methods and testing – determination of mechanical and thermal properties of materials at elevated temperatures – application of these materials in thermal protection systems of aerospace vehicles – super alloys – high temperature material characterization.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Role of corrosion and heat treatment processes of aircraft materials
- Knowledge in usage of composite materials in aircraft component design.
- Exposure to high temperature materials for space applications

TEXT BOOK

1. Titterton.G., "Aircraft Materials and Processes", V Edition, Pitman Publishing Co., 1995.

REFERENCES

1. Martin, J.W., "Engineering Materials, Their properties and Applications", Wykedham Publications (London) Ltd., 1987.
2. Van Vlack.L.H., "Materials Science for Engineers", Addison Wesley, 1985.
3. Raghavan.V., "Materials Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1993.

AE6611 AERO ENGINE AND AIRFRAME LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the knowledge of the maintenance and repair procedures followed for overhaul of aero engines.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Dismantling and reassembling of an aircraft piston engine.
2. Study of Camshaft operation, firing order and magneto, valve timing
3. Study of lubrication and cooling system
4. Study of auxilary systems, pumps and carburetor
5. Aircraft wood gluing-single & double scarf joints
6. Welded single & double V-joints.
7. Fabric & Riveted Patch repairs
8. Tube bending and flaring
9. Sheet metal forming
10. Preparation of glass epoxy of composite laminates and specimens.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to maintain and repair the areo engines.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No	Equipments	Qty
1	Aircraft Piston engines	1
2	Set of basic tools for dismantling and assembly	1 set
3	NDT equipment	1 set
4	Micrometers, depth gauges, vernier calipers	2 sets
5	Valve timing disc	1
6	Shear cutter pedestal type	1
7	Drilling Machine	1
8	Bench Vices	1
9	Radius Bend bars	1
10	Pipe Flaring Tools	1
11	Welding machine	1
12	Glass fibre, epoxy resin	1
13	Strain gauges and strain indicator	1

AE6612 AIRCRAFT DESIGN PROJECT - I **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student work in groups and understand the Concepts involved in Aerodynamic design, Performance analysis and stability aspects of different types of airplanes

1. Comparative studies of different types of airplanes and their specifications and performance details with reference to the design work under taken.
2. Preliminary weight estimation, Selection of design parameters, power plant selection, aerofoil selection, fixing the geometry of Wing, tail, control surfaces Landing gear selection.

3. Preparation of layout drawing, construction of balance and three view diagrams of the airplane under consideration.
4. Drag estimation, Performance calculations, Stability analysis and V-n diagram.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the Aircraft Design Project I students will be in a position to design aircraft and demonstrate the performance of the design.

AE6613 COMPUTER AIDED SIMULATION LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students familiarize with computational fluid dynamics and structural analysis software tools. By employing these tools for Aerospace applications students will have an opportunity to expose themselves to simulation software.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Simulation of flow through a Converging-diverging nozzle.
2. Simulation of flow through an axial flow compressor blade passage.
3. Simulation of supersonic flow over a wing of biconvex cross section
4. Hot flow simulation through an axial flow turbine blade passage.
5. Simulation of flow through subsonic and supersonic diffusers.
6. Structural analysis of a tapered wing
7. Structural analysis of a fuselage structure
8. Analysis of a composite laminate structure
9. Structural analysis of a landing gear
10. Thermo structural analysis of a composite laminate structure

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Use of different simulation and analysis software to simulate flow behavior and perform structural analysis

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Equipments	Qty
1	Internal server (or) Work station	1
2	Computers	30
3	Modelling packages (i) CATIA (ii) ANSYS (iii) Pro E (iv) NASTRAN	30 licenses
4	UPS	1
5	Printer	1

GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

AE6701 **AVIONICS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic of avionics and its need for civil and military aircrafts
- To impart knowledge about the avionic architecture and various avionics data buses
- To gain more knowledge on various avionics subsystems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS 9

Need for avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems – integrated avionics and weapon systems – typical avionics subsystems, design, technologies – Introduction to digital computer and memories.

UNIT II DIGITAL AVIONICS ARCHITECTURE 9

Avionics system architecture – data buses – MIL-STD-1553B – ARINC – 420 – ARINC – 629.

UNIT III FLIGHT DECKS AND COCKPITS 9

Control and display technologies: CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel – Touch screen – Direct voice input (DVI) – Civil and Military Cockpits: MFDS, HUD, MFK, HOTAS.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO NAVIGATION SYSTEMS 9

Radio navigation – ADF, DME, VOR, LORAN, DECCA, OMEGA, ILS, MLS – Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) – Inertial sensors, INS block diagram – Satellite navigation systems – GPS.

UNIT V AIR DATA SYSTEMS AND AUTO PILOT 9

Air data quantities – Altitude, Air speed, Vertical speed, Mach Number, Total air temperature, Mach warning, Altitude warning – Auto pilot – Basic principles, Longitudinal and lateral auto pilot.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to built Digital avionics architecture
- Ability to Design Navigation system
- Ability to design and perform analysis on air system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Albert Helfrick.D., "Principles of Avionics", Avionics Communications Inc., 2004
2. Collinson.R.P.G. "Introduction to Avionics", Chapman and Hall, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Middleton, D.H., Ed., "Avionics systems, Longman Scientific and Technical", Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.
2. Spitzer, C.R. "Digital Avionics Systems", Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.,U.S.A. 1993.
3. Spitzer. C.R. "The Avionics Hand Book", CRC Press, 2000
4. Pallet.E.H.J., "Aircraft Instruments and Integrated Systems", Longman Scientific

ME6014 COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Governing Equations of viscous fluid flows
- To introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To enable the students to understand the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling.
- To create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer by using high speed computers.

UNIT I GOVERNING EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS 8

Basics of computational fluid dynamics – Governing equations of fluid dynamics – Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations – Chemical species transport – Physical boundary conditions – Time-averaged equations for Turbulent Flow – Turbulent–Kinetic Energy Equations – Mathematical behaviour of PDEs on CFD - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations.

UNIT II FINITE DIFFERENCE AND FINITE VOLUME METHODS FOR DIFFUSION 9

Derivation of finite difference equations – Simple Methods – General Methods for first and second order accuracy – Finite volume formulation for steady state One, Two and Three -dimensional diffusion problems –Parabolic equations – Explicit and Implicit schemes – Example problems on elliptic and parabolic equations – Use of Finite Difference and Finite Volume methods.

UNIT III FINITE VOLUME METHOD FOR CONVECTION DIFFUSION 10

Steady one-dimensional convection and diffusion – Central, upwind differencing schemes properties of discretization schemes – Conservativeness, Boundedness, Transportiveness, Hybrid, Power-law, QUICK Schemes.

UNIT IV FLOW FIELD ANALYSIS 9

Finite volume methods -Representation of the pressure gradient term and continuity equation – Staggered grid – Momentum equations – Pressure and Velocity corrections – Pressure Correction equation, SIMPLE algorithm and its variants – PISO Algorithms.

UNIT V TURBULENCE MODELS AND MESH GENERATION 9

Turbulence models, mixing length model, Two equation (k-Є) models – High and low Reynolds number models – Structured Grid generation – Unstructured Grid generation – Mesh refinement – Adaptive mesh – Software tools.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able

- To create numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To use the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling to solve flow and heat transfer problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Versteeg, H.K., and Malalasekera, W., "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume Method", Pearson Education Ltd.Second Edition – 2007.
2. Ghoshdastidar, P.S., "Computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 1998.

REFERENCES:
1. Patankar, S.V. "Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow", Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 2004.
2. Chung, T.J., "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University, Press, 2002.
3. Ghoshdastidar P.S., "Heat Transfer", Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., "Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
5. ProdipNiyogi, Chakrabarty, S.K., Laha, M.K. "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics", Pearson Education, 2005.
6. Anil W. Date, "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University Press, 2005.

AE6702 EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To study the various experimental techniques involved for measuring displacements, stresses, strains in structural components.

UNIT I EXTENSOMETERS AND DISPLACEMENT SENSORS 8
Principles of measurements, Accuracy, Sensitivity and range of measurements, Mechanical, Optical, Acoustical and Electrical extensometers and their uses, Advantages and disadvantages**,** Capacitance gauges, Laser displacement sensors.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE STRAIN GAUGES 12
Principle of operation and requirements, Types and their uses, Materials for strain gauges, Calibration and temperature compensation, cross sensitivity, Wheatstone bridge and potentiometer circuits for static and dynamic strain measurements, strain indicators, Rosette analysis, stress gauges, load cells, Data acquisition, six component balance.

UNIT III PHOTOELASTICITY 11
Two dimensional photo elasticity, Photo elastic materials, Concept of light - photoelastic effects, stress optic law, Transmission photoelasticity, Jones calculus, plane and circular polariscopes, Interpretation of fringe pattern, Calibration of photoelastic materials, Compensation and separation techniques, Introduction to three dimensional photo elasticity.

UNIT IV BRITTLE COATING AND MOIRE TECHNIQUES 7
Relation between stresses in coating and specimen, use of failure theories in brittle coating, Moire method of strain analysis.

UNIT V NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 7
Fundamentals of NDT, Acoustic Emission Technique, Radiography, Thermography, Ultrasonics, Eddy Current testing, Fluorescent Penetrant Testing,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Knowledge of stress and strain measurements in loaded components.
- Acquiring information’s the usage of strain gauges and photo elastic techniques of measurement .
- Knowledge in NDT in stress analysis

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dally, J.W., and Riley, W.F., "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw Hill Inc., New York 1998.
2. Srinath, L.S., Raghava, M.R., Lingaiah, K., Garagesha, G., Pant B., and Ramachandra, K., "Experimental Stress Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Sadhu Singh, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Hetenyi, M., "Hand book of Experimental Stress Analysis", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1972.
2. Pollock A.A., Acoustic Emission in Acoustics and Vibration Progress, Ed. Stephens R.W.B., Chapman and Hall,1993.
3. Max Mark Frocht, "Photo Elasticity", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1968
4. Durelli. A.J., "Applied Stress Analysis", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 1970
5. Ramesh, K., Digital Photoelasticity, Springer, New York, 2000.

AE6711	AIRCRAFT DESIGN PROJECT - II	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

Each group of students is assigned to continue the structural design part of the airplane. The following are the assignments are to be carried out.

1. Preliminary design of an aircraft wing – Shrenck's curve, structural load distribution, shear force, bending moment and torque diagrams
2. Detailed design of an aircraft wing – Design of spars and stringers, bending stress and shear flow calculations – buckling analysis of wing panels
3. Preliminary design of an aircraft fuselage – load distribution on an aircraft fuselage
4. Detailed design of an aircraft fuselage – design of bulkheads and longerons – bending stress and shear flow calculations – buckling analysis of fuselage panels
5. Design of control surfaces - balancing and maneuvering loads on the tail plane and aileron, rudder loads
6. Design of wing-root attachment
7. Landing gear design
8. Preparation of a detailed design report with CAD drawings

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of Aircraft design project II the students will be in a position to design aircraft wings, fuselage, loading gears etc., and also able to angle the design in terms of structural point of view.

AE6712	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To train the students "ON HAND" experience in maintenance of various air frame systems in aircraft and rectification of common snags.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Aircraft "Jacking Up" procedure
2. Aircraft "Levelling" procedure
3. Control System "Rigging check" procedure
4. Aircraft "Symmetry Check" procedure
5. "Flow test" to assess of filter element clogging
6. "Pressure Test" To assess hydraulic External/Internal Leakage
7. "Functional Test" to adjust operating pressure
8. "Pressure Test" procedure on fuel system components
9. "Brake Torque Load Test" on wheel brake units
10. Maintenance and rectification of snags in hydraulic and fuel systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to understand to procedure involved in maintenance of various air frame systems

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Items	Quantity	Experiment No.
1.	Serviceable aircraft with all above systems	1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
2.	Hydraulic Jacks (Screw Jack)	5	1,2,4,8
3.	Trestle adjustable	5	1,2,4,8
4.	Spirit Level	2	8
5.	Levelling Boards	2	8
6.	Cable Tensiometer	1	8
7.	Adjustable Spirit Level	1	8
8.	Plumb Bob	1	8

AE6713 FLIGHT INTEGRATION SYSTEMS AND CONTROL LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- This laboratory is to train students, to study about basic digital electronics circuits, various microprocessor applications in Control surface, Displays fault tolerant computers, to study the stability analysis and design using MATLAB.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Addition/Subtraction of 8 bit and 16 bit data for control surface deflection.
2. Sorting of Data in Ascending & Descending order for voting mechanism.
3. Sum of a given series with and without carry for identifying flap data.
4. Greatest in a given series & Multi-byte addition in BCD mode.
5. Addition/Subtraction of binary numbers using adder and Subtractor circuits.
6. Multiplexer & Demultiplexer Circuits
7. Encoder and Decoder circuits.
8. Stability analysis using Root locus, Bode plot techniques.
9. Design of lead, lag and lead –lag compensator for aircraft dynamics.
10. Performance Improvement of Aircraft Dynamics by Pole placement technique.

Note:

**= If MATLAB software is not available, the mathematical & graphical analysis of the experiment has to be done.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand digital electronics circuits.
- Ability to use microprocessor in Flight control
- Ability to perform stability analysis

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No	Details of Equipments	Quantity	Experiment Nos.
1.	Microprocessor 8085 Kit	10	1,2,3,4
2.	Adder/Subtractor Binary bits Kit	10	5
3.	Encoder Kit	10	7
4.	Decoder Kit	10	7
5.	Multiplexer Kit	10	6
6.	Demultiplexer Kit	10	6
7.	computers	10	8,9,10
8.	* Regulated power supply	10	5,6,7
9.	MATLAB software	-	8,9,10

*Is not needed when regulated power supply is in built.

AE6801 WIND TUNNEL TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The students are exposed to various types and techniques of Aerodynamic data generation on aerospace vehicle configurations in the aerospace industry.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF MODEL TESTING 6

Buckingham Theorem – Non dimensional numbers – Scale effect – Geometric Kinematic and Dynamic similarities.

UNIT II TYPES AND FUNCTIONS OF WIND TUNNELS 6

Classification and types – special problems of testing in subsonic, transonic, supersonic and hypersonic speed regions – Layouts – sizing and design parameters.

UNIT III CALIBRATION OF WIND TUNNELS 9

Test section speed – Horizontal buoyancy – Flow angularities – Flow uniformity & turbulence measurements – Associated instrumentation – Calibration of subsonic & supersonic tunnels.

UNIT IV CONVENTIONAL MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES 12

Force measurements and measuring systems – Multi component internal and external balances – Pressure measurement system - Steady and Unsteady Pressure- single and multiple measurements - Velocity measurements – Intrusive and Non-intrusive methods – Flow visualization techniques- surface flow, oil and tuft - flow field visualization, smoke and other optical and nonintrusive techniques

UNIT V SPECIAL WIND TUNNEL TECHNIQUES 12

Intake tests – store carriage and separation tests - Unsteady force and pressure measurements – wind tunnel model design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to use various techniques of Aerodynamic data generation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rae, W.H. and Pope, A., "Low Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley Publication, 1984.
2. NAL-UNI Lecture Series 12:" Experimental Aerodynamics", NAL SP 98 01 April 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Pope, A., and Goin, L., "High Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley, 1985.
2. Bradsaw "Experimental Fluid Mechanics".
3. Short term course on Flow visualization techniques, NAL , 2009
4. Lecture course on Advanced Flow diagnostic techniques 17-19 September 2008 NAL, Bangalore

AE6811	**PROJECT WORK**	**L T P C**
		0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

AE6001	**THEORY OF ELASTICITY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student understand the elastic behavior of different structural components under various loadings and boundary conditions.

UNIT I BASIC EQUATIONS OF ELASTICITY 9

Definition of Stress and Strain: Stress - Strain relationships - Equations of Equilibrium, Compatibility equations, Boundary Conditions, Saint Venant’s principle - Principal Stresses, Stress Ellipsoid - Stress invariants.

UNIT II PLANE STRESS AND PLANE STRAIN PROBLEMS 9

Airy's stress function, Bi-harmonic equations, Polynomial solutions, Simple two dimensional problems in Cartesian coordinates like bending of cantilever and simply supported beams.

UNIT III POLAR COORDINATES 9

Equations of equilibrium, Strain - displacement relations, Stress – strain relations, Airy's stress function, Axi – symmetric problems, Introduction to Dunder's table, Curved beam analysis, Lame's, Kirsch, Michell's and Boussinesque problems – Rotating discs.

UNIT IV TORSION 9

Navier's theory, St. Venant's theory, Prandtl's theory on torsion, semi- inverse method and applications to shafts of circular, elliptical, equilateral triangular and rectangular sections. Membrane Analogy.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS 9

Classical plate theory – Assumptions – Governing equations – Boundary conditions – Navier's method of solution for simply supported rectangular plates – Levy's method of solution for rectangular plates under different boundary conditions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to use mathematical knowledge to solve problem related to structural elasticity.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Timoshenko, S., and Goodier, T.N., "Theory of Elasticity", McGraw – Hill Ltd., Tokyo, 1990.
2. Ansel C Ugural and Saul K Fenster, "Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity", 4^{th} Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2003.
3. Bhaskar, K., and Varadan, T. K., "Theory of Isotropic/Orthotropic Elasticity", CRC Press USA, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Wang, C. T., "Applied Elasticity", McGraw – Hill Co., New York, 1993.
2. Sokolnikoff, I. S., "Mathematical Theory of Elasticity", McGraw – Hill, New York, 1978.
3. Volterra & J.H. Caines, "Advanced Strength of Materials", Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1991
4. Barber, J. R., "Elasticity", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004

AE6002	AIRCRAFT GENERAL ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To teach the students about the basic concepts of aircraft general engineering and maintenance practices.

UNIT I AIRCRAFT GROUND HANDLING AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT 10

Mooring, jacking, leveling and towing operations – Preparation – Equipment – precautions – Engine starting procedures – Piston engine, turboprops and turbojets – Engine fire extinguishing – Ground power unit.

UNIT II GROUND SERVICING OF VARIOUS SUB SYSTEMS 8

Air conditioning and pressurization – Oxygen and oil systems – Ground units and their maintenance.

UNIT III MAINTENANCE OF SAFETY 5

Shop safety – Environmental cleanliness – Precautions

UNIT IV INSPECTION 10

Process – Purpose – Types – Inspection intervals – Techniques – Checklist – Special inspection – Publications, bulletins, various manuals – FAR Air worthiness directives – Type certificate Data sheets – ATA Specifications

UNIT V AIRCRAFT HARDWARE, MATERIALS, SYSTEM PROCESSES 12

Hand tools – Precision instruments – Special tools and equipments in an airplane maintenance shop – Identifiation terminology – Specification and correct use of various aircraft hardware (i.e. nuts, bolts, rivets, screws etc) – American and British systems of specifications – Threads, gears, bearings, etc – Drills, tapes and reamers – Identification of all types of fluid line fittings. Materials, metallic and non-metallic Plumbing connectors – Cables – Swaging procedures, tests, Advantages of swaging over splicing.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowledge in various ground support system for aircraft operations
- Ability to carryout ground servicing of critical aircraft systems
- Knowledge in specifications standards of aircraft hardware systems.

TEXT BOOK

1. Kroes Watkins Delp, "Aircraft Maintenance and Repair", McGraw Hill, New York, 1993

REFERENCES

1. A&P Mechanics, "Aircraft Hand Book", F A A Himalayan Book House, New Delhi, 1996
2. A&P Mechanics," General Hand Book", F A A Himalayan Bok House, New Delhi, 1996

AE6003 SPACE MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce concepts of satellite injection and satellite perturbations, trajectory computation for interplanetary travel and flight of ballistic missiles based on the fundamental concepts of orbital mechanics.

UNIT I SPACE ENVIRONMENT 8

Peculiarities of space environment and its description– effect of space environment on materials of spacecraft structure and astronauts- manned space missions – effect on satellite life time

UNIT II BASIC CONCEPTS AND THE GENERAL N- BODY PROBLEM 10

The solar system – reference frames and coordinate systems – terminology related to the celestial sphere and its associated concepts – Kepler’s laws of planetary motion and proof of the laws – Newton’s universal law of gravitation - the many body problem - Lagrange-Jacobi identity – the circular restricted three body problem – libration points – the general N-body problem – two body problem – relations between position and time.

UNIT III SATELLITE INJECTION AND SATELLITE PERTURBATIONS 10

General aspects of satellite injection – satellite orbit transfer – various cases – orbit deviations due to injection errors – special and general perturbations – Cowell's method and Encke's method – method of variations of orbital elements – general perturbations approach.

UNIT IV INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORIES 8

Two-dimensional interplanetary trajectories – fast interplanetary trajectories – three dimensional interplanetary trajectories – launch of interplanetary spacecraft – trajectory estimation about the target planet – concept of sphere of influence – Lambert's theorem

UNIT V BALLISTIC MISSILE TRAJECTORIES 9

Introduction to ballistic missile trajectories – boost phase – the ballistic phase – trajectory geometry – optimal flights – time of flight – re-entry phase – the position of impact point – influence coefficients.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to perform satellite injection, satellite perturbations and trajectory control
- Apply orbital mechanics to control ballistic missile

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cornelisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics", J.W. Freeman & Co.,Ltd, London, 1982
2. Parker, E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", Mc.Graw Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.

REFERENCES:

1. Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 5th Edition, 1993.

AE6004 HEAT TRANSFER L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on various modes of heat transfer and methods of solving problems. Also to give exposure to numerical methods employed to solve heat transfer problems.

UNIT I CONDUCTION 8

Governing equation in cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. 1-D steady state heat conduction with and without heat generation. composite wall- electrical analogy – critical thickness of insulation – heat transfer from extended surface – effect of temperature on conductivity- 1-D transient analysis

UNIT II CONVECTION 12

Review of basic equations of fluid flow – dimensional analysis- forced convection – laminar flow over flat plate and flow through pipes-flow across tube banks. turbulent flow over flat plate and flow through pipes – free convection – heat transfer from vertical plate using integral method – empirical relations - types of heat exchangers – overall heat transfer coefficient – LMTD and NTU methods of analysis.

UNIT III RADIATION 9

Basic definitions – concept of black body - laws of black body radiation-radiation between black surfaces – radiation heat exchange between grey surfaces – radiation shielding – shape factor-electrical network analogy in thermal radiation systems.

UNIT IV NUMERICAL METHODS IN HEAT TRANSFER 12

1-D and 2-D steady and unsteady state heat conduction – composite walls-heat generation-variable thermal conductivity- extended surfaces analysis using finite difference method- Convective heat transfer- Stream function - vorticity method- creeping flow analysis-convection-diffusion 1-D, 2-D analysis using finite difference approximation. Numerical methods applicable to radiation heat transfer.

UNIT V PROBLEMS IN AEROSPACE ENGINEERING 4

Heat transfer problems in gas turbines, rocket thrust chambers- aerodynamic heating – ablative heat transfer

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the Students can able to understand and apply different heat transfer principles of different applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yunus,A.Cengel, "Heat Transfet-A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, Second edition, 2003.
2. Holman,J.P., "Heat Transfer", McGraw Hill Book Co.,Inc., New York, Sixth Edition,1991.
3. Sachdeva,S.C., "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer", Wiley EasternLtd., New Delhi,1981.

REFERENCES:

1. Lienhard,J.H., A Heat Transfer Text Book, Prentice Hall Inc., 1981.
2. Sutton,G.P., Rocket Propulsion Elements,John Wiley and Sons, Fifth Edition, 1986.
3. Mathur,M. and Sharma,R.P., Gas Turbine and Jet and Rocket Propulsion, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.

GE6084 HUMAN RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I 9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II 9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III 9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV 9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

AE6005 HELICOPTER THEORY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student familiarize with the principles involved in helicopters and to study the performance and stability aspects of Helicopter under different operating conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**

Helicopter as an aircraft, Basic features, Layout, Generation of lift, Main rotor, Gearbox, tail rotor, power plant, considerations on blade, flapping and feathering, Rotor controls and various types of rotor, Blade loading, Effect of solidity, profile drag, compressibility etc., Blade area required, number of Blades, Blade form, Power losses, Rotor efficiency.

UNIT II AERODYNAMICS OF ROTOR BLADE **9**

Aerofoil characteristics in forward flight, Hovering and Vortex ring state, Blade stall, maximum lift of the helicopter calculation of Induced Power, High speed limitations; parasite drag, power loading, ground effect.

UNIT III POWER PLANTS AND FLIGHT PERFORMANCE **9**

Piston engines, Gas turbines, Ramjet principle, Comparative performance, Horsepower required, Range and Endurance, Rate of Climb, Best Climbing speed, Ceiling in vertical climb, Autorotation.

UNIT IV STABILITY AND CONTROL **9**

Physical description of effects of disturbances, Stick fixed Longitudinal and lateral dynamic stability, lateral stability characteristics, control response. Differences between stability and control of airplane and helicopter.

UNIT V ROTOR VIBRATIONS **9**

Dynamic model of the rotor, Motion of the rigid blades, flapping motion, lagging motion, feathering motion, Properties of vibrating system, phenomenon of vibration, fuselage response, vibration absorbers, Measurement of vibration in flight. Rotor Blade Design: General considerations, Airfoil selection, Blade construction, Materials, Factors affecting weight and cost, Design conditions, Stress analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To perform the Aerodynamics calculation of Rotor blade
- To perform stability and control characteristics of Helicopter
- To perform and control Rotor vibration

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Fay, "The Helicopter and How It Flies", Himalayan Books 1995
2. Lalit Gupta, "Helicopter Engineering", Himalayan Books New Delhi 1996

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph Schafer, "Basic Helicopter Maintenance", Jeppesen 1980
2. R W Prouty, "Helicopter Aerodynamics"

AE6006 THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To study the behaviour of the plates and shells with different geometry under various types of loads.

UNIT I CLASSICAL PLATE THEORY **3**

Classical Plate Theory – Assumptions – Differential Equation – Boundary Conditions.

UNIT II PLATES OF VARIOUS SHADES **15**

Navier's Method of Solution for Simply Supported Rectangular Plates – Leavy's Method of Solution for Rectangular Plates under Different Boundary Conditions. Governing Equation – Solution for Axi-symmetric loading – Annular Plates – Plates of other shapes.

UNIT III EIGEN VALUE ANALYSIS **8**

Stability and free Vibration Analysis of Rectangular Plates.

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE METHODS **10**

Rayleigh – Ritz, Galerkin Methods– Finite Difference Method – Application to Rectangular Plates for Static, Free Vibration and Stability Analysis.

UNIT V SHELLS **9**

Basic Concepts of Shell Type of Structures – Membrane and Bending Theories for Circular Cylindrical Shells.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to use different theories to plate and shell
- Perform stability and free vibration calculations
- Use of different methods for stability analysis

TEXT BOOKS

1. Timoshenko, S.P. Winowsky. S., and Kreger, “Theory of Plates and Shells”, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1990.

2. Varadan. T. K. and Bhaskar. K., “Theory of Plates and Shells”, 1999, Narosa.

REFERENCES

1. Flugge, W. “Stresses in Shells”, Springer – Verlag, 1985.
2. Timoshenko, S.P. and Gere, J.M., “Theory of Elastic Stability”, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1986

AE6007 FATIGUE AND FRACTURE **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts involved in fatigue analysis and to study the importance of fracture mechanics in aerospace applications.

UNIT I FATIGUE OF STRUCTURES 7

S.N. curves - Endurance limits - Effect of mean stress, Goodman, Gerber and Soderberg relations and diagrams - Notches and stress concentrations - Neuber’s stress concentration factors - Plastic stress concentration factors - Notched S.N. curves – Fatigue of composite materials.

UNIT II STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE BEHAVIOUR 10

Low cycle and high cycle fatigue - Coffin - Manson’s relation - Transition life - cyclic strain hardening and softening - Analysis of load histories - Cycle counting techniques -Cumulative damage - Miner’s theory - Other theories.

UNIT III PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE 10

Phase in fatigue life - Crack initiation - Crack growth - Final Fracture - Dislocations - fatigue fracture surfaces.

UNIT IV FRACTURE MECHANICS 10

Strength of cracked bodies - Potential energy and surface energy - Griffith’s theory - Irwin - Orwin extension of Griffith’s theory to ductile materials - stress analysis of “cracked bodies - Effect of thickness on fracture toughness” - stress intensity factors for typical ‘geometries.

UNIT V FATIGUE DESIGN AND TESTING 8

Safe life and Fail-safe design philosophies - Importance of Fracture Mechanics in aerospace structures - Application to composite materials and structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to apply mathematical knowledge to define fatigue behaviors
- Ability to perform fatigue design
- Ability to analyse the fracture due to fatigue

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Prasanth Kumar, "Elements of fracture mechanics", Wheeter publication, 1999.
2. Barrois W, Ripely, E.L., “Fatigue of aircraft structure," Pergamon press. Oxford, 1983.

REFERENCES:

1. Sih C.G., “Mechanics of fracture.” Vol - I, Sijthoff and w Noordhoff International Publishing Co., Netherlands, 1989.
2. Knott, J.F., “Fundamentals of Fracture Mechanics,” - Buterworth & Co., Ltd., London, 1983.

3. Kare Hellan ,'Introduction to Fracture Mechanics', McGraw Hill, Singapore,1985

AE6008 UAV SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to understand the basic concepts of UAV systems design.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO UAV 9

History of UAV –classification – Introduction to Unmanned Aircraft Systems--models and prototypes – System Composition-applications

UNIT II THE DESIGN OF UAV SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Design and Selection of the System- Aerodynamics and Airframe Configurations**-** Characteristics of Aircraft Types**-** Design Standards and Regulatory Aspects**-**UK,USA and Europe-Design for Stealth--control surfaces-specifications.

UNIT III AVIONICS HARDWARE 9

Autopilot – AGL-pressure sensors-servos-accelerometer –gyros-actuators- power supply-processor, integration, installation, configuration, and testing

UNIT IV COMMUNICATION PAYLOADS AND CONTROLS 9

Payloads-Telemetry-tracking-Aerial photography-controls-PID feedback-radio control frequency range –modems-memory system-simulation-ground test-analysis-trouble shooting

UNIT V THE DEVELOPMENT OF UAV SYSTEMS 9

Waypoints navigation-ground control software- System Ground Testing**-** System In-flight Testing**-** Future Prospects and Challenges-Case Studies – Mini and Micro UAVs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to design UAV system
- Ability to identify different hardware for UAV

REFERENCES:

1. Reg Austin "Unmanned Aircraft Systems UAV design, development and deployment", Wiley, 2010.
2. Robert C. Nelson, Flight Stability and Automatic Control, McGraw-Hill, Inc, 1998.
3. Kimon P. Valavanis, "Advances in Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: State of the Art and the Road to Autonomy", Springer, 2007
4. Paul G Fahlstrom, Thomas J Gleason, "Introduction to UAV Systems", UAV Systems, Inc, 1998
5. Dr. Armand J. Chaput, "Design of Unmanned Air Vehicle Systems", Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, 2001

GE6083 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to
- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]

3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
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UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

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UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

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Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK:

1. Singhal J.P. “Disaster Management”, Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, “Disaster Science and Management”, McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

AE6009 INDUSTRIAL AERODYNAMICS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the learner with non-aeronautical uses of aerodynamics such as road vehicle, building aerodynamics and problems of flow induced vibrations.

UNIT I ATMOSPHERE 9

Types of winds, Causes of variation of winds, Atmospheric boundary layer, Effect of terrain on gradient height, Structure of turbulent flows.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY COLLECTORS 9

Horizontal axis and vertical axis machines, Power coefficient, Betz coefficient by momentum theory.

UNIT III VEHICLE AERODYNAMICS 9

Power requirements and drag coefficients of automobiles, Effects of cut back angle, Aerodynamics of trains and Hovercraft.

UNIT IV BUILDING AERODYNAMICS 9

Pressure distribution on low rise buildings, wind forces on buildings. Environmental winds in city blocks, Special problems of tall buildings, Building codes, Building ventilation and architectural aerodynamics.

UNIT V FLOW INDUCED VIBRATIONS 9

Effects of Reynolds number on wake formation of bluff shapes, Vortex induced vibrations, Galloping and stall flutter.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Use of aerodynamics for non- aerodynamics such as vehicle, building.
- Solve the problems and able to analyse vibrations during flow

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.Sovran (Ed), “Aerodynamics and drag mechanisms of bluff bodies and Road vehicles”, Plenum press, New York, 1978.
2. Sachs. P., “Winds forces in Engineering”, Pergamon Press, 1978.

REFERENCES:

1. Blevins. R.D., “Flow Induced Vibrations”, Van Nostrand, 1990.
2. Calvent. N.G., “Wind Power Principles”, Charles Griffin & Co., London, 1979.

AE6010 AIRFRAME MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to understand the Airframe components and the tools used to maintain the components. Defect investigation, methods to carry out investigation and the detailed maintenance and practice procedures**.**

UNIT I MAINTENANCE OF AIRCRAFT STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS 9

Equipments used in welding shop and their maintenance - Ensuring quality welds - Welding jigs and fixtures - Soldering and brazing – laser welding.

Sheet metal repair and maintenance: Selection of materials; Repair schemes; Fabrication of replacement patches; Tools - power/hand; Repair techniques; Peening - Close tolerance fasteners; Sealing compounds; forming/shaping; Calculation of weight of completed repair; Effect of weight - change on surrounding structure. Sheet metal inspection - N.D.T. Testing. Riveted repair design - Damage investigation - Reverse engineering.

UNIT II PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES IN AIRCRAFT 9

Review of types of plastics used in airplanes - Maintenance and repair of plastic components - Repair of cracks, holes etc., various repairs schemes - Scopes.

Cleaning of fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) materials prior to repair; Break test - Repair Schemes; FRP/honeycomb sandwich materials; laminated FRP structural members and skin panels; Tools/equipment; Vacuum-bag process. Special precautions – Autoclaves

UNIT III AIRCRAFT JACKING, ASSEMBLY AND RIGGING 9

Airplane jacking and weighing and C.G. Location. Balancing of control surfaces - Inspection maintenance. Helicopter flight controls. Tracking and balancing of main rotor.

UNIT IV REVIEW OF HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEM 12

Trouble shooting and maintenance practices - Service and inspection - Inspection and maintenance of landing gear systems. - Inspection and maintenance of air-conditioning and pressurization system, water and waste system. Installation and maintenance of Instruments - handling - Testing - Inspection. Inspection and maintenance of auxiliary systems - Rain removal system - Position and warning system - Auxiliary Power Units (APUs).

UNIT V SAFETY PRACTICES 8

Hazardous materials storage and handling, Aircraft furnishing practices - Equipments. Trouble shooting. Theory and practices.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to identify the airframe components
- Ability to perform defect investigation skill to maintain the airframe

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kroes, Watkins, Delp, "Aircraft Maintenance and Repair", McGraw Hill, New York, 1992.

REFERENCES:

1. Larry Reithmeir, "Aircraft Repair Manual", Palamar Books, Marquette, 1992.
2. Brimm D.J. Bogges H.E., "Aircraft Maintenance", Pitman Publishing corp., New York, 1940.
3. Delp. Bent and Mckinely “Aircraft Maintenance Repair”, McGraw Hill, New York, 1987.

AE6011 AERO ENGINE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To make the students to familiarize with the Aircraft engine maintenance procedure and practice.
- Must have knowledge of basics of Aeronautics and engine components.

UNIT I PISTON ENGINES 9
Carburetion and Fuel injection systems for small and large engines - Ignition system components - spark plug detail - Engine operating conditions at various altitudes – Engine power measurements – Classification of engine lubricants and fuels – Induction, Exhaust and cooling system - Maintenance and inspection check to be carried out.Inspection and maintenance and trouble shooting - Inspection of all engine components - Daily and routine checks - Overhaul procedures - Compression testing of cylinders - Special inspection schedules - Engine fuel, control and exhaust systems - Engine mount and super charger - Checks and inspection procedures.

UNIT II PROPELLERS 9
Propeller theory - operation, construction assembly and installation - Pitch change mechanism-Propeller axially system- Damage and repair criteria - General Inspection procedures - Checks on constant speed propellers - Pitch setting, Propeller Balancing, Blade cuffs, Governor/Propeller operating conditions – Damage and repair criteria.

UNIT III JET ENGINES 9
Types of jet engines – Fundamental principles – Bearings and seals - Inlets - compressors- turbines-exhaust section – classification and types of lubrication and fuels- Materials used - Details of control, starting around running and operating procedures – Inspection and Maintenance- permissible limits of damage and repair criteria of engine components- internal inspection of engines- compressor washing- field balancing of compressor fans- Component maintenance procedures - Systems maintenance procedures - use of instruments for online maintenance - Special inspection procedures-Foreign Object Damage - Blade damage .

UNIT IV TESTING AND INSPECTION 9
Symptoms of failure - Fault diagnostics - Case studies of different engine systems - Rectification during testing equipments for overhaul: Tools and equipments requirements for various checks and alignment during overhauling - Tools for inspection - Tools for safety and for visual inspection - Methods and instruments for non destructive testing techniques - Equipment for replacement of parts and their repair. Engine testing: Engine testing procedures and schedule preparation - Online maintenance.

UNIT V OVERHAULING 9
Engine Overhaul - Overhaul procedures - Inspections and cleaning of components - Repairs schedules for overhaul - Balancing of Gas turbine components. Trouble Shooting: Procedures for trouble shooting - Condition monitoring of the engine on ground and at altitude - engine health monitoring and corrective methods.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Apply maintenance procedure to Aircraft Engines
- Identify the engine components and faults
- Apply non destructive testing procedures to identify the defects
- Apply overhauling procedure to new engines

REFERENCES:

1. Kroes & Wild, " Aircraft Power plants ", 7th Edition - McGraw Hill, New York, 1994.

2. Turbomeca, " Gas Turbine Engines ", The English Book Store ", New Delhi, 1993.
3. United Technologies Pratt & Whitney, "The Aircraft Gas turbine Engine and its Operation", The English Book Store, New Delhi.

AE6012 AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PLANNING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To study the procedure of the formation of aerodrome and its design and air traffic control.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9

Objectives of air traffic control systems - Parts of ATC services – Scope and Provision of ATCs – VFR & IFR operations – Classification of ATS air spaces – Various kinds of separation – Altimeter setting procedures – Establishment, designation and identification of units providing ATS – Division of responsibility of control.

UNIT II AIR TRAFFIC SYSTEMS 9

Area control service, assignment of cruising levels - minimum flight altitude - ATS routes and significant points – RNAV and RNP – Vertical, lateral and longitudinal separations based on time / distance –ATC clearances – Flight plans – position report

UNIT III FLIGHT INFORMATION SYSTEMS 10

Radar service, Basic radar terminology – Identification procedures using primary / secondary radar – performance checks – use of radar in area and approach control services – assurance control and co-ordination between radar / non radar control – emergencies – Flight information and advisory service – Alerting service – Co-ordination and emergency procedures – Rules of the air.

UNIT IV AERODROME DATA 9

Aerodrome data - Basic terminology – Aerodrome reference code – Aerodrome reference point – Aerodrome elevation – Aerodrome reference temperature – Instrument runway, physical Characteristics; length of primary / secondary runway – Width of runways – Minimum distance between parallel runways etc. – obstacles restriction.

UNIT V NAVIGATION AND OTHER SERVICES 8

Visual aids for navigation Wind direction indicator – Landing direction indicator – Location and characteristics of signal area – Markings, general requirements – Various markings – Lights, general requirements – Aerodrome beacon, identification beacon – Simple approach lighting system and various lighting systems – VASI & PAPI - Visual aids for denoting obstacles; object to be marked and lighter – Emergency and other services.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Understanding the requirement of air traffic control systems and types of air traffic control system.
- Knowledge in flight information systems and rules of air traffic systems.
- Knowledge indirection indicator systems for air navigation.

TEXT BOOK

1. AIP (India) Vol. I & II, “The English Book Store”, 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

REFERENCES
1. "Aircraft Manual (India) Volume I", latest Edition – The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
2. "PANS – RAC – ICAO DOC 4444", Latest Edition, The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

AE6013 HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To introduce fundamental concepts and features peculiar to hypersonic flow to students to familiarize them with the aerodynamical aspects of hypersonic vehicles and the general hypersonic flow theory.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS 9
Introduction to hypersonic aerodynamics – differences between hypersonic aerodynamics and supersonic aerodynamics - concept of thin shock layers and entropy layers – hypersonic flight paths – hypersonic similarity parameters – shock wave and expansion wave relations of inviscid hypersonic flows.

UNIT II SIMPLE SOLUTION METHODS FOR HYPERSONIC INVISCID FLOWS 9
Local surface inclination methods – Newtonian theory – modified Newtonian law – tangent wedge and tangent cone and shock expansion methods – approximate methods - hypersonic small disturbance theory – thin shock layer theory.

UNIT III VISCOUS HYPERSONIC FLOW THEORY 9
Boundary layer equations for hypersonic flow – hypersonic boundary layers – self similar and non self similar boundary layers – solution methods for non self similar boundary layers – aerodynamic heating and its adverse effects on airframe.

UNIT IV VISCOUS INTERACTIONS IN HYPERSONIC FLOWS 9
Introduction to the concept of viscous interaction in hypersonic flows - Strong and weak viscous interactions - hypersonic viscous interaction similarity parameter – introduction to shock wave boundary layer interactions.

UNIT V HIGH TEMPERATURE EFFECTS in HYPERSONIC FLOWS 9
Nature of high temperature flows – chemical effects in air – real and perfect gases – Gibb's free energy and entropy - chemically reacting boundary layers – recombination and dissociation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Knowledge in basics of hypersonic and supersonic aerodynamics
- Acquiring knowledge in theory of hypersonic flow.
- Understanding of boundary layers of hypersonic flow and viscous interaction
- Role of chemical and temperature effects in hypersonic flow.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. John D. Anderson. Jr., "Hypersonic and High Temperature Gas Dynamics", Mc.Graw hill Series, New York, 1996.

REFERENCES:
1. John D. Anderson. Jr., “Modern Compressible flow with historical Perspective”, Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 1996.
2. John T. Bertin, “Hypersonic Aerothermodynamics”, published by AIAA Inc., Washington. D.C., 1994.

AE6014 EXPERIMENTAL AERODYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To provide details, operating principles and limitations of forces, pressure, velocity and temperature measurements. To describe flow visualization techniques and to highlight in depth discussion of analog methods.

UNIT I BASIC MEASUREMENTS IN FLUID MECHANICS 7
Objective of experimental studies – Fluid mechanics measurements – Properties of fluids – Measuring instruments – Performance terms associated with measurement systems – Direct measurements - Analogue methods – Flow visualization –Components of measuring systems – Importance of model studies.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF MEASUREMENTS 10
Characteristic features, operation and performance of low speed, transonic, supersonic and special tunnels - Power losses in a wind tunnel – Instrumentation of wind tunnels – Turbulence- Wind tunnel balance –principles, types and classifications -Balance calibration.

UNIT III FLOW VISUALIZATION AND ANALOGUE METHODS 9
Principles of Flow Visualization – Hele-Shaw apparatus - Interferometer – Fringe-Displacement method – Schlieren system – Shadowgraph - Hydraulic analogy – Hydraulic jumps – Electrolytic tank

UNIT IV PRESSURE, VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS 9
Measurement of static and total pressures in low and high speed flows- Pitot-Static tube characteristics - Pressure transducers – principle and operation – Velocity measurements - Hot-wire anemometry – LDV – PIV: Temperature measurements.

UNIT V SPECIAL FLOWS AND UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS 10
Experiments on Taylor-Proudman theorem and Ekman layer – Measurements in boundary layers - Data acquisition and processing – Signal conditioning - Uncertainty analysis – Estimation of measurement errors – External estimate of the error – Internal estimate of the error – Uncertainty calculation - Uses of uncertainty analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Knowledge on measurement techniques in aerodynamic flow.
- Acquiring basics of wind tunnel measurement systems
- Specific instruments for flow parameter measurement like pressure, velocity, temperature etc

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Rathakrishnan, E., “Instrumentation, Measurements, and Experiments in Fluids,” CRC Press – Taylor & Francis, 2007.
2. Robert B Northrop, “Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements”, Second Edition, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Pope, A., and Goin, L., "High Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley, 1985.Bradsaw Experimental Fluid Mechanics.
2. NAL-UNI Lecture Series 12: Experimental Aerodynamics, NAL SP 98 01 April 1998
3. Lecture course on "Advanced Flow diagnostic techniques" 17-19 September 2008 NAL, Bangalore

AE6015 ROCKETS AND MISSILES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give exposure on important topics like rocket motion, rocket aerodynamics and staging & control of rockets to students to enrich their knowledge in the area of missile flight.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 9

Various methods of classification of missiles and rockets – Basic aerodynamic characteristics of surface to surface, surface to air, air to surface and air to air missiles – Examples of various Indian space launch vehicles and missiles – Current status of Indian rocket programme with respect to international scenario

UNIT II AERODYNAMICS OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 10

Airframe components of rockets and missiles – forces acting on a missile while passing through atmosphere – classification of missiles – slender body aerodynamics – method of describing forces and moments – lift force and lateral moment –lateral aerodynamic damping moment – longitudinal moment – drag estimation – upwash and downwash in missile bodies – rocket dispersion.

UNIT III ROCKET MOTION IN FREE SPACE AND GRAVITATIONAL FIELD 10

One dimensional and two-dimensional rocket motions in free space and homogeneous gravitational fields – description of vertical, inclined and gravity turn trajectories – determination of range and altitude – simple approximations to determine burn out velocity and altitude – estimation of culmination time and altitude.

UNIT IV STAGING OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 8

Design philosophy behind multistaging of launch vehicles and ballistic missiles – optimization of multistage vehicles – stage separation techniques in atmosphere and in space – stage separation dynamics and lateral separation characteristics –

UNIT V CONTROL OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 8

Introduction to aerodynamic and jet control methods – various types of aerodynamic control methods for tactical and short range missiles- aerodynamic characteristics - various types of thrust vector control methods including secondary injection thrust vector control for launch vehicles and ballistic missiles – .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowledge in types of rockets and missiles with respect to Indian & international scenario
- Gaining informations on aerodynamics of rocket and missiles
- Knowledge on stages and remote control of rockets missiles

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cornelisse, J.W., “Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics”, J.W. Freeman & Co., Ltd, London, 1982
2. Sutton, G.P., “Rocket Propulsion Elements”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 5th Edition, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Parker, E.R., “Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft”, McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc. 1982.
2. Mathur, M.L., and Sharma, R.P., “Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion”, Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1988.

AE6016 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the effect of periodic and a periodic forces on mechanical systems with matrix approach and also to get the natural characteristics of large sized problems using approximate methods.

UNIT I FORCE DEFLECTION PROPERTIES OF STRUCTURES 9

Constraints and Generalized coordinates – Virtual work and generalized forces – Force – Deflection influence functions – stiffness and flexibility methods.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES OF DYNAMICS 9

Free and forced vibrations of systems with finite degrees of freedom – Response to periodic excitation – Impulse Response Function – Convolution Integral

UNIT III NATURAL MODES OF VIBRATION 9

Equations of motion for Multi degree of freedom Systems - Solution of Eigen value problems – Normal coordinates and orthogonality Conditions. Modal Analysis.

UNIT IV ENERGY METHODS 9

Rayleigh’s principle – Rayleigh – Ritz method – Coupled natural modes – Effect of rotary inertia and shear on lateral vibrations of beams – Natural vibrations of plates.

UNIT V APPROXIMATE METHODS 9

Approximate methods of evaluating the Eigen frequencies and eigen vectors by reduced, subspace, Lanczos, Power, Matrix condensation and QR methods.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowing various options of mathematical modeling of structures
- Method of evaluating the response of structures under various dynamically loaded conditions
- Knowledge in natural modes of vibration of structures
- Gaining knowledge in numerical and approxite methods of evaluating natural modes of vibration.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Tse. F.S., Morse. I.E. and Hinkle. H.T., “Mechanical Vibrations: Theory and Applications” , Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Hurty. W.C. and M.F. Rubinstein, “Dynamics of Structures”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1987.

REFERENCES:

1. Vierck. R.K., “Vibration Analysis”, 2^{nd} Edition, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co Harper & Row Publishers, New York, U.S.A. 1989.
2. Timoshenko. S.P., and D.H. Young, “Vibration Problems in Engineering”, John Willey & Sons Inc., 1984.
3. Ramamurthi. V., “Mechanical Vibration Practice and Noise Control” Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2008

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R - 2013

B. E. CIVIL ENGINEERING

I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	Technical English - I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	Engineering Physics – I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	Engineering Chemistry – I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE6161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**17**	**2**	**11**	**26**

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	Technical English - II	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	Engineering Physics – II	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	Engineering Chemistry – II	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6252	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4	0	0	4
6.	GE6253	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE6261	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory	0	1	2	2
8.	GE6262	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**19**	**4**	**4**	**25**

SEMESTER III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2.	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6301	Engineering Geology	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6302	Mechanics of Solids	3	1	0	4
5.	CE6303	Mechanics of Fluids	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6304	Surveying I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6311	Survey Practical I	0	0	4	2
8.	CE6312	Computer Aided Building Drawing	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**8**	**24**

SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6459	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
2.	CE6401	Construction Materials	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6402	Strength of Materials	3	1	0	4
4.	CE6403	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	3	1	0	4
5.	CE6404	Surveying II	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6405	Soil Mechanics	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6411	Strength of Materials Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CE6412	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	CE6413	Survey Practical II	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**10**	**27**

SEMESTER V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CE6501	Structural Analysis I	3	1	0	4
2.	CE6502	Foundation Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6503	Environmental Engineering I	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6504	Highway Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6505	Design of Reinforced Concrete Elements	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6506	Construction Techniques, Equipment and Practice	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE6674	Communication and Soft skills- Laboratory Based	0	0	4	2
8.	CE6511	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9.	CE6512	Survey Camp*	-	-	-	1
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**8**	**24**

* Survey Camp to be conducted for a period of 2 weeks during 4th Semester Summer Vacation

SEMESTER VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CE6601	Design of Reinforced Concrete & Brick Masonry Structures	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6602	Structural Analysis II	3	1	0	4
3.	CE6603	Design of Steel Structures	3	1	0	4
4.	CE6604	Railways, Airports and Harbour Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6605	Environmental Engineering II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6611	Environmental Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CE6612	Concrete and Highway Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**6**	**24**

SEMESTER VII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CE6701	Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6702	Prestressed Concrete Structures	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6703	Water Resources and Irrigation Engineering	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6704	Estimation and Quantity Surveying	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6711	Computer Aided Design and Drafting Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8.	CE6712	Design Project	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**8**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MG6851	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective IV	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
4.	CE6811	Project Work	0	0	12	6
		TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**12**	**15**

TOTAL NO OF CREDITS: 187

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6001	Hydrology	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6002	Concrete Technology	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6003	Remote Sensing Techniques and GIS	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6004	Architecture	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6005	Construction Planning and Scheduling	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
7.	CE6006	Traffic Engineering and Management	3	0	0	3
8.	CE6007	Housing Planning and Management	3	0	0	3
9.	CE6008	Groundwater Engineering	3	0	0	3
10.	CE6009	Water Resources Systems Analysis	3	0	0	3
11.	CE6010	Pavement Engineering	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
12.	EN6801	Environmental Impact Assessment	3	0	0	3
13.	CE6023	Industrial Waste Management	3	0	0	3
14	CE6011	Air Pollution Management	3	0	0	3
15.	EN6501	Municipal Solid Waste Management	3	0	0	3
16.	CE6012	Ground Improvement Techniques	3	0	0	3
17.	GE6083	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
18.	CE6013	Bridge Structures	3	0	0	3
19.	CE6014	Storage Structures	3	0	0	3
20.	CE6015	Tall Buildings	3	0	0	3
21.	CE6016	Prefabricated Structures	3	0	0	3
22.	CE6017	Experimental Analysis of Stress	3	0	0	3
23.	GE6757	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
24.	GE6084	Human Rights	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
25.	CE6018	Computer Aided Design of Structures	3	0	0	3
26.	CE6019	Industrial Structures	3	0	0	3
27.	CE6020	Finite Element Techniques	3	0	0	3
28.	CE6021	Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures	3	0	0	3
29.	CE6022	Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3

HS6151 TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I 9+3

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II 9+3

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III 9+3

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV 9+3

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011.
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006.
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001.
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008.

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. http://www.usingenglish.com
2. http://www.uefap.com

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151	**MATHEMATICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES 9+3

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES 9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment) - Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress - strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS 9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrode position, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ‘ C’ programming –fundamentals – structure of a ‘C’ program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in ‘C’ – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, “Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C”, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, “Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C”, First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. “ Let Us C”, BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, “Programming with C”, Schaum’s Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., “How to Solve it by Computer”, Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, “The C Programming language”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152 **ENGINEERING GRAPHICS** **L T P C**
2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) **1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING **5+9**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.
Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES **5+9**

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS **5+9**

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES **5+9**

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS **6+9**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) **3**

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to

- perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., ".A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161 COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
- Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
- Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
- C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
- Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
- Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
- Solving problems using String functions
- Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
- Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
- Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 9

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Welding:

(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 10

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., “A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory”, Anuradha Publications, 2007.
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., “Engineering Practices Lab Manual”, Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, 2006.
3. Bawa H.S., “Workshop Practice”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., “Workshop Practice”, Sree Sai Publication, 2002.
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., “Manual on Workshop Practice”, Scitech Publications, 1999.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos

(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

GE6163 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

OUTCOMES:

- The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY- I

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by vacometry.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
2 Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
3 Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
4 Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter.
5 Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer. (1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
6 Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
7 Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry", LBS Singapore 1994.
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel's R.C, "Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. "Quantitative chemical analysis", Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Iodine flask	-	30 Nos
2.	pH meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos
4.	Spectrophotometer	-	5 Nos
5.	Ostwald Viscometer	-	10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

HS6251 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

UNIT I 9+3

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using 'emoticons' as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. 'can') - Homophones (e.g. 'some', 'sum'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II 9+3

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III 9+3

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. 'rock', 'train', 'ring'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV 9+3

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc

- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251 MATHEMATICS – II L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: w = z+k, kz, 1/z, z^2, e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics" Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6251 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors - direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications

Superconductivity: properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009

CY6251	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - II	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement -boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types- chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H_2 -O_2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal- analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,“Engineering Chemistry”., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. DaraS.S,UmareS.S.“Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., “Engineering Chemistry”, Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., “Concepts of Engineering Chemistry”, ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., “Engineering Chemistry”, Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4. Pahari A and Chauhan B., “Engineering Chemistry”., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

GE6252 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic theorems used in Electrical circuits and the different components and function of electrical machines.
- To explain the fundamentals of semiconductor and applications.
- To explain the principles of digital electronics
- To impart knowledge of communication.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to identify the electrical components explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and use of them to design circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mittle N., "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Sedha R.S., "Applied Electronics", S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, "Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, 2006.
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press 2005.
3. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Premkumar N, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, 2003.

GE6253 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I BASICS AND STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces –– Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces - additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Centroids and centre of mass– Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem –Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction –wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to explain the differential principles applies to solve engineering problems dealing with force, displacement, velocity and acceleration.
- ability to analyse the forces in any structures.
- ability to solve rigid body subjected to dynamic forces.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
2. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
3. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.

4. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., “Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics”, 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
5. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., “Engineering Mechanics”, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
6. Kumar, K.L., “Engineering Mechanics”, 3rd Revised Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi 2008.

GE6261 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 1 2 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop skill to use software to create 2D and 3D models.

<u>List of Exercises using software capable of Drafting and Modeling</u>

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.
3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).
6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.
8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to use the software packers for drafting and modeling
- ability to create 2D and 3D models of Engineering Components

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility	30 No.
2.	Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling.	30 Licenses
3.	Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings	2 No.

GE6262 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of Young's modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille's method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.
6. Torsion pendulum set up.

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY - II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2 Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3 Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4 Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5 Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
6 Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
7 Conductometric precipitation titration using $BaCl_2$ and Na_2SO_4
8 Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, “Experimental organic chemistry” John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., “Vogel’s Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore ,1994.
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., “Vogel’s Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis”, ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, McMillan, Madras 1980

- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2. Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3. Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4. Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange’s linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9+3

Dirichlet’s conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval’s identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval’s identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.
2. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.
2. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To study the nature and facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers- Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical

classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry- Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_2, NO_X, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies –
Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins – Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act –The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.
Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

1. Trivedi R.K. 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham W.P.Cooper., T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan R, 'Environmental Studies - From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005

CE6301	**ENGINEERING GEOLOGY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and to apply this knowledge in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor as well as to choose types of foundations.

UNIT I PHYSICAL GEOLOGY 9

Geology in civil engineering – branches of geology – structure of earth and its composition – weathering of rocks – scale of weathering – soils - landforms and processes associated with river, wind, groundwater and sea – relevance to civil engineering. Plate tectonics – Earth quakes – Seismic zones in India.

UNIT II MINEROLOGY 9

Physical properties of minerals – Quartz group, Feldspar group, Pyroxene - hypersthene and augite, Amphibole – hornblende, Mica – muscovite and biotite, Calcite, Gypsum and Clay minerals.

UNIT III PETROLOGY 9

Classification of rocks, distinction between Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks. Engineering properties of rocks. Description, occurrence, engineering properties, distribution and uses of Granite, Dolerite, Basalt, Sandstone, Limestone, Laterite, Shale, Quartzite, Marble, Slate, Gneiss and Schist.

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL METHODS 9

Geological maps – attitude of beds, study of structures – folds, faults and joints – relevance to civil engineering. Geophysical methods – Seismic and electrical methods for subsurface investigations.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS 9

Remote sensing for civil engineering applications; Geological conditions necessary for design and construction of Dams, Reservoirs, Tunnels, and Road cuttings - Hydrogeological investigations and mining - Coastal protection structures. Investigation of Landslides, causes and mitigation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing this course

- Will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and the action of various geological agencies.
- Will realize the importance of this knowledge in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor
- Can choose the types of foundations and other related aspects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., Engineering Geology for Civil Engineering Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Venkat Reddy. D. Engineering Geology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Lt, 2010.
3. Gokhale KVGK, "Principles of Engineering Geology", B.S. Publications, Hyderabad 2011.
4. Chenna Kesavulu N. "Textbook of Engineering Geology", Macmillan India Ltd., 2009.
5. Parbin Singh. A "Text book of Engineering and General Geology", Katson publishing house, Ludhiana 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthiayya, V.D. " A Text of Geology", Oxford IBH Publications, Calcutta, 1969
2. Blyth F.G.H. and de Freitas M.H., Geology for Engineers, Edward Arnold, London, 2010.
3. Bell .F.G.. "Fundamentals of Engineering Geology", B.S. Publications. Hyderabad 2011.
4. Dobrin, M.B "An introduction to geophysical prospecting", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1988.

CE6302	MECHANICS OF SOLIDS	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn fundamental concepts of Stress, Strain and deformation of solids with applications to bars, beams and thin cylinders.
- To know the mechanism of load transfer in beams, the induced stress resultants and deformations.
- To understand the effect of torsion on shafts and springs.
- To analyse a complex two dimensional state of stress and plane trusses

UNIT I STRESS AND STRAIN 9

Stress and strain at a point – Tension, Compression, Shear Stress – Hooke's Law – Relationship among elastic constants – Stress Strain Diagram for Mild Steel, TOR steel, Concrete – Ultimate Stress – Yield Stress – Factor of Safety – Thermal Stresses – Thin Cylinders and Shells – Strain Energy due to Axial Force – Resilience – Stresses due to impact and Suddenly Applied Load – Compound Bars.

UNIT II SHEAR AND BENDING IN BEAMS 9

Beams and Bending- Types of loads, supports – Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams for statically determinate beam with concentrated load, UDL, uniformly varying load. Theory of Simple Bending – Analysis of Beams for Stresses – Stress Distribution at a cross Section due to bending moment and shear force for Cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams with different loading conditions - **Flitched Beams.**

UNIT III DEFLECTION 9

Double integration method - Macaulay's methods - Area moment method - conjugate beam method for computation of slopes and deflections of determinant beams.

UNIT IV TORSION **9**

Torsion of Circular and Hollow Shafts – Elastic Theory of Torsion – Stresses and Deflection in Circular Solid and Hollow Shafts – combined bending moment and torsion of shafts - strain energy due to torsion - Modulus of Rupture – Power transmitted to shaft – Shaft in series and parallel – Closed and Open Coiled helical springs – Leaf Springs – Springs in series and parallel – Design of buffer springs.

UNIT V COMPLEX STRESSES AND PLANE TRUSSES **9**

2 D State of Stress – 2 D Normal and Shear Stresses on any plane – Principal Stresses and Principal Planes – Mohr's circle - Plane trusses: Analysis of plane trusses - method of joints - method of sections.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will have

- Thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts of stress and strain in mechanics of solids and structures.
- the ability to analyse determinate beams and trusses to determine shear forces, bending moments and axial forces.
- a sufficient knowledge in designing shafts to transmit required power and also springs for its maximum energy storage capacities.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajput.R.K. "Strength of Materials", S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Bhavikatti. S., "Solid Mechanics", Vikas publishing house Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES :

1. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics", PHI Learning Private Limited., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Timoshenko.S.B. and Gere.J.M, "Mechanics of Materials", Van Nos Reinbhold, New Delhi 1995.
3. Vazirani.V.N and Ratwani.M.M, "Analysis of Structures", Vol I Khanna Publishers, New Delhi,1995.
4. Junnarkar.S.B. and Shah.H.J, "Mechanics of Structures", Vol I, Charotar Publishing House, New Delhi 1997.
5. Ugural. A.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

CE6303	MECHANICS OF FLUIDS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of the fluid, fluid kinematics, fluid dynamics and to analyse and appreciate the complexities involved in solving the fluid flow problems.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS **9**

Fluid – definition, distinction between solid and fluid - Units and dimensions - Properties of fluids - density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, temperature, viscosity, compressibility, vapour pressure, capillarity and surface tension - Fluid statics: concept of fluid static pressure, absolute and gauge pressures - pressure measurements by manometers and pressure gauges- forces on planes – centre of pressure – bouncy and floatation.

UNIT II FLIUD KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS **9**

Fluid Kinematics - Flow visualization - lines of flow - types of flow - velocity field and acceleration - continuity equation (one and three dimensional differential forms)- Equation of streamline - stream function - velocity potential function - circulation - flow net. Fluid dynamics - equations of motion -

Euler's equation along a streamline - Bernoulli's equation – applications - Venturi meter, Orifice meter and Pitot tube. Linear momentum equation and its application.

UNIT III FLOW THROUGH PIPES 9

Viscous flow - Shear stress, pressure gradient relationship - laminar flow between parallel plates - Laminar flow through circular tubes (Hagen poiseulle's) - Hydraulic and energy gradient - flow through pipes - Darcy -Weisbach's equation - pipe roughness -friction factor- Moody's diagram- Major and minor losses of flow in pipes - Pipes in series and in parallel.

UNIT IV BOUNDARY LAYER 9

Boundary layer – definition- boundary layer on a flat plate – thickness and classification – displacement , energy and momentum thickness – Boundary layer separation and control – drag in flat plate – drag and lift coefficients.

UNIT V DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL STUDIES 9

Fundamental dimensions - dimensional homogeneity - Rayleigh's method and Buckingham Pi-Theorem - Dimensionless parameters - Similitude and model studies - Distorted Models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to get a basic knowledge of fluids in static, kinematic and dynamic equilibrium.
- They will also gain the knowledge of the applicability of physical laws in addressing problems in hydraulics.

TEXT BOOKS*:*

1. Modi P.N and Seth " Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines", Standard Book House New Delhi. 2003
2. Ramamirtham, S., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics and Fluid Machines", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 2001.
3. Bansal, R.K., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machines", 5th edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Streeter, V.L., and Wylie, E.B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. Fox W.R. and McDonald A.T., Introduction to Fluid Mechanics John-Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 1995.
3. Jain A. K. "Fluid Mechanics", Khanna Publishers, 2010
4. Roberson J.A and Crowe C.T., " Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Jaico Books Mumbai, 2000.
5. White, F.M., "Fluid Mechanics", Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2003.

CE6304	SURVEYING I	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the principles of various surveying methods and applications to Civil Engineering projects

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS AND CHAIN SURVEYING 9

Definition- Classifications - Basic principles-Equipment and accessories for ranging and chaining – Methods of ranging - well conditioned triangles – Errors in linear measurement and their corrections - Obstacles - Traversing – Plotting – applications- enlarging the reducing the figures – Areas enclosed by straight line irregular figures- digital planimetre.

UNIT II COMPASS AND PLANE TABLE SURVEYING 9

Compass – Basic principles - Types - Bearing - Systems and conversions- Sources of errors - Local attraction - Magnetic declination-Dip-Traversing - Plotting - Adjustment of closing error – applications - Plane table and its accessories - Merits and demerits - Radiation - Intersection - Resection – Traversing- sources of errors – applications.

UNIT III LEVELLING 9

Level line - Horizontal line - Datum - Bench marks -Levels and staves - temporary and permanent adjustments – Methods of levelling - Fly levelling - Check levelling - Procedure in levelling - Booking -Reduction - Curvature and refraction - Reciprocal levelling – Sources of Errors in levelling- Precise levelling - Types of instruments - Adjustments - Field procedure

UNIT IV LEVELLING APPLICATIONS 9

Longitudinal and Cross-section-Plotting - Contouring - Methods - Characteristics and uses of contours – Plotting – Methods of interpolating contours – Computations of cross sectional areas and volumes - Earthwork calculations - Capacity of reservoirs - Mass haul diagrams.

UNIT V THEODOLITE SURVEYING 9

Theodolite - Types - Description - Horizontal and vertical angles - Temporary and permanent adjustments – Heights and distances– Tangential and Stadia Tacheometry – Subtense method - Stadia constants - Anallactic lens.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students are expected to use all surveying equipments, prepare LS & CS, contour maps and carryout surveying works related to land and civil engineering projects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chandra A.M., "Plane Surveying", New Age International Publishers, 2002.
2. Alak De, "Plane Surveying", S. Chand & Company Ltd., 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, "Surveying, Theory and Practice",7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Arora K.R.,"Surveying Vol I & II", Standard Book house, 10th Edition 2008

CE6311 SURVEY PRACTICAL I L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Survey field techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of chains and its accessories
2. Aligning, Ranging and Chaining
3. Chain Traversing
4. Compass Traversing
5. Plane table surveying: Radiation
6. Plane table surveying: Intersection
7. Plane table surveying: Traversing
8. Plane table surveying: Resection – Three point problem
9. Plane table surveying: Resection – Two point problem
10. Study of levels and leveling staff
11. Fly leveling using Dumpy level
12. Fly leveling using tilting level

13. Check leveling
14. LS and CS
15. Contouring
16. Study of Theodolite

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students completing this course would have acquired practical knowledge on handling basic survey instruments including leveling and development of contour map of given area.

REFERENCES:

1. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, Surveying, Theory and Practice, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice' Hall of India, 2004.
4. Arora K.R., Surveying Vol I & II, Standard Book house , 10th Edition 2008

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Total Station	3 Nos
2.	Theodolites	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
3.	Dumpy level	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
4.	Plane table	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
5.	Pocket stereoscope	1
6.	Ranging rods	1 for a set of 5 students
7.	Leveling staff	
8.	Cross staff	
9.	Chains	
10.	Tapes	
11.	Arrows	
12.	Prismatic Compass	3 Nos.
13.	Surveyor Compass	1 No.

CE6312 COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to draft the plan, elevation and sectional views of buildings in accordance with development and control rules satisfying orientation and functional requirements as per National Building Code.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Principles of planning, orientation and complete joinery details (Paneled and Glazed Doors and Windows)
2. Buildings with load bearing walls
3. Buildings with sloping roof
4. R.C.C. framed structures.
5. Industrial buildings – North light roof structures
6. Building Information Modeling

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to draft the plan, elevation and sectional views of the buildings, industrial structures, framed buildings using computer softwares.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sikka V. B., A Course in Civil Engineering Drawing, 4th Edition, S.K. Kataria and Sons, 1998.
2. George Omura, "Mastering in AUTOCAD 2002", BPB Publications, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Shah.M.G., Kale. C.M. and Patki. S.Y., "Building Drawing with an Integrated Approach to Built Environment", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Limited, 2004.
2. Verma.B.P., "Civil Engineering Drawing and House Planning", Khanna Publishers, 1989.
3. Marimuthu V.M., Murugesan R. and Padmini S., "Civil Engineering Drawing-I", Pratheeba Publishers, 2008.
4. A Guide to building information modeling for Owners, Managers, Designers, Engineers, and Contractors, John Wiley and Sons. Inc., 2008.

NOTE TO QUESTION PAPER SETTER:

30% weightage for planning, while the rest 70% for drafting skill.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Computer system of Pentium IV or equivalent	1 for each student
2.	AUTOCAD	1 copy for a set of 3 students

MA6459 NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 10+3

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method- Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Matrix Inversion by Gauss Jordan method - Eigen values of a matrix by Power method.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 8+3

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9+3

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Single Step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams-Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Finite difference methods for solving two-point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have a clear perception of the power of numerical techniques, ideas and would be able to demonstrate the applications of these techniques to problems drawn from industry, management and other engineering fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grewal. B.S., and Grewal. J.S.,"Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 9th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F., and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Chapra. S.C., and Canale.R.P., "Numerical Methods for Engineers, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Brian Bradie. "A friendly introduction to Numerical analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Private, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

CE6401 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to various materials commonly used in civil engineering construction and their properties.

UNIT I STONES – BRICKS – CONCRETE BLOCKS 9

Stone as building material – Criteria for selection – Tests on stones – Deterioration and Preservation of stone work – Bricks – Classification – Manufacturing of clay bricks – Tests on bricks – Compressive Strength – Water Absorption – Efflorescence – Bricks for special use – Refractory bricks – Cement, Concrete blocks – Light weight concrete blocks.

UNIT II LIME – CEMENT – AGGREGATES – MORTAR 9

Lime – Preparation of lime mortar – Cement – Ingredients – Manufacturing process – Types and Grades – Properties of cement and Cement mortar – Hydration – Compressive strength – Tensile strength – Fineness– Soundness and consistency – Setting time – Industrial byproducts – Fly ash – Aggregates – Natural stone aggregates – Crushing strength – Impact strength – Flakiness Index – Elongation Index – Abrasion Resistance – Grading – Sand Bulking.

UNIT III CONCRETE 9

Concrete – Ingredients – Manufacturing Process – Batching plants – RMC – Properties of fresh concrete – Slump – Flow and compaction Factor – Properties of hardened concrete – Compressive, Tensile and shear strength – Modulus of rupture – Tests – Mix specification – Mix proportioning – BIS method – High Strength Concrete and HPC – Self compacting Concrete – Other types of Concrete – Durability of Concrete.

UNIT IV TIMBER AND OTHER MATERIALS 9

Timber – Market forms – Industrial timber– Plywood – Veneer – Thermacole – Panels of laminates – Steel – Aluminum and Other Metallic Materials – Composition – Aluminium composite panel – Uses – Market forms – Mechanical treatment – Paints – Varnishes – Distempers – Bitumens.

UNIT V MODERN MATERIALS 9

Glass – Ceramics – Sealants for joints – Fibre glass reinforced plastic – Clay products – Refractories – Composite materials – Types – Applications of laminar composites – Fibre textiles – Geomembranes and Geotextiles for earth reinforcement.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- compare the properties of most common and advanced building materials.
- understand the typical and potential applications of these materials
- understand the relationship between material properties and structural form
- understand the importance of experimental verification of material properties.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese.P.C, "Building Materials", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Rajput. R.K., "Engineering Materials", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2008.
3. Shetty.M.S., "Concrete Technology (Theory and Practice)", S. Chand and Company Ltd.,2008.
4. Gambhir.M.L., "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2004
5. Duggal.S.K., "Building Materials", 4th Edition, New Age International , 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Jagadish.K.S, "Alternative Building Materials Technology", New Age International, 2007.
2. Gambhir. M.L., & Neha Jamwal., "Building Materials, products, properties and systems", Tata McGraw Hill Educations Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
3. IS456 – 2000: Indian Standard specification for plain and reinforced concrete, 2011
4. IS4926–2003 : Indian Standard specification for ready–mixed concrete, 2012
5. IS383–1970: Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregate from natural Sources for concrete, 2011
6. IS1542–1992: Indian standard specification for sand for plaster, 2009

CE6402 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LT P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the method of finding slope and deflection of beams and trusses using energy theorems and to know the concept of analysing indeterminate beam
- To estimate the load carrying capacity of columns, stresses due to unsymmetrical bending and various theories for failure of material.

UNIT I ENERGY PRINCIPLES 9

Strain energy and strain energy density – strain energy due to axial load, shear, flexure and torsion – Castigliano's theorems – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems - Principle of virtual work – application of energy theorems for computing deflections in beams and trusses - Williot Mohr's Diagram.

UNIT II INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Concept of Analysis - Propped cantilever and fixed beams-fixed end moments and reactions – Theorem of three moments – analysis of continuous beams – shear force and bending moment diagrams.

UNIT III COLUMNS AND CYLINDER 9

Euler's theory of long columns – critical loads for prismatic columns with different end conditions; Rankine-Gordon formula for eccentrically loaded columns – Eccentrically loaded short columns – middle third rule – core section – Thick cylinders – Compound cylinders.

UNIT IV STATE OF STRESS IN THREE DIMENSIONS 9

Determination of principal stresses and principal planes – Volumetric strain –Theories of failure – Principal stress - Principal strain – shear stress – Strain energy and distortion energy theories – application in analysis of stress, load carrying capacity.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN BENDING OF BEAMS 9

Unsymmetrical bending of beams of symmetrical and unsymmetrical sections – Shear Centre - curved beams – Winkler Bach formula**.**

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- students will have through knowledge in analysis of indeterminate beams and use of energy method for estimating the slope and deflections of beams and trusses.
- they will be in a position to assess the behaviour of columns, beams and failure of materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajput R.K. "Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids)", S.Chand & company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Egor P Popov, "Engineering Mechanics of Solids", 2nd edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. Kazimi S.M.A, "Solid Mechanics", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003
2. William A .Nash, "Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 2007.
3. Punmia B.C."Theory of Structures" (SMTS) Vol 1&II, Laxmi Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2004.
4. Rattan.S.S., "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

CE6403 APPLIED HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to various hydraulic engineering problems like open channel flows and hydraulic machines. At the completion of the course, the student should be able to relate the theory and practice of problems in hydraulic engineering.

UNIT I UNIFORM FLOW 9

Definition and differences between pipe flow and open channel flow - Types of Flow - Properties of open channel - Fundamental equations - Velocity distribution in open channel - Steady uniform flow: Chezy equation, Manning equation - Best hydraulic sections for uniform flow - Computation in Uniform Flow - Specific energy and specific force - Critical depth and velocity.

UNIT II GRADUALLY V ARIED FLOW 9

Dynamic equations of gradually varied and spatially varied flows - Water surface flow profile classifications: Hydraulic Slope, Hydraulic Curve - Profile determination by Numerical method: Direct step method and Standard step method, Graphical method - Applications.

UNIT III RAPIDLY VARIED FLOW 9

Application of the energy equation for RVF - Critical depth and velocity - Critical, Sub-critical and Super-critical flow - Application of the momentum equation for RVF - Hydraulic jumps - Types - Energy dissipation - Surges and surge through channel transitions.

UNIT IV TURBINES 9

Impact of Jet on vanes - Turbines - Classification - Reaction turbines - Francis turbine, Radial flow turbines, draft tube and cavitation - Propeller and Kaplan turbines - Impulse turbine - Performance of turbine - Specific speed - Runaway speed - Similarity laws.

UNIT V PUMPS 9

Centrifugal pumps - Minimum speed to start the pump - NPSH - Cavitations in pumps - Operating characteristics - Multistage pumps - Reciprocating pumps - Negative slip - Flow separation conditions - Air vessels, indicator diagrams and its variations - Savings in work done - Rotary pumps: Gear pump.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to apply their knowledge of fluid mechanics in addressing problems in open channels.
- They will possess the skills to solve problems in uniform, gradually and rapidly varied flows in steady state conditions.
- They will have knowledge in hydraulic machineries (pumps and turbines).

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jain. A.K., "Fluid Mechanics", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2010.
2. Modi P.N. and Seth S.M., "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, NewDelhi, 2002.
3. Subramanya K., "Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Ven Te Chow, "Open Channel Hydraulics", McGraw Hill, New York, 2009.
2. Rajesh Srivastava, "Flow through open channels", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Bansal, "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Mays L. W., "Water Resources Engineering", John Wiley and Sons (WSE), New York, 2005

CE6404 SURVEYING II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- This subject deals with geodetic measurements and Control Survey methodology and its adjustments. The student is also exposed to the Modern Surveying.

UNIT I CONTROL SURVEYING 9

Horizontal and vertical control – Methods – specifications – triangulation- baseline – instruments and accessories – corrections – satellite stations – reduction to centre- trigonometrical levelling – single and reciprocal observations – traversing – Gale’s table.

UNIT II SURVEY ADJUSTMENT 9

Errors Sources- precautions and corrections – classification of errors – true and most probable values- weighed observations – method of equal shifts –principle of least squares -0 normal equation – correlates- level nets- adjustment of simple triangulation networks.

UNIT III TOTAL STATION SURVEYING 9

Basic Principle – Classifications -Electro-optical system: Measuring principle, Working principle, Sources of Error, Infrared and Laser Total Station instruments. Microwave system:

Measuring principle, working principle, Sources of Error, Microwave Total Station instruments. Comparis on between Electro-optical and Microwave system. Care and maintenance of Total Station instruments. Modern positioning systems – Traversing and Trilateration.

UNIT IV GPS SURVEYING 9

Basic Concepts - Different segments - space, control and user segments - satellite configuration - signal structure - Orbit determination and representation - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment – Hand Held and Geodetic receivers –data processing - Traversing and triangulation.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN SURVEYING 9

Route Surveying - Reconnaissance - Route surveys for highways, railways and waterways - Simple curves – Compound and reverse curves - Setting out Methods – Transition curves - Functions and requirements - Setting out by offsets and angles - Vertical curves - Sight distances- hydrographic surveying – Tides - MSL - Sounding methods - Three-point problem - Strength of fix - Sextants and station pointer- Astronomical Surveying – field observations and determination of Azimuth by altitude and hour angle methods – fundamentals of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course students shall be able to

- Understand the advantages of electronic surveying over conventional surveying methods
- Understand the working principle of GPS, its components, signal structure, and error sources
- Understand various GPS surveying methods and processing techniques used in GPS
- observations

TEXTBOOKS:

1. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, "Surveying, Theory and Practice", 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Laurila, S.H. "Electronic Surveying in Practice", John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993

REFERENCES:

1. Alfred Leick, "GPS satellite surveying", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
2. Guocheng Xu, " GPS Theory, Algorithms and Applications", Springer - Berlin, 2003.
3. Satheesh Gopi, rasathishkumar, N. madhu, "Advanced Surveying, Total Station GPS and Remote Sensing" Pearson education , 2007

CE6405 SOIL MECHANICS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on behavior and the performance of saturated soil. At the end of this course student attains adequate knowledge in assessing both physical and engineering behaviour of soils, mechanism of stress transfer in two-phase systems and stability analysis of slopes.

UNIT I SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND COMPACTION 9

Nature of soil – phase relationships – Soil description and classification for engineering purposes, their significance – Index properties of soils - BIS Classification system – Soil compaction – Theory, comparison of laboratory and field compaction methods – Factors influencing compaction behaviour of soils.

UNIT II SOIL WATER AND WATER FLOW 9

Soil water – static pressure in water - Effective stress concepts in soils – capillary stress – Permeability measurement in the laboratory and field pumping in pumping out tests – factors influencing permeability of soils – Seepage – introduction to flow nets – Simple problems. (sheet pile and weir).

UNIT III STRESS DISTRIBUTION AND SETTLEMENT 9

Stress distribution - soil media – Boussinesq theory - Use of Newmarks influence chart – Components of settlement –– immediate and consolidation settlement – Terzaghi's onedimensional consolidation theory – computation of rate of settlement. - √t and log t methods– e-log p relationship - Factors influencing compression behaviour of soils.

UNIT IV SHEAR STRENGTH 9

Shear strength of cohesive and cohesionless soils – Mohr – Coulomb failure theory – Measurement of shear strength, direct shear – Triaxial compression, UCC and Vane shear tests – Pore pressure parameters – cyclic mobility – Liquefaction.

UNIT V SLOPE STABILITY 9

Slope failure mechanisms – Types - infinite slopes – finite slopes – Total stress analysis for saturated clay – Fellenius method - Friction circle method – Use of stability number - slope protection measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students have the ability to determine Index properties and classify the soil. They can also know to determine engineering properties through standard tests and empirical correction with index properties.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2007
2. Gopal Ranjan and Rao A.S.R. "Basic and Applied soil mechanics", Wiley Eastern Ltd,New Delhi (India), 2000.
3. Arora K.R. "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. McCarthy D.F. "Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations". Prentice-Hall, 2002.
2. Coduto, D.P. "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of IndiaPvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Das, B.M. "Principles of Geotechnical Engineering". Thompson Brooks / Coles Learning Singapore, 5th Edition, 2002.
4. Punmia, B.C. "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
5. Palanikumar. M, "Soil Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Leaning Private Limited, Delhi, 2013.
6. Craig. R.F., "Soil Mechanics". E & FN Spon, London and New York, 2007
7. Purushothama Raj. P., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013

CE6411 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the testing of different materials under the action of various forces and determination of their characteristics experimentally.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on mild steel rod
2. Compression test on wood
3. Double shear test on metal
4. Torsion test on mild steel rod
5. Impact test on metal specimen (Izod and Charpy)
6. Hardness test on metals (Rockwell and Brinell Hardness Tests)

7. Deflection test on metal beam
8. Compression test on helical spring
9. Deflection test on carriage spring
10. Test on Cement

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of materials and components of structural elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

1. Strength of Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai - 600 025.
2 IS1786-2008, Specification for cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement, 2008

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	UTM of minimum 400 kN capacity	1
2.	Torsion testing machine for steel rods	1
3.	Izod impact testing machine	1
4.	Hardness testing machine Rockwell Vicker's (any 2) Brinnel	1 each
5.	Beam deflection test apparatus	1
6.	Extensometer	1
7.	Compressometer	1
8.	Dial gauges	Few
9	Le Chatelier's apparatus	2
10	Vicat's apparatus	2
11	Mortar cube moulds	10

CE6412 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- Students should be able to verify the principles studied in theory by performing the experiments in lab.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS 17

A. Flow Measurement

1. Calibration of Rotometer
2. Flow through Venturimeter Orificemeter
3. Flow through variable duct area - Bernoulli's Experiment
4. Flow through Orifice, Mouthpiece and Notches

B. Losses in Pipes 4

5. Determination of friction coefficient in pipes
6. Determination of loss coefficients for pipe fittings

C. Pumps 12

7. Characteristics of Centrifugal pumps
8. Characteristics of Gear pump
9. Characteristics of Submersible pump
10. Characteristics of Reciprocating pump

D. Turbines **9**

11. Characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine

12. Characteristics of Francis turbine

13. Characteristics of Kaplan turbine

E. Determination of Metacentric height **3**

14. Determination of Metacentric height (Demonstration)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to measure flow in pipes and determine frictional losses.
- The students will be able to develop characteristics of pumps and turbines.

REFERENCES:

1. Sarbjit Singh."Experiments in Fluid Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2009.
2. "Hydraulic Laboratory Manual", Centre for Water Resources, Anna University, 2004.
3. Modi P.N. and Seth S.M., "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Subramanya K. "Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing. Company, 2001.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Bernoulli's theorem – Verification Apparatus	1 No.
2.	Calculation of Metacentric height water tank Ship model with accessories	1 No.
3.	Measurement of velocity Pitot tube assembly	1 No.
4.	**Flow measurement** **open channel flow** (i) Channel with provision for fixing notches (rectangular, triangular & trapezoidal forms)	1 Unit
	(ii) Flume assembly with provisions for conducting experiments on Hydraulic jumps, generation of surges etc.	1 Unit
5.	**Flow measurement in pipes** (i) Venturimeter,U tube manometer fixtures like Valves, collecting tank	1 Unit
	(ii) Orifice meter, with all necessary fittings in pipe lines of different diameters	1 Unit
	(iii) Calibration of flow through orifice tank with Provisions for fixing orifices of different shapes, collecting tank	1 Unit
	(iv) Calibration of flow through mouth pieceTank with provisions for fixing mouth pieces Viz external mouth pieces & internal mouth piece Borda's mouth piece	1 Unit
6.	**Losses in Pipes** **Major loss – Friction loss** Pipe lengths (min. 3m) of different diameters with Valves and pressure rapping & collecting tank	1 Unit
7.	**Minor Losses** Pipe line assembly with provisions for having Sudden contractions in diameter, expansions Bends, elbow fitting, etc.	1 Unit
8.	**Pumps** (i) Centrifugal pump assembly with accessories (single stage)	1 Unit
	(ii) Centrifugal pump assembly with accessories (multi stage)	1 Unit
	(iii) Reciprocating pump assembly with accessories	1 Unit
	(iv) Deep well pump assembly set with accessories	1 Unit

9.	**Turbine**	
	(i) Impulse turbine assembly with fittings & accessories	1 Unit
	(ii) Francis turbine assembly with fittings & accessories	1 Unit
	(iii) Kaplan turbine assembly with fittings & accessories	1 Unit

CE6413 SURVEY PRACTICAL II L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Survey field techniques.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of theodolite
2. Measurement of horizontal angles by reiteration and repetition and vertical angles
3. Theodolite survey traverse
4. Heights and distances - Triangulation - Single plane method.
5. Tacheometry - Tangential system - Stadia system - Subtense system.
6. Setting out works - Foundation marking - Simple curve (right/left-handed) - Transition curve.
7. Field observation for and Calculation of azimuth
8. Field work using Total Station.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students completing this course would have acquired practical knowledge on handling survey instruments like Theodolite, Tacheometery and Total station and have adequate knowledge to carryout Triangulation and Astronomical surveying including general field marking for various engineering projects and curves setting.

REFERENCES:

1. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, Surveying, Theory and Practice, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman, 2004.
3. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Arora K.R., Surveying Vol I & II, Standard Book house , 10th Edition, 2008

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Total Station	3 Nos
2.	Theodolites	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
3.	Dumpy level	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
4.	Plane table	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
5.	Pocket stereoscope	1
6.	Ranging rods	1 for a set of 5 students
7.	Levelling staff	
8.	Cross staff	
9.	Chains	
10.	Tapes	
11.	Arrows	
12.	Hand held GPS	3 Nos

CE6501 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS I L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to basic theory and concepts of structural analysis and the classical methods for the analysis of buildings.

UNIT I INDETERMINATE FRAMES 9

Degree of static and kinematic indeterminacies for plane frames - analysis of indeterminate pin-jointed frames - rigid frames (Degree of statical indeterminacy up to two) - Energy and consistent deformation methods.

UNIT II MOVING LOADS AND INFLUENCE LINES 9

Influence lines for reactions in statically determinate structures – influence lines for member forces in pin-jointed frames – Influence lines for shear force and bending moment in beam sections – Calculation of critical stress resultants due to concentrated and distributed moving loads.

Muller Breslau's principle – Influence lines for continuous beams and single storey rigid frames – Indirect model analysis for influence lines of indeterminate structures – Beggs deformeter

UNIT III ARCHES 9

Arches as structural forms – Examples of arch structures – Types of arches – Analysis of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches, parabolic and circular arches – Settlement and temperature effects.

UNIT IV SLOPE DEFLECTION METHOD 9

Continuous beams and rigid frames (with and without sway) – Symmetry and antisymmetry – Simplification for hinged end – Support displacements

UNIT V MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD 9

Distribution and carryover of moments – Stiffness and carry over factors – Analysis of continuous beams – Plane rigid frames with and without sway – Neylor's simplification.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- analysis trusses, frames and arches
- analyse structures for moving loads and
- will be conversant with classical methods of analysis.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vaidyanadhan, R and Perumal, P, "Comprehensive Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 & Vol. 2", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003.
2. L.S. Negi & R.S. Jangid, "Structural Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi, 6^{th} Edition, 2003.
3. Punmia.B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, "Theory of structures", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
4. Reddy. C.S., "Basic Structural Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
5. BhavaiKatti, S.S, "Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 & Vol. 2", Vikas Publishing Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Wang C.K. , "Indeterminate Structural Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Devadas Menon, "Structural Analysis", Narosa Publishing House, 2008
3. Ghali.A., Nebille and Brown. T.G., "Structural Analysis - A unified classical and matrix approach" Sixth Edition, SPON press, New York, 2013.
4. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics and Analysis"., PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

CE6502 FOUNDATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on common method of sub soil investigation and design of foundation. At the end of this course student acquires the capacity to investigate the soil condition and to select and design a suitable foundation.

UNIT I SITE INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF FOUNDATION 9

Scope and objectives – Methods of exploration – auguring and boring – Wash boring and rotary drilling – Depth of boring – Spacing of bore hole – Sampling techniques – Representative and undisturbed sampling – methods - Split spoon sampler, Thin wall sampler, Stationery piston sampler – Penetration tests (SPT and SCPT) - Bore log report – Data interpretation - strength parameters and Liquefaction potential - Selection of foundation based on soil condition.

UNIT II SHALLOW FOUNDATION 9

Introduction – Location and depth of foundation – Codal provisions – bearing capacity of shallow foundation on homogeneous deposits – Terzaghi's formula and BIS formula – factors affecting bearing capacity – problems – Bearing capacity from in-situ tests (SPT, SCPT and plate load)Allowable bearing pressure – Seismic considerations in bearing capacity evaluation. Determination of Settlement of foundations on granular and clay deposits – Total and differential settlement – Allowable settlements – Codal provision – Methods of minimizing total and differential settlements.

UNIT III FOOTINGS AND RAFTS 9

Types of footings – Contact pressure distribution: Isolated footing – Combined footings – Types and proportioning – Mat foundation – Types and applications – Proportioning – Floating foundation – Seismic force consideration – Codal Provision.

UNIT IV PILE FOUNDATION 9

Types of piles and their function – Factors influencing the selection of pile – Carrying capacity of single pile in granular and cohesive soil – static formula – dynamic formulae (Engineering news and Hileys) – Capacity from insitu tests (SPT and SCPT) – Negative skin friction – uplift capacity- Group capacity by different methods (Feld's rule, Converse – Labarra formula and block failure criterion) – Settlement of pile groups – Interpretation of pile load test (routine test only) – Under reamed piles – Capacity under compression and uplift.

UNIT V RETAINING WALLS 9

Plastic equilibrium in soils – active and passive states – Rankine's theory – cohesionless and cohesive soil – Coulomb's wedge theory – Condition for critical failure plane – Earth pressure on retaining walls of simple configurations – Culmann Graphical method – pressure on the wall due to line load – Stability analysis of retaining walls.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will have the ability to select type of foundation required for the soil at a place and able to design shallow, foundation, deep foundation and retaining structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers and Distributers Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gopal Ranjan and Rao A.S.R. "Basic and Applied soil mechanics", New Age InternationalPvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Purushothama Raj. P., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013
4. Varghese, P.C., "Foundation Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:
1. Das, B.M. "Principles of Foundation Engineering" 5th edition, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2003.
2. Kaniraj, S.R. "Design aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Tata McGrawHill Publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
3. Punmia, B.C. "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi,2005
4. Venkatramaiah, C. "Geotechnical Engineering", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2007 (Reprint)
5. Arora K.R. "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
6. IS 6403 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Breaking capacity of shallow foundation", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998
7. IS8009 (Part1):1976 (Reaffirmed 1998) "Shallow foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loads", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1999
8. IS8009 (Part2):1980 (Reaffirmed 1995) "Deep foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loading", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1992
9. IS2911(Part1):1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Concrete Piles" Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1994
10. IS2911(Part2):1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Timber Piles",Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007
11. IS2911(Part 3) :1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Under Reamed Piles",Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998
12. IS2911 (Part 4) :1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Load Test on Piles", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1997

CE6503 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To make the students conversant with principles of water supply, treatment and distribution

UNIT I PLANNING FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM 8
Public water supply system -Planning - Objectives -Design period - Population forecasting -Water demand -Sources of water and their characteristics -Surface and Groundwater- Impounding Reservoir Well hydraulics -Development and selection of source - Water quality - Characterization and standards- Impact of climate change.

UNIT II CONVEYANCE SYSTEM 7
Water supply -intake structures -Functions and drawings -Pipes and conduits for water- Pipe materials - Hydraulics of flow in pipes -Transmission main design -Laying, jointing and testing of pipes - Drawings appurtenances - Types and capacity of pumps -Selection of pumps and pipe materials.

UNIT III WATER TREATMENT 12
Objectives - Unit operations and processes - Principles, functions design and drawing of Chemical feeding, Flash mixers, flocculators, sedimentation tanks and sand filters - Disinfection- Residue Management - Construction and Operation & Maintenance aspects of Water Treatment Plants.

UNIT IV ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT 9
Principles and functions of Aeration - Iron and manganese removal, Defluoridation and demineralization -Water softening - Desalination - Membrane Systems - Recent advances.

UNITV WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY TO BUILDINGS 9

Requirements of water distribution -Components -Service reservoirs -Functions and drawings -Network design -Economics -Computer applications -Analysis of distribution networks -Appurtenances -operation and maintenance -Leak detection, Methods. Principles of design of water supply in buildings -House service connection -Fixtures and fittings -Systems of plumbing and drawings of types of plumbing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the structure of drinking water supply systems, including water transport, treatment and distribution
- an understanding of water quality criteria and standards, and their relation to public health,
- the ability to design and evaluate water supply project alternatives on basis of chosen selection criteria

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K., "Environmental Engineering", Vol.1 Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Modi, P.N. "Water Supply Engineering", Vol. I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Punmia, B.C., Ashok K Jain and Arun K Jain, "Water Supply Engineering", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Government of India, "Manual on Water Supply and Treatment", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, 2003
2. Syed R. Qasim and Edward M. Motley Guang Zhu, "Water Works Engineering Planning", Design and Operation, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.

CE6504 HIGHWAY ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an overview about the highway engineering with respect to, planning, design, construction and maintenance of highways as per IRC standards, specifications and methods.

UNIT I HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT 8

Significance of highway planning – Modal limitations towards sustainability - History of road development in India – Classification of highways – Locations and functions – Factors influencing highway alignment – Soil suitability analysis - Road ecology - Engineering surveys for alignment, objectives~~,~~ conventional and modern methods.

UNIT II GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS 12

Typical cross sections of Urban and Rural roads — Cross sectional elements - Sight distances – Horizontal curves, Super elevation, transition curves, widening at curves – Vertical curves - Gradients, Special consideration for hill roads - Hairpin bends – Lateral and vertical clearance at underpasses.

UNIT III DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Design principles – pavement components and their role - Design practice for flexible and rigid Pavements (IRC methods only) - Embankments .

UNIT IV HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRACTICE 8

Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods – CBR Test for subgrade - tests on aggregate & bitumen – Construction practice including modern materials and methods, Bituminous and Concrete road construction, Polymer modified bitumen, Recycling, Different materials – Glass, Fiber, Plastic, Geo-Textiles, Geo-Membrane (problem not included) - Quality control measures - Highway drainage — Construction machineries.

UNIT V EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PAVEMENTS 8

Pavement distress in flexible and rigid pavements – Pavement Management Systems - Pavement evaluation, roughness, present serviceability index, skid resistance, structural evaluation, evaluation by deflection measurements – Strengthening of pavements –Types of maintenance – Highway Project formulation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students completing this course would have acquired knowledge on planning, design, construction and maintenance of highways as per IRC standards and other methods.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna.S. K., Justo.C.E.G and Veeraragavan A. "Highway Engineering", Nemchand Publishers, 2014.
2. Subramanian K.P., "Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering", Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
3. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines and Special Publications of Planning and Design.

REFERENCES:

1. Kadiyali.L.R. "Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna Technical Publications, 8th edition Delhi, 2013.
2. Yang H. Huang, "Pavement Analysis and Design", Pearson Education Inc, Nineth Impression, South Asia, 2012
3. Ian D. Walsh, "ICE manual of highway design and management", ICE Publishers, Ist Edition, USA, 2011
4. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, "Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
5. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi, 2010
6. O'Flaherty.C.A "Highways, Butterworth – Heinemann, Oxford, 2006

CE6505 DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE ELEMENTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the different types of philosophies related to design of basic structural elements such as slab, beam, column and footing which form part of any structural system with reference to Indian standard code of practice.

UNIT I METHODS OF DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES 9

Concept of Elastic method, ultimate load method and limit state method – Advantages of Limit State Method over other methods – Design codes and specification – Limit State philosophy as detailed in IS code – Design of beams and slabs by working stress method.

UNIT II LIMIT STATE DESIGN FOR FLEXURE 9

Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular and flanged beams - Analysis and design of one way, two way and continuous slabs subjected to uniformly distributed load for various boundary conditions.

UNIT III LIMIT STATE DESIGN FOR BOND, ANCHORAGE SHEAR & TORSION 9

Behaviour of RC members in bond and Anchorage - Design requirements as per current code - Behaviour of RC beams in shear and torsion - Design of RC members for combined bending shear and torsion.

UNIT IV LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF COLUMNS 9

Types of columns – Braced and unbraced columns – Design of short Rectangular and circular columns for axial, uniaxial and biaxial bending.

UNIT V LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF FOOTING 9

Design of wall footing – Design of axially and eccentrically loaded rectangular pad and sloped footings – Design of combined rectangular footing for two columns only.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student shall be in a position to design the basic elements of reinforced concrete structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete", Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. Gambhir.M.L., "Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Subramanian,N.,"Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures",Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Jain, A.K., "Limit State Design of RC Structures", Nemchand Publications, Roorkee, 1998
2. Sinha, S.N., "Reinforced Concrete Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
3. Unnikrishna Pillai, S., Devdas Menon, "Reinforced Concrete Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2009
4. Punmia.B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete",Laxmi Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
5. Bandyopadhyay. J.N., "Design of Concrete Structures"., Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
6. IS456:2000, Code of practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2000
7. SP16, IS456:1978 "Design Aids for Reinforced Concrete to Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1999
8. Shah V L Karve S R., "Limit State Theory and Design of Reinforced Concrete", Structures Publilcations, Pune, 2013

CE6506 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES, EQUIPMENT AND PRACTICE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective of this course is to make the student aware of the various construction techniques, practices and the equipment needed for different types of construction activities. At the end of this course the student shall have a reasonable knowledge about the various construction procedures for sub to super structure and also the equipment needed for construction of various types of structures from foundation to super structure.

UNIT I CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY 9

Cements – Grade of cements - concrete chemicals and Applications – Grade of concrete - manufacturing of concrete – Batching – mixing – transporting – placing – compaction of concrete – curing and finishing - Testing of fresh and hardened concrete – quality of concrete – Extreme Weather Concreting - Ready Mix Concrete - Non-destructive testing.

UNIT II CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES 9

Specifications, details and sequence of activities and construction co-ordination – Site Clearance – Marking – Earthwork - masonry – stone masonry – Bond in masonry - concrete hollow block masonry – flooring – damp proof courses – construction joints – movement and expansion joints – pre cast pavements – Building foundations – basements – temporary shed – centering and shuttering – slip forms – scaffoldings – de-shuttering forms – Fabrication and erection of steel trusses – frames – braced domes – laying brick — weather and water proof – roof finishes – acoustic and fire protection.

UNIT III SUB STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

Techniques of Box jacking – Pipe Jacking -under water construction of diaphragm walls and basement-Tunneling techniques – Piling techniques - well and caisson - sinking cofferdam - cable anchoring and grouting-driving diaphragm walls, sheet piles - shoring for deep cutting - well points -Dewatering and stand by Plant equipment for underground open excavation.

UNIT IV SUPER STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

Launching girders, bridge decks, off shore platforms – special forms for shells - techniques for heavy decks – in-situ pre-stressing in high rise structures, Material handling - erecting light weight components on tall structures - Support structure for heavy Equipment and conveyors -Erection of articulated structures, braced domes and space decks.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 9

Selection of equipment for earth work - earth moving operations - types of earthwork equipment - tractors, motor graders, scrapers, front end waders, earth movers – Equipment for foundation and pile driving. Equipment for compaction, batching and mixing and concreting - Equipment for material handling and erection of structures - Equipment for dredging, trenching, tunneling,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students completing the course will have understanding of different construction techniques, practices and equipments. They will be able to plan the requirements for substructure and superstructure a construction.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Peurifoy, R.L., Ledbetter, W.B. and Schexnayder, C., "Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1995.
2. Arora S.P. and Bindra S.P., "Building Construction, Planning Techniques and Method of Construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1997.
3. Varghese, P.C. "Building construction", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Shetty, M.S, "Concrete Technology, Theory and Practice", S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Jha J and Sinha S.K., "Construction and Foundation Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 1999.
2. Sharma S.C. “Construction Equipment and Management”, Khanna Publishers New Delhi, 2002.
3. Deodhar, S.V. “Construction Equipment and Job Planning”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
4. Dr. Mahesh Varma, “Construction Equipment and its Planning and Application”, Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 1983.
5. Gambhir, M.L, "Concrete Technology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2004

GE6674 COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS- LABORATORY BASED **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To enable learners to,

- Develop their communicative competence in English with specific reference to speaking and listening
- Enhance their ability to communicate effectively in interviews.
- Strengthen their prospects of success in competitive examinations.

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS 12

Conversational skills (formal and informal)- group discussion- making effective presentations using computers, listening/watching interviews conversations, documentaries. Listening to lectures, discussions from TV/ Radio/ Podcast.

UNIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS 12

Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to creative writing. Writing job applications- cover letter- resume- emails- letters- memos- reports. Writing abstracts- summaries- interpreting visual texts.

UNIT III ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS 12

International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) - Civil Service(Language related)- Verbal Ability.

UNIT IV INTERVIEW SKILLS 12

Different types of Interview format- answering questions- offering information- mock interviews- body language(paralinguistic features)- articulation of sounds- intonation.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS 12

Motivation- emotional intelligence-Multiple intelligences- emotional intelligence- managing changes-time management-stress management-leadership straits-team work- career planning - intercultural communication- creative and critical thinking

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Teaching Methods:

1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

Lab Infrastructure:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	**Server**	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII or above	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46”	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

Evaluation:

Internal: 20 marks

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

External: 80 marks

Online Test - 35 marks
Interview - 15 marks
Presentation - 15 marks
Group Discussion - 15 marks

Note on Internal and External Evaluation:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking **–** example for role play:
    a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
    b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation – should be extempore on simple topics.
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, and case studies.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners should be able to

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews**.**

REFERENCES:

1. **Business English Certificate Materials,** Cambridge University Press.
2. **Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work** downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
3. **International English Language Testing System** Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on **Managing Time and Stress.**
5. **Personality Development** (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
6. Robert M Sherfield and et al. **"Developing Soft Skills"** 4th edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Web Sources:

http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion

http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present_tips.html

http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications

http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm

http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

CE6511	**SOIL MECHANICS LABORATORY**	**L T P C**
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course student attains adequate knowledge in assessing both Physical and Engineering behaviour of soils through laboratory testing procedures.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS :

1. DETERMINATION OF INDEX PROPERTIES **22**

a. Special gravity of soil solids
b. Grain size distribution – Sieve analysis
c. Grain size distribution Hydrometer analysis
d. Liquid limit and Plastic limit tests
e. Shrinkage limit and Differential free swell tests

2. DETERMINATION OF INSITU DENSITY AND COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS **8**

a. Field density Test (Sand replacement method)
b. Determination of moisture – density relationship using standard Proctor compaction test.

3. DETERMINATION OF ENGINEERING PROPERTIES 30

a. Permeability determination (constant head and falling head methods)
b. One dimensional consolidation test (Determination of co-efficient of consolidation only)
c. Direct shear test in cohesion-less soil
d. Unconfined compression test in cohesive soil
e. Laboratory vane Shear test in cohesive soil
f. Tri-axial compression test in cohesion-less soil (Demonstration only)
g. California Bearing Ratio Test

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students know the techniques to determine index properties and engineering properties such as shear strength, compressibility and permeability by conducting appropriate tests.

REFERENCES:

1. "Soil Engineering Laboratory Instruction Manual" published by Engineering College Co-operative Society, Anna University, Chennai, 1996.
2. Saibaba Reddy, E. Ramasastri, K. "Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils", New age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Lambe T.W., "Soil Testing for Engineers", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Sieves	2 sets
2.	Hydrometer	2 sets
3.	Liquid and plastic limit apparatus	2 sets
4.	Shinkage limit apparatus	3 sets
5.	Proctor compaction apparatus	2 sets
6.	UTM of minimum of 20KN capacity	1
7.	Direct shear apparatus	1
8.	Thermeometer	2
9.	Field density measuring device	2
10.	Triaxial shear apparatus	1
11.	Three gang consolidation test device	1

CE6512 SURVEY CAMP L T P C
(During IV Semester Summer Vacation) (2 Weeks) - - - 1

Two weeks Survey Camp will be conducted during summer vacation in the following activities:

1. Triangulation
2. Trilateration and
3. Rectangulation

CE6601 DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE & BRICK MASONRY STRUCTURES LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an exposure to the design of continuous beams, slabs, staircases, walls and brick masonry structures and to introduce yield line theory.

UNIT I RETAINING WALLS **9**

Design of Cantilever and Counterfort Retaining walls

UNIT II WATER TANKS **9**

Design of rectangular and circular water tanks both below and above ground level - Design of circular slab.

UNIT III SELECTED TOPICS **9**

Design of staircases (ordinary and doglegged) – Design of flat slabs – Principles of design of mat foundation, box culvert and road bridges

UNIT IV YIELD LINE THEORY **9**

Assumptions - Characteristics of yield line - Determination of collapse load / plastic moment - Application of virtual work method - square, rectangular, circular and triangular slabs - Design problems

UNIT V BRICK MASONRY **9**

Introduction, Classification of walls, Lateral supports and stability, effective height of wall and columns, effective length of walls, design loads, load dispersion, permissible stresses, design of axially and eccentrically loaded brick walls

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student shall have a comprehensive design knowledge related to various structural systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gambhir.M.L., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2012.
2. Dayaratnam, P., “Brick and Reinforced Brick Structures”, Oxford & IBH Publishing House, 1997
3. Punmia B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun K.Jain, "R.C.C. Designs Reinforced Concrete Structures", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
4. Varghese.P.C., "Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Mallick, D.K. and Gupta A.P., “Reinforced Concrete”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company,1997
2. Syal, I.C. and Goel, A.K., “Reinforced Concrete Structures”, A.H. Wheelers & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1998
3. Ram Chandra.N. and Virendra Gehlot, “Limit State Design”, Standard Book House, 2004.
4. Subramanian. N., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Oxford University, New Delhi, 2013.
5. IS456:2000, Code of practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007
6. IS1905:1987, Code of Practice for Structural use of Unreinforced Masonry Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2002

CE6602 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to advanced methods of analysis like matrix methods, Plastic analysis and FE method and also analysis of space structures.

UNIT I FLEXIBILITY METHOD 9

Equilibrium and compatibility – Determinate vs Indeterminate structures – Indeterminacy - Primary structure – Compatibility conditions – Analysis of indeterminate pin-jointed plane frames, continuous beams, rigid jointed plane frames (with redundancy restricted to two).

UNIT II STIFFNESS MATRIX METHOD 9

Element and global stiffness matrices – Analysis of continuous beams – Co-ordinate transformations – Rotation matrix – Transformations of stiffness matrices, load vectors and displacements vectors – Analysis of pin-jointed plane frames and rigid frames (with redundancy limited to two)

UNIT III FINITE ELEMENT METHOD 9

Introduction – Discretisation of a structure – Displacement functions – Truss element – Beam element – Plane stress and plane strain - Triangular elements

UNIT IV PLASTIC ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES 9

Statically indeterminate axial problems – Beams in pure bending – Plastic moment of resistance – Plastic modulus – Shape factor – Load factor – Plastic hinge and mechanism – Plastic analysis of indeterminate beams and frames – Upper and lower bound theorems

UNIT V SPACE AND CABLE STRUCTURES 9

Analysis of Space trusses using method of tension coefficients – Beams curved in plan Suspension cables – suspension bridges with two and three hinged stiffening girders

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will have the knowledge on advanced methods of analysis of structures including space and cable structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Punmia.B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, “Theory of Structures”, Laxmi Publications, 2004.
2. Vaidyanathan, R. and Perumal, P., “Comprehensive structural Analysis – Vol. I & II”, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2003
3. Negi L.S. & Jangid R.S., “Structural Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
4. BhavaiKatti, S.S, “Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 Vol. 2”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Ghali.A, Nebille,A.M. and Brown,T.G. “Structural Analysis” A unified classical and Matrix approach” 6th edition. Spon Press, London and New York, 2013.
2. Coates R.C, Coutie M.G. and Kong F.K., “Structural Analysis”, ELBS and Nelson, 1990
3. Pandit G.S. & Gupta S.P. "Structural Analysis – A Matrix Approach", Tata McGraw Hill 2004.
4. William Weaver Jr. & James M. Gere, "Matrix Analysis of Framed Structures", CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2004
5. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics and Analysis"., PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

CE6603 DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES LT P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to limit state design of structural steel members subjected to compressive, tensile and bending loads, including connections. Design of structural systems such as roof trusses, gantry girders as per provisions of current code (IS 800 - 2007) of practice.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Properties of steel – Structural steel sections – Limit State Design Concepts – Loads on Structures – Connections using rivets, welding, bolting – Design of bolted and welded joints – Eccentric connections - Efficiency of joints.

UNIT II TENSION MEMBERS 6

Types of sections – Net area – Net effective sections for angles and Tee in tension – Design of connections in tension members – Use of lug angles – Design of tension splice – Concept of shear lag

UNIT III COMPRESSION MEMBERS 12

Types of compression members – Theory of columns – Basis of current codal provision for compression member design – Slenderness ratio – Design of single section and compound section compression members – Design of laced and battened type columns – Design of column bases – Gusseted base

UNIT IV BEAMS 9

Design of laterally supported and unsupported beams – Built up beams – Beams subjected to uniaxial and biaxial bending – Design of plate girders - Intermediate and bearing stiffeners – Flange and web splices.

UNIT V ROOF TRUSSES AND INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES 9

Roof trusses – Roof and side coverings – Design of purlin and elements of truss; end bearing – Design of gantry girder.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students would have knowledge on the design of structural steel members subjected to compressive, tensile and bending forces, as per current code and also know to design structural systems such as roof trusses and gantry girders.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Steel Design", McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd., 2013
2. Shiyekar. M.R., "Limit State Design in Structural Steel", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2013.
3. Subramanian.N, "Design of Steel Structures", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Narayanan.R.et.al. "Teaching Resource on Structural Steel Design", INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publications, 2002
2. Duggal. S.K, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005
3. Bhavikatti.S.S, "Design of Steel Structures" By Limit State Method as per IS:800–2007, IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2009
4. Shah.V.L. and Veena Gore, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", IS 800–2007 Structures Publications, 2009.
5. IS800 :2007, General Construction In Steel - Code of Practice, (Third Revision), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007

CE6604 RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to Railway planning, design, construction and maintenance and planning and design principles of Airports and Harbours.

UNIT I RAILWAY PLANNING 10

Significance of Road, Rail, Air and Water transports - Coordination of all modes to achieve sustainability - Elements of permanent way – Rails, Sleepers, Ballast, rail fixtures and fastenings, - Track Stress, coning of wheels, creep in rails, defects in rails – Route alignment surveys, conventional and modern methods- - Soil suitability analysis - Geometric design of railways, gradient, super elevation, widening of gauge on curves- Points and Crossings.

UNIT II RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE 9

Earthwork – Stabilization of track on poor soil –- Tunneling Methods, drainage and ventilation –- Calculation of Materials required for track laying - Construction and maintenance of tracks – Modern methods of construction & maintenance - Railway stations and yards and passenger amenities- Urban rail – Infrastructure for Metro, Mono and underground railways.

UNIT III AIRPORT PLANNING 8

Air transport characteristics-airport classification-air port planning: objectives, components, layout characteristics, socio-economic characteristics of the Catchment area, criteria for airport site selection and ICAO stipulations, Typical airport layouts, Case studies, Parking and circulation area.

UNIT IV AIRPORT DESIGN 8

Runway Design: Orientation, Wind Rose Diagram - Runway length - Problems on basic and Actual Length, Geometric design of runways, Configuration and Pavement Design Principles – Elements of Taxiway Design – Airport Zones – Passenger Facilities and Services – Runway and Taxiway Markings and lighting.

UNIT V HARBOUR ENGINEERING 10

Definition of Basic Terms: Harbor, Port, Satellite Port, Docks, Waves and Tides – Planning and Design of Harbours: Requirements, Classification, Location and Design Principles – Harbour Layout and Terminal Facilities – Coastal Structures: Piers, Break waters, Wharves, Jetties, Quays, Spring Fenders, Dolphins and Floating Landing Stage – Inland Water Transport – Wave action on Coastal Structures and Coastal Protection Works – Environmental concern of Port Operations – Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completing the course, the students will have the ability to Plan and Design various civil Engineering aspects of Railways, Airports and Harbour.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Saxena Subhash C and Satyapal Arora, "A Course in Railway Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 2003
2. Satish Chandra and Agarwal M.M, "Railway Engineering", 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Khanna S K, Arora M G and Jain S S, "Airport Planning and Design", Nemchand and Brothers, Roorkee, 2012.
4. Bindra S P, "A Course in Docks and Harbour Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Rangwala, "Railway Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.
2. Rangwala, "Airport Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.
3. Rangwala, "Harbor Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.

4. Oza.H.P. and Oza.G.H., "A course in Docks & Harbour Engineering". Charotar Publishing Co., 2013
5. Mundrey J.S. "A course in Railway Track Engineering". Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
6. Srinivasan R. Harbour, "Dock and Tunnel Engineering", 26th Edition 2013

CE6605 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING II **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To educate the students on the principles and design of Sewage Collection, Conveyance, treatment and disposal.

UNIT I PLANNING FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEMS 7
Sources of wastewater generation – Effects – Estimation of sanitary sewage flow – Estimation of storm runoff – Factors affecting Characteristics and composition of sewage and their significance – Effluent standards – Legislation requirements.

UNIT II SEWER DESIGN 8
Sewerage – Hydraulics of flow in sewers – Objectives – Design period - Design of sanitary and storm sewers – Small bore systems - Computer applications – Laying, joining & testing of sewers – appurtenances – Pumps – selection of pumps and pipe Drainage -. Plumbing System for Buildings – One pipe and two pipe system.

UNIT III PRIMARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9
Objective – Selection of treatment processes – Principles, Functions, Design and Drawing of Units - Onsite sanitation - Septic tank with dispersion - Grey water harvesting – Primary treatment – Principles, functions design and drawing of screen, grit chambers and primary sedimentation tanks – Construction, operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV SECONDARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 12
Objective – Selection of Treatment Methods – Principles, Functions, Design and Drawing of Units - Activated Sludge Process and Trickling filter – Oxidation ditches, UASB – Waste Stabilization Ponds – Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - sewage recycle in residential complex - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment – Construction and Operation & Maintenance of Sewage Treatment Plants.

UNIT V DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND SLUDGE MANAGEMENT 9
Standards for Disposal - Methods – dilution – Self purification of surface water bodies – Oxygen sag curve – Land disposal – Sludge characterization – Thickening – Sludge digestion – Biogas recovery – Sludge Conditioning and Dewatering – disposal – Advances in Sludge Treatment and disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students completing the course will have
- ability to estimate sewage generation and design sewer system including sewage pumping stations
- required understanding on the characteristics and composition of sewage, self purification of streams
- ability to perform basic design of the unit operations and processes that are used in sewage treatment

TEXTBOOKS:
1. Garg, S.K., "Environmental Engineering" Vol. II, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain. A., "Environmental Engineering", Vol.II, Lakshmi Publications, News letter, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. "Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Metcalf & Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering" – Treatment and Reuse, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Karia G L & Christian R A, "Wastewater Treatment", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2013.

CE6611 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the sampling and preservation methods and significance of characterization of wastewater.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of Ammonia Nitrogen in wastewater.
2. Coagulation and Precipitation process for treating waste water
3. Determination of suspended, volatile, fixed and settleable solids in wastewater.
4. B.O.D. test
5. C.O.D. test
6. Nitrate in wastewater.
7. Phosphate in wastewater.
8. Determination of Calcium, Potassium and Sodium.
9. Heavy metals determination - Chromium, Lead and Zinc. (Demonstration only)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students completing the course will be able to characterize wastewater and conduct treatability studies.

REFERENCE:

1. Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 17th Edition, WPCF, APHA and AWWA, USA, 1989.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Oxygen analyzer	1
2.	Spectrophotometer	1
3.	Ion – selective electrode	1
4.	Sodium Potassium Analyzer – Flame Photometer	1
5.	Gas Chromatography	1
6.	Atomic absorption spectroscopy (Ni, Zn, Pb)	1
7.	Nephlo - turbidity meter	1
8.	BOD Analyser	1
9.	COD Analyser	1
10.	Jar Test Apparatus	1

CE6612 CONCRETE AND HIGHWAY ENGINEERING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the principles and procedures of testing Concrete and Highway materials and to get hands on experience by conducting the tests and evolving inferences.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

I. TESTS ON FRESH CONCRETE
1. Slump cone test
2. Flow table
3. Compaction factor
4. Vee bee test.

II. TESTS ON HARDENED CONCRETE
1. Compressive strength - Cube & Cylinder
2. Flexure test
3. Modulus of Elasticity

III. TESTS ON AGGREGATES
1. Specific Gravity
2. Gradation of Aggregate
3. Crushing Strength
4. Abrasion Value
5. Impact Value
6. Water Absorption
7. Flakiness and Elongation Indices

IV. TESTS ON BITUMEN
1. Penetration
2. Softening Point
3. Ductility
4. Flash and fire points.
5. Viscosity

V. TESTS ON BITUMINOUS MIXES
1. Determination of Binder Content
2. Marshall Stability and Flow values
3. Density

OUTCOMES:

- Student knows the techniques to characterize various pavement materials through relevant tests.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Concrete cube moulds	6
2.	Concrete cylinder moulds	3
3.	Concrete Prism moulds	3
4.	Sieves	1set
5.	Concrete Mixer	1
6.	Slump cone	3
7.	Flow table	1
8.	Vibrator	1
9.	Trovels and planers	1 set
10.	UTM – 400 kN capacity	1
11.	Vee Bee Consistometer	1
12.	Aggregate impact testing machine	1
13.	CBR Apparatus	1

14.	Blains Apparatus	1
15.	Los - Angeles abrasion testing machine	1
16.	Marshall Stability Apparatus	1

CE6701 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS AND EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective of the course is to introduce dynamic loading and the dynamic performance of the structures to the students. Different types of dynamic loading also to be discussed. The detailed study on the performance of structures under earthquake loading is also one of the focus of the course.

UNIT I THEORY OF VIBRATIONS 9

Difference between static loading and dynamic loading – Degree of freedom – idealisation of structure as single degree of freedom system – Formulation of Equations of motion of SDOF system - D'Alemberts principles – effect of damping – free and forced vibration of damped and undamped structures – Response to harmonic and periodic forces.

UNIT II MULTIPLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9

Two degree of freedom system – modes of vibrations – formulation of equations of motion of multi degree of freedom (MDOF) system - Eigen values and Eigen vectors – Response to free and forced vibrations - damped and undamped MDOF system – Modal superposition methods.

UNIT III ELEMENTS OF SEISMOLOGY 9

Elements of Engineering Seismology - Causes of Earthquake – Plate Tectonic theory – Elastic rebound Theory – Characteristic of earthquake – Estimation of earthquake parameters - Magnitude and intensity of earthquakes – Spectral Acceleration.

UNIT IV RESPONSE OF STRUCTURES TO EARTHQUAKE 9

Effect of earthquake on different type of structures – Behaviour of Reinforced Cement Concrete, Steel and Prestressed Concrete Structure under earthquake loading – Pinching effect – Bouchinger Effects – Evaluation of earthquake forces as per IS:1893 – 2002 - Response Spectra – Lessons learnt from past earthquakes.

UNIT V DESIGN METHODOLOGY 9

Causes of damage – Planning considerations / Architectural concepts as per IS:4326 – 1993 – Guidelines for Earthquake resistant design – Earthquake resistant design for masonry and Reinforced Cement Concrete buildings – Later load analysis – Design and detailing as per IS:13920 – 1993.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course, student will have the knowledge to analyse structures subjected to dynamic loading and to design the structures for seismic loading as per code provisions.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chopra, A.K., "Dynamics of Structures – Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
2. Agarwal. P and Shrikhande. M., "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Biggs, J.M., "Introduction to Structural Dynamics", McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1964
2. Dowrick, D.J., "Earthquake Resistant Design", John Wiley & Sons, London, 2009
3. Paz, M. and Leigh.W. "Structural Dynamics – Theory & Computation", 4th Edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Shahdara, Delhi, 2006.

CE6702 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the need for prestressing as well as the methods, types and advantages of prestressing to the students. Students will be introduced to the design of prestressed concrete structures subjected to flexure and shear.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION – THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR 9

Basic concepts – Advantages – Materials required – Systems and methods of prestressing – Analysis of sections – Stress concept – Strength concept – Load balancing concept – Effect of loading on the tensile stresses in tendons – Effect of tendon profile on deflections – Factors influencing deflections – Calculation of deflections – Short term and long term deflections - Losses of prestress – Estimation of crack width.

UNIT II DESIGN FOR FLEXURE AND SHEAR 9

Basic assumptions for calculating flexural stresses – Permissible stresses in steel and concrete as per I.S.1343 Code – Design of sections of Type I and Type II post-tensioned and pre-tensioned beams – Check for strength limit based on I.S. 1343 Code – Layout of cables in post-tensioned beams – Location of wires in pre-tensioned beams – Design for shear based on I.S. 1343 Code.

UNIT III DEFLECTION AND DESIGN OF ANCHORAGE ZONE 9

Factors influencing deflections – Short term deflections of uncracked members – Prediction of long term deflections due to creep and shrinkage – Check for serviceability limit state of deflection. Determination of anchorage zone stresses in post-tensioned beams by Magnel's method, Guyon's method and IS1343 code – design of anchorage zone reinforcement – Check for transfer bond length in pre-tensioned beams.

UNIT IV COMPOSITE BEAMS AND CONTINUOUS BEAMS 9

Analysis and design of composite beams – Methods of achieving continuity in continuous beams – Analysis for secondary moments – Concordant cable and linear transformation – Calculation of stresses – Principles of design.

UNIT V MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES 9

Design of tension and compression members – Tanks, pipes and poles – Partial prestressing – Definition, methods of achieving partial prestressing, merits and demerits of partial prestressing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Student shall have a knowledge on methods of prestressing and able to design various prestressed concrete structural elements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krishna Raju N., "Prestressed concrete", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 2012
2. Pandit.G.S. and Gupta.S.P., "Prestressed Concrete", CBS Publishers and Distributers Pvt. Ltd, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajagopalan.N, "Prestressed Concrete", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
2. Dayaratnam.P., "Prestressed Concrete Structures", Oxford and IBH, 2013
3. Lin T.Y. and Ned.H.Burns, "Design of prestressed Concrete Structures", Third Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
4. IS1343:1980, Code of Practice for Prestressed Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2012

CE6703 WATER RESOURCES AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The student is exposed to different phases in Water Resources Management and National Water Policy. Further they will be imparted required knowledge on Reservoir planning, management and economic analysis including Irrigation and Irrigation management practices.

UNIT I WATER RESOURCES 9

Water resources survey – Water resources of India and Tamilnadu – Description of water resources planning – Estimation of water requirements for irrigation and drinking- Single and multipurpose reservoir – Multi objective - Fixation of Storage capacity -Strategies for reservoir operation - Design flood-levees and flood walls.

UNIT II WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 9

Economics of water resources planning; – National Water Policy – Consumptive and non-consumptive water use - Water quality – Scope and aims of master plan - Concept of basin as a unit for development - Water budget- Conjunctive use of surface and ground water

UNIT III IRRIGATION ENGINEERING 9

Need – Merits and Demerits – Duty, Delta and Base period – Irrigation efficiencies – Crops and Seasons - Crop water Requirement – Estimation of Consumptive use of water.

UNIT IV CANAL IRRIGATION 9

Types of Impounding structures: Gravity dam – Diversion Head works - Canal drop – Cross drainage works – Canal regulations – Canal outlets – Canal lining - Kennady's and Lacey's Regime theory

UNIT V IRRIGATION METHODS AND MANAGEMENT 9

Lift irrigation – Tank irrigation – Well irrigation – Irrigation methods: Surface and Sub-Surface and Micro Irrigation - Merits and demerits – Irrigation scheduling – Water distribution – Participatory irrigation management with a case study

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUT COMES:

- The students will have knowledge and skills on Planning, design, operation and management of reservoir system.
- The student will gain knowledge on different methods of irrigation including canal irrigation.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Linsley R.K. and Franzini J.B, "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw-Hill Inc, 2000.
2. Punmia B.C., et. al; Irrigation and water power Engineering, Laxmi Publications, 16th Edition, New Delhi, 2009
3. Garg S. K., "Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures", Khanna Publishers, 23rd Revised Edition, New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Duggal, K.N. and Soni, J.P., "Elements of Water Resources Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 2005
2. Chaturvedi M.C., "Water Resources Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1997.
3. Michael A.M., Irrigation Theory and Practice, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida, Up, 2008
4. Dilip Kumar Majumdar, "Irrigation Water Management", Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Asawa, G.L., "Irrigation Engineering", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.

CE6704 ESTIMATION AND QUANTITY SURVEYING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the student with the ability to estimate the quantities of item of works involved in buildings, water supply and sanitary works, road works and irrigation works, and also to equip the student with the ability to do rate analysis, valuation of properties and preparation of reports for estimation of various items.

UNIT I ESTIMATE OF BUILDINGS 11

Load bearing and framed structures – Calculation of quantities of brick work, RCC, PCC, Plastering, white washing, colour washing and painting / varnishing for shops, rooms, residential building with flat and pitched roof – Various types of arches – Calculation of brick work and RCC works in arches – Estimate of joineries for panelled and glazed doors, windows, ventilators, handrails etc.

UNIT II ESTIMATE OF OTHER STRUCTURES 10

Estimating of septic tank, soak pit – sanitary and water supply installations – water supply pipe line – sewer line – tube well – open well – estimate of bituminous and cement concrete roads – estimate of retaining walls – culverts – estimating of irrigation works – aqueduct, syphon, fall.

UNIT III SPECIFICATION AND TENDERS 8

Data – Schedule of rates – Analysis of rates – Specifications – sources – Preparation of detailed and general specifications – Tenders – TTT Act – e-tender – Preparation of Tender Notice and Document – Contracts – Types of contracts – Drafting of contract documents – Arbitration and legal requirements.

UNIT IV VALUATION 8

Necessity – Basics of value engineering – Capitalised value – Depreciation – Escalation – Value of building – Calculation of Standard rent – Mortgage – Lease

UNIT V REPORT PREPARATION 8

Principles for report preparation – report on estimate of residential building – Culvert – Roads – Water supply and sanitary installations – Tube wells – Open wells.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student shall be able to estimate the material quantities, prepare a bill of quantities, make specifications and prepare tender documents. Student shall be able to prepare value estimates.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dutta, B.N., "Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering", UBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., 2003
2. Kohli, D.D and Kohli, R.C., "A Text Book of Estimating and Costing (Civil)", S.Chand & Company Ltd., 2004

REFERENCES:

1. PWD Data Book.
2. Tamilnadu Transparencies in Tender Act, 1998
3. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
4. Standard Bid Evaluation Form, Procurement of Goods or Works, The World Bank, April 1996.

CE6711 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND DRAFTING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire hands on experience in design and preparation of structural drawings for concrete / steel structures normally encountered in Civil Engineering practice.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Design and drawing of RCC cantilever and counter fort type retaining walls with reinforcement details
2. Design of solid slab and RCC Tee beam bridges for IRC loading and reinforcement details
3. Design and drafting of circular and rectangular RCC water tanks
4. Design of plate Girder Bridge - Truss Girder bridges – Detailed Drawings including connections
5. Design of hemispherical bottomed steel tank

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course the student acquires hands on experience in design and preparation of structural drawings for concrete / steel structures normally encountered in Civil Engineering practice.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krishnaraju,N. “Structural Design & Drawing, Universities Press, 2009.
2. Punmia, B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, “Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnamurthy, D., “Structural Design & Drawing – Vol. II and III, CBS Publishers, 2010.
2. Shah V L and Veena Gore, “Limit State Design of Steel Structures” IS800-2007, Structures Publications, 2009.

EXAMINATION DURATION:3 HOURS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Models of Structures	1 each
2.	Computers Pentium IV	30 Nos
3.	Analysis and Design Software - Minimum 5 use License	1 No

CE6712 DESIGN PROJECT **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- The objective of this course is to impart and improve the design capability of the student. This course conceives purely a design problem in any one of the disciplines of Civil Engineering; e.g., Design of an RC structure, Design of a waste water treatment plant, Design of a foundation system, Design of traffic intersection etc. The design problem can be allotted to either an individual student or a group of students comprising of not more than four. At the end of the course the group should submit a complete report on the design problem consisting of the data given, the design calculations, specifications if any and complete set of drawings which follow the design.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

The method of evaluation will be as follows:

1.	Internal Marks (Decided by conducting 3 reviews by the guide appointed by the Institution)	: 20 marks
2.	Evaluation of Project Report (Evaluated by the external examiner appointed the University). Every student belonging to the same group gets the same mark	: 30 marks
3.	Viva voce examination (Evaluated by the internal examiner appointed by the HOD with the approval of HOI, external examiner appointed by the University and Guide of the course – with equal Weightage)	: 50 marks

Total: 100 marks

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of the design project students will have a better experience in designing various design problems related to Civil Engineering.

MG6851 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING **9**

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", 10th Edition,Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition,Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

CE6811	**PROJECT WORK**	**L T P C**
		0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

CE6001	**HYDROLOGY**	**L T P C**

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on hydrological cycle, spatial and temporal measurement and analysis of rainfall and their applications including flood routing and ground water hydrology.

UNIT I PRECIPITATION 9

Hydrologic cycle – Types of precipitation – Forms of precipitation – Measurement of Rainfall – Spatial measurement methods – Temporal measurement methods – Frequency analysis of point rainfall – Intensity, duration, frequency relationship – Probable maximum precipitation.

UNIT II ABSTRACTION FROM PRECIPITATION 9

Losses from precipitation – Evaporation process – Reservoir evaporation – Infiltration process – Infiltration capacity – Measurement of infiltration – Infiltration indices – Effective rainfall.

UNIT III HYDROGRAPHS 9

Factors affecting Hydrograph – Baseflow separation – Unit hydrograph – Derivation of unit hydrograph – S curve hydrograph – Unit hydrograph of different deviations - Synthetic Unit Hydrograph

UNIT IV FLOODS AND FLOOD ROUTING 9

Flood frequency studies – Recurrence interval – Gumbel's method – Flood routing – Reservoir flood routing – Muskingum's Channel Routing – Flood control

UNIT V GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY 9

Types of aquifers – Darcy's law – Dupuit's assumptions – Confined Aquifer – Unconfined Aquifer – Recuperation test – Transmissibility – Specific capacity – Pumping test – Steady flow analysis only.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students gain the knowledge needed on hydrologic cycle, hydrometeorology and formation of precipitation.
- The students are able to apply the various methods of field measurements and empirical formulae for estimating the various losses of precipitation, stream flow, flood and flood routing.
- The students will know the basics of groundwater and hydraulics of subsurface flows.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanya, K., "Engineering Hydrology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 2000
2. Raghunath, H.M., "Hydrology", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2000
3. Jayarami Reddy .P. Hydrology, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
4. Madan Mohan das and Mimi Das Saikia, Hydrology, Prentice Hall of India, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Chow, V.T. and Maidment D.R. , "Hydrology for Engineers", McGraw-Hill Inc., Ltd., 2000
2. Singh, V.P., "Hydrology", McGraw Hill Inc., Ltd., 2000.

CE6002 CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge to the students on the properties of materials for concrete by suitable tests, mix design for concrete and special concretes.

UNIT I CONSTITUENT MATERIALS 9

Cement-Different types-Chemical composition and Properties -Tests on cement-IS Specifications-Aggregates-Classification-Mechanical properties and tests as per BIS Grading requirements-Water- Quality of water for use in concrete.

UNIT II CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ADMIXTURES 9

Accelerators-Retarders- Plasticisers- Super plasticizers- Water proofers - Mineral Admixtures like Fly Ash, Silica Fume, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Metakaoline -Their effects on concrete properties

UNIT III PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE MIX 9

Principles of Mix Proportioning-Properties of concrete related to Mix Design-Physical properties of materials required for Mix Design - Design Mix and Nominal Mix-BIS Method of Mix Design - Mix Design Examples

UNIT IV FRESH AND HARDENED PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE 9

Workability-Tests for workability of concrete-Slump Test and Compacting factor Test-Segregation and Bleeding-Determination of Compressive and Flexural strength as per BIS - Properties of Hardened concrete-Determination of Compressive and Flexural strength-Stress-strain curve for concrete-Determination of Young’s Modulus.

UNIT V SPECIAL CONCRETES 9

Light weight concretes - High strength concrete - Fibre reinforced concrete – Ferrocement - Ready mix concrete - SIFCON-Shotcrete – Polymer concrete - High performance concrete- Geopolymer Concrete

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will possess the knowledge on properties of materials required for concrete tests on those materials and design procedures for making conventional and special concretes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gupta.B.L., Amit Gupta, "Concrete Technology", Jain Book Agency, 2010.
2. Shetty,M.S, "Concrete Technology", S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Santhakumar,A.R; "Concrete Technology" , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007
2. Neville, A.M; "Properties of Concrete", Pitman Publishing Limited, London,1995
3. Gambir, M.L; "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd, New Delhi, 2007
4. IS10262-1982 Recommended Guidelines for Concrete Mix Design, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998

CE6003 REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES AND GIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to the basic concepts and principles of various components of remote sensing.
- To provide an exposure to GIS and its practical applications in civil engineering.

UNIT I EMR AND ITS INTERACTION WITH ATMOSPHERE & EARTH MATERIAL 9

Definition of remote sensing and its components – Electromagnetic spectrum – wavelength regions important to remote sensing – Wave theory, Particle theory, Stefan-Boltzman and Wein’s

Displacement Law – Atmospheric scattering, absorption – Atmospheric windows – spectral signature concepts – typical spectral reflective characteristics of water, vegetation and soil.

UNIT II PLATFORMS AND SENSORS 9

Types of platforms – orbit types, Sun-synchronous and Geosynchronous – Passive and Active sensors – resolution concept – Pay load description of important Earth Resources and Meteorological satellites – Airborne and spaceborne TIR and microwave sensors.

UNIT III IMAGE INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS 9

Types of Data Products – types of image interpretation – basic elements of image interpretation - visual interpretation keys – Digital Image Processing – Pre-processing – image enhancement techniques – multispectral image classification – Supervised and unsupervised.

UNIT IV GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM 9

Introduction – Maps – Definitions – Map projections – types of map projections – map analysis – GIS definition – basic components of GIS – standard GIS softwares – Data type – Spatial and non-spatial (attribute) data – measurement scales – Data Base Management Systems (DBMS).

UNIT V DATA ENTRY, STORAGE AND ANALYSIS 9

Data models – vector and raster data – data compression – data input by digitization and scanning – attribute data analysis – integrated data analysis – Modeling in GIS Highway alignment studies – Land Information System.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students will have knowledge on

- Principles of Remote Sensing and GIS
- Analysis of RS and GIS data and interpreting the data for modeling applications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lillesand,T.M., Kiefer, R.W. and J.W.Chipman. "Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation" 5th Edition., John Willey and Sons Asia Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
2. Anji Reddy, M. "Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System" 2nd edition. BS Publications, Hyderabad, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Lo. C.P.and A.K.W.Yeung, "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems",Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
2. Peter A.Burrough, Rachael A. McDonnell, " Principles of GIS", Oxford University Press, 2000
3. Ian Heywood "An Introduction to GIS", Pearson Education Asia, 2000

CE6004 ARCHITECTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the basic knowledge on the principles and functional design of buildings relating to the environment and climate.

UNIT I ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 8

Architectural Design – an analysis – integration of function and aesthetics – Introduction to basic elements and principles of design.

UNIT II SITE PLANNING 9

Surveys – Site analysis – Development Control – Layout regulations- Layout design concepts.

UNIT III BUILDING TYPES **12**

Residential, institutional, commercial and Industrial – Application of anthropometry and space standards-Inter relationships of functions – Safety standards – Building rules and regulations – Integration of building services – Interior design

UNIT IV CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIVE DESIGN **8**

Man and environment interaction- Factors that determine climate – Characteristics of climate types – Design for various climate types – Passive and active energy controls – Green building concept

UNIT V TOWN PLANNING **8**

Planning – Definition, concepts and processes- Urban planning standards and zoning regulations- Urban renewal – Conservation – Principles of Landscape design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will have the ability to plan any civil engineering project by incorporating various aspect of environment and climate of the project area. Further they know various rules and regulation of town planning and development authorities.

REFERENCES:

1. Pramar. V.S. "Design fundamental in Architecture", Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
2. Muthu Shoba Mohan.G.,"Principles of Architecture"., Oxford University Press., New Delhi, 2006.
3. Rangwala. S.C. "Town Planning" Charotar Publishing House., Anand, 2005.
4. De Chiara.J., Michael. J. Crosbie.,"Time Saver Standards for Building Types", McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 2001.
5. Arvind Krishnan, Nick Baker, Simos Yannas, Szokolay.S.V., "Climate Responsive Architecture"., A Design Hand Book for Energy Efficient Building, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
6. National Building Code of India., SP7 (Group 1) Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2005.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES **10**

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS **9**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION **9**

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" McGraw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CE6005 CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND SCHEDULING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to learn about planning of construction projects, scheduling procedures and techniques, cost and qualilty control projects and use of project information as decision making tool.

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION PLANNING 6

Basic concepts in the development of construction plans-choice of Technology and Construction method-Defining Work Tasks- Definition- Precedence relationships among activities-Estimating Activity Durations-Estimating Resource Requirements for work activities-coding systems.

UNIT II SCHEDULING PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES 12

Relevance of construction schedules-Bar charts - The critical path method-Calculations for critical path scheduling-Activity float and schedules-Presenting project schedules-Critical path scheduling for Activity-on-node and with leads, Lags and Windows-Calculations for scheduling with leads, lags and windows-Resource oriented scheduling-Scheduling with resource constraints and precedences -Use of Advanced Scheduling Techniques-Scheduling with uncertain durations-Crashing and time/cost trade offs -Improving the Scheduling process – Introduction to application software.

UNIT III COST CONTROL MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING 9

The cost control problem-The project Budget-Forecasting for Activity cost control - financial accounting systems and cost accounts-Control of project cash flows-Schedule control-Schedule and Budget updates-Relating cost and schedule information.

UNIT IV QUALITY CONTROL AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION 9

Quality and safety Concerns in Construction-Organizing for Quality and Safety-Work and Material Specifications-Total Quality control-Quality control by statistical methods -Statistical Quality control with Sampling by Attributes-Statistical Quality control by Sampling and Variables-Safety.

UNIT V ORGANIZATION AND USE OF PROJECT INFORMATION 9

Types of project information-Accuracy and Use of Information-Computerized organization and use of Information -Organizing information in databases-relational model of Data bases-Other conceptual Models of Databases-Centralized database Management systems-Databases and application programs-Information transfer and Flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student should be able to plan construction projects, schedule the activities using network diagrams, determine the cost of the project, control the cost of the project by creating cash flows and budgeting and to use the project information as decision making tool.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chitkara, K.K. “Construction Project Management Planning”, Scheduling and Control,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2005
2. Srinath,L.S., “Pert and CPM Principles and Applications“, Affiliated East West Press, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Chris Hendrickson and Tung Au, “Project Management for Construction – Fundamentals Concepts for Owners”, Engineers, Architects and Builders, Prentice Hall, Pitsburgh, 2000.
2. Moder.J., Phillips. C. and Davis E, “Project Management with CPM”, PERT and Precedence Diagramming, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 3rd Edition, 1985.
3. Willis., E.M., “Scheduling Construction projects”, John Wiley and Sons, 1986.
4. Halpin,D.W., “Financial and Cost Concepts for Construction Management”, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1985.

CE6006 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an overview of Traffic engineering, traffic regulation, management and traffic safety with integrated approach in traffic planning as well.

UNIT I TRAFFIC PLANNING AND CHARACTERISTICS 9

Road Characteristics – Road user characteristics – PIEV theory – Vehicle – Performance characteristics – Fundamentals of Traffic Flow – Urban Traffic problems in India – Integrated planning of town ,country ,regional and all urban infrastructure – Towards Sustainable approach. – land use & transport and modal integration.

UNIT II TRAFFIC SURVEYS 10

Traffic Surveys – Speed, journey time and delay surveys – Vehicles Volume Survey including non-motorized transports – Methods and interpretation – Origin Destination Survey – Methods and presentation – Parking Survey – Accident analyses -Methods, interpretation and presentation – Statistical applications in traffic studies and traffic forecasting – Level of service – Concept, applications and significance.

UNIT III TRAFFIC DESIGN AND VISUAL AIDS 10

Intersection Design - channelization, Rotary intersection design – Signal design – Coordination of signals — Grade separation - Traffic signs including VMS and road markings – Significant roles of traffic control personnel - Networking pedestrian facilities & cycle tracks.

UNIT IV TRAFFIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT 8

Road accidents – Causes, effect, prevention, and cost – Street lighting – Traffic and environment hazards – Air and Noise Pollution, causes, abatement measures – Promotion and integration of public transportation – Promotion of non-motorized transport.

UNIT V TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT 8

Area Traffic Management System - Traffic System Management (TSM) with IRC standards –- Traffic Regulatory Measures-Travel Demand Management (TDM) – Direct and indirect methods – Congestion and parking pricing – All segregation methods- Coordination among different agencies – Intelligent Transport System for traffic management, enforcement and education.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completing this course, the Students will be able to

- Analyse traffic problems and plan for traffic systems various uses
- Design Channels, Intersections, signals and parking arrangements
- Develop Traffic management Systems

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kadiyali.L.R. "Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2013
2. Indian Roads Congress (IRC) Specifications: Guidelines and Special Publications on Traffic Planning and Management.
3. Salter. R.I and Hounsell N.B, "Highway Traffic Analysis and design", Macmillan Press Ltd.1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
2. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi, 2010
3. SP:43-1994, IRC Specification, "Guidelines on Low-cost Traffic Management Techniques" for Urban Areas, 1994
4. John E Tyworth, "Traffic Management Planning, Operations and control", Addison Wesly Publishing Company, 1996
5. Hobbs.F.D. "Traffic Planning and Engineering", University of Brimingham, Peragamon Press Ltd, 2005
6. Taylor MAP and Young W, "Traffic Analysis – New Technology and New Solutions", Hargreen Publishing Company, 1998.

CE6007 HOUSING PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The objective of the course is to train the students to have a comprehensive knowledge of planning, design, evaluation, construction and financing of housing projects. The course focuses on cost effective construction materials and methods. Emphasis is given on the principles of sustainable housing policies and programmes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING 10

Definition of Basic Terms – House, Home, Household, Apartments, Multi storied Buildings, Special Buildings, Objectives and Strategies of National Housing Policies including Slum Housing Policy, Principle of Sustainable Housing – Integrated approach on arriving holding capacity and density norms - All basic infrastructure consideration - Institutions for Housing at National, State and Local levels.

UNIT II HOUSING PROGRAMMES 10

Basic Concepts, Contents and Standards for Housing Programmes - Sites and Services, Neighborhoods- Plotted land development programs, Open Development Plots, Apartments, Gated communities, Townships, Rental Housing, Co-operative Housing, Slum Housing Programmes – Slum improvement – Slum redevelopment and Relocation – Use of GIS and MIS in Slum Housing Projects,, Role of Public housing agencies, and Private sector in supply , quality, infrastructure and pricing – Role of Non-Government Organizations in slum housing.

UNIT III PLANNING AND DESIGN OF HOUSING PROJECTS 9

Formulation of Housing Projects – Land Use and Soil suitability analysis -Building Byelaws and Rules and Development Control Regulations - Site Analysis, Layout Design, Design of Housing Units (Design Problems) – Housing Project Formulation.

UNIT IV CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND COST-EFFECTIVE MATERIALS 8

New Constructions Techniques – Cost Effective Modern Materials and methods of Construction- Green building concept- Building Centers – Concept, Functions and Performance Evaluation.

UNIT V HOUSING FINANCE AND PROJECT APPRAISAL 8

Evaluation of Housing Projects for sustainable principles – Housing Finance, Cost Recovery – Cash Flow Analysis, Subsidy and Cross Subsidy- Public Private Partnership Projects – Viability Gap Funding - Pricing o f Housing Units (Problems).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students should have a comprehensive knowledge of planning, design, evaluation, construction and financing of housing projects.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Meera Mehta and Dinesh Mehta, "Metropolitan Housing Markets", Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
2. Francis Cherunilam and Odeyar D Heggade, "Housing in India", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Wiley- Blackwell, "Neufert Architects" Data, 4th Edition, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2012
2. Donald Watson and Michael J.Crosbie, "Time Saver Standards for Architectural Design", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2011
3. Walter Martin Hosack, "Land Development Calculations", McGraw Hill 2nd Edition, USA 2010
4. Development Control Rules for Chennai Metropolitan Area, CMA, Chennai, 2004.
5. UNCHS, National Experiences with Shelter Delivery for the Poorest Groups, UNCHS Habitat, Nairobi, 1994
6. Government of India, National Housing Policy, 1994

CE6008 GROUNDWATER ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the principles of Groundwater governing Equations and Characteristics of different aquifers,
- To understand the techniques of development and management of groundwater.

UNIT I HYDROGEOLOGICAL PARAMETERS 9

Introduction – Water bearing Properties of Rock – Type of aquifers - Aquifer properties – permeability, specific yield, transmissivity and storage coefficient – Methods of Estimation– Ground water table fluctuation and its interpretations – Groundwater development and Potential in India – GEC norms.

UNIT II WELL HYDRAULICS 9

Objectives of Groundwater hydraulics – Darcy's Law - Groundwater equation – steady state flow - Dupuit Forchheimer assumption - Unsteady state flow - Theis method - Jacob method -Slug tests - Image well theory – Partial penetrations of wells.

UNIT III GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT 9

Need for Management Model – Database for groundwater management –groundwater balance study – Introduction to Mathematical model – Conjunctive use – Collector well and Infiltration gallery.

UNIT IV GROUNDWATER QUALITY 9

Ground water chemistry - Origin, movement and quality - Water quality standards – Health and aesthetic aspects of water quality - Saline intrusion – Environmental concern and Regulatory requirements

UNIT V GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION 9

Artificial recharge techniques – Remediation of Saline intrusion– Ground water management studies – Protection zone delineation, Contamination source inventory, remediation schemes
- Ground water Pollution and legislation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to understand aquifer properties and its dynamics after the completion of the course. It gives an exposure towards well design and practical problems of groundwater aquifers.
- Students will be able to understand the importance of artificial recharge and groundwater quality concepts.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Raghunath H.M., "Ground Water Hydrology", New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Todd D.K., "Ground Water Hydrology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Fitts R Charles, "Groundwater Science". Elsevier, Academic Press, 2002.
2. Ramakrishnan, S, Ground Water, K.J. Graph arts, Chennai, 1998.

CE6009 WATER RESOURCES SYSTEMS ANALYSIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the concept of Mathematical approaches for managing the water resources system.
- To make the students apply an appropriate system approach to optimally operate a water resource system.

UNIT I SYSTEM APPROACH 7

Philosophy of modelling – Goals and Objectives – Basics of system analysis concept – scopes and steps in systems engineering.

UNIT II PHYSICAL AND SOCIO - ECONOMIC DATA 6

Collection, evaluation and processing – project appraisal – public involvement, master Comprehensive and integrated planning of water resources project.

UNIT III LINEAR PROGRAMMING 10

Operation research - introduction - Problem Formulation-graphical solution- Simplex method – Sensitivity analysis - simple applications

UNIT IV DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING 11

Optimality criteria Stage coach problem – Bellman's optimality criteria Problem formulation and Solution - simple applications

UNIT V SIMULATION 11

Basic principles – Methodology and Philosophy – Model development – input and outputs – Deterministic simulation - simple applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be exposed to the economical aspects and analysis of water resources systems by which they will get an idea of comprehensive and integrated planning of a water resources project.
- The students will develop skills in solving problems in operations research through LP, DP and Simulation techniques.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vedula, S., and Majumdar, P.P. "Water Resources Systems" – Modeling Techniques and Analysis Tata McGraw Hill, 5th reprint, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Hall Warren, A. and John A. Dracup., "Water Resources System Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1998
2. Chadurvedi M.C., "Water resource Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw Hill inc., New Delhi,1997
3. Taha H.A., "Operation Research", McMillan Publication Co., New York, 1995.
4. Maass A., Husfchimidt M.M., ,Dorfman R., ThomasH A., Marglin S.A and Fair G. M., "Design of Water Resources System", Hardward University Press, Cambridge, Mass.,1995.
5. Goodman Aluvin S., "Principles of Water Resources Planning", Prentice Hall of India, 1984

CE6010 PAVEMENT ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Student gains knowledge on various IRC guidelines for designing rigid and flexible pavements. Further, he/she will be in a position to assess quality and serviceability conditions of roads.

UNIT I TYPE OF PAVEMENT AND STRESS DISTRIBUTION ON LAYERED SYSTEM 8

Introduction – Pavement as layered structure – Pavement types rigid and flexible. Resilient modulus - Stress and deflections in pavements under repeated loading.

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS 10

Flexible pavement design factors influencing design of flexible pavement, Empirical - Semi empirical and theoretical methods – Design procedure as per IRC guidelines – Design and specification of rural roads.

UNIT III DESIGN OF RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Cement concrete pavements factors influencing CC pavements – Modified Westergaard approach – Design procedure as per IRC guidelines – Concrete roads and their scope in India.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE 10

Pavement Evaluation - causes of distress in rigid and flexible pavements – Evaluation based on Surface Appearance, Cracks, Patches and Pot Holes, Undulations, Raveling, Roughness, Skid Resistance. Structural Evaluation by Deflection Measurements - Pavement Serviceability index. - Pavement maintenance (IRC Recommendations only).

UNIT V STABILIZATION OF PAVEMENTS 8

Stabilisation with special reference book to highway pavements – Choice of stabilizers – Testing and field control Stabilisation for rural roads in India – use of Geosynthetics in roads.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will have adequate knowledge to design flexible and rigid pavements based on IRC guidelines. Further they know various techniques to evaluate performance of pavements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Wright P.H. ”Highway Engineers”, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1996.
2. Khanna, S.K., Justo C.E.G. and Veeraragavan. A., “Highway Engineering”, Nem Chand and Brothers, 10th Edition, Roorkee, 2014.
3. Kadiyali, L.R. ‘Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering”, Khanna tech.Publications, New Delhi, 1989.

REFERENCES:

1. Yoder, R.J. and Witchak M.W. “Principles of Pavement Design”, John Wiley 2000.
2. IRC-37–001,The Indian roads Congress, Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, New Delhi, 2001
3. IRC 58-1998. The Indian Road Congress, Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, New Delhi, 1991
4. Rajib B.Mallick, Tahar El-Korchi, “Pavement Engineering: Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, 2013.

EN6801 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on Environmental management and Environmental Impact Assessment.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Impact of development projects – Sustainable development- Need for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – EIA capability and limitations – Legal provisions on EIA-Stages of EIA, Types of EIA

UNIT II METHODOLOGIES 9

Methods of EIA – Check lists – Matrices – Networks – Cost-benefit analysis – Analysis of alternatives

UNIT III PREDICTION AND ASSESSMENT 9

Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, social & cultural activities and on flora & fauna- Mathematical models- Public participation

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on environment – Options for mitigation of impact on water, air, land and on flora & fauna - Addressing the issues related to the Project Affected People. Post project monitoring

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 10

EIA for infrastructure projects – Dams – Highways – Multi-storey Buildings – Water Supply and Drainage Projects – Waste water treatment plants, STP.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L., “Environmental Impact Assessment”, McGraw Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1996.
2. Shukla, S.K. and Srivastava, P.R., “Concepts in Environmental Impact Analysis”, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Rau and David C Hooten “Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook”, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1990.
2. “Environmental Assessment Source book”, Vol. I, II & III. The World Bank, Washington, D.C., 1991.
3. Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I & II”, Blackwell Science, 1999.

CE6023 INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on sources and characteristics of various industrial wastes and strategies for its prevention and control

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Types of industries and industrial pollution – Characteristics of industrial wastes – Population equivalent – Bioassay studies – effects of industrial effluents on streams, sewer, land, sewage treatment plants and human health – Environmental legislations related to prevention and control of industrial effluents and hazardous wastes

UNIT II CLEANER PRODUCTION 8

Waste management Approach – Waste Audit – Volume and strength reduction – Material and process modifications – Recycle, reuse and byproduct recovery – Applications.

UNIT III POLLUTION FROM MAJOR INDUSTRIES 9

Sources, Characteristics, waste treatment flow sheets for selected industries such as Textiles, Tanneries, Pharmaceuticals, Electroplating industries, Dairy, Sugar, Paper, distilleries, Steel plants, Refineries, fertilizer, thermal power plants – Wastewater reclamation concepts

UNIT IV TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES 11

Equalisation – Neutralisation – Removal of suspended and dissolved organic solids - Chemical oxidation – Adsorption - Removal of dissolved inorganics – Combined treatment of industrial and municipal wastes – Residue management – Dewatering – Disposal

UNIT V HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Hazardous wastes - Physico chemical treatment – solidification – incineration – Secure land fills

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the pollution from major industries including the sources and characteristics of pollutants
- ability to plan minimization of industrial wastes
- ability to design facilities for the processing and reclamation of industrial waste water

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao M. N. & Dutta A. K. , “Wastewater Treatment”, Oxford - IBH Publication, 1995.
2. Eckenfelder W.W. Jr., “Industrial Water Pollution Control”, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Patwardhan. A.D., Industrial Wastewater Treatment", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Shen T.T., “Industrial Pollution Prevention”, Springer, 1999.
2. Stephenson R.L. and Blackburn J.B., Jr., “Industrial Wastewater Systems Hand book”, Lewis Publisher, New York, 1998
3. Freeman H.M., “Industrial Pollution Prevention Hand Book”, McGraw Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1995.
4. Bishop, P.L., “Pollution Prevention: Fundamental & Practice”, McGraw Hill, 2000.
5. Pandey, "Environmental Management" Vikas Publications, 2010.
6. Industrial Wastewater Management, Treatment and Disposal",(WEF - MOP - FD3) McGraw Hill, 2008.

CE6011 AIR POLLUTION MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- This subject covers the sources, characteristics and effects of air and noise pollution and the methods of controlling the same. The student is expected to know about source inventory and control mechanism.

UNIT I SOURCES AND EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTANTS 9

Classification of air pollutants – Particulates and gaseous pollutants – Sources of air pollution – Source inventory – Effects of air pollution on human beings, materials, vegetation, animals – global warming-ozone layer depletion, Sampling and Analysis – Basic Principles of Sampling – Source and ambient sampling – Analysis of pollutants – Principles.

UNIT II DISPERSION OF POLLUTANTS 9

Elements of atmosphere – Meteorological factors – Wind roses – Lapse rate - Atmospheric stability and turbulence – Plume rise – Dispersion of pollutants – Dispersion models – Applications.

UNIT III AIR POLLUTION CONTROL 12

Concepts of control – Principles and design of control measures – Particulates control by gravitational, centrifugal, filtration, scrubbing, electrostatic precipitation – Selection criteria for equipment - gaseous pollutant control by adsorption, absorption, condensation, combustion – Pollution control for specific major industries.

UNIT IV AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 8

Air quality standards – Air quality monitoring – Preventive measures - Air pollution control efforts – Zoning – Town planning regulation of new industries – Legislation and enforcement – Environmental Impact Assessment and Air quality

UNIT V NOISE POLLUTION 7

Sources of noise pollution – Effects – Assessment - Standards – Control methods – Prevention

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anjaneyulu, D., “Air Pollution and Control Technologies”, Allied Publishers, Mumbai, 2002.
2. Rao, C.S. Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.
3. Rao M.N., and Rao H. V. N., Air Pollution Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Heumann. W.L., "Industrial Air Pollution Control Systems", McGraw Hill, New Yark, 1997.
2. Mahajan S.P., "Pollution Control in Process Industries", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1991.
3. Peavy S.W., Rowe D.R. and Tchobanoglous G. "Environmental Engineering", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1985.
4. Garg, S.K., “Environmental Engineering Vol. II”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1998
5. Mahajan, S.P., “Pollution Control in Process Industries”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1991.
6. Thod Godesh, "Air Quality, Lewis India Edition, 2013.

EN6501 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with different aspects of the types, sources, generation, storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.

UNIT I SOURCES AND TYPES 8

Sources and types of municipal solid wastes-waste generation rates-factors affecting generation, characteristics-methods of sampling and characterization; Effects of improper disposal of solid wastes-Public health and environmental effects. Elements of solid waste management –Social and Financial aspects – Municipal solid waste (M&H) rules – integrated management-Public awareness; Role of NGO's.

UNIT II ON-SITE STORAGE AND PROCESSING 8

On-site storage methods – Effect of storage, materials used for containers – segregation of solid wastes – Public health and economic aspects of open storage – waste segregation and storage – case studies under Indian conditions – source reduction of waste – Reduction, Reuse and Recycling.

UNIT III COLLECTION AND TRANSFER 8

Methods of Residential and commercial waste collection – Collection vehicles – Manpower– Collection routes – Analysis of collection systems; Transfer stations – Selection of location, operation & maintenance; options under Indian conditions – Field problems- solving.

UNIT IV OFF-SITE PROCESSING 12

Objectives of waste processing – Physical Processing techniques and Equipments; Resource recovery from solid waste composting and biomethanation; Thermal processing options – case studies under Indian conditions.

UNIT V DISPOSAL 9

Land disposal of solid waste; Sanitary landfills – site selection, design and operation of sanitary landfills – Landfill liners – Management of leachate and landfill gas- Landfill bioreactor– Dumpsite Rehabilitation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of municipal solid wastes and the regulatory requirements regarding municipal solid waste management
- ability to plan waste minimisation and design storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Tchobanoglous, G., Theisen, H. M., and Eliassen, R. "Solid. Wastes: Engineering Principles and Management Issues". McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
2. Vesilind, P.A. and Rimer, A.E., "Unit Operations in Resource Recovery Engineering", Prentice Hall, Inc., 1981
3. Paul T Willams, "Waste Treatment and Disposal", John Wiley and Sons, 2000

REFERENCES:

1. Government of India, "Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Bhide A.D. and Sundaresan, B.B. "Solid Waste Management Collection", Processing and Disposal, 2001
3. Manser A.G.R. and Keeling A.A.," Practical Handbook of Processing and Recycling of Municipal solid Wastes", Lewis Publishers, CRC Press, 1996
4. George Tchobanoglous and Frank Kreith"Handbook of Solidwaste Management", McGraw Hill, New York, 2002

CE6012 GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course student is expected to identify the problematic soil and suitable suggest remedial measures to improve their behaviour.

UNIT I PROBLEMATIC SOIL AND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES 8

Role of ground improvement in foundation engineering – methods of ground improvement – Geotechnical problems in alluvial, lateritic and black cotton soils – Selection of suitable ground improvement techniques based on soil conditions.

UNIT II DEWATEREING 10

Dewatering Techniques - Well points – Vacuum and electroosmotic methods – Seepage analysis for two – dimensional flow for fully and partially penetrated slots in homogeneous deposits - Simple cases - Design.

UNIT III INSITU TREATMENT OF COHESIONLESS AND COHESIVE SOILS 10

Insitu densification of cohesion-less soils and consolidation of cohesive soils: Dynamic compaction Vibroflotation, Sand compaction piles and deep compaction. Consolidation: Preloading with sand drains, and fabric drains, Stone columns and Lime piles-installation techniques – simple design - relative merits of above methods and their limitations.

UNIT IV EARTH REINFORCEMENT 9

Concept of reinforcement – Types of reinforcement material – Reinforced earth wall – Mechanism – simple design - applications of reinforced earth. Role of Geotextiles in filtration, drainage, separation, road works and containment.

UNIT V GROUT TECHNIQUES 8

Types of grouts – Grouting equipments and machinery – injection methods – Grout monitoring – stabilization with cement, lime and chemicals – stabilization of expansive soil.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Student will be in a position to identify and evaluate the deficiencies if any in the deposits of a project area and capable of providing alternate methods to improve its character suitable to the project so that the structures built will be stable and serve.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Purushothama Raj. P, “Ground Improvement Techniques”, Firewall Media, 2005.
2. Koerner, R.M. “Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering”, McGraw Hill, 1994.
3. Mittal.S, “An Introduction to Ground Improvement Engineering”, Medtech Publisher, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Moseley, M.P., “Ground Improvement Blockie Academic and Professional”, Chapman and Hall, Glasgow, 1998.
2. Jones J.E.P. “Earth Reinforcement and Soil Structure”, Butterworths, London, 1985.
3. Winterkorn, H.F. and Fang, H.Y. “Foundation Engineering Hand Book”. Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1994.
4. Das, B.M. – “Principles of Foundation Engineering” 7th edition, Cengage learning, 2010.
5. Coduto, D.P. “Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2011.
6. Koerner, R.M. “Designing with Geosynthetics” 4th Edition,Prentice Hall, Jersey, 1999.
7. IS9759 : 1981 “Guidelines for Dewatering During Construction”,Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, Reaffirmed 1999
8. IS15284(Part 1) : 2003 “Design and Construction for Ground Improvement – Guidelines” (Stone Column), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2003

GE6083 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

L T P C	
3 0 0 3	

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.

- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

CE6013 BRIDGE STRUCTURES LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to know about various bridge structures, selection of appropriate bridge structures and design it for given site conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of Bridges - Components of a Bridge and its definitions- Classification of Road Bridges - Selection of Site and Initial Decision Process - Survey and Alignment; Geotechnical Investigations and Interpretations. River Bridge: Selection of Bridge site and planning - Collection of Bridge design data - Hydrological calculation

Road Bridges - IRC codes - Standard Loading for Bridge Design - Influence lines for statically determinate structures - I.L. for statically indeterminate structures - Transverse distribution of Live loads among deck longitudinal - Load combinations for different working state and limit state designs

Railway Bridges: Loadings for Railway Bridges; Railroad data. Pre-design considerations; - Railroad vs. Highway bridges.

UNIT II SUPERSTRUCTURES 9

Selection of main bridge parameters, design methodologies -Choices of superstructure types; Orthotropic plate theory, load + techniques - Grillage analysis - Finite element analysis - Different types of superstructure (RCC and PSC); Longitudinal Analysis of Bridge.- Transverse Analysis of Bridge- Temperature Analysis-Distortional Analysis-Effects of Differential settlement of supports- Reinforced earth structures

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL BRIDGES 9

Design of Truss Bridges – Design of Plate girder bridges.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF RC AND PSC BRIDGES 9

Design of slab bridges – Girder bridges – PSC bridges

UNIT V SUBSTRUCTURE, BEARINGS AND DECK JOINTS, PARAPETS AND RAILINGS 9

Substructure **-** Pier; Abutment - Wing walls- Importance of Soil-Structure Interaction - Types of foundations - Open foundation- Pile foundation- Well foundation- Simply supported bridge- Continuous Bridge - Bearings and Deck Joints - Different types of bridge bearings and expansion joints - Parapets and Railings for Highway Bridges

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To develop an understanding of an appreciation for basic concepts in proportioning and design of bridges in terms of aesthetics, geographical location and functionality.
- To help the student develop an intuitive feeling about the sizing of bridge elements, ie., develop a clear understanding of conceptual design
- To understand the load flow mechanism and identify loads on bridges.
- To carry out a design of bridge starting from conceptual design, selecting suitable bridge, geometry to sizing of its elements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Johnson Victor D., “Essentials of Bridge Engineering”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1990.
2. Jagadeesh .T.R. and Jayaram.M.A., "Design of Bridge Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Phatak D.R., “Bridge Engineering”, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Ponnuswamy S., “Bridge Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
3. Rajagopalan. N. “Bridge Superstructure”, Alpha Science International, 2006

CE6014 STORAGE STRUCTURES LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to basic theory and concepts of design of storage structures like steel and concrete tanks, bunkers and silos.

UNIT I STEEL WATER TANKS 9

Design of rectangular riveted steel water tank – Tee covers – Plates – Stays –Longitudinal and transverse beams – Design of staging – Base plates – Foundation and anchor bolts – Design of pressed steel water tank – Design of stays – Joints – Design of hemispherical bottom water tank – side plates – Bottom plates – joints – Ring girder – Design of staging and foundation.

UNIT II CONCRETE WATER TANKS 9

Design of Circular tanks – Hinged and fixed at the base – IS method of calculating shear forces and moments – Hoop tension – Design of intze tank – Dome – Ring girders – Conical dome – Staging – Bracings – Raft foundation – Design of rectangular tanks – Approximate methods and IS methods – Design of under ground tanks – Design of base slab and side wall – Check for uplift.

UNIT III STEEL BUNKERS AND SILOS 9

Design of square bunker – Jansen’s and Airy’s theories – IS Codal provisions – Design of side plates – Stiffeners – Hooper – Longitudinal beams – Design of cylindrical silo – Side plates – Ring girder – stiffeners.

UNIT IV CONCRETE BUNKERS AND SILOS 9

Design of square bunker – Side Walls – Hopper bottom – Top and bottom edge beams – Design of cylindrical silo – Wall portion – Design of conical hopper – Ring beam at junction

UNIT V PRESTRESSED CONCRETE WATER TANKS 9

Principles of circular prestressing – Design of prestressed concrete circular water tanks

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course the student shall be able to design concrete and steel material storage structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajagopalan K., "Storage Structures", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Krishna Raju N., "Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Punmia B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun K.Jain, "R.C.C. Designs Reinforced Concrete Structures", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gambhir.M.L., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2012.

CE6015 TALL BUILDINGS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The design aspects and analysis methodologies of tall buildings will be introduced. The stability analysis of tall buildings is another important objective of this course.

UNIT I DESIGN CRITERIA AND MATERIALS 9

Development of High Rise Structures - General Planning Considerations - Design philosophies - Materials used for Construction - High Strength Concrete - High Performance Concrete - Self Compacting Concrete - Glass - High Strength Steel

UNIT II LOADING 9

Gravity Loading - Dead Load - Live Load - Live load reduction technique - Impact Load - Construction Load - Sequential Loading. Lateral Loading - Wind load - Earthquake Load. Combination of Loads.

UNIT III BEHAVIOUR OF VARIOUS STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS 9

Factors affecting growth, Height and Structural form. High rise behaviour of Various structural systems - Rigid frames, braced frames, Infilled frames, shear walls, coupled shear walls, wall-frames, tubular structures, cores, outrigger - braced and hybrid mega systems.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS AND DESIGN 9

Modeling for approximate analysis, Accurate analysis and reduction techniques, Analysis of buildings as total structural system considering overall integrity and major subsystem interaction, Analysis for member forces, drift and twist, computerised general three dimensional analysis.

UNIT V STABILITY OF TALL BUILDINGS 9

Overall buckling analysis of frames, wall-frames, Approximate methods, second order effects of gravity of loading, P-Delta analysis, simultaneous first-order and P-Delta analysis, Translational, Torsional instability, out of plumb effects, stiffness of member in stability, effect of foundation rotation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course the student should have an understanding on the behaviour of tall buildings subjected to lateral building. The students should have knowledge about the rudimentary principles of designing tall buildings as per the existing codes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bryan Stafford Smith, Alex coull, “Tall Building Structures, Analysis and Design”, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1991.
2. Taranath B.S., “Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings”, McGraw Hill, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Lin.T.Y, Stotes Burry.D, “Structural Concepts and systems for Architects and Engineers”, John Wiley, 1988.
2. Lynn S.Beedle, “Advances in Tall Buildings”, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1986.
3. Wolfgang Schueller "High Rise Building Structures", John Wiley and Sons, New York 1977.

CE6016 PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge to students on modular construction, industrialised construction and design of prefabricated elements and construction methods.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for prefabrication – Principles – Materials – Modular coordination – Standarization – Systems – Production – Transportation – Erection.

UNIT II PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS 9

Behaviour of structural components – Large panel constructions – Construction of roof and floor slabs – Wall panels – Columns – Shear walls

UNIT III DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

Disuniting of structures- Design of cross section based on efficiency of material used – Problems in design because of joint flexibility – Allowance for joint deformation.

UNIT IV JOINT IN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS 9

Joints for different structural connections – Dimensions and detailing – Design of expansion joints

UNIT V DESIGN FOR ABNORMAL LOADS 9

Progressive collapse – Code provisions – Equivalent design loads for considering abnormal effects such as earthquakes, cyclones, etc., - Importance of avoidance of progressive collapse.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student shall be able to design some of the prefabricated elements and also have the knowledge of the construction methods in using these elements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. CBRI, Building materials and components, India, 1990
2. Gerostiza C.Z., Hendrikson C. and Rehat D.R., "Knowledge based process planning for construction and manufacturing", Academic Press Inc., 1994

REFERENCES:

1. Koncz T., "Manual of precast concrete construction", Vol. I, II and III, Bauverlag, GMBH, 1976.
2. "Structural design manual", Precast concrete connection details, Society for the studies in the use of precast concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009

CE6017 EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF STRESS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students aware of various measurement techniques and experimental planning and procedures adopted in laboratory.

UNIT I STRAIN GAUGES 9

Definition of Gauge length, sensitivity and range – Characteristics of an ideal strain gauge – Different types of mechanical strain gauges for use in metal and concrete specimens – Optical strain gauge – Acoustic strain gauge – Pneumatic strain gauge – Merits and demerits.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL STRAIN GAUGES 9

Inductance, capacitance and piezo-electric gauges – Bonded and unbounded resistance gauges and their application in stress analysis – Fixing technique and measurement of strains – Rosettes – Determination of principal strains using rosettes – Use of Murphy's construction for drawing circle of strains – Mohr's stress circle – Analytical solution.

UNIT III PHOTOELASTICITY 9

Principles – Maxwell's stress optic law – Plane and circularly polarised light and their use in photo elasticity – Polariscopes – Diffusion type, lense type and reflection type polariscopes – Isochromatics and Isoclinics – Model materials – Calibration methods for finding material fringe value – Model fringe value – Examples of beam flexure and diametrically loaded circular plates.

UNIT IV MODEL ANALYSIS 9

Direct and indirect models – Laws of structural similitude – Choice of scales – Limitation of model studies - Buckingham piktheorem – Dimensional analysis – Model materials – Begg's deformeter and its use in model analysis – Simple design of models for direct and indirect model analysis.

UNIT V BRITTLE COATINGS 9

Historical review – Stress Coat – Ceramic coatings – Application – Moire fringe method of stress analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to select the appropriate strain gauges for strain measurements and they have sufficient knowledge in model analysis and predict the behaviour of prototypes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. T.K.Roy, "Experimental Analysis of Stress and Strains", S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2000
2. Hetenyi. M., Hand Book of Experimental Stress Analysis, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1966

REFERENCES:

1. J.W.Dally and W.F.Riley, "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw Hill Book, New York, 1990
2. L.S. Srinath, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Tata-McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Sadhu Singh, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.

GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8^{th} Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi. L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

GE 6084 HUMAN RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I 9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II 9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**
Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**
Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**
Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :
- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

CE6018 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF STRUCTURES **LT P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the students about computer graphics, structural analysis, design and optimization and expert systems, applications in analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**
Fundamental reason for implementing CAD - Software requirements – Hardware components in CAD system – Design process - Applications and benefits.

UNIT II COMPUTER GRAPHICS **9**
Graphic Software – Graphic primitives - Transformations - 2 Dimensional and 3 Dimensional transformations – Concatenation - Wire frame modeling - Solid modeling - Graphic standards - Drafting packages – Auto CAD.

UNIT III STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS **9**
Principles of structural analysis - Fundamentals of finite element analysis - Concepts of finite elements – Stiffness matrix formulation – Variational Method – Weighted residual method – Problems – Conditions of convergence of functions – Analysis packages and applications.

UNIT IV DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION **9**
Principles of design of steel and RC structures - Beams and Columns - Applications to simple design problems - Optimization techniques - Algorithms - Linear programming.

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS **9**
Introduction to artificial intelligence - Knowledge based expert systems – Applications of KBES- Rules and decision tables - Inference mechanisms - simple applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Students will be able to implement ideas of computer aided design with advantages and demerits.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Groover M.P. and Zimmers E.W. Jr., "CAD/CAM, Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.

2. Krishnamoorthy C.S.Rajeev S., “Computer Aided Design”, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993

REFERENCES:

1. Harrison H.B., “Structural Analysis and Design”, Part I and II Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1990.
2. Rao S.S., “Optimisation Theory and Applications”, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1977.
3. Richard Forsyth (Ed), “Expert System Principles and Case Studies”, Chapman and Hall, London, 1989.

CE6019 INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- This course deals with some of the special aspects with respect to Civil Engineering structures in industries.

UNIT I PLANNING 9

Classification of industries and industrial structures – General requirements of various industries – Planning and layout of buildings and components.

UNIT II FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS 9

Lighting – Ventilation - Acoustics – Fire safety – Guidelines from factories act.

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES 9

Industrial roofs – Crane girders – Mills buildings – Bunkers and Silos - Chimney.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF R.C. STRUCTURES 9

Corbels, Brackets and Nibs - Silos and bunkers –Chimney - Principles of folded plates and shell roofs

UNIT V PREFABRICATION 9

Principles of prefabrication – Prestressed precast roof trusses - Construction of roof and floor slabs - Wall panels.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course the student shall be able to design some of the structures used in industries.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramamrutham.S., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, 2007.
2. Varghese.P.C., " Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete", Prentice Hall of India Eastern Economy Editions, 2nd Edition, 2003.
3. Bhavikatti.S.S., " Design of Steel Structures", J.K. International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Henn W. "Buildings for Industry', Vol.I and II, London Hill Books, 1995
2. SP32-1986, Handbook on Functional Requirements of Industrial buildings, Bureau of Indian Standards, 1990
3. Structural Engineering Research Centre,Course Notes on Modern Developments in the Design and Construction of Industrial Structures, Madras, 1982
4. Koncz.J., "Manual of Precast Construction", Vol.I and II, Bauverlay GMBH, 1971.

CE6020 **FINITE ELEMENT TECHNIQUES** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To apprise the students about the basics of Finite Element theory, computer implementation of this theory and its practical applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS AND FINITE ELEMENT FORMULATION TECHNIQUES 9

Introduction - Basic Concepts of Finite Element Analysis - Introduction to Elasticity - Steps in Finite Element Analysis - Virtual Work and Variational Principle - Galerkin Method- Finite Element Method: Displacement Approach - Stiffness Matrix and Boundary Conditions.

UNIT II ELEMENT PROPERTIES 9

Natural Coordinates - Triangular Elements - Rectangular Elements - Lagrange and Serendipity Elements - Solid Elements -Isoparametric Formulation - Stiffness Matrix of Isoparametric Elements Numerical Integration: One, Two and Three Dimensional

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF FRAME STRUCTURES 9

Stiffness of Truss Members - Analysis of Truss - Stiffness of Beam Members - Finite Element Analysis of Continuous Beam - Plane Frame Analysis - Analysis of Grid and Space Frame.

UNIT IV FEM FOR TWO AND THREE DIMENSIONAL SOLIDS 9

Constant Strain Triangle - Linear Strain Triangle - Rectangular Elements -Numerical Evaluation of Element Stiffness -Computation of Stresses, Geometric Nonlinearity and Static Condensation - Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation of Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation for 3 Dimensional Elements

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF FEM 9

Plate Bending Problems - Finite Elements for Elastic Stability - Finite Elements in Fluid Mechanics - Dynamic Analysis

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be in a position to develop computer codes for any physical problems using FE techniques.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chandrupatla, T.R., and Belegundu, A.D., “Introduction to Finite Element in Engineering”, Third Edition, Prentice Hall, India, 2003.
2. Krishnamoorthy C. S. ,"Finite Element Analysis Theory and Programming", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 1994
3. David V. Hutton,"Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2004
4. Daryl L.Logan, "A First Course in Finite Element Method", Cengage Learning, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Reddy J.N., “An Introduction to Finite Element Method”, McGraw-Hill, Intl. Student Edition, 1985.
2. Zienkiewics, “The finite element method, Basic formulation and linear problems”, Vol.1, 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, Book Co., 1987
3. Rao S.S, “The Finite Element Method in Engineering”, Pergaman Press, 2003.
4. Desai C.S. and. Abel J.F, “Introduction to the Finite Element Method”, Affiliated East West Press, 1972.
5. Cook R. D.,"Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", Wiley and Sons, 1989.

CE6021 REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to gain the knowledge on quality of concrete, durability aspects, causes of deterioration, assessment of distressed structures, repairing of structures and demolition procedures.

UNIT I MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR STRATEGIES 9

Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation, Facets of Maintenance, importance of Maintenance, Various aspects of Inspection, Assessment procedure for evaluating a damaged structure, causes of deterioration.

UNIT II STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF CONCRETE 9

Quality assurance for concrete – Strength, Durability and Thermal properties, of concrete - Cracks, different types, causes – Effects due to climate, temperature, Sustained elevated temperature, Corrosion - Effects of cover thickness.

UNIT III SPECIAL CONCRETES 9

Polymer concrete, Sulphur infiltrated concrete, Fibre reinforced concrete, High strength concrete, High performance concrete, Vacuum concrete, Self compacting concrete, Geopolymer concrete, Reactive powder concrete, Concrete made with industrial wastes.

UNIT IV TECHNIQUES FOR REPAIR AND PROTECTION METHODS 9

Non-destructive Testing Techniques, Epoxy injection, Shoring, Underpinning, Corrosion protection techniques – Corrosion inhibitors, Corrosion resistant steels, Coatings to reinforcement, cathodic protection.

UNIT V REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES 9

Strengthening of Structural elements, Repair of structures distressed due to corrosion, fire, Leakage, earthquake – DEMOLITION TECHNIQUES - Engineered demolition methods - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students must gained knowledge on quality of concrete, durability aspects, causes of deterioration, assessment of distressed structures, repairing of structures and demolition procedures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Denison Campbell, Allen and Harold Roper, “Concrete Structures, Materials, Maintenance and Repair”, Longman Scientific and Technical UK, 1991.
2. Allen R.T. & Edwards S.C, Repair of Concrete Structures, Blakie and Sons, UK, 1987

REFERENCES:

1. Shetty M.S., "Concrete Technology - Theory and Practice", S.Chand and Company, 2008.
2. Dov Kominetzky.M.S., "Design and Construction Failures", Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2001
3. Ravishankar.K., Krishnamoorthy.T.S, "Structural Health Monitoring, Repair and Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures", Allied Publishers, 2004.
4. CPWD and Indian Buildings Congress, Hand book on Seismic Retrofit of Buildings, Narosa Publishers, 2008.
5. Gambhir.M.L., "Concrete Technology", McGraw Hill, 2013

CE6022 EARTHQUAKE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the dynamics of earth and to estimate dynamic properties of soils
- To develop the site specific design spectrum for design of sub structure and evaluation of liquefaction potential.

UNIT I SEISMOLOGY AND EARTHQUAKES 7

Internal Structure of the Earth – Continental Drift and Plate Tectonics – Faults – Elastic rebound theory – Different sources of Seismic Activity – Geometric Notation – Location of Earthquakes – Size of Earthquakes.

UNIT II DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SOILS 11

Measurement of Dynamic Properties of soils – Field Tests – Low strain – Seismic Reflection – Seismic Refraction – Horizontal layering – Steady State Vibration – Spectral analysis of surface wave – Seismic cross hole – Down Hole – Up hole – tests – Laboratory tests – Resonance Column Test – Bender Element – Cyclic Tri-axial test.

UNIT III SEISMIC HAZARD ANALYSIS 9

Identification and Evaluation of Earthquake Sources – Geologic Evidence – Tectonic Evidence – Historical Seismicity – Instrumental Seismicity – Deterministic Seismic Hazard Analysis – Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis.

UNIT IV GROUND RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Ground Response Analysis – One Dimensional Linear – Evaluation of Transfer Function – Uniform undamped soil on rigid rock – Uniform damped soil on Rigid Rock – Uniform damped soil on elastic rock – layered damped soil on elastic rock – Equivalent linear Approximation – Deconvolution.

UNIT V LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS 9

Liquefaction – Flow liquefaction – Cyclic Mobility – Evaluation of liquefaction Hazards – Liquefaction Susceptibility – Criteria – Historical Geologic – Compositional – State – Evaluation of Initiation of Liquefaction – Cyclic stress approach – Characterization of Liquefaction Resistance – SPT Test – Various correction factor – Factor of Safety.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students are able to perform site specific response analysis to develop design spectra and to do detailed liquefaction analysis using SPT data.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krammer S.L., "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering", Prentice Hall, International Series, Pearson Education Inc and Donling Kindersley Publishing Inc. 2013
2. Roberto Villaverde, “Fundamental Concepts of Earthquake Engineering”,CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Kameswara Rao, N.S.V., "Dynamics soil tests and applications", Wheeler Publishing - New Delhi, 2000.
2. Kameswara Rao, "Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics", Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
3. McGuire, R.K. "Seismic Hazard and Risk Analysis Earthquake Engineering" Research Institute, 2004.
4. Mahanti, N.C. Samal, S.K. Datta, P. Nag.N.K., "Diaster Management", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, India, 2006.

5. Wai-Fah Chen and Cgharles Scawthem, "Earthquake Engineering Hand book", Caspress, 2003.
6. Robert W. Day, "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering" Hand book, McGraw Hill, 2002.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R-2013

B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

I TO VIII SEMESTER CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	Technical English – I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	Engineering Physics – I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	Engineering Chemistry – I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**17**	**2**	**11**	**26**

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	Technical English – II	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	Engineering Physics – II	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	Engineering Chemistry – II	3	0	0	3
5.	CS6201	Digital Principles and System Design	3	0	0	3
6.	CS6202	Programming and Data Structures I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6262	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	0	0	2	1
8.	CS6211	Digital Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	CS6212	Programming and Data Structures Laboratory I	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2.	CS6301	Programming and Data Structure II	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6302	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6303	Computer Architecture	3	0	0	3
5.	CS6304	Analog and Digital Communication	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6311	Programming and Data Structure Laboratory II	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6312	Database Management Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**6**	**23**

SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6453	Probability and Queueing Theory	3	1	0	4
2.	CS6551	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6401	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6402	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	0	0	3
5.	EC6504	Microprocessor and Microcontroller	3	0	0	3
6.	CS6403	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6411	Networks Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6412	Microprocessor and Microcontroller Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	CS6413	Operating Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**9**	**25**

SEMESTER V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6566	Discrete Mathematics	3	1	0	4
2.	CS6501	Internet Programming	3	1	0	4
3.	CS6502	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6503	Theory of Computation	3	0	0	3
5.	CS6504	Computer Graphics	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
6.	CS6511	Case Tools Laboratory	0	0	3	2
7.	CS6512	Internet Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6513	Computer Graphics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**15**	**2**	**9**	**23**

SEMESTER VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CS6601	Distributed Systems	3	0	0	3
2.	IT6601	Mobile Computing	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6660	Compiler Design	3	0	0	3
4.	IT6502	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
5.	CS6659	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6611	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6612	Compiler Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6674	Communication and Soft Skills - Laboratory Based	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**10**	**25**

SEMESTER VII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CS6701	Cryptography and Network Security	3	0	0	3
2.	CS6702	Graph Theory and Applications	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6703	Grid and Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6704	Resource Management Techniques	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6711	Security Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6712	Grid and Cloud Computing Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**6**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CS6801	Multi – Core Architectures and Programming	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective IV	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
4.	CS6811	Project Work	0	0	12	6
		TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**12**	**15**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 184

LIST OF ELECTIVES

SEMESTER VI – Elective I

S.NO.	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	CS6001	C# and .Net programming	3	0	0	3
2.	GE6757	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
3.	IT6702	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6002	Network Analysis and Management	3	0	0	3
5.	IT6004	Software Testing	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII – Elective II

S.NO.	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
6.	CS6003	Ad hoc and Sensor Networks	3	0	0	3
7.	CS6004	Cyber Forensics	3	0	0	3
8.	CS6005	Advanced Database Systems	3	0	0	3
9.	BM6005	Bio Informatics	3	0	0	3
10.	IT6801	Service Oriented Architecture	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII – Elective III

S.NO	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
11.	IT6005	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3
12.	EC6703	Embedded and Real Time Systems	3	0	0	3
13.	CS6006	Game Programming	3	0	0	3
14.	CS6007	Information Retrieval	3	0	0	3
15.	IT6006	Data Analytics	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII – Elective IV

S.NO.	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
16.	CS6008	Human Computer Interaction	3	0	0	3
17.	CS6009	Nano Computing	3	0	0	3
18.	IT6011	Knowledge Management	3	0	0	3
19.	CS6010	Social Network Analysis	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII – Elective V

S.NO.	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
20.	MG6088	Software Project Management	3	0	0	3
21.	GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
22.	CS6011	Natural Language Processing	3	0	0	3
23.	CS6012	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3

HS6151 TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I

	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I 9+3

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II 9+3

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III 9+3

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV 9+3

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to:

- Speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- Read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012.
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. http://www.usingenglish.com
2. http://www.uefap.com

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151	**MATHEMATICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES 9+3

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES 9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, (2012).
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151	**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment)- Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress -strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS 9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2 , Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010.
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011.
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009.
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011.
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011.
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151 **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ' C' programming –fundamentals – structure of a 'C' program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in 'C' – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. "Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

	L	T	P	C
	2	0	3	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING 5+9

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES 5+ 9

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+9

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+9

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) 3

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL:75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- Demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161	**COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY**	**L T P C**
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162 **ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE **9**

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE **13**

Welding:

(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE **10**

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE **13**

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.

6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools 2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools 2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder 2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring 15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments 10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp 1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V) 1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder 2 Nos
   (b) Digital Live-wire detector 2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns 10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits 50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs 10 Nos.
4. Multimeters 10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., "A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory", Anuradha Publications, (2007).
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., "Engineering Practices Lab Manual", Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, (2006)
3. Bawa H.S., "Workshop Practice", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, (2007).
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., "Workshop Practice", Sree Sai Publication, (2002).
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., "Manual on Workshop Practice", Scitech Publications, (1999).

GE6163 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
  (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

OUTCOMES:
The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY-I
LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by vacometry.

1. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
2. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method
3. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter
4. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter
5. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer
6. (1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method)
7. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer
8. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Yor (2001).
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry", LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel's R.C, "Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. "Quantitative chemical analysis", Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Iodine flask	-	30 Nos
2.	pH meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos
4.	Spectrophotometer	-	5 Nos
5.	Ostwald Viscometer	-	10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

HS6251 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components

UNIT I 9+3

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using 'emoticons' as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. 'can') - Homophones (e.g. 'some', 'sum'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II 9+3

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III 9+3

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. 'rock', 'train', 'ring'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV 9+3

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary -

Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to:

- Speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- Read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251	**MATHEMATICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus, needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: $w = z+k$, kz, $1/z$, z^2, e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, (2012).
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics" Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing 2011.

PH6251 **ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors -direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications Superconductivity : properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011.
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011.
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011.
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009.

CY6251 **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY-II**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosiion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement-boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types-chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H_2 -O_2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal- analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,“Engineering Chemistry”., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. Dara S.S and Umare S.S. “Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., “Engineering Chemistry”, Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., “Concepts of Engineering Chemistry”, ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., “Engineering Chemistry”, Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4. Pahari A and Chauhan B., “Engineering Chemistry”., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

CS6201	DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Learn the various number systems.
- Learn Boolean Algebra
- Understand the various logic gates.
- Be familiar with various combinational circuits.
- Be familiar with designing synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits.
- Be exposed to designing using PLD

UNIT I BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES 9
Review of Number Systems – Arithmetic Operations – Binary Codes – Boolean Algebra and Theorems – Boolean Functions – Simplification of Boolean Functions using Karnaugh Map and Tabulation Methods – Logic Gates – NAND and NOR Implementations.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC 9
Combinational Circuits – Analysis and Design Procedures – Circuits for Arithmetic Operations, Code Conversion – Decoders and Encoders – Multiplexers and Demultiplexers – Introduction to HDL – HDL Models of Combinational circuits.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 9
Sequential Circuits – Latches and Flip Flops – Analysis and Design Procedures – State Reduction and State Assignment – Shift Registers – Counters – HDL for Sequential Logic Circuits.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 9
Analysis and Design of Asynchronous Sequential Circuits – Reduction of State and Flow Tables – Race-free State Assignment – Hazards.

UNIT V MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC 9

RAM and ROM – Memory Decoding – Error Detection and Correction – Programmable Logic Array – Programmable Array Logic – Sequential Programmable Devices – Application Specific Integrated Circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Perform arithmetic operations in any number system.
- Simplify the Boolean expression using K-Map and Tabulation techniques.
- Use boolean simplification techniques to design a combinational hardware circuit.
- Design and Analysis of a given digital circuit – combinational and sequential.
- Design using PLD.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Morris Mano M. and Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", IV Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. John F. Wakerly, "Digital Design Principles and Practices", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Charles H. Roth Jr, "Fundamentals of Logic Design", Fifth Edition – Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2003.
3. Donald D. Givone, "Digital Principles and Design", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2003.
4. Kharate G. K., "Digital Electronics", Oxford University Press, 2010.

CS6202 PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the basics of C programming language.
- Be exposed to the concepts of ADTs
- Learn linear data structures – list, stack, and queue.
- Be exposed to sorting, searching, hashing algorithms

UNIT I C PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS- A REVIEW 9

Conditional statements – Control statements – Functions – Arrays – Preprocessor - Pointers - Variation in pointer declarations – Function Pointers – Function with Variable number of arguments

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING ADVANCED FEATURES 9

Structures and Unions - File handling concepts – File read – write – binary and Stdio - File Manipulations

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST 9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation –– singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operation (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal)

UNIT IV LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES 9

Stack ADT – Evaluating arithmetic expressions- other applications- Queue ADT – circular queue implementation – Double ended Queues – applications of queues

UNIT V SORTING, SEARCHING AND HASH TECHNIQUES 9

Sorting algorithms: Insertion sort - Selection sort - Shell sort - Bubble sort - Quick sort - Merge sort - Radix sort – Searching: Linear search –Binary Search Hashing: Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Use the control structures of C appropriately for problems.
- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyse the various algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, “The C Programming Language”, 2^{nd} Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C”, 2^{nd} Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L.Rivest, Clifford Stein, “Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
2. Reema Thareja, “Data Structures Using C”, Oxford University Press, 2011
3. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education,1983.
4. Stephen G. Kochan, “Programming in C”, 3rd edition, Pearson Ed.,

GE6262 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

(Any FIVE Experiments)

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of Young’s modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille’s method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.
6. Torsion pendulum set up.

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY -II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
6. Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
7. Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
8. Conductometric precipitation titration using $BaCl_2$ and Na_2SO_4
9. Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, “Experimental organic chemistry” John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,New York (2001).
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., “Vogel’s Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., “Vogel’s Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis”, ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, Mcmillan, Madras 1980

- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2.	Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

CS6211 **DIGITAL LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Understand the various logic gates.
- Be familiar with various combinational circuits.
- Understand the various components used in the design of digital computers.
- Be exposed to sequential circuits
- Learn to use HDL

ST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Verification of Boolean Theorems using basic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters.
3. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using MSI devices:
   - 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor
   - Parity generator / checker
   - Magnitude Comparator
   - Application using multiplexers
4. Design and implementation of sequential circuits:
   - Shift –registers
   - Synchronous and asynchronous counters
5. Coding combinational / sequential circuits using HDL.
6. Design and implementation of a simple digital system (Mini Project).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Use boolean simplification techniques to design a combinational hardware circuit.
- Design and Implement combinational and sequential circuits.
- Analyze a given digital circuit – combinational and sequential.
- Design the different functional units in a digital computer system.
- Design and Implement a simple digital system.

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS
HARDWARE:

1. Digital trainer kits 30
2. Digital ICs required for the experiments in sufficient numbers 96

SOFTWARE:

1. HDL simulator.

CS6212 PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY I

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Be familiar with c programming
- Be exposed to implementing abstract data types
- Learn to use files
- Learn to implement sorting and searching algorithms.

1. C Programs using Conditional and Control Statements
2. C Programs using Arrays, Strings and Pointers and Functions
3. Representation of records using Structures in C – Creation of Linked List – Manipulation of records in a Linked List
4. File Handling in C – Sequential access – Random Access
5. Operations on a Stack and Queue – infix to postfix – simple expression evaluation using stacks - Linked Stack Implementation – Linked Queue Implementation
6. Implementation of Sorting algorithms
7. Implementation of Linear search and Binary Search.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement C programs for implementing stacks, queues, linked lists.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.
- Develop searching and sorting programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9+3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan. T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.
2. Grewal. B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan.S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd.1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, NewDelhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie. C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta.K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

CS6301 **PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES II** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the C++ concepts of abstraction, encapsulation, constructor, polymorphism, overloading and Inheritance.
- Learn advanced nonlinear data structures.
- Be exposed to graph algorithms
- Learn to apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS 9

C++ Programming features - Data Abstraction - Encapsulation - class - object - constructors - static members – constant members – member functions – pointers – references - Role of this pointer – Storage classes – function as arguments.

UNIT II OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS 9

String Handling – Copy Constructor - Polymorphism – compile time and run time polymorphisms – function overloading – operators overloading – dynamic memory allocation - Nested classes - Inheritance – virtual functions.

UNIT III C++ PROGRAMMING ADVANCED FEATURES 9

Abstract class – Exception handling - Standard libraries - Generic Programming - templates – class template - function template – STL – containers – iterators – function adaptors – allocators - Parameterizing the class - File handling concepts.

UNIT IV ADVANCED NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 9

AVL trees – B-Trees – Red-Black trees – Splay trees - Binomial Heaps – Fibonacci Heaps – Disjoint Sets – Amortized Analysis – accounting method – potential method – aggregate analysis.

UNIT V GRAPHS 9

Representation of Graphs – Breadth-first search – Depth-first search – Topological sort – Minimum Spanning Trees – Kruskal and Prim algorithm – Shortest path algorithm – Dijkstra's algorithm – Bellman-Ford algorithm – Floyd - Warshall algorithm.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design problem solutions using Object Oriented Techniques.
- Apply the concepts of data abstraction, encapsulation and inheritance for problem solutions.
- Use the control structures of C++ appropriately.
- Critically analyse the various algorithms.
- Apply the different data structures to problem solutions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2002.
2. Michael T Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, David Mount, "Data Structures and Algorithms in C++", 7th Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2004.

CS6302 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of Database Management Systems.
- To make the students understand the relational model.
- To familiarize the students with ER diagrams.
- To expose the students to SQL.
- To make the students to understand the fundamentals of Transaction Processing and Query Processing.
- To familiarize the students with the different types of databases.
- To make the students understand the Security Issues in Databases.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DBMS 10

File Systems Organization - Sequential, Pointer, Indexed, Direct - Purpose of Database System-Database System Terminologies-Database characteristics- Data models – Types of data models – Components of DBMS- Relational Algebra. LOGICAL DATABASE DESIGN: Relational DBMS - Codd's Rule - Entity-Relationship model - Extended ER Normalization – Functional Dependencies, Anomaly- 1NF to 5NF- Domain Key Normal Form – Denormalization

UNIT II SQL & QUERY OPTIMIZATION 8

SQL Standards - Data types - Database Objects- DDL-DML-DCL-TCL-Embedded SQL-Static Vs Dynamic SQL - QUERY OPTIMIZATION: Query Processing and Optimization - Heuristics and Cost Estimates in Query Optimization.

UNIT III TRANSACTION PROCESSING AND CONCURRENCY CONTROL 8

Introduction-Properties of Transaction- Serializability- Concurrency Control – Locking Mechanisms-Two Phase Commit Protocol-Dead lock.

UNIT IV TRENDS IN DATABASE TECHNOLOGY 10

Overview of Physical Storage Media – Magnetic Disks – RAID – Tertiary storage – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing - Introduction to Distributed Databases- Client server technology- Multidimensional and Parallel databases- Spatial and multimedia databases-Mobile and web databases- Data Warehouse-Mining- Data marts.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

DATABASE SECURITY: Data Classification-Threats and risks – Database access Control – Types of Privileges –Cryptography- Statistical Databases.- Distributed Databases-Architecture-Transaction Processing-Data Warehousing and Mining-Classification-Association rules-Clustering-Information Retrieval- Relevance ranking-Crawling and Indexing the Web- Object Oriented Databases-XML Databases.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design Databases for applications.
- Use the Relational model, ER diagrams.
- Apply concurrency control and recovery mechanisms for practical problems.
- Design the Query Processor and Transaction Processor.
- Apply security concepts to databases.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan and S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Atul Kahate, "Introduction to Database Management Systems", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon, "Database Management Systems", Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Raghu Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", Fourth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
6. G.K.Gupta, "Database Management Systems", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
7. Rob Cornell, "Database Systems Design and Implementation", Cengage Learning, 2011.

CS6303	**COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer.
- To understand the hardware-software interface.
- To familiarize the students with arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations.
- To expose the students to the concept of pipelining.
- To familiarize the students with hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To expose the students with different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.

UNIT I OVERVIEW & INSTRUCTIONS 9

Eight ideas – Components of a computer system – Technology – Performance – Power wall – Uniprocessors to multiprocessors; Instructions – operations and operands – representing instructions – Logical operations – control operations – Addressing and addressing modes.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS 7

ALU - Addition and subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point operations – Subword parallelism.

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 11

Basic MIPS implementation – Building datapath – Control Implementation scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data hazards & Control hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISM 9

Instruction-level-parallelism – Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – Hardware multithreading – Multicore processors

UNIT V MEMORY AND I/O SYSTEMS 9

Memory hierarchy - Memory technologies – Cache basics – Measuring and improving cache performance - Virtual memory, TLBs - Input/output system, programmed I/O, DMA and interrupts, I/O processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Design and anlayse pipelined control units
- Evaluate performance of memory systems.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.

TEXT BOOK:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, "Computer organization and design', Morgan Kauffman / Elsevier, Fifth edition, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, "Computer Organisation", VI th edition, Mc Graw-Hill Inc, 2012.
2. William Stallings "Computer Organization and Architecture" , Seventh Edition , Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Vincent P. Heuring, Harry F. Jordan, "Computer System Architecture", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Govindarajalu, "Computer Architecture and Organization, Design Principles and Applications", first edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.
5. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1998.
6. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6304	ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand analog and digital communication techniques.
- Learn data and pulse communication techniques.
- Be familiarized with source and Error control coding.
- Gain knowledge on multi-user radio communication.

UNIT I ANALOG COMMUNICATION 9

Noise: Source of Noise - External Noise- Internal Noise- Noise Calculation. Introduction to **Communication Systems**: Modulation – Types - Need for Modulation. Theory of Amplitude Modulation - Evolution and Description of SSB Techniques - Theory of Frequency and Phase Modulation – Comparison of various Analog Communication System (AM – FM – PM).

UNIT II DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9

Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) – Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) Minimum Shift Keying (MSK) –Phase Shift Keying (PSK) – BPSK – QPSK – 8 PSK – 16 PSK - Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) – 8 QAM – 16 QAM – Bandwidth Efficiency– Comparison of various Digital Communication System (ASK – FSK – PSK – QAM).

UNIT III DATA AND PULSE COMMUNICATION 9

Data Communication: History of Data Communication - Standards Organizations for Data Communication- Data Communication Circuits - Data Communication Codes - Error Detection and Correction Techniques - Data communication Hardware - serial and parallel interfaces.

Pulse Communication: Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) – Pulse Time Modulation (PTM) – Pulse code Modulation (PCM) - Comparison of various Pulse Communication System (PAM – PTM – PCM).

UNIT IV SOURCE AND ERROR CONTROL CODING 9

Entropy, Source encoding theorem, Shannon fano coding, Huffman coding, mutual information, channel capacity, channel coding theorem, Error Control Coding, linear block codes, cyclic codes, convolution codes, viterbi decoding algorithm.

UNIT V MULTI-USER RADIO COMMUNICATION 9

Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS) - Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) - Code division multiple access (CDMA) – Cellular Concept and Frequency Reuse - Channel Assignment and Hand - Overview of Multiple Access Schemes - Satellite Communication - Bluetooth.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.
- Utilize multi-user radio communication.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Wayne Tomasi, “Advanced Electronic Communication Systems”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004
2. Rappaport T.S, "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007
3. H.Taub, D L Schilling and G Saha, “Principles of Communication”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. B. P.Lathi, “Modern Analog and Digital Communication Systems”, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
5. Blake, “Electronic Communication Systems”, Thomson Delmar Publications, 2002.
6. Martin S.Roden, “Analog and Digital Communication System”, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
7. B.Sklar, “Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications” 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_2, NO_X, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources

for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environment at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standard", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia',Jaico Publ.,House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice Hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press 2005.

CS6311 PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURE LABORATORY II **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiarized with good programming design methods, particularly Top- Down design.
- Getting exposure in implementing the different data structures using C++
- Appreciate recursive algorithms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

1. Constructors & Destructors, Copy Constructor.
2. Friend Function & Friend Class.
3. Inheritance.
4. Polymorphism & Function Overloading.
5. Virtual Functions.
6. Overload Unary & Binary Operators Both as Member Function & Non Member Function.
7. Class Templates & Function Templates.
8. Exception Handling Mechanism.
9. Standard Template Library concept.
10. File Stream classes.
11. Applications of Stack and Queue
12. Binary Search Tree
13. Tree traversal Techniques
14. Minimum Spanning Trees
15. Shortest Path Algorithms

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement C++ programs for manipulating stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, and graphs.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.
- Develop recursive programs using trees and graphs.

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C++ complier 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS6312 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn to create and use a database
- Be familiarized with a query language
- Have hands on experience on DDL Commands
- Have a good understanding of DML Commands and DCL commands
- Familiarize advanced SQL queries.
- Be Exposed to different applications

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Creation of a database and writing SQL queries to retrieve information from the database.
2. Performing Insertion, Deletion, Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing records based on conditions.
3. Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence, Indexes, Save point.
4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.
5. Creating relationship between the databases.
6. Study of PL/SQL block.
7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.
8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.
9. Creation of Procedures.
10. Creation of database triggers and functions
11. Mini project (Application Development using Oracle/ Mysql)
    a) Inventory Control System.
    b) Material Requirement Processing.
    c) Hospital Management System.
    d) Railway Reservation System.
    e) Personal Information System.
    f) Web Based User Identification System.
    g) Timetable Management System.
    h) Hotel Management System

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement a database schema for a given problem-domain
- Populate and query a database
- Create and maintain tables using PL/SQL.
- Prepare reports.

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops 30 Nos.

(or)

Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

SOFTWARE:
Front end: VB/VC ++/JAVA or Equivalent

Back end: Oracle / SQL / MySQL/ PostGress / DB2 or Equivalent

MA 6453 PROBABILITY AND QUEUEING THEORY L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE:
To provide the required mathematical support in real life problems and develop probabilistic models which can be used in several areas of science and engineering.

UNIT I RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3
Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3
Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and Linear regression – Transformation of random variables.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES 9+3
Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations – Limiting distributions.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS 9+3
Markovian queues – Birth and Death processes – Single and multiple server queueing models – Little’s formula - Queues with finite waiting rooms – Queues with impatient customers: Balking and reneging.

UNIT V ADVANCED QUEUEING MODELS 9+3
Finite source models - M/G/1 queue – Pollaczek Khinchin formula - M/D/1 and $M/E_K/1$ as special cases – Series queues – Open Jackson networks.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- The students will have a fundamental knowledge of the probability concepts.
- Acquire skills in analyzing queueing models.
- It also helps to understand and characterize phenomenon which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibe. O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. Gross. D. and Harris. C.M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Robertazzi, "Computer Networks and Systems: Queueing Theory and performance evaluation", Springer, 3rd Edition, 2006.
2. Taha. H.A., "Operations Research", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.
3. Trivedi.K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", John Wiley and Sons, 2nd Edition, 2002.

4. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Yates. R.D. and Goodman. D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2nd Edition, 2012.

CS6551 **COMPUTER NETWORKS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER 9
Building a network – Requirements - Layering and protocols - Internet Architecture – Network software – Performance ; Link layer Services - Framing - Error Detection - Flow control

UNIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING 9
Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs – 802.11 – Bluetooth - Switching and bridging – Basic Internetworking (IP, CIDR, ARP, DHCP,ICMP)

UNIT III ROUTING 9
Routing (RIP, OSPF, metrics) – Switch basics – Global Internet (Areas, BGP, IPv6), Multicast – addresses – multicast routing (DVMRP, PIM)

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9
Overview of Transport layer - UDP - Reliable byte stream (TCP) - Connection management - Flow control - Retransmission – TCP Congestion control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) – QoS – Application requirements

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9
Traditional applications -Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) – HTTP – Web Services – DNS - SNMP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Identify the components required to build different types of networks
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Trace the flow of information from one node to another node in the network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Nader. F. Mir, “Computer and Communication Networks”, Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2010.
3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, “Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach”, Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
4. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2011.

CS6401 OPERATING SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Study the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- Understand the structure and functions of OS.
- Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms.
- Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks.
- Learn various memory management schemes.
- Study I/O management and File systems.
- Learn the basics of Linux system and perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW 9

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization-Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 9

Processes-Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; Threads- Overview, Multicore Programming, Multithreading Models; Windows 7 - Thread and SMP Management. Process Synchronization - Critical Section Problem, Mutex Locks, Semophores, Monitors; CPU Scheduling and Deadlocks.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Main Memory-Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory- Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV I/O SYSTEMS 9

Mass Storage Structure- Overview, Disk Scheduling and Management; File System Storage-File Concepts, Directory and Disk Structure, Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory Structure, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, I/O Systems.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Linux System- Basic Concepts;System Administration-Requirements for Linux System Administrator, Setting up a LINUX Multifunction Server, Domain Name System, Setting Up Local Network Services; Virtualization- Basic Concepts, Setting Up Xen,VMware on Linux Host and Adding Guest OS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Design various Scheduling algorithms.
- Apply the principles of concurrency.
- Design deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Design and Implement a prototype file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, "Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles", 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 2001.
3. Charles Crowley, "Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Education", 1996.
4. D M Dhamdhere, "Operating Systems: A Concept-Based Approach", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
5. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6402	DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Learn the algorithm analysis techniques.
- Become familiar with the different algorithm design techniques.
- Understand the limitations of Algorithm power.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**
Notion of an Algorithm – Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving – Important Problem Types – Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency – Analysis Framework – Asymptotic Notations and its properties – Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms.

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER **9**
Brute Force - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems-Exhaustive Search - Traveling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem.
Divide and conquer methodology – Merge sort – Quick sort – Binary search – Multiplication of Large Integers – Strassen's Matrix Multiplication-Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE **9**
Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Warshall's and Floyd' algorithm – Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions. Greedy Technique– Prim's algorithm- Kruskal's Algorithm-Dijkstra's Algorithm-Huffman Trees.

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT 9

The Simplex Method-The Maximum-Flow Problem – Maximm Matching in Bipartite Graphs- The Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER 9

Limitations of Algorithm Power-Lower-Bound Arguments-Decision Trees-P, NP and NP-Complete Problems--Coping with the Limitations - Backtracking – n-Queens problem – Hamiltonian Circuit Problem – Subset Sum Problem-Branch and Bound – Assignment problem – Knapsack Problem – Traveling Salesman Problem- Approximation Algorithms for NP – Hard Problems – Traveling Salesman problem – Knapsack problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
3. Donald E. Knuth, "The Art of Computer Programming", Volumes 1& 3 Pearson Education, 2009. Steven S. Skiena, "The Algorithm Design Manual", Second Edition, Springer, 2008.
4. http://nptel.ac.in/

EC6504 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Study about communication and bus interfacing.
- Study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR 9

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE 9

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – IO programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure - Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING 9

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER 9

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER 9

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design I/O circuits.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2011

REFERENCE:

1. Doughlas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware:,TMH, 2012

CS6403	**SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the phases in a software project
- Understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modelling.
- Understand the major considerations for enterprise integration and deployment.
- Learn various testing and maintenance measures

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models – Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC and FP Based Estimation, COCOMO Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis - Risk Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN 9

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design – Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

UNIT IV TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION 9

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing- basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging – Software Implementation Techniques**:** Coding practices-Refactoring.

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Estimation – FP Based, LOC Based, Make/Buy Decision, COCOMO II - Planning – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management – Identification, Projection, RMMM - Scheduling and Tracking –Relationship between people and effort, Task Set & Network, Scheduling, EVA - Process and Project Metrics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Roger S. Pressman, “Software Engineering – A Practitioner’s Approach”, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Ian Sommerville, “Software Engineering”, 9^{th} Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.
2. Rajib Mall, “Fundamentals of Software Engineering”, Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited ,2009.
3. Pankaj Jalote, “Software Engineering, A Precise Approach”, Wiley India, 2010.
4. Kelkar S.A., “Software Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
5. Stephen R.Schach, “Software Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
6. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6411 **NETWORKS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn socket programming.
- Be familiar with simulation tools.
- Have hands on experience on various networking protocols.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and Sliding Window Protocol.
2. Study of Socket Programming and Client – Server model
3. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
4. Write a code simulating PING and TRACEROUTE commands
5. Create a socket for HTTP for web page upload and download.
6. Write a program to implement RPC (Remote Procedure Call)
7. Implementation of Subnetting .
8. Applications using TCP Sockets like
    a. Echo client and echo server
    b. Chat
    c. File Transfer
9. Applications using TCP and UDP Sockets like
    d. DNS
    e. SNMP
    f. File Transfer
10. Study of Network simulator (NS).and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
11. Perform a case study about the different routing algorithms to select the network path with its optimum and economical during data transfer.
    i. Link State routing
    ii. Flooding
    iii. Distance vector

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Use simulation tools
- Implement the various protocols.
- Analyse the performance of the protocols in different layers.
- Analyze various routing algorithms

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE:

- C / C++ / Java / Equivalent Compiler 30
- Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/ Equivalent

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops 30 Nos

CS6412 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Introduce ALP concepts and features
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

8086 Programs using kits and MASM

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light control
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

8086 development kits	- 30 nos
Interfacing Units	- Each 10 nos
Microcontroller	- 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
8086 Assembler
8051 Cross Assembler

CS6413 OPERATING SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn shell programming and the use of filters in the UNIX environment.
- Be exposed to programming in C using system calls.
- Learn to use the file system related system calls.
- Be exposed to process creation and inter process communication.
- Be familiar with implementation of CPU Scheduling Algorithms, page replacement algorithms and Deadlock avoidance

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Basics of UNIX commands.
2. Shell Programming.
3. Implement the following CPU scheduling algorithms
    a) Round Robin b) SJF c) FCFS d) Priority
4. Implement all file allocation strategies
    a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked
5. Implement Semaphores
6. Implement all File Organization Techniques
    a) Single level directory b) Two level c) Hierarchical d) DAG
7. Implement Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance
8. Implement an Algorithm for Dead Lock Detection
9. Implement e all page replacement algorithms
    a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
10. Implement Shared memory and IPC
11. Implement Paging Technique of memory management.
12. Implement Threading & Synchronization Applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Implement deadlock avoidance, and Detection Algorithms
- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithm
- Critically analyze the performance of the various page replacement algorithms
- Create processes and implement IPC

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C / C++ / Java / Equivalent complier 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C / C++ / Java / Equivalent complier supporting 30 terminals

MA6566 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

To extend student's Logical and Mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction and to introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS 9+3

Propositional Logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and Quantifiers – Nested Quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS 9+3

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications.

UNIT III GRAPHS 9+3

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES 9+3

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism's – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange's theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA 9+3

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL (L: 45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would:

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Tremblay J.P. and Manohar R, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Ralph.P.Grimaldi., "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
2. Thomas Koshy., "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.
3. Seymour Lipschutz and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.

CS6501 **INTERNET PROGRAMMING** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Learn Java Programming.
- Understand different Internet Technologies.
- Be exposed to java specific web services architecture.

UNIT I JAVA PROGRAMMING 9
An overview of Java – Data Types – Variables and Arrays – Operators – Control Statements – Classes – Objects – Methods – Inheritance - Packages – Abstract classes – Interfaces and Inner classes – Exception handling - Introduction to Threads – Multithreading – String handling – Streams and I/O – Applets.

UNIT II WEBSITES BASICS, HTML 5, CSS 3, WEB 2.0 8
Web 2.0: Basics-RIA Rich Internet Applications - Collaborations tools - **Understanding websites and web servers:** Understanding Internet – Difference between websites and web server- Internet technologies Overview –Understanding the difference between internet and intranet; **HTML and CSS:** HTML 5.0 , XHTML, CSS 3.

UNIT III CLIENT SIDE AND SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING 11
Java Script: An introduction to JavaScript–JavaScript DOM Model-Date and Objects,-Regular Expressions- Exception Handling-Validation-Built-in objects-Event Handling- DHTML with JavaScript. **Servlets:** Java Servlet Architecture- Servlet Life Cycle- Form GET and POST actions- Session Handling- Understanding Cookies- Installing and Configuring Apache Tomcat Web Server;- DATABASE CONNECTIVITY: JDBC perspectives, JDBC program example **- JSP:** Understanding Java Server Pages-JSP Standard Tag Library(JSTL)-Creating HTML forms by embedding JSP code.

UNIT IV PHP and XML 8
An introduction to PHP: PHP- Using PHP- Variables- Program control- Built-in functions-Connecting to Database – Using Cookies-Regular Expressions; **XML:** Basic XML- Document Type Definition- XML Schema DOM and Presenting XML, XML Parsers and Validation, XSL and XSLT Transformation, News Feed (RSS and ATOM).

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO AJAX and WEB SERVICES 9
AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods; **Web Services:** Introduction- Java web services Basics – Creating, Publishing ,Testing and Describing a Web services (WSDL)-Consuming a web service, Database Driven web service from an application – SOAP.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

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

- Implement Java programs.
- Create a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Design and implement dynamic web page with validation using JavaScript objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Design rich client presentation using AJAX.
- Design and implement simple web page in PHP, and to present data in XML format.
- Design and implement server side programs using Servlets and JSP.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, “Internet and World Wide Web - How to Program”, Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.
2. Herbert Schildt, “Java-The Complete Reference”, Eighth Edition, Mc Graw Hill Professional, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen Wynkoop and John Burke “Running a Perfect Website”, QUE, 2nd Edition,1999.
2. Chris Bates, Web Programming – Building Intranet Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2009.
3. Jeffrey C and Jackson, “Web Technologies A Computer Science Perspective”, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., “Web Technology”, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
5. Paul Dietel and Harvey Deitel, “Java How to Program”, , 8th Edition Prentice Hall of India.
6. Mahesh P. Matha, “Core Java A Comprehensive Study”, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
7. Uttam K.Roy, “Web Technologies”, Oxford University Press, 2011.

CS6502	**OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the basics of OO analysis and design skills.
- Learn the UML design diagrams.
- Learn to map design to code.
- Be exposed to the various testing techniques.

UNIT I UML DIAGRAMS **9**

Introduction to OOAD – Unified Process - UML diagrams – Use Case – Class Diagrams– Interaction Diagrams – State Diagrams – Activity Diagrams – Package, component and Deployment Diagrams.

UNIT II DESIGN PATTERNS **9**

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller - Design Patterns – creational - factory method - structural – Bridge – Adapter - behavioral – Strategy – observer.

UNIT III CASE STUDY **9**

Case study – the Next Gen POS system, Inception -Use case Modeling - Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization - Elaboration - Domain Models - Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class Hierarchies - Aggregation and Composition.

UNIT IV APPLYING DESIGN PATTERNS **9**

System sequence diagrams - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases Logical architecture and UML package diagram – Logical architecture refinement - UML class diagrams - UML interaction diagrams - Applying GoF design patterns.

UNIT V CODING AND TESTING **9**

Mapping design to code – Testing: Issues in OO Testing – Class Testing – OO Integration Testing – GUI Testing – OO System Testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement projects using OO concepts.
- Use the UML analysis and design diagrams.
- Apply appropriate design patterns.
- Create code from design.
- Compare and contrast various testing techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Craig Larman, "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Bennett, Steve Mc Robb and Ray Farmer, "Object Oriented Systems Analysis and Design Using UML", Fourth Edition, Mc-Graw Hill Education, 2010.
2. Erich Gamma, and Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, "Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software", Addison-Wesley, 1995.
3. Martin Fowler, "UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language", Third edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.
4. Paul C. Jorgensen, "Software Testing:- A Craftsman's Approach", Third Edition, Auerbach Publications, Taylor and Francis Group, 2008.

CS6503 THEORY OF COMPUTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand various Computing models like Finite State Machine, Pushdown Automata, and Turing Machine.
- Be aware of Decidability and Un-decidability of various problems.
- Learn types of grammars.

UNIT I FINITE AUTOMATA 9

Introduction- Basic Mathematical Notation and techniques- Finite State systems – Basic Definitions – Finite Automaton – DFA & NDFA – Finite Automaton with €- moves – Regular Languages- Regular Expression – Equivalence of NFA and DFA – Equivalence of NDFA's with and without €-moves – Equivalence of finite Automaton and regular expressions –Minimization of DFA- - Pumping Lemma for Regular sets – Problems based on Pumping Lemma.

UNIT II GRAMMARS 9

Grammar Introduction– Types of Grammar - Context Free Grammars and Languages– Derivations and Languages – Ambiguity- Relationship between derivation and derivation trees – Simplification of CFG – Elimination of Useless symbols - Unit productions - Null productions – Greiback Normal form – Chomsky normal form – Problems related to CNF and GNF.

UNIT III PUSHDOWN AUTOMATA 9

Pushdown Automata- Definitions – Moves – Instantaneous descriptions – Deterministic pushdown automata – Equivalence of Pushdown automata and CFL - pumping lemma for CFL – problems based on pumping Lemma.

UNIT IV TURING MACHINES 9

Definitions of Turing machines – Models – Computable languages and functions –Techniques for Turing machine construction – Multi head and Multi tape Turing Machines - The Halting problem – Partial Solvability – Problems about Turing machine- Chomskian hierarchy of languages.

UNIT V UNSOLVABLE PROBLEMS AND COMPUTABLE FUNCTIONS 9

Unsolvable Problems and Computable Functions – Primitive recursive functions – Recursive and recursively enumerable languages – Universal Turing machine. MEASURING AND CLASSIFYING COMPLEXITY: Tractable and Intractable problems- Tractable and possibly intractable problems - P and NP completeness - Polynomial time reductions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design Finite State Machine, Pushdown Automata, and Turing Machine.
- Explain the Decidability or Undecidability of various problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hopcroft J.E., Motwani R. and Ullman J.D, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2008. (UNIT 1,2,3)
2. John C Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2007. (UNIT 4,5)

REFERENCES:

1. Mishra K L P and Chandrasekaran N, "Theory of Computer Science - Automata, Languages and Computation", Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Harry R Lewis and Christos H Papadimitriou, "Elements of the Theory of Computation", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Peter Linz, "An Introduction to Formal Language and Automata", Third Edition, Narosa Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Kamala Krithivasan and Rama. R, "Introduction to Formal Languages, Automata Theory and Computation", Pearson Education 2009

CS6504	COMPUTER GRAPHICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Gain knowledge about graphics hardware devices and software used.
- Understand the two dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- Understand the three dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- Appreciate illumination and color models.
- Be familiar with understand clipping techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Survey of computer graphics, Overview of graphics systems – Video display devices, Raster scan systems, Random scan systems, Graphics monitors and Workstations, Input devices, Hard copy Devices, Graphics Software; Output primitives – points and lines, line drawing algorithms, loading the frame buffer, line function; circle and ellipse generating algorithms; Pixel addressing and object geometry, filled area primitives.

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS 9

Two dimensional geometric transformations – Matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transformations; Two dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame; widow-to-viewport coordinate transformation, Two dimensional viewing functions; clipping operations – point, line, and polygon clipping algorithms.

UNIT III THREE DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS 10

Three dimensional concepts; Three dimensional object representations – Polygon surfaces- Polygon tables- Plane equations - Polygon meshes; Curved Lines and surfaces, Quadratic surfaces; Blobby objects; Spline representations – Bezier curves and surfaces -B-Spline curves and surfaces. TRANSFORMATION AND VIEWING: Three dimensional geometric and modeling transformations – Translation, Rotation, Scaling, composite transformations; Three dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, Projections, Clipping; Visible surface detection methods.

UNIT IV ILLUMINATION AND COLOUR MODELS 7

Light sources - basic illumination models – halftone patterns and dithering techniques; Properties of light - Standard primaries and chromaticity diagram; Intuitive colour concepts - RGB colour model - YIQ colour model - CMY colour model - HSV colour model - HLS colour model; Colour selection.

UNIT V ANIMATIONS & REALISM 10

ANIMATION GRAPHICS: Design of Animation sequences – animation function – raster animation – key frame systems – motion specification –morphing – tweening. **COMPUTER GRAPHICS REALISM:** Tiling the plane – Recursively defined curves – Koch curves – C curves – Dragons – space filling curves – fractals – Grammar based models – fractals – turtle graphics – ray tracing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design two dimensional graphics.
- Apply two dimensional transformations.
- Design three dimensional graphics.
- Apply three dimensional transformations.
- Apply Illumination and color models.
- Apply clipping techniques to graphics.
- Design animation sequences.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John F. Hughes, Andries Van Dam, Morgan Mc Guire ,David F. Sklar , James D. Foley, Steven K. Feiner and Kurt Akeley ,"Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice", , 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional,2013. (UNIT I, II, III, IV).
2. Donald Hearn and Pauline Baker M, "Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007 (UNIT V).

REFERENCES:

1. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, Warren Carithers,"Computer Graphics With Open GL", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. Jeffrey McConnell, "Computer Graphics: Theory into Practice", Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2006.
3. Hill F S Jr., "Computer Graphics", Maxwell Macmillan" , 1990.
4. Peter Shirley, Michael Ashikhmin, Michael Gleicher, Stephen R Marschner, Erik Reinhard, Kelvin Sung, and AK Peters, Fundamental of Computer Graphics, CRC Press, 2010.
5. William M. Newman and Robert F.Sproull, "Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics", Mc Graw Hill 1978.
6. http://nptel.ac.in/

CS6511 **CASE TOOLS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the basics of OO analysis and design skills.
- Be exposed to the UML design diagrams.
- Learn to map design to code.
- Be familiar with the various testing techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMNENTS:

To develop a mini-project by following the 9 exercises listed below.

1. To develop a problem statement.
2. Identify Use Cases and develop the Use Case model.
3. Identify the conceptual classes and develop a domain model with UML Class diagram.
4. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Sequence diagrams.
5. Draw relevant state charts and activity diagrams.
6. Identify the User Interface, Domain objects, and Technical services. Draw the partial layered, logical architecture diagram with UML package diagram notation.
7. Develop and test the Technical services layer.
8. Develop and test the Domain objects layer.
9. Develop and test the User interface layer.

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:

1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam Registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system
6. E-ticketing
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing
9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference Management System
13. BPO Management System
14. Library Management System
15. Student Information System

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Design and implement projects using OO concepts.
- Use the UML analysis and design diagrams.
- Apply appropriate design patterns.
- Create code from design.
- Compare and contrast various testing techniques

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS
Suggested Software Tools:
Rational Suite (or) Argo UML (or) equivalent, Eclipse IDE and Junit

Software Tools Rational Suite Open Source Alternatives: ArgoUML, Visual Paradigm Eclipse IDE and JUnit	30 user License
PCs	30

CS6512 INTERNET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Be familiar with Web page design using HTML/XML and style sheets
- Be exposed to creation of user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- Learn to create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- Learn to write Client Server applications.
- Be familiar with the frameworks JSP Strut, Hibernate, Spring
- Be exposed to creating applications with AJAX

LIST OF EXPERIMNENTS:
IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING:
WEBPAGE CONCEPTS

a) Create a web page with the following using HTML
   a. To embed a map in a web page
   b. To fix the hot spots in that map
   c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.
b) Create a web page with the following.
   a. Cascading style sheets.
   b. Embedded style sheets.
   c. Inline style sheets. Use our college information for the web pages.

c) Create and save an XML document at the server, which contains 10 users Information. Write a Program, which takes user Id as an input and returns the User details by taking the user information from the XML document.

SOCKETS & SERVLETS

a) Write programs in Java using sockets to implement the following:
   i. HTTP request
   ii. FTP
   iii. SMTP
   iv. POP3
b) Write a program in Java for creating simple chat application with datagram sockets and datagram packets.
c) Write programs in Java using Servlets:
   i. To invoke servlets from HTML forms

ii. To invoke servlets from Applets

d) Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using servlets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
e) Write a program to lock servlet itself to a particular server IP address and port number. It requires an init parameter key that is appropriate for its servlet IP address and port before it unlocks itself and handles a request
f) Session tracking using hidden form fields and Session tracking for a hit count
g) Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static webpages of programs 1&2 into dynamic web pages using servlets (or JSP) and cookies. Hint: Users information (user id, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.

ADVANCE CONCEPTS:

a) Implement a simple program using following frameworks
   a. JSP Struts Framework b. Hibernate c. Spring
b) Explore the following application in AJAX: Searching in real time with live searches, Getting the answer with auto complete, Chatting with friends ,Dragging and dropping with Ajax, Getting instant login feedback, Ajax-enabled popup menus, Modifying Web pages on the fly.
c) Write a web services for finding what people think by asking 500 people's opinion for any consumer product
d) Write a web services for predicting for any product sales

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Design Web pages using HTML/XML and style sheets
- Create user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- Create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- Write Client Server applications.
- Use the frameworks JSP Strut, Hibernate, Spring
- Create applications with AJAX

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE:

Java, Dream Weaver or Equivalent, MySQL or Equivalent, Apache Server

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops 30 Nos

CS6513 COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY L T P C

0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand graphics programming
- Be exposed to creation of 3D graphical scenes using open graphics library suits
- Be familiar with image manipulation, enhancement
- Learn to create animations
- To create a multimedia presentation/Game/Project.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
IMPLEMENT THE EXERCISES USING C / OPENGL / JAVA

1. Implementation of Algorithms for drawing 2D Primitives – Line
   (DDA, Bresenham) – all slopes
   Circle (Midpoint)
2. 2D Geometric transformations –
   Translation
   Rotation Scaling
   Reflection Shear
   Window-Viewport
3. Composite 2D Transformations
4. Line Clipping
5. 3D Transformations - Translation, Rotation, Scaling.
6. 3D Projections – Parallel, Perspective.
7. Creating 3D Scenes.
8. Image Editing and Manipulation - Basic Operations on image using any image editing software, Creating gif animated images, Image optimization.
9. 2D Animation – To create Interactive animation using any authoring tool.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Create 3D graphical scenes using open graphics library suits
- Implement image manipulation and enhancement
- Create 2D animations using tools

REFERENCE:
spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE
C, C++, Java, OpenGL

HARDWARE:
Standalone desktops - 30 Nos.
(or)
Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS6601	**DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Understand foundations of Distributed Systems.
- Introduce the idea of peer to peer services and file system.
- Understand in detail the system level and support required for distributed system.
- Understand the issues involved in studying process and resource management.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Examples of Distributed Systems–Trends in Distributed Systems – Focus on resource sharing – Challenges. **Case study:** World Wide Web.

UNIT II COMMUNICATION IN DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM 10

System Model – Inter process Communication - the API for internet protocols – External data representation and Multicast communication. **Network virtualization:** Overlay networks. **Case study:** MPI **Remote Method Invocation And Objects:** Remote Invocation – Introduction - Request-reply protocols - Remote procedure call - Remote method invocation. **Case study:** Java RMI - Group communication - Publish-subscribe systems - Message queues - Shared memory approaches - Distributed objects - Case study: Enterprise Java Beans -from objects to components.

UNIT III PEER TO PEER SERVICES AND FILE SYSTEM 10

Peer-to-peer Systems – Introduction - Napster and its legacy - Peer-to-peer – Middleware - Routing overlays. **Overlay case studies:** Pastry, Tapestry- Distributed File Systems –Introduction - File service architecture – Andrew File system. **File System:** Features-File model -File accessing models - File sharing semantics **Naming:** Identifiers, Addresses, Name Resolution – Name Space Implementation – Name Caches – LDAP.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONIZATION AND REPLICATION 9

Introduction - Clocks, events and process states - Synchronizing physical clocks- Logical time and logical clocks - Global states – Coordination and Agreement – Introduction - Distributed mutual exclusion – Elections – Transactions and Concurrency Control– Transactions -Nested transactions – Locks – Optimistic concurrency control - Timestamp ordering – Atomic Commit protocols -Distributed deadlocks – Replication – Case study – Coda.

UNIT V PROCESS & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 9

Process Management: Process Migration: Features, Mechanism - Threads: Models, Issues, Implementation. **Resource Management:** Introduction- Features of Scheduling Algorithms –Task Assignment Approach – Load Balancing Approach – Load Sharing Approach.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Discuss trends in Distributed Systems.
- Apply network virtualization.
- Apply remote method invocation and objects.
- Design process and resource management systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, “Distributed Systems Concepts and Design”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Pradeep K Sinha, "Distributed Operating Systems: Concepts and Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Tanenbaum A.S., Van Steen M., “Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms”, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Liu M.L., “Distributed Computing, Principles and Applications”, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Nancy A Lynch, “Distributed Algorithms”, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, USA, 2003.

IT6601 **MOBILE COMPUTING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the basic concepts of mobile computing
- Be familiar with the network protocol stack
- Learn the basics of mobile telecommunication system
- Be exposed to Ad-Hoc networks
- Gain knowledge about different mobile platforms and application development

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Mobile Computing – Mobile Computing Vs wireless Networking – Mobile Computing Applications – Characteristics of Mobile computing – Structure of Mobile Computing Application. MAC Protocols – Wireless MAC Issues – Fixed Assignment Schemes – Random Assignment Schemes – Reservation Based Schemes.

UNIT II MOBILE INTERNET PROTOCOL AND TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Overview of Mobile IP – Features of Mobile IP – Key Mechanism in Mobile IP – route Optimization. Overview of TCP/IP – Architecture of TCP/IP- Adaptation of TCP Window – Improvement in TCP Performance.

UNIT III MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM 9

Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) – General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) – Universal Mobile Telecommunication System (UMTS).

UNIT IV MOBILE AD-HOC NETWORKS 9

Ad-Hoc Basic Concepts – Characteristics – Applications – Design Issues – Routing – Essential of Traditional Routing Protocols –Popular Routing Protocols – Vehicular Ad Hoc networks (VANET) – MANET Vs VANET – Security.

UNIT V MOBILE PLATFORMS AND APPLICATIONS 9

Mobile Device Operating Systems – Special Constrains & Requirements – Commercial Mobile Operating Systems – Software Development Kit: iOS, Android, BlackBerry, Windows Phone – M-Commerce – Structure – Pros & Cons – Mobile Payment System – Security Issues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Explain the basics of mobile telecommunication system
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Use simulator tools and design Ad hoc networks
- Develop a mobile application.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, “Fundamentals of Mobile Computing”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi – 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jochen H. Schller, “Mobile Communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Dharma Prakash Agarval, Qing and An Zeng, "Introduction to Wireless and Mobile systems", Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd, 2005.
3. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, “Principles of Mobile Computing”, Springer, 2003.
4. William.C.Y.Lee,“Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems”, Second Edition,Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition ,2006.
5. C.K.Toh, “AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
6. Android Developers : http://developer.android.com/index.html
7. Apple Developer : https://developer.apple.com/
8. Windows Phone Dev Center : http://developer.windowsphone.com
9. BlackBerry Developer : http://developer.blackberry.com/

CS6660	COMPILER DESIGN	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Learn the design principles of a Compiler.
- Learn the various parsing techniques and different levels of translation
- Learn how to optimize and effectively generate machine codes

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPILERS 5

Translators-Compilation and Interpretation-Language processors -The Phases of Compiler-Errors Encountered in Different Phases-The Grouping of Phases-Compiler Construction Tools - Programming Language basics.

UNIT II LEXICAL ANALYSIS 9

Need and Role of Lexical Analyzer-Lexical Errors-Expressing Tokens by Regular Expressions-Converting Regular Expression to DFA- Minimization of DFA-Language for Specifying Lexical Analyzers-LEX-Design of Lexical Analyzer for a sample Language.

UNIT III SYNTAX ANALYSIS 10

Need and Role of the Parser-Context Free Grammars -Top Down Parsing -General Strategies-Recursive Descent Parser Predictive Parser-LL(1) Parser-Shift Reduce Parser-LR Parser-LR (0)Item-Construction of SLR Parsing Table -Introduction to LALR Parser - Error Handling and Recovery in Syntax Analyzer-YACC-Design of a syntax Analyzer for a Sample Language .

UNIT IV SYNTAX DIRECTED TRANSLATION & RUN TIME ENVIRONMENT 12

Syntax directed Definitions-Construction of Syntax Tree-Bottom-up Evaluation of S-Attribute Definitions- Design of predictive translator - Type Systems-Specification of a simple type checker-Equivalence of Type Expressions-Type Conversions.

RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENT: Source Language Issues-Storage Organization-Storage Allocation-Parameter Passing-Symbol Tables-Dynamic Storage Allocation-Storage Allocation in FORTAN.

UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION AND CODE GENERATION 9

Principal Sources of Optimization-DAG- Optimization of Basic Blocks-Global Data Flow Analysis-Efficient Data Flow Algorithms-Issues in Design of a Code Generator - A Simple Code Generator Algorithm.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement a prototype compiler.
- Apply the various optimization techniques.
- Use the different compiler construction tools.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Alfred V Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi and Jeffrey D Ullman, "Compilers – Principles, Techniques and Tools", 2^{nd} Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Randy Allen, Ken Kennedy, "Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures: A Dependence-based Approach", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2002.
2. Steven S. Muchnick, "Advanced Compiler Design and Implementation, "Morgan Kaufmann Publishers - Elsevier Science, India, Indian Reprint 2003.
3. Keith D Cooper and Linda Torczon, "Engineering a Compiler", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Elsevier Science, 2004.
4. Charles N. Fischer, Richard. J. LeBlanc, "Crafting a Compiler with C", Pearson Education, 2008.

IT6502	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce discrete Fourier transform and its applications.
- To teach the design of infinite and finite impulse response filters for filtering undesired signals.
- To introduce signal processing concepts in systems having more than one sampling frequency.

UNIT I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9

Basic elements of DSP – concepts of frequency in Analog and Digital Signals – sampling theorem – Discrete – time signals, systems – Analysis of discrete time LTI systems – Z transform – Convolution – Correlation.

UNIT II FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATIONS 9

Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Circular Convolution - Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms - Decimation – in – time Algorithms, Decimation – in – frequency Algorithms – Use of FFT in Linear Filtering – DCT – Use and Application of DCT.

UNIT III IIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation.

UNIT IV FIR FILTER DESIGN **9**

Structures of FIR – Linear phase FIR filter – Fourier Series - Filter design using windowing techniques (Rectangular Window, Hamming Window, Hanning Window), Frequency sampling techniques

UNIT V FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS IN DIGITAL FILTERS **9**

Binary fixed point and floating point number representations – Comparison - Quantization noise – truncation and rounding – quantization noise power- input quantization error- coefficient quantization error – limit cycle oscillations-dead band- Overflow error-signal scaling.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Perform frequency transforms for the signals.
- Design IIR and FIR filters.
- Finite word length effects in digital filters

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis and Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Emmanuel C.Ifeachor, and Barrie.W.Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. Sanjit K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach", Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
3. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, Discrete-Time Signal Processing, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
4. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

CS6659	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the concepts of Artificial Intelligence.
- Learn the methods of solving problems using Artificial Intelligence.
- Introduce the concepts of Expert Systems and machine learning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AI AND PRODUCTION SYSTEMS **9**

Introduction to AI-Problem formulation, Problem Definition -Production systems, Control strategies, Search strategies. Problem characteristics, Production system characteristics -Specialized production system- Problem solving methods - Problem graphs, Matching, Indexing and Heuristic functions -Hill Climbing-Depth first and Breath first, Constraints satisfaction - Related algorithms, Measure of performance and analysis of search algorithms.

UNIT II REPRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE **9**

Game playing - Knowledge representation, Knowledge representation using Predicate logic, Introduction to predicate calculus, Resolution, Use of predicate calculus, Knowledge representation using other logic-Structured representation of knowledge.

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE INFERENCE 9

Knowledge representation -Production based system, Frame based system. Inference - Backward chaining, Forward chaining, Rule value approach, Fuzzy reasoning - Certainty factors, Bayesian Theory-Bayesian Network-Dempster - Shafer theory.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND MACHINE LEARNING 9

Basic plan generation systems - Strips -Advanced plan generation systems – K strips -Strategic explanations -Why, Why not and how explanations. Learning- Machine learning, adaptive Learning.

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS 9

Expert systems - Architecture of expert systems, Roles of expert systems - Knowledge Acquisition – Meta knowledge, Heuristics. Typical expert systems - MYCIN, DART, XOON, Expert systems shells.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify problems that are amenable to solution by AI methods.
- Identify appropriate AI methods to solve a given problem.
- Formalise a given problem in the language/framework of different AI methods.
- Implement basic AI algorithms.
- Design and carry out an empirical evaluation of different algorithms on a problem formalisation, and state the conclusions that the evaluation supports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kevin Night and Elaine Rich, Nair B., “Artificial Intelligence (SIE)”, Mc Graw Hill- 2008. (Units-I,II,VI & V)
2. Dan W. Patterson, “Introduction to AI and ES”, Pearson Education, 2007. (Unit-III).

REFERENCES:

1. Peter Jackson, “Introduction to Expert Systems”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig “AI – A Modern Approach”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2007.
3. Deepak Khemani “Artificial Intelligence”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education 2013.
4. http://nptel.ac.in

CS6611 MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Know the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- Understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- Learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- Understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
3. Develop a native calculator application.
4. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.

5. Develop an application that makes use of database.
6. Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.
7. Implement an application that implements Multi threading
8. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information.
9. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
10. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.
11. Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and Implement various mobile applications using emulators.
- Deploy applications to hand-held devices

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Standalone desktops with Windows or Android or
iOS or Equivalent Mobile Application Development
Tools with appropriate emulators and debuggers - 30 Nos.

CS6612 COMPILER LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to compiler writing tools.
- Learn to implement the different Phases of compiler
- Be familiar with control flow and data flow analysis
- Learn simple optimization techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Symbol Table
2. Develop a lexical analyzer to recognize a few patterns in C.
   (Ex. identifiers, constants, comments, operators etc.)
3. Implementation of Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool
4. Generate YACC specification for a few syntactic categories.
   a) Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that usesoperator +, - , * and /.
   b) Program to recognize a valid variable which starts with a letterfollowed by any number of letters or digits.
   d)Implementation of Calculator using LEX and YACC
5. Convert the BNF rules into Yacc form and write code to generate Abstract Syntax Tree.
6. Implement type checking
7. Implement control flow analysis and Data flow Analysis
8. Implement any one storage allocation strategies(Heap,Stack,Static)
9. Construction of DAG
10. Implement the back end of the compiler which takes the three address code and produces the 8086 assembly language instructions that can be assembled and run using a 8086 assembler. The target assembly instructions can be simple move, add, sub, jump. Also simple addressing modes are used.
11. Implementation of Simple Code Optimization Techniques (Constant Folding., etc.)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Implement the different Phases of compiler using tools
- Analyze the control flow and data flow of a typical program
- Optimize a given program
- Generate an assembly language program equivalent to a source language program

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C / C++ compiler and Compiler writing tools 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C / C++ compiler and Compiler writing tools supporting 30 terminals or more.

LEX and YACC

GE6674 COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS - LABORATORY BASED **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners to develop their communicative competence.
- To facilitate them to hone their soft skills.
- To equip them with employability skills to enhance their prospect of placements.

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS 12

Conversational skills (formal and informal) – group discussion and interview skills – making presentations.

Listening to lectures, discussions, talk shows, news programmes, dialogues from TV/radio/Ted talk/Podcast – watching videos on interesting events on Youtube.

UNIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS 12

Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to philosophical treatises – reading strategies such as graphic organizers, summarizing and interpretation.

Writing job applications – cover letter – resume – emails – letters – memos – reports – blogs – writing for publications.

UNIT III ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS 12

International English Language Testing System (IELTS) – Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) – Graduate Record Examination (GRE) – Civil Service (Language related) – Verbal ability.

UNIT IV SOFT SKILLS (1) 12

Motivation – self image – goal setting – managing changes – time management – stress management – leadership traits – team work – career and life planning.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS (2) 12

Multiple intelligences – emotional intelligence – spiritual quotient (ethics) – intercultural communication – creative and critical thinking – learning styles and strategies.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEACHING METHODS:

1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

LAB INFRASTRUCTURE:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	**Server**	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII System	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46”	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

EVALUATION:

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

EXTERNAL: 80 MARKS

Online Test	- 35 marks
Interview	- 15 marks
Presentation	- 15 marks
Group Discussion	- 15 marks

NOTE ON INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL EVALUATION:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking **–** example for role play:
    a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
    b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation – should be extempore on simple topics.
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, case studies and abstract concept.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners should be able to

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews**.**

REFERENCES:

1. Business English Certificate Materials, Cambridge University Press.
2. Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
2. International English Language Testing System Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
3. Interactive Multimedia Programs on Managing Time and Stress.
4. Personality Development (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
5. Robert M Sherfield and et al. “Developing Soft Skills” 4th edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

WEB SOURCES:

http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion
http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present_tips.html
http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications
http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm
http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

CS6701	**CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand OSI security architecture and classical encryption techniques.
- Acquire fundamental knowledge on the concepts of finite fields and number theory.
- Understand various block cipher and stream cipher models.
- Describe the principles of public key cryptosystems, hash functions and digital signature.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION & NUMBER THEORY 10

Services, Mechanisms and attacks-the OSI security architecture-Network security model-Classical Encryption techniques (Symmetric cipher model, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).FINITE FIELDS AND NUMBER THEORY: Groups, Rings, Fields-Modular arithmetic-Euclid’s algorithm-Finite fields- Polynomial Arithmetic –Prime numbers-Fermat’s and Euler’s theorem-Testing for primality -The Chinese remainder theorem- Discrete logarithms.

UNIT II BLOCK CIPHERS & PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 10

Data Encryption Standard-Block cipher principles-block cipher modes of operation-Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)-Triple DES-Blowfish-RC5 algorithm. **Public key cryptography:** Principles of public key cryptosystems-The RSA algorithm-Key management - Diffie Hellman Key exchange-Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT III HASH FUNCTIONS AND DIGITAL SIGNATURES 8

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC –MD5 - SHA - HMAC – CMAC - Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS – EI Gamal – Schnorr.

UNIT IV SECURITY PRACTICE & SYSTEM SECURITY 8

Authentication applications – Kerberos – X.509 Authentication services - Internet Firewalls for Trusted System: Roles of Firewalls – Firewall related terminology- Types of Firewalls - Firewall designs - SET for E-Commerce Transactions. Intruder – Intrusion detection system – Virus and related threats – Countermeasures – Firewalls design principles – Trusted systems – Practical implementation of cryptography and security.

UNIT V E-MAIL, IP & WEB SECURITY 9

E-mail Security: Security Services for E-mail-attacks possible through E-mail - establishing keys privacy-authentication of the source-Message Integrity-Non-repudiation-Pretty Good Privacy-S/MIME. **IPSecurity:** Overview of IPSec - IP and IPv6-Authentication Header-Encapsulation Security Payload (ESP)-Internet Key Exchange (Phases of IKE, ISAKMP/IKE Encoding). **Web Security:** SSL/TLS Basic Protocol-computing the keys- client authentication-PKI as deployed by SSLAttacks fixed in v3-Exportability-Encoding-Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Compare various Cryptographic Techniques
- Design Secure applications
- Inject secure coding in the developed applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, March 2013. (UNIT I,II,III,IV).
2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, “Network Security”, Prentice Hall of India, 2002. (UNIT V).

REFERENCES:

1. Behrouz A. Ferouzan, “Cryptography & Network Security”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
2. Man Young Rhee, “Internet Security: Cryptographic Principles”, “Algorithms and Protocols”, Wiley Publications, 2003.
3. Charles Pfleeger, “Security in Computing”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Ulysess Black, “Internet Security Protocols”, Pearson Education Asia, 2000.
5. Charlie Kaufman and Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, “Network Security, Second Edition, Private Communication in Public World”, PHI 2002.
6. Bruce Schneier and Neils Ferguson, “Practical Cryptography”, First Edition, Wiley Dreamtech India Pvt Ltd, 2003.
7. Douglas R Simson “Cryptography – Theory and practice”, First Edition, CRC Press, 1995.
8. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6702 GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the most fundamental Graph Theory topics and results.
- Be exposed to the techniques of proofs and analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Graphs – Introduction – Isomorphism – Sub graphs – Walks, Paths, Circuits –Connectedness – Components – Euler graphs – Hamiltonian paths and circuits – Trees – Properties of trees – Distance and centers in tree – Rooted and binary trees.

UNIT II TREES, CONNECTIVITY & PLANARITY 9

Spanning trees – Fundamental circuits – Spanning trees in a weighted graph – cut sets – Properties of cut set – All cut sets – Fundamental circuits and cut sets – Connectivity and separability – Network flows – 1-Isomorphism – 2-Isomorphism – Combinational and geometric graphs – Planer graphs – Different representation of a planer graph.

UNIT III MATRICES, COLOURING AND DIRECTED GRAPH 8

Chromatic number – Chromatic partitioning – Chromatic polynomial – Matching – Covering – Four color problem – Directed graphs – Types of directed graphs – Digraphs and binary relations – Directed paths and connectedness – Euler graphs.

UNIT IV PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS 9

Fundamental principles of counting - Permutations and combinations - Binomial theorem - combinations with repetition - Combinatorial numbers - Principle of inclusion and exclusion - Derangements - Arrangements with forbidden positions.

UNIT V GENERATING FUNCTIONS 10

Generating functions - Partitions of integers - Exponential generating function – Summation operator - Recurrence relations - First order and second order – Non-homogeneous recurrence relations - Method of generating functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Write precise and accurate mathematical definitions of objects in graph theory.
- Use mathematical definitions to identify and construct examples and to distinguish examples from non-examples.
- Validate and critically assess a mathematical proof.
- Use a combination of theoretical knowledge and independent mathematical thinking in creative investigation of questions in graph theory.
- Reason from definitions to construct mathematical proofs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Narsingh Deo, “Graph Theory: With Application to Engineering and Computer Science”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. Grimaldi R.P. “Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction”, Addison Wesley, 1994.

REFERENCES:

1. Clark J. and Holton D.A, "A First Look at Graph Theory", Allied Publishers, 1995.
2. Mott J.L., Kandel A. and Baker T.P. "Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians" , Prentice Hall of India, 1996.
3. Liu C.L., "Elements of Discrete Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill, 1985.
4. Rosen K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Mc Graw Hill, 2007.

CS6703 GRID AND CLOUD COMPUTING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand how Grid computing helps in solving large scale scientific problems.
- Gain knowledge on the concept of virtualization that is fundamental to cloud computing.
- Learn how to program the grid and the cloud.
- Understand the security issues in the grid and the cloud environment.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Evolution of Distributed computing: Scalable computing over the Internet – Technologies for network based systems – clusters of cooperative computers - Grid computing Infrastructures – cloud computing - service oriented architecture – Introduction to Grid Architecture and standards – Elements of Grid – Overview of Grid Architecture.

UNIT II GRID SERVICES 9

Introduction to Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA) – Motivation – Functionality Requirements – Practical & Detailed view of OGSA/OGSI – Data intensive grid service models – OGSA services.

UNIT III VIRTUALIZATION 9

Cloud deployment models: public, private, hybrid, community – Categories of cloud computing: Everything as a service: Infrastructure, platform, software - Pros and Cons of cloud computing – Implementation levels of virtualization – virtualization structure – virtualization of CPU, Memory and I/O devices – virtual clusters and Resource Management – Virtualization for data center automation.

UNIT IV PROGRAMMING MODEL 9

Open source grid middleware packages – Globus Toolkit (GT4) Architecture , Configuration – Usage of Globus – Main components and Programming model - Introduction to Hadoop Framework - Mapreduce, Input splitting, map and reduce functions, specifying input and output parameters, configuring and running a job – Design of Hadoop file system, HDFS concepts, command line and java interface, dataflow of File read & File write.

UNIT V SECURITY 9

Trust models for Grid security environment – Authentication and Authorization methods – Grid security infrastructure – Cloud Infrastructure security: network, host and application level – aspects of data security, provider data and its security, Identity and access management architecture, IAM practices in the cloud, SaaS, PaaS, IaaS availability in the cloud, Key privacy issues in the cloud.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Apply grid computing techniques to solve large scale scientific problems.
- Apply the concept of virtualization.
- Use the grid and cloud tool kits.
- Apply the security models in the grid and the cloud environment.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox and Jack J. Dongarra, “Distributed and Cloud Computing: Clusters, Grids, Clouds and the Future of Internet”, First Edition, Morgan Kaufman Publisher, an Imprint of Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jason Venner, “Pro Hadoop- Build Scalable, Distributed Applications in the Cloud”, A Press, 2009
2. Tom White, “Hadoop The Definitive Guide”, First Edition. O’Reilly, 2009.
3. Bart Jacob (Editor), “Introduction to Grid Computing”, IBM Red Books, Vervante, 2005
4. Ian Foster, Carl Kesselman, “The Grid: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure”, 2^{nd} Edition, Morgan Kaufmann.
5. Frederic Magoules and Jie Pan, “Introduction to Grid Computing” CRC Press, 2009.
6. Daniel Minoli, “A Networking Approach to Grid Computing”, John Wiley Publication, 2005.
7. Barry Wilkinson, “Grid Computing: Techniques and Applications”, Chapman and Hall, CRC, Taylor and Francis Group, 2010.

CS6704 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with resource management techniques.
- Learn to solve problems in linear programming and Integer programming.
- Be exposed to CPM and PERT.

UNIT I LINEAR PROGRAMMING 9
Principal components of decision problem – Modeling phases – LP Formulation and graphic solution – Resource allocation problems – Simplex method – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II DUALITY AND NETWORKS 9
Definition of dual problem – Primal – Dual relation ships – Dual simplex methods – Post optimality analysis – Transportation and assignment model - Shortest route problem.

UNIT III INTEGER PROGRAMMING 9
Cutting plan algorithm – Branch and bound methods, Multistage (Dynamic) programming.

UNIT IV CLASSICAL OPTIMISATION THEORY: 9
Unconstrained external problems, Newton – Ralphson method – Equality constraints – Jacobean methods – Lagrangian method – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Simple problems.

UNIT V OBJECT SCHEDULING: 9

Network diagram representation – Critical path method – Time charts and resource leveling – PERT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Solve optimization problems using simplex method.
- Apply integer programming and linear programming to solve real-life applications.
- Use PERT and CPM for problems in project management

TEXT BOOK:

1. H.A. Taha, "Operation Research", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Paneer Selvam, 'Operations Research', Prentice Hall of India, 2002
2. Anderson 'Quantitative Methods for Business', 8th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2002.
3. Winston 'Operation Research', Thomson Learning, 2003.
4. Vohra, 'Quantitative Techniques in Management', Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2002.
5. Anand Sarma, 'Operation Research', Himalaya Publishing House, 2003.

CS6711 SECURITY LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to the different cipher techniques
- Learn to implement the algorithms DES, RSA,MD5,SHA-1
- Learn to use network security tools like GnuPG, KF sensor, Net Strumbler

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implement the following SUBSTITUTION & TRANSPOSITION TECHNIQUES concepts:
   a) Caesar Cipher
   b) Playfair Cipher
   c) Hill Cipher
   d) Vigenere Cipher
   e) Rail fence – row & Column Transformation
2. Implement the following algorithms
   a) DES
   b) RSA Algorithm
   c) Diffiee-Hellman
   d) MD5
   e) SHA-1

5 Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME - Digital Signature Standard

6. Demonstrate how to provide secure data storage, secure data transmission and for creating digital signatures (GnuPG).
7. Setup a honey pot and monitor the honeypot on network (KF Sensor)
8. Installation of rootkits and study about the variety of options
9. Perform wireless audit on an access point or a router and decrypt WEP and WPA.(Net Stumbler)
10. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool (snort or any other s/w)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Implement the cipher techniques
- Develop the various security algorithms
- Use different open source tools for network security and analysis

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
SOFTWARE:

C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler
GnuPG, KF Sensor or Equivalent, Snort, Net Stumbler or Equivalent

HARDWARE:
Standalone desktops - 30 Nos.
(or)
Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS6712 GRID AND CLOUD COMPUTING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to tool kits for grid and cloud environment.
- Be familiar with developing web services/Applications in grid framework
- Learn to run virtual machines of different configuration.
- Learn to use Hadoop

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

GRID COMPUTING LAB
Use Globus Toolkit or equivalent and do the following:

1. Develop a new Web Service for Calculator.
2. Develop new OGSA-compliant Web Service.
3. Using Apache Axis develop a Grid Service.
4. Develop applications using Java or C/C++ Grid APIs
5. Develop secured applications using basic security mechanisms available in Globus Toolkit.
6. Develop a Grid portal, where user can submit a job and get the result. Implement it with and without GRAM concept.

CLOUD COMPUTING LAB
Use Eucalyptus or Open Nebula or equivalent to set up the cloud and demonstrate.

1. Find procedure to run the virtual machine of different configuration. Check how many virtual machines can be utilized at particular time.
2. Find procedure to attach virtual block to the virtual machine and check whether it holds the data even after the release of the virtual machine.
3. Install a C compiler in the virtual machine and execute a sample program.
4. Show the virtual machine migration based on the certain condition from one node to the other.
5. Find procedure to install storage controller and interact with it.

6. Find procedure to set up the one node Hadoop cluster.
7. Mount the one node Hadoop cluster using FUSE.
8. Write a program to use the API's of Hadoop to interact with it.
9. Write a wordcount program to demonstrate the use of Map and Reduce tasks

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Use the grid and cloud tool kits.
- Design and implement applications on the Grid.
- Design and Implement applications on the Cloud.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

SOFTWARE:

Globus Toolkit or equivalent
Eucalyptus or Open Nebula or equivalent

HARDWARE

Standalone desktops 30 Nos

CS6801 MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES AND PROGRAMMING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the challenges in parallel and multi-threaded programming.
- Learn about the various parallel programming paradigms, and solutions.

UNIT I MULTI-CORE PROCESSORS 9

Single core to Multi-core architectures – SIMD and MIMD systems – Interconnection networks - Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Cache coherence - Performance Issues – Parallel program design.

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAM CHALLENGES 9

Performance – Scalability – Synchronization and data sharing – Data races – Synchronization primitives (mutexes, locks, semaphores, barriers) – deadlocks and livelocks – communication between threads (condition variables, signals, message queues and pipes).

UNIT III SHARED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH OpenMP 9

OpenMP Execution Model – Memory Model – OpenMP Directives – Work-sharing Constructs - Library functions – Handling Data and Functional Parallelism – Handling Loops - Performance Considerations.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH MPI 9

MPI program execution – MPI constructs – libraries – MPI send and receive – Point-to-point and Collective communication – MPI derived datatypes – Performance evaluation

UNIT V PARALLEL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT 9

Case studies - n-Body solvers – Tree Search – OpenMP and MPI implementations and comparison.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Program Parallel Processors.
- Develop programs using OpenMP and MPI.
- Compare and contrast programming for serial processors and programming for parallel processors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter S. Pacheco, “An Introduction to Parallel Programming”, Morgan-Kauffman/Elsevier, 2011.
2. Darryl Gove, “Multicore Application Programming for Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris”, Pearson, 2011 (unit 2)

REFERENCES:

1. Michael J Quinn, “Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts, “Multi-core Programming”, Intel Press, 2006.

CS6811 PROJECT WORK L T P C
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

CS6001 **C# AND .NET PROGRAMMING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Understand the foundations of CLR execution.
- Learn the technologies of the .NET framework.
- Know the object oriented aspects of C#.
- Be aware of application development in .NET.
- Learn web based applications on .NET (ASP.NET).

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO C# 9
Introducing C#, Understanding .NET, overview of C#, Literals, Variables, Data Types, Operators, checked and unchecked operators, Expressions, Branching, Looping, Methods, implicit and explicit casting, Constant, Arrays, Array Class, Array List, String, String Builder, Structure, Enumerations, boxing and unboxing.

UNIT II OBJECT ORIENTED ASPECTS OF C# 9
Class, Objects, Constructors and its types, inheritance, properties, indexers, index overloading, polymorphism, sealed class and methods, interface, abstract class, abstract and interface, operator overloading, delegates, events, errors and exception, Threading.

UNIT III APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ON .NET 9
Building windows application, Creating our own window forms with events and controls, menu creation, inheriting window forms, SDI and MDI application, Dialog Box(Modal and Modeless), accessing data with ADO.NET, DataSet, typed dataset, Data Adapter, updating database using stored procedures, SQL Server with ADO.NET, handling exceptions, validating controls, windows application configuration.

UNIT IV WEB BASED APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ON .NET 9
Programming web application with web forms, ASP.NET introduction, working with XML and .NET, Creating Virtual Directory and Web Application, session management techniques, web.config, web services, passing datasets, returning datasets from web services, handling transaction, handling exceptions, returning exceptions from SQL Server.

UNIT V CLR AND .NET FRAMEWORK 9
Assemblies, Versoning, Attributes, reflection, viewing meta data, type discovery, reflection on type, marshalling, remoting, security in .NET

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
After completing this course, the student will be able to:
- List the major elements of the .NET frame work
- Explain how C# fits into the .NET platform.
- Analyze the basic structure of a C# application
- Debug, compile, and run a simple application.
- Develop programs using C# on .NET
- Design and develop Web based applications on .NET
- Discuss CLR.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, “The Complete Reference: C# 4.0”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2012.
2. Christian Nagel et al. “Professional C# 2012 with .NET 4.5”, Wiley India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew Troelsen , “Pro C# 2010 and the .NET 4 Platform, Fifth edition, A Press, 2010.
2. Ian Griffiths, Matthew Adams, Jesse Liberty, “Programming C# 4.0”, Sixth Edition, O’Reilly, 2010.

GE6757	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

IT6702 DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the concepts of data warehouse and data mining,
- Be acquainted with the tools and techniques used for Knowledge Discovery in Databases.

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING 9

Data warehousing Components –Building a Data warehouse –- Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture – DBMS Schemas for Decision Support – Data Extraction, Cleanup, and Transformation Tools –Metadata.

UNIT II BUSINESS ANALYSIS 9

Reporting and Query tools and Applications – Tool Categories – The Need for Applications – Cognos Impromptu – Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) – Need – Multidimensional Data Model – OLAP Guidelines – Multidimensional versus Multirelational OLAP – Categories of Tools – OLAP Tools and the Internet.

UNIT III DATA MINING 9

Introduction – Data – Types of Data – Data Mining Functionalities – Interestingness of Patterns – Classification of Data Mining Systems – Data Mining Task Primitives – Integration of a Data Mining System with a Data Warehouse – Issues –Data Preprocessing.

UNIT IV ASSOCIATION RULE MINING AND CLASSIFICATION 9

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods – Mining various Kinds of Association Rules – Correlation Analysis – Constraint Based Association Mining – Classification and Prediction - Basic Concepts - Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Back propagation – Support Vector Machines – Associative Classification – Lazy Learners – Other Classification Methods – Prediction.

UNIT V CLUSTERING AND TRENDS IN DATA MINING 9

Cluster Analysis - Types of Data – Categorization of Major Clustering Methods – K-means– Partitioning Methods – Hierarchical Methods - Density-Based Methods –Grid Based Methods – Model-Based Clustering Methods – Clustering High Dimensional Data - Constraint – Based Cluster Analysis – Outlier Analysis – Data Mining Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Apply data mining techniques and methods to large data sets.
- Use data mining tools
- Compare and contrast the various classifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J.Smith, "Data Warehousing, Data Mining and OLAP", Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, Thirteenth Reprint 2008.
2. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:
1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar, “Introduction to Data Mining”, Person Education, 2007.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Aja, “Insight into Data Mining Theory and Practice”, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. G. K. Gupta, “Introduction to Data Mining with Case Studies”, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Daniel T.Larose, “Data Mining Methods and Models”, Wiley-Interscience, 2006.

CS6002 NETWORK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Learn network devices functions and configurations hub, switch, tap and routers.
- Be familiar with network Security Devices.
- Be exposed to network services.
- Understand and analyze application performance
- Learn to analyze network traffic and protocols
- Be aware of network-troubleshooting concepts.
- Understand network security concepts.

UNIT I A SYSTEM APPROACH TO NETWORK DESIGN AND REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS 9

Introduction-Network Service and Service based networks- Systems and services- characterizing the services. Requirement Analysis: Concepts – Background – User Requirements- Application Requirements- Host Requirements-Network Requirements – Requirement Analysis: Guidelines – Requirements gathering and listing- Developing service metrics to measure performance – Characterizing behavior- developing performance threshold – Distinguish between service performance levels. Requirement Analysis: Practice –Template, table and maps –simplifying the requirement analysis process –case study.

UNIT II FLOW ANALYSIS: CONCEPTS, GUIDELINES AND PRACTICE 9

Background- Flows- Data sources and sinks- Flow models- Flow boundaries- Flow distributions- Flow specifications- Applying the flow model-Establishing flow boundaries-Applying flow distributions-Combining flow models, boundaries and distributions- Developing flow specifications-prioritizing flow-simplifying flow analysis process –examples of applying flow specs- case study.

UNIT III LOGICAL DESIGN: CHOICES, INTERCONNECTION MECHANISMS, NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY 9

Background- Establishing design goals- Developing criteria for technology evolution- Making technology choices for design-case study- Shared Medium- Switching and Routing: Comparison and contrast- Switching- Routing-Hybrid Routing/Switching Mechanisms – Applying Interconnection Mechanism to Design – Integrating Network management and security into the Design- Defining Network Management- Designing with manageable resources- Network Management Architecture- Security- Security mechanism- Examples- Network Management and security plans- Case study.

UNIT IV NETWORK DESIGN: PHYSICAL, ADDRESSING AND ROUTING 9

Introduction- Evaluating cable plant design options – Network equipment placement- diagramming the physical design- diagramming the worksheet –case study. Introduction to Addressing and routing- establishing routing flow in the design environments- manipulating routing flows- developing addressing strategies- developing a routing strategy- case study.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND SNMP PROTOCOL MODEL 9

Network and System management, Network management system platform; Current SNMP Broadband and TMN management, Network management standards. SNMPV1, SNMPV2 system architecture, SNMPV2, structure of management information. SNMPV2 – MIB – SNMPV2 protocol, SNMPV3-Architecture, Application, MIB, security user based security model, access control RMON.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- Explain the key concepts and algorithms in complex network analysis.
- Apply a range of techniques for characterizing network structure.
- Discuss methodologies for analyzing networks of different fields.
- Demonstrate knowledge of recent research in the area and exhibit technical writing and presentation skills.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James.D.McCabe, “Practical Computer Network Analysis and Design”, 1st Edition, Morgan Kaufaman, 1997.
2. Mani Subramanian, “Network Management – Principles & Practice” – 2nd Edition Prentice Hall, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. J.Radz,”Fundamentals of Computer Network Analysis and Engineering: Basic Approaches for Solving Problems in the Networked Computing Environment”, Universe, 2005.
2. Mark Newman, “Networks: An Introduction”,Kindle Edition,2010.
3. Laura Chappel and Gerald Combs ,“Wireshark 101: Essential Skills for Network Analysis”,Kindle Edition,2013.
4. William Stallings., “SNMP, SNMP2, SNMP3 and RMON1 and 2”, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Daw Sudira, “Network Management”, Sonali Publications, 2004.

IT6004 SOFTWARE TESTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Expose the criteria for test cases.
- Learn the design of test cases.
- Be familiar with test management and test automation techniques.
- Be exposed to test metrics and measurements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Testing as a Process – Testing axioms – Basic definitions – Software Testing Principles – The Tester's Role in a Software Development Organization – Origins of Defects – Cost of defects – Defect Classes – The Defect Repository and Test Design – Defect Examples – Developer/Tester Support of Developing a Defect Repository – Defect Prevention strategies.

UNIT II TEST CASE DESIGN 9

Test case Design Strategies – Using Black Bod Approach to Test Case Design – Random Testing – Requirements based testing – Boundary Value Analysis – Equivalence Class Partitioning – State-based testing – Cause-effect graphing – Compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing – Using White Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing – code functional testing – Coverage and Control Flow Graphs – Covering Code Logic – Paths – code complexity testing – Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING 9

The need for Levers of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning – Designing the Unit Tests – The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – Scenario testing – Defect bash elimination

System Testing – Acceptance testing – Performance testing – Regression Testing – Internationalization testing – Ad-hoc testing – Alpha, Beta Tests – Testing OO systems – Usability and Accessibility testing – Configuration testing – Compatibility testing – Testing the documentation – Website testing.

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT 9

People and organizational issues in testing – Organization structures for testing teams – testing services – Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items – test management – test process – Reporting Test Results – The role of three groups in Test Planning and Policy Development – Introducing the test specialist – Skills needed by a test specialist – Building a Testing Group.

UNIT V TEST AUTOMATION 9

Software test automation – skill needed for automation – scope of automation – design and architecture for automation – requirements for a test tool – challenges in automation – Test metrics and measurements – project, progress and productivity metrics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students will be able to

- Design test cases suitable for a software development for different domains.
- Identify suitable tests to be carried out.
- Prepare test planning based on the document.
- Document test plans and test cases designed.
- Use of automatic testing tools.
- Develop and validate a test plan.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, "Software Testing – Principles and Practices", Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Ron Patton, "Software Testing", Second Edition, Sams Publishing, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Ilene Burnstein, "Practical Software Testing", Springer International Edition, 2003.
2. Edward Kit," Software Testing in the Real World – Improving the Process", Pearson Education, 1995.
3. Boris Beizer," Software Testing Techniques" – 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4. Aditya P. Mathur, "Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

CS6003 AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the design issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Learn the different types of MAC protocols.
- Be familiar with different types of adhoc routing protocols.
- Be expose to the TCP issues in adhoc networks.
- Learn the architecture and protocols of wireless sensor networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Fundamentals of Wireless Communication Technology – The Electromagnetic Spectrum – Radio propagation Mechanisms – Characteristics of the Wireless Channel -mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) and wireless sensor networks (WSNs) :concepts and architectures. Applications of Ad Hoc and Sensor networks. Design Challenges in Ad hoc and Sensor Networks.

UNIT II MAC PROTOCOLS FOR AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS 9

Issues in designing a MAC Protocol- Classification of MAC Protocols- Contention based protocols- Contention based protocols with Reservation Mechanisms- Contention based protocols with Scheduling Mechanisms – Multi channel MAC-IEEE 802.11

UNIT III ROUTING PROTOCOLS AND TRANSPORT LAYER IN AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS 9

Issues in designing a routing and Transport Layer protocol for Ad hoc networks- proactive routing, reactive routing (on-demand), hybrid routing- Classification of Transport Layer solutions-TCP over Ad hoc wireless Networks.

UNIT IV WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS (WSNS) AND MAC PROTOCOLS 9

Single node architecture: hardware and software components of a sensor node - WSN Network architecture: typical network architectures-data relaying and aggregation strategies -MAC layer protocols: self-organizing, Hybrid TDMA/FDMA and CSMA based MAC- IEEE 802.15.4.

UNIT V WSN ROUTING, LOCALIZATION & QOS 9

Issues in WSN routing – OLSR- Localization – Indoor and Sensor Network Localization-absolute and relative localization, triangulation-QOS in WSN-Energy Efficient Design-Synchronization-Transport Layer issues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the concepts, network architectures and applications of ad hoc and wireless sensor networks
- Analyze the protocol design issues of ad hoc and sensor networks
- Design routing protocols for ad hoc and wireless sensor networks with respect to some protocol design issues
- Evaluate the QoS related performance measurements of ad hoc and sensor networks

TEXT BOOK:

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy, and B. S. Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols ", Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 2008.

.

REFERENCES:

1. Carlos De Morais Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal "Ad Hoc & Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications", World Scientific Publishing Company, 2006.
2. Feng Zhao and Leonides Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks", Elsevier Publication - 2002.
3. Holger Karl and Andreas Willig "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", Wiley, 2005
4. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, & Taieb Znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks-Technology, Protocols, and Applications", John Wiley, 2007.
5. Anna Hac, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley, 2003.

CS6004 CYBER FORENSICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the security issues network layer and transport layer
- Be exposed to security issues of the application layer
- Learn computer forensics
- Be familiar with forensics tools
- Learn to analyze and validate forensics data

UNIT I NETWORK LAYER SECURITY &TRANSPORT LAYER SECURITY 9

IPSec Protocol - IP Authentication Header - IP ESP - Key Management Protocol for IPSec . **Transport layer Security:** SSL protocol, Cryptographic Computations – TLS Protocol.

UNIT II E-MAIL SECURITY & FIREWALLS 9

PGP - S/MIME - Internet Firewalls for Trusted System: Roles of Firewalls – Firewall related terminology- Types of Firewalls - Firewall designs - SET for E-Commerce Transactions.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FORENSICS 9

Introduction to Traditional Computer Crime, Traditional problems associated with Computer Crime. Introduction to Identity Theft & Identity Fraud. Types of CF techniques - Incident and incident response methodology - Forensic duplication and investigation. Preparation for IR: Creating response tool kit and IR team. - Forensics Technology and Systems - Understanding Computer Investigation – Data Acquisition.

UNIT IV EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND FORENSICS TOOLS 9

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes – Working with Windows and DOS Systems. **Current Computer Forensics Tools:** Software/ Hardware Tools.

UNIT V ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION 9

Validating Forensics Data – Data Hiding Techniques – Performing Remote Acquisition – Network Forensics – Email Investigations – Cell Phone and Mobile Devices Forensics

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss the security issues network layer and transport layer
- Apply security principles in the application layer
- Explain computer forensics
- Use forensics tools
- Analyze and validate forensics data

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Man Young Rhee, "Internet Security: Cryptographic Principles", "Algorithms and Protocols", Wiley Publications, 2003.
2. Nelson, Phillips, Enfinger, Steuart, "Computer Forensics and Investigations", Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. John R.Vacca, "Computer Forensics", Cengage Learning, 2005
2. Richard E.Smith, "Internet Cryptography", 3rd Edition Pearson Education, 2008.
3. Marjie T.Britz, "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime": An Introduction", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

CS6005 ADVANCED DATABASE SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn different types of databases.
- Be exposed to query languages.
- Be familiar with the indexing techniques.

UNIT I PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9

Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Architecture – Query evaluation – Optimization – Distributed Architecture – Storage – Catalog Management – Query Processing - Transactions – Recovery - Large-scale Data Analytics in the Internet Context – Map Reduce Paradigm - run-time system for supporting scalable and fault-tolerant execution - paradigms: Pig Latin and Hive and parallel databases versus Map Reduce.

UNIT II ACTIVE DATABASES 9

Syntax and Sematics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2) – Taxonomy – Applications – Integrity Management – Workflow Management – Business Rules – Design Principles – Properties – Rule Modularization – Rule Debugging – IDEA methodology – Open Problems.

UNIT III TEMPORAL AND OBJECT DATABASES 9

Overview – Data types – Associating Facts – Temporal Query Language – TSQL2 – Time Ontology – Language Constructs – Architecture – Temporal Support – Object Database and Change Management – Change of Schema – Implementing Database Updates in O2 – Benchmark Database Updates – Performance Evaluation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX QUERIES AND REASONING 9

Logic of Query Languages – Relational Calculi – Recursive rules – Syntax and semantics of Data log – Fix point semantics – Implementation Rules and Recursion – Rule rewriting methods – Compilation and Optimization – Recursive Queries in SQL – Open issues.

UNIT V SPATIAL, TEXT AND MULTIMEDIA DATABASES 9

Traditional Indexing Methods (Secondary Keys, Spatial Access Methods) – Text Retrieval – Multimedia Indexing – 1D Time Series – 2d Color images – Sub pattern Matching – Open Issues – Uncertainties.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design different types of databases.
- Use query languages.
- Apply indexing techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Raghu Ramakrishnan "Database Management System", Mc Graw Hill Publications, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Carlo Zaniolo, Stefano Ceri "Advanced Database Systems", Morgan Kauffmann Publishers.VLDB Journal, 1997
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

BM6005 BIO INFORMATICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Exposed to the need for Bioinformatics technologies
- Be familiar with the modeling techniques
- Learn microarray analysis
- Exposed to Pattern Matching and Visualization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for Bioinformatics technologies – Overview of Bioinformatics technologies Structural bioinformatics – Data format and processing – Secondary resources and applications – Role of Structural bioinformatics - Biological Data Integration System.

UNIT II DATAWAREHOUSING AND DATAMINING IN BIOINFORMATICS 9

Bioinformatics data – Data warehousing architecture – data quality – Biomedical data analysis – DNA data analysis – Protein data analysis – Machine learning – Neural network architecture and applications in bioinformatics.

UNIT III MODELING FOR BIOINFORMATICS 9

Hidden Markov modeling for biological data analysis – Sequence identification –Sequence classification – multiple alignment generation – Comparative modeling –Protein modeling – genomic modeling – Probabilistic modeling – Bayesian networks – Boolean networks - Molecular modeling – Computer programs for molecular modeling.

UNIT IV PATTERN MATCHING AND VISUALIZATION 9

Gene regulation – motif recognition – motif detection – strategies for motif detection – Visualization – Fractal analysis – DNA walk models – one dimension – two dimension – higher dimension – Game representation of Biological sequences – DNA, Protein, Amino acid sequences.

UNIT V MICROARRAY ANALYSIS 9

Microarray technology for genome expression study – image analysis for data extraction – preprocessing – segmentation – gridding – spot extraction – normalization, filtering – cluster analysis – gene network analysis – Compared Evaluation of Scientific Data Management Systems – Cost Matrix – Evaluation model - Benchmark – Tradeoffs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop models for biological data.
- Apply pattern matching techniques to bioinformatics data – protein data genomic data.
- Apply micro array technology for genomic expression study.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Yi-Ping Phoebe Chen (Ed), “BioInformatics Technologies”, First Indian Reprint, Springer Verlag, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Bryan Bergeron, “Bio Informatics Computing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Arthur M Lesk, “Introduction to Bioinformatics”, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005

IT6801 SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn XML fundamentals.
- Be exposed to build applications based on XML.
- Understand the key principles behind SOA.
- Be familiar with the web services technology elements for realizing SOA.
- Learn the various web service standards.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO XML 9

XML document structure – Well formed and valid documents – Namespaces – DTD – XML Schema – X-Files.

UNIT II BUILDING XML- BASED APPLICATIONS 9

Parsing XML – using DOM, SAX – XML Transformation and XSL – XSL Formatting – Modeling Databases in XML.

UNIT III SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE 9

Characteristics of SOA, Comparing SOA with Client-Server and Distributed architectures – Benefits of SOA -- Principles of Service orientation – Service layers.

UNIT IV WEB SERVICES 9

Service descriptions – WSDL – Messaging with SOAP – Service discovery – UDDI – Message Exchange Patterns – Orchestration – Choreography –WS Transactions.

UNIT V BUILDING SOA-BASED APPLICATIONS 9

Service Oriented Analysis and Design – Service Modeling – Design standards and guidelines -- Composition – WS-BPEL – WS-Coordination – WS-Policy – WS-Security – SOA support in J2EE

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Build applications based on XML.
- Develop web services using technology elements.
- Build SOA-based applications for intra-enterprise and inter-enterprise applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ron Schmelzer et al. “XML and Web Services”, Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Thomas Erl, “Service Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, and Design”, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Frank P.Coyle, “XML, Web Services and the Data Revolution”, Pearson Education, 2002
2. Eric Newcomer, Greg Lomow, “Understanding SOA with Web Services”, Pearson Education, 2005
3. Sandeep Chatterjee and James Webber, “Developing Enterprise Web Services: An Architect's Guide”, Prentice Hall, 2004.
4. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi, Michael E.Stevens, Sunil Mathew, “Java Web Services Architecture”, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2003.

IT6005	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn digital image fundamentals.
- Be exposed to simple image processing techniques.
- Be familiar with image compression and segmentation techniques.
- Learn to represent image in form of features.

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 8

Introduction – Origin – Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - color models.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 10

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering – **Frequency Domain:** Introduction to Fourier Transform – Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION AND SEGMENTATION 9

Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering **Segmentation:** Detection of Discontinuities–Edge Linking and Boundary detection – Region based segmentation- Morphological processing- erosion and dilation.

UNIT IV WAVELETS AND IMAGE COMPRESSION 9

Wavelets – Subband coding - Multiresolution expansions - **Compression:** Fundamentals – Image Compression models – Error Free Compression – Variable Length Coding – Bit-Plane Coding – Lossless Predictive Coding – Lossy Compression – Lossy Predictive Coding – Compression Standards.

UNIT V IMAGE REPRESENTATION AND RECOGNITION 9

Boundary representation – Chain Code – Polygonal approximation, signature, boundary segments – Boundary description – Shape number – Fourier Descriptor, moments- Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Discuss digital image fundamentals.
- Apply image enhancement and restoration techniques.
- Use image compression and segmentation Techniques.
- Represent features of images.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Rafael C. Gonzales, Richard E. Woods, “Digital Image Processing”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins, “Digital Image Processing Using MATLAB”, Third Edition Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Anil Jain K. “Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
3. Willliam K Pratt, “Digital Image Processing”, John Willey, 2002.
4. Malay K. Pakhira, “Digital Image Processing and Pattern Recognition”, First Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
5. http://eeweb.poly.edu/~onur/lectures/lectures.html.
6. http://www.caen.uiowa.edu/~dip/LECTURE/lecture.html

EC6703 **EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Be familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of real time Operating system.
- Learn the system design techniques and networks for embedded systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output- supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN 9

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE.

UNIT V SYSTEM DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND NETWORKS 9

Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques- Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Data compressor - Alarm Clock - Audio player - Software modem-Digital still camera - Telephone answering machine-Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time Operating system design.
- Use the system design techniques to develop software for embedded systems
- Differentiate between the general purpose operating system and the real time operating system
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOK:

1. Marilyn Wolf, “Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design”, Third Edition “Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jonathan W.Valvano, “Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing”, Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. David. E. Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
3. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, “An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++”, Prentice Hall,1999.
4. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, “Real-Time Systems”, International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
5. K.V.K.K.Prasad, “Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming”, Dream Tech Press, 2005.
6. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, “Embedded Real Time Systems Programming”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

CS6006	GAME PROGRAMMING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the concepts of Game design and development.
- Learn the processes, mechanics and issues in Game Design.
- Be exposed to the Core architectures of Game Programming.
- Know about Game programming platforms, frame works and engines.
- Learn to develop games.

UNIT I 3D GRAPHICS FOR GAME PROGRAMMING 9

3D Transformations, Quaternions, 3D Modeling and Rendering, Ray Tracing, Shader Models, Lighting, Color, Texturing, Camera and Projections, Culling and Clipping, Character Animation, Physics-based Simulation, Scene Graphs.

UNIT II GAME ENGINE DESIGN 9

Game engine architecture, Engine support systems, Resources and File systems, Game loop and real-time simulation, Human Interface devices, Collision and rigid body dynamics, Game profiling.

UNIT III GAME PROGRAMMING 9

Application layer, Game logic, Game views, managing memory, controlling the main loop, loading and caching game data, User Interface management, Game event management.

UNIT IV GAMING PLATFORMS AND FRAMEWORKS 9

2D and 3D Game development using Flash, DirectX, Java, Python, Game engines - DX Studio, Unity.

UNIT V GAME DEVELOPMENT 9

Developing 2D and 3D interactive games using DirectX or Python – Isometric and Tile Based Games, Puzzle games, Single Player games, Multi Player games.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Discuss the concepts of Game design and development.
- Design the processes, and use mechanics for game development.
- Explain the Core architectures of Game Programming.
- Use Game programming platforms, frame works and engines.
- Create interactive Games.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike Mc Shaffrfy and David Graham, “Game Coding Complete”, Fourth Edition, Cengage Learning, PTR, 2012.
2. Jason Gregory, “Game Engine Architecture”, CRC Press / A K Peters, 2009.
3. David H. Eberly, “3D Game Engine Design, Second Edition: A Practical Approach to Real-Time Computer Graphics” 2nd Editions, Morgan Kaufmann, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Ernest Adams and Andrew Rollings, “Fundamentals of Game Design”, 2nd Edition Prentice Hall / New Riders, 2009.
2. Eric Lengyel, “Mathematics for 3D Game Programming and Computer Graphics”, 3rd Edition, Course Technology PTR, 2011.
3. Jesse Schell, The Art of Game Design: A book of lenses, 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2008.

CS6007 INFORMATION RETRIEVAL L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The Student should be made to:

- Learn the information retrieval models.
- Be familiar with Web Search Engine.
- Be exposed to Link Analysis.
- Understand Hadoop and Map Reduce.
- Learn document text mining techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction -History of IR- Components of IR - Issues –Open source Search engine Frameworks - The impact of the web on IR - The role of artificial intelligence (AI) in IR – IR Versus Web Search - Components of a Search engine- Characterizing the web.

UNIT II INFORMATION RETRIEVAL 9

Boolean and vector-space retrieval models- Term weighting - TF-IDF weighting- cosine similarity – Preprocessing - Inverted indices - efficient processing with sparse vectors – Language Model based IR - Probabilistic IR –Latent Semantic Indexing - Relevance feedback and query expansion.

UNIT III WEB SEARCH ENGINE – INTRODUCTION AND CRAWLING 9

Web search overview, web structure, the user, paid placement, search engine optimization/ spam. Web size measurement - search engine optimization/spam – Web Search Architectures - crawling - meta-crawlers- Focused Crawling - web indexes –- Near-duplicate detection - Index Compression - XML retrieval.

UNIT IV WEB SEARCH – LINK ANALYSIS AND SPECIALIZED SEARCH 9

Link Analysis –hubs and authorities – Page Rank and HITS algorithms -Searching and Ranking – Relevance Scoring and ranking for Web – Similarity - Hadoop & Map Reduce - Evaluation - Personalized search - Collaborative filtering and content-based recommendation of documents and products – handling “invisible” Web - Snippet generation, Summarization, Question Answering, Cross-Lingual Retrieval.

UNIT V DOCUMENT TEXT MINING 9

Information filtering; organization and relevance feedback – Text Mining -Text classification and clustering - Categorization algorithms: naive Bayes; decision trees; and nearest neighbor - Clustering algorithms: agglomerative clustering; k-means; expectation maximization (EM).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Apply information retrieval models.
- Design Web Search Engine.
- Use Link Analysis.
- Use Hadoop and Map Reduce.
- Apply document text mining techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Manning, P. Raghavan, and H. Schütze, Introduction to Information Retrieval , Cambridge University Press, 2008.
2. Ricardo Baeza -Yates and Berthier Ribeiro - Neto, Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology behind Search 2nd Edition, ACM Press Books 2011.
3. Bruce Croft, Donald Metzler and Trevor Strohman, Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice, 1st Edition Addison Wesley, 2009.
4. Mark Levene, An Introduction to Search Engines and Web Navigation, 2nd Edition Wiley, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Stefan Buettcher, Charles L. A. Clarke, Gordon V. Cormack, Information Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.
2. Ophir Frieder “Information Retrieval: Algorithms and Heuristics: The Information Retrieval Series “, 2nd Edition, Springer, 2004.
3. Manu Konchady, “Building Search Applications: Lucene, Ling Pipe”, and First Edition, Gate Mustru Publishing, 2008.

IT6006	DATA ANALYTICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The Student should be made to:

- Be exposed to big data
- Learn the different ways of Data Analysis
- Be familiar with data streams
- Learn the mining and clustering
- Be familiar with the visualization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA **8**

Introduction to Big Data Platform – Challenges of conventional systems - Web data – Evolution of Analytic scalability, analytic processes and tools, Analysis vs reporting - Modern data analytic tools, Stastical concepts: Sampling distributions, resampling, statistical inference, prediction error.

UNIT II DATA ANALYSIS **12**

Regression modeling, Multivariate analysis, Bayesian modeling, inference and Bayesian networks, Support vector and kernel methods, Analysis of time series: linear systems analysis, nonlinear dynamics - Rule induction - Neural networks: learning and generalization, competitive learning, principal component analysis and neural networks; Fuzzy logic: extracting fuzzy models from data, fuzzy decision trees, Stochastic search methods.

UNIT III MINING DATA STREAMS **8**

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream data model and architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling data in a stream – Filtering streams – Counting distinct elements in a stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a window – Decaying window - Realtime Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - case studies - real time sentiment analysis, stock market predictions.

UNIT IV FREQUENT ITEMSETS AND CLUSTERING **9**

Mining Frequent itemsets - Market based model – Apriori Algorithm – Handling large data sets in Main memory – Limited Pass algorithm – Counting frequent itemsets in a stream – Clustering Techniques – Hierarchical – K- Means – Clustering high dimensional data – CLIQUE and PROCLUS – Frequent pattern based clustering methods – Clustering in non-euclidean space – Clustering for streams and Parallelism.

UNIT V FRAMEWORKS AND VISUALIZATION **8**

MapReduce – Hadoop, Hive, MapR – Sharding – NoSQL Databases - S3 - Hadoop Distributed file systems – Visualizations - Visual data analysis techniques, interaction techniques; Systems and applications:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be made to:

- Apply the statistical analysis methods.
- Compare and contrast various soft computing frameworks.
- Design distributed file systems.
- Apply Stream data model.
- Use Visualisation techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Springer, 2007.
2. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, Mining of Massive Datasets, Cambridge University Press, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Bill Franks, Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with advanced analystics, John Wiley & sons, 2012.
2. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data, John Wiley & Sons, 2007 Pete Warden, Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly, 2011.
3. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Second Edition, Elsevier, Reprinted 2008.

CS6008 HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Learn the foundations of Human Computer Interaction.
- Be familiar with the design technologies for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Be aware of mobile HCI.
- Learn the guidelines for user interface.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF HCI 9
The Human: I/O channels – Memory – Reasoning and problem solving; The computer: Devices – Memory – processing and networks; Interaction: Models – frameworks – Ergonomics – styles – elements – interactivity- Paradigms.

UNIT II DESIGN & SOFTWARE PROCESS 9
Interactive Design basics – process – scenarios – navigation – screen design – Iteration and prototyping. HCI in software process – software life cycle – usability engineering – Prototyping in practice – design rationale. Design rules – principles, standards, guidelines, rules. Evaluation Techniques – Universal Design.

UNIT III MODELS AND THEORIES 9
Cognitive models –Socio-Organizational issues and stake holder requirements –Communication and collaboration models-Hypertext, Multimedia and WWW.

UNIT IV MOBILE HCI 9
Mobile Ecosystem: Platforms, Application frameworks- Types of Mobile Applications: Widgets, Applications, Games- Mobile Information Architecture, Mobile 2.0, Mobile Design: Elements of Mobile Design, Tools.

UNIT V WEB INTERFACE DESIGN 9
Designing Web Interfaces – Drag & Drop, Direct Selection, Contextual Tools, Overlays, Inlays and Virtual Pages, Process Flow. Case Studies.

L: 45, T: 0, TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:
- Design effective dialog for HCI.
- Design effective HCI for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Assess the importance of user feedback.
- Explain the HCI implications for designing multimedia/ ecommerce/ e-learning Web sites.
- Develop meaningful user interface.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory Abowd, Russell Beale, “Human Computer Interaction”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004 (UNIT I , II & III).
2. Brian Fling, “Mobile Design and Development”, First Edition , O’Reilly Media Inc., 2009 (UNIT –IV).
3. Bill Scott and Theresa Neil, “Designing Web Interfaces”, First Edition, O’Reilly, 2009.(UNIT-V).

CS6009 NANO COMPUTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Learn nano computing challenges.
- Be familiar with the imperfections.
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies.
- Learn nano scale quantum computing.
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES 9
Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers – Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing : Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors – Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS 9
Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING 9
Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING 9
Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCADESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION 9
Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERNCES:

1. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
2. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
3. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

IT6011 **KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the Evolution of Knowledge management.
- Be familiar with tools.
- Be exposed to Applications.
- Be familiar with some case studies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

An Introduction to Knowledge Management - The foundations of knowledge management- including cultural issues- technology applications organizational concepts and processes- management aspects- and decision support systems. The Evolution of Knowledge management**:** From Information Management to Knowledge Management - Key Challenges Facing the Evolution of Knowledge Management - Ethics for Knowledge Management.

UNIT II CREATING THE CULTURE OF LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING 8

Organization and Knowledge Management - Building the Learning Organization. Knowledge Markets: Cooperation among Distributed Technical Specialists – Tacit Knowledge and Quality Assurance.

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT-THE TOOLS 10

Telecommunications and Networks in Knowledge Management - Internet Search Engines and Knowledge Management - Information Technology in Support of Knowledge Management - Knowledge Management and Vocabulary Control - Information Mapping in Information Retrieval - Information Coding in the Internet Environment - Repackaging Information.

UNIT IV KNOWLEDGEMANAGEMENT-APPLICATION 9

Components of a Knowledge Strategy - Case Studies (From Library to Knowledge Center, Knowledge Management in the Health Sciences, Knowledge Management in Developing Countries).

UNIT V FUTURE TRENDS AND CASE STUDIES 9

Advanced topics and case studies in knowledge management - Development of a knowledge management map/plan that is integrated with an organization's strategic and business plan - A case study on Corporate Memories for supporting various aspects in the process life -cycles of an organization.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Use the knowledge management tools.
- Develop knowledge management Applications.
- Design and develop enterprise applications.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Srikantaiah.T. K., Koenig, M., “Knowledge Management for the Information Professional” Information Today, Inc., 2000.

REFERENCE:

1. Nonaka, I., Takeuchi, H., “The Knowledge-Creating Company: How Japanese Companies Create the Dynamics of Innovation”, Oxford University Press, 1995.

CS6010 **SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- Learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- Understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Learn visualization of social networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web - Development of Semantic Web - Emergence of the Social Web - Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks - Applications of Social Network Analysis.

UNIT II MODELLING, AGGREGATING AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 9

Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation - Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework - Web Ontology Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontological representation of social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social network data - Advanced representations.

UNIT III EXTRACTION AND MINING COMMUNITIES IN WEB SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - Detecting communities in social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities - Methods for community detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithms - Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities - Decentralized online social networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

UNIT IV PREDICTING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND PRIVACY ISSUES 9

Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - User data management - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Reality mining - Context - Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environment - Trust models based on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis - Combining trust and reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

UNIT V VISUALIZATION AND APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix representation - Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations - Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover networks - Community welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Mika, “Social Networks and the Semantic Web”, First Edition, Springer 2007.
2. Borko Furht, “Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications”, 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Guandong Xu ,Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, “Web Mining and Social Networking – Techniques and applications”, First Edition Springer, 2011.
2. Dion Goh and Schubert Foo, “Social information Retrieval Systems: Emerging Technologies and Applications for Searching the Web Effectively”, IGI Global Snippet, 2008.
3. Max Chevalier, Christine Julien and Chantal Soulé-Dupuy, “Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved user Modelling”, IGI Global Snippet, 2009.
4. John G. Breslin, Alexander Passant and Stefan Decker, “The Social Semantic Web”, Springer, 2009.

MG6088 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To outline the need for Software Project Management
- To highlight different techniques for software cost estimation and activity planning.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING 9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - mental delivery – Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Extreme Programming – SCRUM – Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II A Parametric Productivity Model - Staffing Pattern.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Monitoring – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical patterns – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data Project termination – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis- Project tracking – Change control- Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model – Ethical and Programmed concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Team structures – Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course the students will be able to practice Project Management principles while developing a software.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert K. Wysocki “Effective Software Project Management” – Wiley Publication,2011.
2. Walker Royce: “Software Project Management”- Addison-Wesley, 1998.
3. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, “Managing Global Software Projects” – McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES **8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundametals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CS6011 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the techniques in natural language processing.
- Be familiar with the natural language generation.
- Be exposed to machine translation.
- Understand the information retrieval techniques.

UNIT I OVERVIEW AND LANGUAGE MODELING **8**

Overview**:** Origins and challenges of NLP-Language and Grammar-Processing Indian Languages- NLP Applications-Information Retrieval. Language Modeling**:** Various Grammar- based Language Models-Statistical Language Model.

UNIT II WORD LEVEL AND SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS **9**

Word Level Analysis: Regular Expressions-Finite-State Automata-Morphological Parsing-Spelling Error Detection and correction-Words and Word classes-Part-of Speech Tagging.

Syntactic Analysis**:** Context-free Grammar-Constituency- Parsing-Probabilistic Parsing.

UNIT III SEMANTIC ANALYSIS AND DISCOURSE PROCESSING 10

Semantic Analysis: Meaning Representation-Lexical Semantics- Ambiguity-Word Sense Disambiguation. Discourse Processing**:** cohesion-Reference Resolution- Discourse Coherence and Structure.

UNIT IV NATURAL LANGUAGE GENERATION AND MACHINE TRANSLATION 9

Natural Language Generation**:** Architecture of NLG Systems- Generation Tasks and Representations- Application of NLG. Machine Translation: Problems in Machine Translation- Characteristics of Indian Languages- Machine Translation Approaches-Translation involving Indian Languages.

UNIT V INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND LEXICAL RESOURCES 9

Information Retrieval**:** Design features of Information Retrieval Systems-Classical, Non-classical, Alternative Models of Information Retrieval – valuation Lexical Resources**:** World Net-Frame Net-Stemmers-POS Tagger- Research Corpora.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the natural language text.
- Generate the natural language.
- Do machine translation.
- Apply information retrieval techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, "Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval", Oxford University Press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, "Speech and Language Processing: An introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition", 2^{nd} Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.
2. James Allen, "Natural Language Understanding", 2^{nd} edition, Benjamin /Cummings publishing company, 1995.

CS6012 SOFT COMPUTING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the various soft computing frame works.
- Be familiar with design of various neural networks.
- Be exposed to fuzzy logic.
- Learn genetic programming.
- Be exposed to hybrid systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Artificial neural network: Introduction, characteristics- learning methods – taxonomy – Evolution of neural networks- basic models - important technologies - applications.

Fuzzy logic: Introduction - crisp sets- fuzzy sets - crisp relations and fuzzy relations: cartesian product of relation - classical relation, fuzzy relations, tolerance and equivalence relations, non-iterative fuzzy sets. Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS 9

McCulloch-Pitts neuron - linear separability - hebb network - supervised learning network: perceptron networks - adaptive linear neuron, multiple adaptive linear neuron, BPN, RBF, TDNN- associative memory network: auto-associative memory network, hetero-associative memory network, BAM, hopfield networks, iterative autoassociative memory network & iterative associative memory network – unsupervised learning networks: Kohonen self organizing feature maps, LVQ – CP networks, ART network.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC 9

Membership functions: features, fuzzification, methods of membership value assignments- Defuzzification: lambda cuts - methods - fuzzy arithmetic and fuzzy measures: fuzzy arithmetic - extension principle - fuzzy measures - measures of fuzziness -fuzzy integrals - fuzzy rule base and approximate reasoning : truth values and tables, fuzzy propositions, formation of rules-decomposition of rules, aggregation of fuzzy rules, fuzzy reasoning-fuzzy inference systems-overview of fuzzy expert system-fuzzy decision making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM 9

Genetic algorithm and search space - general genetic algorithm – operators - Generational cycle - stopping condition – constraints - classification - genetic programming – multilevel optimization – real life problem- advances in GA.

UNIT V HYBRID SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES & APPLICATIONS 9

Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems - genetic neuro hybrid systems - genetic fuzzy hybrid and fuzzy genetic hybrid systems - simplified fuzzy ARTMAP - Applications: A fusion approach of multispectral images with SAR, optimization of traveling salesman problem using genetic algorithm approach, soft computing based hybrid fuzzy controllers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply various soft computing frame works.
- Design of various neural networks.
- Use fuzzy logic.
- Apply genetic programming.
- Discuss hybrid soft computing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, “Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing”, PHI / Pearson Education 2004.
2. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis & Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
2. George J. Klir, Ute St. Clair, Bo Yuan, “Fuzzy Set Theory: Foundations and Applications” Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. David E. Goldberg, “Genetic Algorithm in Search Optimization and Machine Learning” Pearson Education India, 2013.
4. James A. Freeman, David M. Skapura, “Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques, Pearson Education India, 1991.
5. Simon Haykin, “Neural Networks Comprehensive Foundation” Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

R – 2013

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES :

1. To prepare the students have successful career in industry and motivate for higher education.
2. To provide strong foundation in basic science and mathematics necessary to formulate, solve and analyze electrical and electronics problems
3. To provide strong foundation in circuit theory, field theory, control theory and signal processing concepts.
4. To provide good knowledge of Electrical power apparatus and their applications in power systems
5. To provide knowledge on basic electronics to power electronics and their applications in power engineering
6. To provide an opportunity to work in inter disciplinary groups
7. To promote student awareness for life long learning and inculcate professional ethics
8. To provide necessary foundation on computational platforms and software applications related to the respective field of engineering.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES :

a) Ability to understand and apply differential equations, integrals, matrix theory, probability theory and Laplace, Fourier and Z transformations for engineering problems
b) Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
c) Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system
d) Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
e) Ability to handle the engineering aspects of electrical energy generation and utilization.
f) Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.
g) Ability to review, prepare and present technological developments
h) Ability to form a group and develop or solve engineering hardware and problems
i) To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
j) To understand ethical issues, environmental impact and acquire management skills.

Program Educational Objective					**Program Outcome**					
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
1		x		x		x	x		x	x
2	x									
3		x								
4				x						
5						x				
6								x		
7							x	x		
8						x			x	

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R - 2013

B. E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	Technical English - I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	Engineering Physics - I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	Engineering Chemistry - I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE6161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
			17	**2**	**11**	**26**

SEMESTER II

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	Technical English - II	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	Engineering Physics - II	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	Engineering Chemistry - II	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6251	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	4	0	0	4
6.	EE6201	Circuit Theory	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE6262	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	0	0	2	1
8.	GE6263	Computer Programming Laboratory	0	1	2	2
9.	EE6211	Electric Circuits Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**19**	**4**	**7**	**27**

SEMESTER III

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2.	EE6301	Digital Logic Circuits	3	1	0	4
3.	EE6302	Electromagnetic Theory	3	1	0	4
4.	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	EC6202	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1	0	4
6.	EE6303	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	EC6361	Electronics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EE6311	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**4**	**6**	**26**

SEMESTER IV

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6459	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
2.	EE6401	Electrical Machines - I	3	1	0	4
3.	CS6456	Object Oriented Programming	3	0	0	3
4.	EE6402	Transmission and Distribution	3	0	0	3
5.	EE6403	Discrete Time Systems and Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
6.	EE6404	Measurements and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6461	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EE6411	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**6**	**24**

SEMESTER V

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EE6501	Power System Analysis	3	0	0	3
2.	EE6502	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6701	Power Plant Engineering	3	0	0	3
4.	EE6503	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3
5.	EE6504	Electrical Machines - II	3	1	0	4
6.	IC6501	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	EE6511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6674	Communication and Soft Skills- Laboratory Based	0	0	4	2
9.	EE6512	Electrical Machines Laboratory - II	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**10**	**26**

SEMESTER VI

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EC6651	Communication Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	EE6601	Solid State Drives	3	0	0	3
3.	EE6602	Embedded Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	EE6603	Power System Operation and Control	3	0	0	3
5.	EE6604	Design of Electrical Machines	3	1	0	4
6.		Elective - I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	EE6611	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EE6612	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	EE6613	Presentation Skills and Technical Seminar	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**8**	**24**

SEMESTER VII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EE6701	High Voltage Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	EE6702	Protection and Switchgear	3	0	0	3
3.	EE6703	Special Electrical Machines	3	0	0	3
4.	MG6851	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective – II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective – III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	EE6711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EE6712	Comprehension	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**5**	**21**

SEMESTER VIII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EE6801	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective – V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
4.	EE6811	Project Work	0	0	12	6
		TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**12**	**15**

TOTAL CREDITS: 189

ELECTIVE - I

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	EE6001	Visual Languages and Applications	3	0	0	3
2.	IC6601	Advanced Control System	3	0	0	3
3.	EE6002	Power System Transients	3	0	0	3
4.	EE6003	Optimisation Techniques	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE - II

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
5.	EI6703	Fibre Optics and Laser Instruments	3	0	0	3
6.	EI6704	Biomedical Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
7.	EE6004	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	3	0	0	3
8.	EE6005	Power Quality	3	0	0	3
9.	EE6006	Applied Soft Computing	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE - III

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
10.	GE6081	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	3	0	0	3
11.	IC6002	System Identification and Adaptive Control	3	0	0	3
12.	EE6007	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	3	0	0	3
13.	EE6008	Microcontroller Based System Design	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE - IV

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
14.	EE6009	Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems	3	0	0	3
15.	EE6010	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	3	0	0	3
16.	EE6011	Power System Dynamics	3	0	0	3
17.	IC6003	Principles of Robotics	3	0	0	3
18.	GE6083	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – V

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
19.	GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
20.	GE6757	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
21.	EC6002	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
22.	EE6012	Computer Aided Design of Electrical Apparatus	3	0	0	3
23.	EC6601	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
24.	GE6084	Human Rights	3	0	0	3

HS6151 TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I

	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I 9+3

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II 9+3

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III 9+3

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV 9+3

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V 9+3

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011.
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006.
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001.
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008.

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. http://www.usingenglish.com
2. http://www.uefap.com

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151	**MATHEMATICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES 9+3

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES 9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151 **ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment) - Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress -strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS 9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrode position, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ' C' programming –fundamentals – structure of a 'C' program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in 'C' – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. " Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

L	T	P	C
2	0	3	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING 5+9

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES 5+9

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+9

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+9

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) 3

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to

- perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161 COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY

	L	T	P	C
	0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 9

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Welding:

(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example –

Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 10

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., “A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory”, Anuradha Publications, 2007.
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., “Engineering Practices Lab Manual”, Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, 2006.
3. Bawa H.S., “Workshop Practice”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., “Workshop Practice”, Sree Sai Publication, 2002.
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., “Manual on Workshop Practice”, Scitech Publications, 1999.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

GE6163 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I

L T P C
0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.

5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

OUTCOMES:

- The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up
   (vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY- I

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by vacometry.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
2 Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
3 Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
4 Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter.
5 Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer.
(1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
6 Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
7 Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry", LBS Singapore 1994.
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel's R.C, "Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. "Quantitative chemical analysis", Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Iodine flask	-	30 Nos
2.	pH meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos
4.	Spectrophotometer	-	5 Nos
5.	Ostwald Viscometer	-	10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

HS6251 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

UNIT I 9+3

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using 'emoticons' as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. 'can') - Homophones (e.g. 'some', 'sum'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II 9+3

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III 9+3

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. ‘rock’, ‘train’, ‘ring’); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008.
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011.
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005

4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009.
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007.

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251 **MATHEMATICS – II** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: w = z+k, kz, 1/z, z^2, e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, “A Text book of Engineering Mathematics”, Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma,” Higher Engineering Mathematics”, S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011
2. Glyn James, “Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O’Neil,” Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., “Engineering Mathematics” Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6251	**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors -direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications

Superconductivity: properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011.
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011.
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011.
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009.

CY6251	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - II	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement -boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types-chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H_2 -O_2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal- analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,“Engineering Chemistry”., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011.
2. DaraS.S,UmareS.S.“Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010.

REFERENCES:

1 Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., “Engineering Chemistry”, Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., “Concepts of Engineering Chemistry”, ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., “Engineering Chemistry”, Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4 Pahari A and Chauhan B., “Engineering Chemistry”., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010.

GE6251 BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To impart basic knowledge on Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
- To explain the materials used for the construction of civilized structures.
- To make the understand the fundamentals of construction of structure.
- To explain the component of power plant units and detailed explanation to IC engines their working principles.
- To explain the R & AC system.

A – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT I SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS 15
Surveying: Objects – types – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas – illustrative examples.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel sections.

UNIT II BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES 15
Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity – Requirement of good foundations.
Superstructure: Brick masonry – stone masonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – Mechanics – Internal and external forces – stress – strain – elasticity – Types of Bridges and Dams – Basics of Interior Design and Landscaping.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

B – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III POWER PLANT ENGINEERING 10
Introduction, Classification of Power Plants – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants – Merits and Demerits – Pumps and turbines – working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) – Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV IC ENGINES 10
Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Boiler as a power plant.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM 10
Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system – Layout of typical domestic refrigerator – Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to explain the usage of construction material and proper selection of construction materials.
- Ability to design building structures.
- Ability to identify the components use in power plant cycle.
- Ability to demonstrate working principles of petrol and diesel engine.

- Ability to explain the components of refrigeration and Air conditioning cycle.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, “Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramamrutham S., “Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. 1999.
2. Seetharaman S., “Basic Civil Engineering”, Anuradha Agencies, 2005.
3. Venugopal K. and Prahu Raja V., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, 2000.
4. Shantha Kumar S R J., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, 2000.

EE6201	CIRCUIT THEORY	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuits using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To educate on obtaining the transient response of circuits.
- To Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 12

Ohm’s Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits – Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS 12

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS 12

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input – Characterization of two port networks in terms of Z,Y and h parameters.

UNIT V THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 12

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability analyse electrical circuits
- Ability to apply circuit theorems
- Ability to analyse AC and DC Circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuits Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6th edition, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, “Electric circuits”, Schaum’s series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Paranjothi SR, “Electric Circuits Analysis,” New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, “Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
3. Chakrabati A, “Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, “Fundamentals of Electric Circuits”, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2003.

GE6262 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)
1. Determination of Young’s modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille’s method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:
- The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.

6. Torsion pendulum set up.
   (vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY - II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2 Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3 Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4 Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5 Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
6 Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
7 Conductometric precipitation titration using $BaCl_2$ and Na_2SO_4
8 Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, “Experimental organic chemistry” John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., “Vogel’s Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore ,1994.
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., “Vogel’s Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis”, ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, McMillan, Madras 1980

- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2. Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3. Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4. Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

GE6263 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	1	2	2

OBJECTIVES:

The Students should be made to

- Be exposed to Unix shell commands
- Be familiar with an editor on Unix
- Learn to program in Shell script
- Learn to write C programme for Unix platform

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. UNIX COMMANDS **15**

Study of Unix OS - Basic Shell Commands - Unix Editor

2. SHELL PROGRAMMING **15**

Simple Shell program - Conditional Statements - Testing and Loops

3. C PROGRAMMING ON UNIX **15**

Dynamic Storage Allocation-Pointers-Functions-File Handling

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students should be able to:

- Use Shell commands
- Design of Implement Unix shell scripts
- Write and execute C programs on Unix

HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Hardware

- UNIX Clone Server
- 33 Nodes (thin client or PCs)
- Printer – 3 Nos.

Software

- OS – UNIX Clone (33 user license or License free Linux)
- Compiler - C

EE6211 **ELECTRIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES :

- To provide practical experience with simulation of electrical circuits and verifying circuit theorems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Experimental verification of Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws
2. Experimental verification of network theorems (Thevenin, Norton, Superposition and maximum power transfer Theorem).
3. Study of CRO and measurement of sinusoidal voltage, frequency and power factor.
4. Experiental determination of time constant of series R-C electric circuits.
5. Experimental determination of frequency response of RLC circuits.
6. Design and Simulation of series resonance circuit.
7. Design and Simulation of parallel resonant circuits.
8. Simulation of low pass and high pass passive filters.
9. Simulation of three phase balanced and unbalanced star, delta networks circuits.
10. Experimental determination of power in three phase circuits by two-watt meter method .
11. Calibration of single phase energy meter.
12. Determination of two port network parameters.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- Ability to understand and apply circuit theorems and concepts in engineering applications.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1 Regulated Power Supply: 0 – 15 V D.C - 10 Nos / Distributed Power Source.
2 Function Generator (1 MHz) - 10 Nos.
3 Single Phase Energy Meter - 1 No.
4 Oscilloscope (20 MHz) - 10 Nos.
5 Digital Storage Oscilloscope (20 MHz) – 1 No.
6 Circuit Simulation Software (5 Users) (Pspice / Matlab /other Equivalent software Package) with PC(5 Nos.) and Printer (1 No.)
7 AC/DC - Voltmeters (10 Nos.), Ammeters (10 Nos.) and Multi-meters (10 Nos.)
8 Single Phase Wattmeter – 3 Nos.
9 Decade Resistance Box, Decade Inductance Box, Decade Capacitance Box Each - 6 Nos.
10 Circuit Connection Boards - 10 Nos.

Necessary Quantities of Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors of various capacities (Quarter Watt to 10 Watt)

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9+3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.

2. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.
2. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

EE6301	**DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS**	**LT P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To study various number systems , simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- To study implementation of combinational circuits
- To design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- To introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLCs
- To introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES 9

Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code0- Digital Logic Families ,comparison of RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL and MOS families -operation, characteristics of digital logic family.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS 9

Combinational logic - representation of logic functions-SOP and POS forms, K-map representations-minimization using K maps - simplification and implementation of combinational logic - multiplexers and demultiplexers - code converters, adders, subtractors.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Sequential logic- SR, JK, D and T flip flops - level triggering and edge triggering - counters - asynchronous and synchronous type - Modulo counters - Shift registers - design of synchronous sequential circuits – Moore and Melay models- Counters, state diagram; state reduction; state assignment.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES 9

Asynchronous sequential logic circuits-Transition table, flow table-race conditions, hazards &errors in digital circuits; analysis of asynchronous sequential logic circuits-introduction to Programmable Logic Devices: PROM – PLA –PAL.

UNIT V VHDL 9

RTL Design – combinational logic – Sequential circuit – Operators – Introduction to Packages – Subprograms – Test bench. (Simulation /Tutorial Examples: adders, counters, flipflops, FSM, Multiplexers /Demultiplexers).

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Raj Kamal, ‘ Digital systems-Principles and Design’, Pearson Education 2nd edition, 2007.
2. M. Morris Mano, ‘Digital Design with an introduction to the VHDL’, Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Comer “Digital Logic & State Machine Design, Oxford, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Mandal ”Digital Electronics Principles & Application, McGraw Hill Edu,2013.
2. William Keitz, Digital Electronics-A Practical Approach with VHDL,Pearson,2013.
3. Floyd and Jain, ‘Digital Fundamentals’, 8th edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
4. Anand Kumar, Fundamentals of Digital Circuits,PHI,2013.
5. Charles H.Roth,Jr,Lizy Lizy Kurian John, ‘Digital System Design using VHDL, Cengage, 2013.
6. John M.Yarbrough, ‘Digital Logic, Application & Design’, Thomson, 2002.
7. Gaganpreet Kaur, VHDL Basics to Programming, Pearson, 2013.
8. Botros, HDL Programming Fundamental, VHDL& Verilog, Cengage, 2013.

EE6302	**ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of electrostatics, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of magnetostatics, magnetic flux density, scalar and vector potential and its applications.
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of Faraday’s law, induced emf and Maxwell’s equations
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of Concepts of electromagnetic waves and Pointing vector.

UNIT I ELECTROSTATICS – I 9

Sources and effects of electromagnetic fields – Coordinate Systems – Vector fields –Gradient, Divergence, Curl – theorems and applications - Coulomb's Law – Electric field intensity – Field due to discrete and continuous charges – Gauss's law and applications.

UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS – II 9

Electric potential – Electric field and equipotential plots, Uniform and Non-Uniform field, Utilization factor – Electric field in free space, conductors, dielectrics - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric strength - Electric field in multiple dielectrics – Boundary conditions, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Capacitance, Energy density, Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS 9

Lorentz force, magnetic field intensity (H) – Biot–Savart's Law - Ampere's Circuit Law – H due to straight conductors, circular loop, infinite sheet of current, Magnetic flux density (B) – B in free space, conductor, magnetic materials – Magnetization, Magnetic field in multiple media – Boundary conditions, scalar and vector potential, Poisson's Equation, Magnetic force, Torque, Inductance, Energy density, Applications.

UNIT IV ELECTRODYNAMIC FIELDS 9

Magnetic Circuits - Faraday's law – Transformer and motional EMF – Displacement current - Maxwell's equations (differential and integral form) – Relation between field theory and circuit theory – Applications.

UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 9

Electromagnetic wave generation and equations – Wave parameters; velocity, intrinsic impedance, propagation constant – Waves in free space, lossy and lossless dielectrics, conductors- skin depth - Poynting vector – Plane wave reflection and refraction – Standing Wave – Applications.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mathew N. O. Sadiku, 'Principles of Electromagnetics', 4 th Edition ,Oxford University Press Inc. First India edition, 2009.
2. Ashutosh Pramanik, 'Electromagnetism – Theory and Applications', PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition-2009.
3. K.A. Gangadhar, P.M. Ramanthan ' Electromagnetic Field Theory (including Antennaes and wave propagation', 16^{th} Edition, Khanna Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph. A.Edminister, 'Schaum's Outline of Electromagnetics, Third Edition (Schaum's Outline Series), Tata McGraw Hill, 2010
2. William H. Hayt and John A. Buck, 'Engineering Electromagnetics', Tata McGraw Hill 8th Revised edition, 2011.
3. Kraus and Fleish, 'Electromagnetics with Applications', McGraw Hill International Editions, Fifth Edition, 2010.
4. Bhag Singh Guru and Hüseyin R. Hiziroglu "Electromagnetic field theory Fundamentals", Cambridge University Press; Second Revised Edition, 2009.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry- Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_2, NO_X, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies –
Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources

for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.
Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press 2005.

EC6202 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Be familiar with the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to the operation and applications of electronic devices.

UNIT I PN JUNCTION DEVICES 9
PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transient capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes- Zener diode-characteristics-Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator

UNIT II TRANSISTORS 9
BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristor and IGBT - Structure and characteristics.

UNIT III AMPLIFIERS 9
BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response – MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

UNIT IV MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER 9
BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods, power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).

UNIT V FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS 9
Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- To explain the structure of the basic electronic devices.
- To design applications using the basic electronic devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Bell ,"Electronic Devices and Circuits", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Sedra and smith, "Microelectronic Circuits " Oxford University Press, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Rashid, "Micro Electronic Circuits" Thomson publications, 1999.
2. Floyd, "Electron Devices" Pearson Asia 5th Edition, 2001.
3. Donald A Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design" Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, "Electronic Devices and Circuit theory", 2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, "Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation", CRC Press, 2004.

EE6303 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the IC fabrication procedure.
- To study characteristics; realize circuits; design for signal analysis using Op-amp ICs.
- To study the applications of Op-amp.
- To study internal functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL
- circuits, regulator Circuits, ADCs.

UNIT I IC FABRICATION 9

IC classification, fundamental of monolithic IC technology, epitaxial growth, masking and etching, diffusion of impurities. Realisation of monolithic ICs and packaging. Fabrication of diodes, capacitance, resistance and FETs.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF OPAMP 9

Ideal OP-AMP characteristics, DC characteristics, AC characteristics,, differential amplifier; frequency response of OP-AMP; Basic applications of op-amp – Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers-V/I & I/V converters ,summer, differentiator and integrator.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF OPAMP 9

Instrumentation amplifier, Log and Antilog Amplifiers, first and second order active filters, , comparators, multivibrators, waveform generators, clippers, clampers, peak detector, S/H circuit, D/A converter (R- 2R ladder and weighted resistor types), A/D converters using opamps.

UNIT IV SPECIAL ICs 9

Functional block, characteristics & application circuits with 555 Timer Ic-566 voltage controlled oscillator Ic; 565-phase lock loop Ic ,Analog multiplier ICs.

UNIT V APPLICATION ICs 9

IC voltage regulators –LM78XX,79XX Fixed voltage regulators - LM317, 723 Variable voltage regulators, switching regulator- SMPS- LM 380 power amplifier- ICL 8038 function generator IC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A.Bell, ‘Op-amp & Linear ICs’, Oxford, 2013.
2. D.Roy Choudhary, Sheil B.Jani, ‘Linear Integrated Circuits’, II edition, New Age, 2003.
3. Ramakant A.Gayakward, ‘Op-amps and Linear Integrated Circuits’, IV edition, Pearson Education, 2003 / PHI. 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Fiore,”Opamps & Linear Integrated Circuits Concepts & Applications”,Cengage,2010.
2. Floyd ,Buchla,”Fundamentals of Analog Circuits, Pearson, 2013.
3. Jacob Millman, Christos C.Halkias, ‘Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital circuits system’,Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
4. Robert F.Coughlin, Fredrick F. Driscoll, ‘Op-amp and Linear ICs’, PHI Learning, 6th edition,2012.

EC6361 **ELECTRONICS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
To enable the students to understand the behavior of semiconductor device based on experimentation

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Characteristics of Semi conductor diode and Zener diode
2. Characteristics of a NPN Transistor under common emitter , common collector and common base configurations
3. Characteristics of JFET(Draw the equivalent circuit)
4. Characteristics of UJT and generation of saw tooth waveforms
5. Design and Frequency response characteristics of a Common Emitter amplifier
7. Characteristics of photo diode & photo transistor, Study of light activated relay circuit
8. Design and testing of RC phase shift, LC oscillators
9. Single Phase half-wave and full wave rectifiers with inductive and capacitive filters
10. Differential amplifiers using FET
11. Study of CRO for frequency and phase measurements
12. Astable and Monostable multivibrators
13. Realization of passive filters

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.Semiconducter devices like Diode, Zener Diode, NPN Transistors, JFET, UJT, Photo diode, Photo Transistor
2. Resistors, Capacitors and inductors
3. Necessary digital IC 8
4. Function Generators 10
5. Regulated 3 output Power Supply 5, ± 15V 10
6. CRO 10
7. Storage Oscilloscope 1
8. Bread boards 10
9. Atleast one demo module each for the listed equipments.
10. Component data sheets to be provided

EE6311 LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

Working Practice in simulators / CAD Tools / Experiment test bench to learn design, testing and characterizing of circuit behaviour with digital and analog ICs.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Boolean Functions, Adder/ Subtractor circuits.
2. Code converters: Excess-3 to BCD and Binary to Gray code converter and vice-versa
3. Parity generator and parity checking
4. Encoders and Decoders
5. Counters: Design and implementation of 4-bit modulo counters as synchronous and Asynchronous types using FF IC's and specific counter IC.
6. Shift Registers: Design and implementation of 4-bit shift registers in SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO modes using suitable IC's.
7. Study of multiplexer and demultiplexer
8 Timer IC application: Study of NE/SE 555 timer in Astable, Monostable operation.
9. Application of Op-Amp: inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Adder, comparator, Integrator and Differentiator.
10. Study of VCO and PLL ICs:
    i. Voltage to frequency characteristics of NE/ SE 566 IC.
    ii. Frequency multiplication using NE/SE 565 PLL IC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

(3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Dual ,(0-30V) variable Power Supply	10	-
2	CRO	9	30MHz
3	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4	Function Generator	8	1 MHz
5	IC Tester (Analog)	2	
6	Bread board	10	

7	Computer (PSPICE installed)	1	
Consumables (Minimum of 25 Nos. each)			
1	IC 741/ IC NE555/566/565	25	
2	Digital IC types	25	
3	LED	25	
4	LM317	25	
5	LM723	25	
6	ICSG3524 / SG3525	25	
7	Transistor – 2N3391	25	
8	Diodes,	25	IN4001,BY126
9	Zener diodes	25	
10	Potentiometer		
11	Step-down transformer	1	230V/12-0-12V
12	Capacitor		
13	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted	25	
14	Single Strand Wire		

MA6459 NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 10+3

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method- Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Matrix Inversion by Gauss Jordan method - Eigen values of a matrix by Power method.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 8+3

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9+3

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Single Step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams-Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Finite difference methods for solving two-point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have a clear perception of the power of numerical techniques, ideas and would be able to demonstrate the applications of these techniques to problems drawn from industry, management and other engineering fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal. B.S., and Grewal. J.S.,"Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 9th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F., and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Chapra. S.C., and Canale.R.P., "Numerical Methods for Engineers, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Brian Bradie. "A friendly introduction to Numerical analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Private, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

EE6401 ELECTRICAL MACHINES – I L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce techniques of magnetic-circuit analysis and introduce magnetic materials
- To familiarize the constructional details, the principle of operation, prediction of performance, the methods of testing the transformers and three phase transformer connections.
- To study the working principles of electrical machines using the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion principles and derive expressions for generated voltage and torque developed in all Electrical Machines.
- To study the working principles of DC machines as Generator types, determination of their no-load/load characteristics, starting and methods of speed control of motors.
- To estimate the various losses taking place in D.C. Motor and to study the different testing methods to arrive at their performance.

UNIT I MAGNETIC CIRCUITS AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 9

Magnetic circuits –Laws governing magnetic circuits - Flux linkage, Inductance and energy – Statically and Dynamically induced EMF - Torque – Properties of magnetic materials, Hysterisis and Eddy Current losses - AC excitation, introduction to permanent magnets-Transformer as a magnetically coupled circuit.

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS 9

Construction – principle of operation – equivalent circuit parameters – phasor diagrams, losses – testing – efficiency and voltage regulation-all day efficiency-Sumpner's test, per unit representation – inrush current - three phase transformers-connections – Scott Connection – Phasing of transformer– parallel operation of three phase transformers-auto transformer – tap changing transformers- tertiary winding.

UNIT III ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION AND CONCEPTS IN ROTATING MACHINES 9

Energy in magnetic system – Field energy and coenergy-force and torque equations – singly and multiply excited magnetic field systems-mmf of distributed windings – Winding Inductances-, magnetic fields in rotating machines – rotating mmf waves – magnetic saturation and leakage fluxes.

UNIT IV DC GENERATORS 9

Construction and components of DC Machine – Principle of operation - Lap and wave windings-EMF equations– circuit model – armature reaction –methods of excitation-commutation and interpoles - compensating winding –characteristics of DC generators.

UNIT V DC MOTORS 9

Principle and operations - types of DC Motors – Speed Torque Characteristics of DC Motors-starting and speed control of DC motors –Plugging, dynamic and regenerative braking- testing and efficiency – Retardation test- Swinburne's test and Hopkinson's test - Permanent magnet dc motors(PMDC)-DC Motor applications.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nagrath I. J and Kothari D. P. 'Electric Machines', Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2010.
2. M.N.Bandyopadhyay, Electrical Machines Theory and Practice, PHI Learning PVT LTD., New Delhi, 2009.
3. Fitzgerald. A.E., Charles Kingsely Jr, Stephen D.Umans, 'Electric Machinery', Sixth edition, Tata McGraw Hill Books Company, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. P. C. Sen., 'Principles of Electrical Machines and Power Electronics', John Wiley & Sons, 1997.
2. Syed A. Nasar, Electric Machines and Power Systems: Volume I, Mcgraw-Hill College; International Edition, January 1995.
3. Deshpande M. V., "Electrical Machines" PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.
4. P.S. Bimbhra, 'Electrical Machinery', Khanna Publishers, 2003.
5. S.Sarma & K.Pathak "Electric Machines", Cengage Learning India (P) Ltd., Delhi, 2011.

CS6456 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To get a clear understanding of object-oriented concepts.
- To understand object oriented programming through C++.

UNIT I OVERVIEW **9**

Why Object-Oriented Programming in C++ - Native Types and Statements –Functions and Pointers-Implementing ADTs in the Base Language.

UNIT II BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF OOP **9**

Data Hiding and Member Functions- Object Creation and Destruction- Polymorphism data abstraction: Iterators and Containers.

UNIT III ADVANCED PROGRAMMING **9**

Templates, Generic Programming, and STL-Inheritance-Exceptions-OOP Using C++.

UNIT IV OVERVIEW OF JAVA **9**

Data types, variables and arrays, operators, control statements, classes, objects, methods – Inheritance

UNIT V EXCEPTION HANDLING **9**

Packages and Interfaces, Exception handling, Multithreaded programming, Strings, Input/Output

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Gain the basic knowledge on Object Oriented concepts.
- Ability to develop applications using Object Oriented Programming Concepts.
- Ability to implement features of object oriented programming to solve real world problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ira Pohl, “Object-Oriented Programming Using C++”, Pearson Education Asia, 2003.
2. H.M.Deitel, P.J.Deitel, "Java : how to program", Fifth edition, Prentice Hall of India private limited, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Herbert Schildt, "The Java 2: Complete Reference", Fourth edition, TMH, 2002
2. Bjarne Stroustrup, “The C++ Programming Language”, Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Stanley B. Lippman and Josee Lajoie , “C++ Primer”, Pearson Education, 2003.
4. K.R.Venugopal, Rajkumar Buyya, T.Ravishankar, "Mastering C++", TMH, 2003.

EE6402 TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION **LT P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop expressions for the computation of transmission line parameters.
- To obtain the equivalent circuits for the transmission lines based on distance and operating
- voltage for determining voltage regulation and efficiency. Also to improve the voltage profile of the transmission system.
- To analyses the voltage distribution in insulator strings and cables and methods to improve the same.
- To understand the operation of the different distribution schemes.

UNIT I STRUCTURE OF POWER SYSTEM 9
Structure of electric power system: generation, transmission and distribution; Types of AC and DC distributors – distributed and concentrated loads – interconnection – EHVAC and HVDC transmission - Introduction to FACTS.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS 9
Parameters of single and three phase transmission lines with single and double circuits - Resistance, inductance and capacitance of solid, stranded and bundled conductors, Symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing and transposition - application of self and mutual GMD; skin and proximity effects - interference with neighboring communication circuits - Typical configurations, conductor types and electrical parameters of EHV lines, corona discharges.

UNIT III MODELLING AND PERFORMANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES 9
Classification of lines - short line, medium line and long line - equivalent circuits, phasor diagram, attenuation constant, phase constant, surge impedance; transmission efficiency and voltage regulation, real and reactive power flow in lines, Power - circle diagrams, surge impedance loading, methods of voltage control; Ferranti effect.

UNIT IV INSULATORS AND CABLES 9
Insulators - Types, voltage distribution in insulator string, improvement of string efficiency, testing of insulators. Underground cables - Types of cables, Capacitance of Single-core cable, Grading of cables, Power factor and heating of cables, Capacitance of 3- core belted cable, D.C cables.

UNIT V MECHANICAL DESIGN OF LINES AND GROUNDING 9
Mechanical design of transmission line – sag and tension calculations for different weather conditions, Tower spotting, Types of towers, Substation Layout (AIS, GIS), Methods of grounding.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P.Kothari , I.J. Nagarath, ‘Power System Engineering’, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2008.
2. C.L.Wadhwa, ‘Electrical Power Systems’, New Academic Science Ltd, 2009.
3. S.N. Singh, ‘Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution’, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:
1. B.R.Gupta, , S.Chand, 'Power System Analysis and Design'New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 2008.
2. Luces M.Fualken berry ,Walter Coffer, 'Electrical Power Distribution and Transmission', Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Hadi Saadat, 'Power System Analysis,' PSA Publishing; Third Edition, 2010.
4. J.Brian, Hardy and Colin R.Bayliss 'Transmission and Distribution in Electrical Engineering', Newnes; Fourth Edition, 2012.
5. G.Ramamurthy, "Handbook of Electrical power Distribution," Universities Press, 2013.

EE6403 DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To classify signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
- To analyse the discrete time systems.
- To study various transformation techniques & their computation.
- To study about filters and their design for digital implementation.
- To study about a programmable digital signal processor & quantization effects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Classification of systems: Continuous, discrete, linear, causal, stable, dynamic, recursive, time variance; classification of signals: continuous and discrete, energy and power; mathematical representation of signals; spectral density; sampling techniques, quantization, quantization error, Nyquist rate, aliasing effect.

UNIT II DISCRETE TIME SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Z-transform and its properties, inverse z-transforms; difference equation – Solution by z-transform,application to discrete systems - Stability analysis, frequency response – Convolution – Discrete TimeFourier transform , magnitude and phase representation.

UNIT III DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM & COMPUTATION 9

Discrete Fourier Transform- properties, magnitude and phase representation - Computation of DFT using FFT algorithm – DIT &DIF using radix 2 FFT – Butterfly structure.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF DIGITAL FILTERS 9

FIR & IIR filter realization – Parallel & cascade forms. FIR design: Windowing Techniques – Need and choice of windows – Linear phase characteristics. Analog filter design – Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations; IIR Filters, digital design using impulse invariant and bilinear transformation - mWarping, pre warping.

UNIT V DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS 9

Introduction – Architecture – Features – Addressing Formats – Functional modes - Introduction to Commercial DSProcessors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, 'Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications', Pearson Education, New Delhi, PHI. 2003.
2. S.K. Mitra, 'Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach', McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
3. Robert Schilling & Sandra L.Harris, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing using Matlab", Cengage Learning,2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Poorna Chandra S, Sasikala. B ,Digital Signal Processing, Vijay Nicole/TMH,2013.
2. B.P.Lathi, 'Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems', Oxford University Press, 2010
3. Taan S. ElAli, 'Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Mat Lab', CRC Press, 2009.
4. Sen M.kuo, woonseng…s.gan, "Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Implementations & Applications, Pearson,2013
5. Dimitris G.Manolakis, Vinay K. Ingle, applied Digital Signal Processing,Cambridge,2012
6. Lonnie C.Ludeman ,"Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing",Wiley,2013

EE6404 MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic functional elements of instrumentation
- To introduce the fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- To educate on the comparison between various measurement techniques
- To introduce various storage and display devices
- To introduce various transducers and the data acquisition systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Functional elements of an instrument – Static and dynamic characteristics – Errors in measurement – Statistical evaluation of measurement data – Standards and calibration.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS 9

Principle and types of analog and digital voltmeters, ammeters, multimeters – Single and three phase wattmeters and energy meters – Magnetic measurements – Determination of B-H curve and measurements of iron loss – Instrument transformers – Instruments for measurement of frequency and phase.

UNIT III COMPARISON METHODS OF MEASUREMENTS 9

D.C & A.C potentiometers, D.C & A.C bridges, transformer ratio bridges, self-balancing bridges. Interference & screening – Multiple earth and earth loops - Electrostatic and electromagnetic interference – Grounding techniques.

UNIT IV STORAGE AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

Magnetic disk and tape – Recorders, digital plotters and printers, CRT display, digital CRO, LED, LCD & dot matrix display – Data Loggers.

UNIT V TRANSDUCERS AND DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS 9

Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers – Resistive, capacitive & inductive transducers – Piezoelectric, Hall effect, optical and digital transducers – Elements of data acquisition system – A/D, D/A converters – Smart sensors.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.K. Sawhney, 'A Course in Electrical & Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation', Dhanpat Rai and Co, 2004.
2. J. B. Gupta, 'A Course in Electronic and Electrical Measurements', S. K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi, 2003.
3. Doebelin E.O. and Manik D.N., Measurement Systems – Applications and Design, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. H.S. Kalsi, 'Electronic Instrumentation', Tata McGraw Hill, II Edition 2004.
2. D.V.S. Moorthy, 'Transducers and Instrumentation', Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
3. A.J. Bouwens, 'Digital Instrumentation', Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
4. Martin Reissland, 'Electrical Measurements', New Age International (P) Ltd., Delhi, 2001.
5. Alan. S. Morris, Principles of Measurements and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

CS6461 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To get a clear understanding of object-oriented concepts.
- To understand object oriented programming through C++ & JAVA.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

C++:

1. program using functions
   - functions with default arguments
   - implementation of call by value, address, reference
2. simple classes for understanding objects, member functions & constructors
   - classes with primitive data members,
   - classes with arrays as data members
   - classes with pointers as data members
   - classes with constant data members
   - classes with static member functions
3. compile time polymorphism
   - operator overloading

- function overloading

4. run time polymorphism
   - inheritance
   - virtual functions
   - virtual base classes
   - templates
5. file handling
   - sequential access
   - random access

JAVA:

6. simple java applications
   - for understanding references to an instant of a class
   - handling strings in JAVA
7. simple package creation
   - developing user defined packages in java
8. interfaces
   - developing user defined interfaces
   - use predefined interfaces
9. threading
   - creation of threading in java applications
   - multi threading
10. exception handling mechanism in java
    - handling predefined exceptions
    - handling user defined exceptions

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

• Gain the basic knowledge on Object Oriented concepts.
• Ability to develop applications using Object Oriented Programming Concepts.
• Ability to implement features of object oriented programming to solve real world problems.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C++ complier 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

EE6411 ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY – I

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES :

To expose the students to the operation of D.C. machines and transformers and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Open circuit and load characteristics of DC shunt generator- critical resistance and critical speed.
2. Load characteristics of DC compound generator with differential and cumulative connections.
3. Load test on DC shunt and compound motor.
4. Load test on DC series motor.
5. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor.
6. Hopkinson's test on DC motor – generator set.
7. Load test on single-phase transformer and three phase transformers.
8. Open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer.
9. Polarity Test and Sumpner's test on single phase transformers.
10. Separation of no-load losses in single phase transformer.
11. Study of starters and 3-phase transformers connections

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement – 3 nos
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Alternator – 1 No.
3. Single Phase Transformer – 4 nos
4. DC Series Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
5. DC compound Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
6. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
7. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
8. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator – 2 nos
9. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Shunt Motor – 1 No.
10. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
11. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
12. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 1 No.
13. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
14. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank. – 2 nos
15. SPST switch – 2 nos

EE6501 POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To model the power system under steady state operating condition.
- To apply numerical methods to solve the power flow problem.
- To model and analyze the system under faulted conditions.
- To model and analyze the transient behaviour of power system when it is subjected to
- a fault.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for system planning and operational studies – basic components of a power system.-Introduction to restructuring - Single line diagram – per phase and per unit analysis – Generator - transformer – transmission line and load representation for different power system studies.- Primitive network - construction of Y-bus using inspection and singular transformation methods – z-bus.

UNIT II POWER FLOW ANALYSIS 9

Importance of power flow analysis in planning and operation of power systems - statement of power flow problem - classification of buses - development of power flow model in complex variables form - iterative solution using Gauss-Seidel method - Q-limit check for voltage controlled buses – power flow model in polar form - iterative solution using Newton-Raphson method .

UNIT III FAULT ANALYSIS – BALANCED FAULTS 9

Importance of short circuit analysis - assumptions in fault analysis - analysis using Thevenin’s theorem - Z-bus building algorithm - fault analysis using Z-bus – computations of short circuit capacity, post fault voltage and currents.

UNIT IV FAULT ANALYSIS – UNBALANCED FAULTS 9

Introduction to symmetrical components – sequence impedances – sequence circuits of synchronous machine, transformer and transmission lines - sequence networks analysis of single line to ground, line to line and double line to ground faults using Thevenin’s theorem and Z-bus matrix.

UNIT V STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Importance of stability analysis in power system planning and operation - classification of power system stability - angle and voltage stability – Single Machine Infinite Bus (SMIB) system: Development of swing equation - equal area criterion - determination of critical clearing angle and time – solution of swing equation by modified Euler method and Runge-Kutta fourth order method.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nagrath I.J. and Kothari D.P., ‘Modern Power System Analysis’, Tata McGraw-Hill, Fourth Edition, 2011.
2. John J. Grainger and W.D. Stevenson Jr., ‘Power System Analysis’, Tata McGraw-Hill, Sixth reprint, 2010.
3. P. Venkatesh, B.V. Manikandan, S. Charles Raja, A. Srinivasan, ‘ Electrical Power Systems- Analysis, Security and Deregulation’, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Hadi Saadat, ‘Power System Analysis’, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 21st reprint, 2010.

2. Kundur P., 'Power System Stability and Control, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th reprint, 2010.
3. Pai M A, 'Computer Techniques in Power System Analysis', Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition, 2007.
4. J. Duncan Glover, Mulukutla S. Sarma, Thomas J. Overbye, ' Power System Analysis & Design', Cengage Learning, Fifth Edition, 2012.
5. Olle. I. Elgerd, 'Electric Energy Systems Theory – An Introduction', Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2012.
6. C.A.Gross, "Power System Analysis," Wiley India, 2011.

EE6502 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the Architecture of uP8085 & uC 8051
- To study the addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- To introduce the need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- To develop skill in simple applications development with programming 8085 & 8051
- To introduce commonly used peripheral / interfacing

UNIT I 8085 PROCESSOR 9

Hardware Architecture, pinouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts.

UNIT II PROGRAMMING OF 8085 PROCESSOR 9

Instruction -format and addressing modes – Assembly language format – Data transfer, data manipulation& control instructions – Programming: Loop structure with counting & Indexing – Look up table - Subroutine instructions - stack.

UNIT III 8051 MICRO CONTROLLER 9

Hardware Architecture, pintouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts-Comparison to Programming concepts with 8085.

UNIT IV PERIPHERAL INTERFACING 9

Study on need, Architecture, configuration and interfacing, with ICs: 8255 , 8259 , 8254,8237,8251, 8279 ,- A/D and D/A converters &Interfacing with 8085& 8051.

UNIT V MICRO CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING & APPLICATIONS 9

Data Transfer, Manipulation, Control Algorithms& I/O instructions – Simple programming exercises- key board and display interface – Closed loop control of servo motor- stepper motor control – Washing Machine Control.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.
- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Krishna Kant, “Microprocessor and Microcontrollers”, Eastern Company Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi , 2007.
2. R.S. Gaonkar, ‘Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Application’, with 8085, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Soumitra Kumar Mandal, Microprocessor & Microcontroller Architecture, Programming & Interfacing using 8085,8086,8051,McGraw Hill Edu,2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi & Janice Gilli Mazidi, R.D.Kinely ‘The 8051 Micro Controller and Embedded Systems’, PHI Pearson Education, 5th Indian reprint, 2003.
2. N.Senthil Kumar, M.Saravanan, S.Jeevananthan, ‘Microprocessors and Microcontrollers’, Oxford,2013.
3. Valder – Perez, “Microcontroller – Fundamentals and Applications with Pic,” Yeesdee Publishers, Tayler & Francis, 2013.

ME6701 POWER PLANT ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 10

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 10

Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 7

Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : B*oiling Water Reactor* (BWR), P*ressurized Water Reactor* (PWR), CANada Deuterium-Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 10

Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar* Photo Voltaic (SPV), Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 8

Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the Students can able to understand different types of power plant, and its functions and their flow lines and issues related to them.
- Analyse and solve energy and economic related issues in power sectors.

TEXT BOOK:

1. P.K. Nag, Power Plant Engineering, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., Third Edition, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. M.M. El-Wakil, Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Black & Veatch, Springer, Power Plant Engineering, 1996.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, Standard Handbook of Power Plant Engineering, Second Edition, McGraw – Hill, 1998.
4. Godfrey Boyle, Renewable energy, Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.

EE6503	POWER ELECTRONICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To get an overview of different types of power semiconductor devices and their switching characteristics.
- To understand the operation, characteristics and performance parameters of controlled rectifiers
- To study the operation, switching techniques and basics topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- To learn the different modulation techniques of pulse width modulated inverters and to understand harmonic reduction methods.
- To study the operation of AC voltage controller and various configurations.

UNIT I POWERSEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES 9

Study of switching devices, Diode, SCR,TRIAC, GTO, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT-Static and Dynamic characteristics - Triggering and commutation circuit for SCR- Design of Driver and snubber circuit.

UNIT II PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS 9

2-pulse,3-pulse and 6-pulseconverters– performance parameters –Effect of source inductance–– Gate Circuit Schemes for Phase Control–Dual converters.

UNIT III DC TO DC CONVERTER 9

Step-down and step-up chopper-control strategy–Forced commutated chopper–Voltage commutated, Current commutated, Load commutated, Switched mode regulators- Buck, boost, buck- boost converter, Introduction to Resonant Converters.

UNIT IV INVERTERS 9

Single phase and three phase voltage source inverters(both120^0modeand180^0mode)–Voltage& harmonic control--PWM techniques: Sinusoidal PWM, modified sinusoidal PWM - multiple PWM – Introduction to space vector modulation –Current source inverter.

UNIT V AC TO AC CONVERTERS 9

Single phase and Three phase AC voltage controllers–Control strategy- Power Factor Control – Multistage sequence control -single phase and three phase cyclo converters –Introduction to Matrix converters.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.H.Rashid, 'Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications', Pearson Education, PHI Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. P.S.Bimbra "Power Electronics" Khanna Publishers, third Edition, 2003.
3. L. Umanand, " Power Electronics Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph Vithayathil,' Power Electronics, Principles and Applications', McGraw Hill Series, 6th Reprint, 2013.
2. Ashfaq Ahmed Power Electronics for Technology Pearson Education, Indian reprint, 2003.
3. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics" Oxford University Press, 2004 Edition.
4. Ned Mohan, Tore. M. Undel and, William. P. Robbins,' Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and sons, third edition,2003.
5. Daniel.W.Hart, "Power Electronics", Indian Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Print, 2013.
6. M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics," Mc Graw Hill India, 2013.

EE6504	ELECTRICAL MACHINES – II	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on Construction and performance of salient and non – salient type synchronous generators.
- To impart knowledge on Principle of operation and performance of synchronous motor.
- To impart knowledge on Construction, principle of operation and performance of induction machines.
- To impart knowledge on Starting and speed control of three-phase induction motors.
- To impart knowledge on Construction, principle of operation and performance of single phase induction motors and special machines.

UNIT I SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR 9

Constructional details – Types of rotors –winding factors- emf equation – Synchronous reactance – Armature reaction – Phasor diagrams of non salient pole synchronous generator connected to infinite bus--Synchronizing and parallel operation – Synchronizing torque -Change of excitation and mechanical input- Voltage regulation – EMF, MMF, ZPF and A.S.A methods – steady state power-angle characteristics– Two reaction theory –slip test -short circuit transients - Capability Curves

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR 9

Principle of operation – Torque equation – Operation on infinite bus bars - V and Inverted V curves – Power input and power developed equations – Starting methods – Current loci for constant power input, constant excitation and constant power developed-Hunting – natural frequency of oscillations – damper windings- synchronous condenser.

UNIT III THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 9

Constructional details – Types of rotors –- Principle of operation – Slip –cogging and crawling-Equivalent circuit – Torque-Slip characteristics - Condition for maximum torque – Losses and efficiency – Load test - No load and blocked rotor tests - Circle diagram – Separation of losses – Double cage induction motors –Induction generators – Synchronous induction motor.

UNIT IV STARTING AND SPEED CONTROL OF THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 9

Need for starting – Types of starters – DOL, Rotor resistance, Autotransformer and Star-delta starters – Speed control – Voltage control, Frequency control and pole changing – Cascaded connection-V/f control – Slip power recovery scheme-Braking of three phase induction motor: Plugging, dynamic braking and regenerative braking.

UNIT V SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS AND SPECIAL MACHINES 9

Constructional details of single phase induction motor – Double field revolving theory and operation – Equivalent circuit – No load and blocked rotor test – Performance analysis – Starting methods of single-phase induction motors – Capacitor-start capacitor run Induction motor- Shaded pole induction motor - Linear induction motor – Repulsion motor - Hysteresis motor - AC series motor- Servo motors-Stepper motors - introduction to magnetic levitation systems.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.E. Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Stephen. D.Umans, ‘Electric Machinery’, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd, 2003.
2. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, ‘Electric Machines’, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2002.
3. P.S. Bhimbhra, ‘Electrical Machinery’, Khanna Publishers, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. M.N.Bandyopadhyay, Electrical Machines Theory and Practice, PHI Learning PVT LTD., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Charless A. Gross, “Electric /Machines, “CRC Press, 2010.
3. K. Murugesh Kumar, ‘Electric Machines’, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2002.
4. Syed A. Nasar, Electric Machines and Power Systems: Volume I, Mcgraw -Hill College; International ed Edition, January 1995.
5. Alexander S. Langsdorf, Theory of Alternating-Current Machinery, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2001.

IC6501 **CONTROL SYSTEMS** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the use of transfer function models for analysis physical systems and introduce the control system components.
- To provide adequate knowledge in the time response of systems and steady state error analysis.
- To accord basic knowledge in obtaining the open loop and closed–loop frequency responses of systems.
- To introduce stability analysis and design of compensators
- To introduce state variable representation of physical systems and study the effect of state feedback

UNIT I SYSTEMS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Basic elements in control systems – Open and closed loop systems – Electrical analogy of mechanical and thermal systems – Transfer function – Synchros – AC and DC servomotors – Block diagram reduction techniques – Signal flow graphs.

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE 9

Time response – Time domain specifications – Types of test input – I and II order system response – Error coefficients – Generalized error series – Steady state error – Root locus construction- Effects of P, PI, PID modes of feedback control –Time response analysis.

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE 9

Frequency response – Bode plot – Polar plot – Determination of closed loop response from open loop response - Correlation between frequency domain and time domain specifications- Effect of Lag, lead and lag-lead compensation on frequency response- Analysis.

UNIT IV STABILITY AND COMPENSATOR DESIGN 9

Characteristics equation – Routh Hurwitz criterion – Nyquist stability criterion- Performance criteria – Lag, lead and lag-lead networks – Lag/Lead compensator design using bode plots.

UNIT V STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS 9

Concept of state variables – State models for linear and time invariant Systems – Solution of state and output equation in controllable canonical form – Concepts of controllability and observability – Effect of state feedback.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, theory control theory
  Signal processing and apply them to electrical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, 'Control Systems, Principles and Design', 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012
2. S.K.Bhattacharya, Control System Engineering, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2013.
3. Dhanesh. N. Manik, Control System, Cengage Learning, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Arthur, G.O.Mutambara, Design and Analysis of Control; Systems, CRC Press, 2009.
2. Richard C. Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, " Modern Control Systems", Pearson Prentice Hall, 2012.
3. Benjamin C. Kuo, Automatic Control systems, 7th Edition, PHI, 2010.
4. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th edition, PHI, 2012.

5. S.N.Sivanandam, S.N.Deepa, Control System Engineering using Mat Lab, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing, 2012.
6. S.Palani, Anoop. K.Jairath, Automatic Control Systems including Mat Lab, Vijay Nicole/ Mcgraw Hill Education, 2013.

EE6511 CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY LT P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

To provide knowledge on analysis and design of control system along with basics of instrumentation

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

CONTROLSYSTEMS:

1. P, PI and PID controllers
2. Stability Analysis
3. Modeling of Systems – Machines, Sensors and Transducers
4. Design of Lag, Lead and Lag-Lead Compensators
5. Position Control Systems
6. Synchro-Transmitter- Receiver and Characteristics
7. Simulation of Control Systems by Mathematical development tools.

INSTRUMENTATION:

8. Bridge Networks –AC and DC Bridges
9. Dynamics of Sensors/Transducers a. Temperature
   b. Pressure
   c. Displacement
   d. Optical
   e. Strain f. Flow
10. Power and Energy Measurement
11. Signal Conditioning
    a. Instrumentation Amplifier
    b. Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)
12. Process Simulation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CONTROLSYSTEMS:

1. PID kit – 1 No.
   DSO – 1 No.
   CRO Probe – 2 nos
2. Personal computers
3. DC motor – 1 No.
   Generator – 1 No. Rheostats – 2 nos
   Ammeters Voltmeters
   Connecting wires (3/20)
4. CRO 30MHz – 1 No.
   2MHz Function Generator – 1No.
5. Position Control Systems Kit (with manual) – 1 No., Tacho Generator Coupling set
6. AC Synchro transmitter& receiver – 1No.
   Digital multi meters

INSTRUMENTATION:

7. R, L, C Bridge kit (with manual)
8. a) Electric heater – 1No.
   Thermometer – 1No.Thermistor (silicon type) RTD nickel type – 1No.

   b) 30 psi Pressure chamber (complete set) – 1No. Current generator (0 – 20mA)
   Air foot pump – 1 No. (with necessary connecting tubes)

   c) LVDT20mm core length movable type – 1No. CRO 30MHz – 1No.

   d) Optical sensor – 1 No. Light source

   e) Strain Gauge Kit with Handy lever beam – 1No.
   100gm weights – 10 nos

   f) Flow measurement Trainer kit – 1 No.
   (1/2 HP Motor, Water tank, Digital Milliammeter, complete set)
9. Single phase Auto transformer – 1No.
   Watthour meter (energy meter) – 1No. Ammeter
   Voltmeter Rheostat Stop watch
   Connecting wires (3/20)
10. IC Transistor kit – 1No.

GE6674 COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS- LABORATORY BASED **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:
To enable learners to,
- Develop their communicative competence in English with specific reference to speaking and listening
- Enhance their ability to communicate effectively in interviews.
- Strengthen their prospects of success in competitive examinations.

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS 12
Conversational skills (formal and informal)- group discussion- making effective presentations using computers, listening/watching interviews conversations, documentaries. Listening to lectures, discussions from TV/ Radio/ Podcast.

UNIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS 12
Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to creative writing. Writing job applications- cover letter- resume- emails- letters- memos- reports. Writing abstracts- summaries- interpreting visual texts.

UNIT III ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS 12
International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) - Civil Service(Language related)- Verbal Ability.

UNIT IV INTERVIEW SKILLS 12
Different types of Interview format- answering questions- offering information- mock interviews-body language(paralinguistic features)- articulation of sounds- intonation.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS 12
Motivation- emotional intelligence-Multiple intelligences- emotional intelligence- managing changes-time management-stress management-leadership straits-team work- career planning - intercultural communication- creative and critical thinking

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Teaching Methods:
1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

Lab Infrastructure:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	**Server**	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII or above	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46”	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

Evaluation:

Internal: 20 marks

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

External: 80 marks

Online Test	- 35 marks
Interview	- 15 marks
Presentation	- 15 marks
Group Discussion	- 15 marks

Note on Internal and External Evaluation:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking **–** example for role play:
    a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
    b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation – should be extempore on simple topics.
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, and case studies.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners should be able to

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews**.**

REFERENCES:

1. **Business English Certificate Materials,** Cambridge University Press.

2. **Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work** downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
3. **International English Language Testing System** Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on **Managing Time and Stress.**
5. **Personality Development** (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
6. Robert M Sherfield and et al. **"Developing Soft Skills"** 4th edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Web Sources:

http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion

http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present_tips.html

http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications

http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm

http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

EE6512 ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY - II **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

To expose the students to the operation of synchronous machines and induction motors and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Regulation of three phase alternator by emf and mmf methods.
2. Regulation of three phase alternator by ZPF and ASA methods.
3. Regulation of three phase salient pole alternator by slip test.
4. Measurements of negative sequence and zero sequence impedance of alternators.
5. V and Inverted V curves of Three Phase Synchronous Motor.
6. Load test on three-phase induction motor.
7. No load and blocked rotor test on three-phase induction motor(Determination of equivalent circuit parameters).
8. Separation of No-load losses of three-phase induction motor.
9. Load test on single-phase induction motor.
10. No load and blocked rotor test on single-phase induction motor.
11. Study of Induction motor Starters

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Synchronous Induction motor 3HP – 1 No.
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Alternator – 4 nos
3. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Slip ring Induction motor – 1 No.

4. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
5. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
6. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
7. BLDC Motor – 1 No.
8. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
9. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 3 nos
10. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
11. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
12. Capacitor Bank – 1 No.
13. SPST switch – 2 nos

EC6651 COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different methods of analog communication and their significance
- To introduce Digital Communication methods for high bit rate transmission
- To introduce the concepts of source and line coding techniques for enhancing rating of transmission of minimizing the errors in transmission.
- To introduce MAC used in communication systems for enhancing the number of users.
- To introduce various media for digital communication

UNIT I ANALOG COMMUNICATION 9

AM – Frequency spectrum – vector representation – power relations – generation of AM – DSB, DSB/SC, SSB, VSB AM Transmitter & Receiver; FM and PM – frequency spectrum – power relations : NBFM & WBFM, Generation of FM and DM, Amstrong method & Reactance modulations : FM & PM frequency.

UNIT II DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9

Pulse modulations – concepts of sampling and sampling theormes, PAM, PWM, PPM, PTM, quantization and coding : DCM, DM, slope overload error. ADM, DPCM, OOK systems – ASK, FSK, PSK, BSK, QPSK, QAM, MSK, GMSK, applications of Data communication.

UNIT III SOURCE CODES, LINE CODES & ERROR CONTROL (Qualitative only) 9

Primary communication – entropy, properties, BSC, BEC, source coding : Shaum, Fao, Huffman coding : noiseless coding theorum, BW – SNR trade off codes: NRZ, RZ, AMI, HDBP, ABQ, MBnBcodes : Efficiency of transmissions, error control codes and applications: convolutions & block codes.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES 9

SS&MA techniques : FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA application in wire and wireless communication : Advantages (merits) :

UNIT V SATELLITE, OPTICAL FIBER – POWERLINE, SCADA 9

Orbits : types of satellites : frequency used link establishment, MA techniques used in satellite communication, earth station; aperture actuators used in satellite – Intelsat and Insat: fibers – types: sources, detectors used, digital filters, optical link: power line carrier communications: SCADA

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Taub & Schiling "Principles of Communication Systems" Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
2. J.Das "Principles of Digital Communication" New Age International, 1986.

REFERENCES:

1. Kennedy and Davis "Electronic Communication Systems" Tata McGraw hill, 4th Edition, 1993.
2. Sklar "Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications" Pearson Education, 2001.
3. Bary le, Memuschmidt, Digital Communication, Kluwer Publication, 2004.
4. B.P.Lathi "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems" Oxford University Press, 1998.

EE6601 SOLID STATE DRIVES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- To study and analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive, both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- To study and understand the operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- To analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

UNIT I DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS 9

Electric drive – Equations governing motor load dynamics – steady state stability – multi quadrant Dynamics: acceleration, deceleration, starting & stopping – typical load torque characteristics – Selection of motor.

UNIT II CONVERTER / CHOPPER FED DC MOTOR DRIVE 9

Steady state analysis of the single and three phase converter fed separately excited DC motor drive–continuous and discontinuous conduction– Time ratio and current limit control – 4 quadrant operation of converter / chopper fed drive.

UNIT III INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES 9

Stator voltage control–energy efficient drive–v/f control–constant airgap flux–field weakening mode – voltage / current fed inverter – closed loop control.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

V/f control and self control of synchronous motor: Margin angle control and power factor control –

permanent magnet synchronous motor.

UNIT V DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS FOR DRIVES 9

Transfer function for DC motor / load and converter – closed loop control with Current and speed feedback–armature voltage control and field weakening mode – Design of controllers; current controller and speed controller- converter selection and characteristics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gopal K.Dubey, Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, Narosa Publishing House, 1992.
2. Bimal K.Bose. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. R.Krishnan, Electric Motor & Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. John Hindmarsh and Alasdain Renfrew, "Electrical Machines and Drives System," Elsevier 2012.
2. Shaahin Felizadeh, "Electric Machines and Drives", CRC Press(Taylor and Francis Group), 2013.
3. S.K.Pillai, A First course on Electrical Drives, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1993.
4. S. Sivanagaraju, M. Balasubba Reddy, A. Mallikarjuna Prasad "Power semiconductor drives" PHI, 5th printing, 2013.
5. N.K.De., P.K.SEN"Electric drives" PHI, 2012.
6. Vedam Subramanyam, "Thyristor Control of Electric Drives", Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

EE6602	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the Building Blocks of Embedded System
- To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- To impart knowledge in Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real-time operating system tool

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Embedded Systems – The build process for embedded systems- Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING 9

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols - RS232 standard – RS422 – RS485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I^2C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication-shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance, comparison of Real time Operating systems: Vx Works, чC/OS-II, RT Linux.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application,.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal, ‘Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design’, Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. Peckol, “Embedded system Design”, John Wiley & Sons,2010
3. Lyla B Das,” Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach”, Pearson, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu. K.V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, Tata Mcgraw Hill,2009.
2. Elicia White,” Making Embedded Systems”, O’ Reilly Series,SPD,2011.
3. Tammy Noergaard, “Embedded Systems Architecture”, Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, ”Embedded system Design Using C8051”, Cengage Learning,2009.
5. Rajib Mall “Real-Time systems Theory and Practice” Pearson Education, 2007.

EE6603 POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To have an overview of power system operation and control.
- To model power-frequency dynamics and to design power-frequency controller.
- To model reactive power-voltage interaction and the control actions to be implemented for maintaining the voltage profile against varying system load.
- To study the economic operation of power system.
- To teach about SCADA and its application for real time operation and control of power systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

An overview of power system operation and control - system load variation - load characteristics - load curves and load-duration curve - load factor - diversity factor - Importance of load forecasting and quadratic and exponential curve fitting techniques of forecasting – plant level and system level controls .

UNIT II REAL POWER - FREQUENCY CONTROL 9

Basics of speed governing mechanism and modeling - speed-load characteristics – load sharing between two synchronous machines in parallel - control area concept - LFC control of a single-area system - static and dynamic analysis of uncontrolled and controlled cases - two-area system – modeling - static analysis of uncontrolled case - tie line with frequency bias control - state variable model - integration of economic dispatch control with LFC.

UNIT III REACTIVE POWER–VOLTAGE CONTROL 9

Generation and absorption of reactive power - basics of reactive power control - excitation systems – modeling - static and dynamic analysis - stability compensation - methods of voltage control: tap-changing transformer, SVC (TCR + TSC) and STATCOM – secondary voltage control.

UNIT IV UNIT COMMITMENT AND ECONOMIC DISPATCH 9

Formulation of economic dispatch problem – I/O cost characterization – incremental cost curve - co-ordination equations without and with loss (No derivation of loss coefficients) - solution by direct method and λ-iteration method - statement of unit commitment problem – priority-list method - forward dynamic programming.

UNIT V COMPUTER CONTROL OF POWER SYSTEMS 9

Need for computer control of power systems - concept of energy control centre - functions - system monitoring - data acquisition and control - system hardware configuration – SCADA and EMS functions - network topology - state estimation – WLSE - Contingency Analysis - state transition diagram showing various state transitions and control strategies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Olle.I.Elgerd, 'Electric Energy Systems theory - An introduction', Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2010.
2. Allen. J. Wood and Bruce F. Wollenberg, 'Power Generation, Operation and Control', John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2003.
3. Abhijit Chakrabarti, Sunita Halder, 'Power System Analysis Operation and Control', PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Third Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Nagrath I.J. and Kothari D.P., ‘Modern Power System Analysis’, Tata McGraw-Hill, Fourth Edition, 2011.
2. Kundur P., ‘Power System Stability and Control, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th reprint, 2010.
3. Hadi Saadat, ‘Power System Analysis’, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 21st reprint, 2010.
4. N.V.Ramana, “Power System Operation and Control,” Pearson, 2011.
5. C.A.Gross, “Power System Analysis,” Wiley India, 2011.

EE6604 DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES LT P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To study mmf calculation and thermal rating of various types of electrical machines.
- To design armature and field systems for D.C. machines.
- To design core, yoke, windings and cooling systems of transformers.
- To design stator and rotor of induction machines.
- To design stator and rotor of synchronous machines and study their thermal behaviour.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Major considerations in Electrical Machine Design - Electrical Engineering Materials – Space factor – Choice of Specific Electrical and Magnetic loadings - Thermal considerations - Heat flow – Temperature rise and Insulating Materials - Rating of machines – Standard specifications.

UNIT II DC MACHINES 9

Output Equations – Main Dimensions – Choice of Specific Electric and Magnetic Loading - Maganetic Circuits Calculations - Carter’s Coefficient - Net length of Iron –Real & Apparent flux densities – Selection of number of poles – Design of Armature – Design of commutator and brushes – performance prediction using design values.

UNIT III TRANSFORMERS 9

Output Equations – Main Dimensions - kVA output for single and three phase transformers – Window space factor – Design of core and winding – Overall dimensions – Operating characteristics – No load current – Temperature rise in Transformers – Design of Tank - Methods of cooling of Transformers.

UNIT IV INDUCTION MOTORS 9

Output equation of Induction motor – Main dimensions – Choice of Average flux density – Length of air gap- Rules for selecting rotor slots of squirrel cage machines – Design of rotor bars & slots – Design of end rings – Design of wound rotor – Magnetic leakage calculations – Leakage reactance of polyphase machines- Magnetizing current - Short circuit current – Operating characteristics- Losses and Efficiency.

UNIT V SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9

Output equations – choice of Electrical and Magnetic Loading – Design of salient pole machines – Short circuit ratio – shape of pole face – Armature design – Armature parameters – Estimation of air gap length – Design of rotor –Design of damper winding – Determination of full load field mmf – Design of field winding – Design of turbo alternators – Rotor design.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sawhney, A.K., 'A Course in Electrical Machine Design', Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1984.
2. M.V.Deshpande “Design and Testing of Electrical Machine Design” Wheeler Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. A.Shanmuga Sundaram, G.Gangadharan, R.Palani 'Electrical Machine Design Data Book', New Age International Pvt. Ltd., Reprint, 2007.
2. R.K.Agarwal “ Principles of Electrical Machine Design” Esskay Publications, Delhi, 2002.
3. Sen, S.K., 'Principles of Electrical Machine Designs with Computer Programmes', Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1987.

EE6611 POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES LABORATORY LT P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

To provide hands on experience with power electronic converter design and testing

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Gate Pulse Generation using R,RC and UJT.
2. Characteristics of SCR and Triac
3. Characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT
4. AC to DC half controlled converter
5. AC to DC fully controlled Converter
6. Step down and step up MOSFET based choppers
7. IGBT based single phase PWM inverter
8. IGBT based three phase PWM inverter
9. AC Voltage controller
10. Switched mode power converter.
11. SimulationofPEcircuits(1Φ&3Φsemiconverter,1Φ&3Φfullconverter,dc-dc converters, ac voltage controllers).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Device characteristics(for SCR, MOSFET, TRIAC and IGBT kit with builtin / discrete power supply and meters) - 2 each

2. SinglephaseSCRbasedhalfcontrolledconverterandfullycontrolledconverteralong with built-in/separate/firing circuit/module and meter – 2 each
3. MOSFET based step up and step down choppers(Built in/ Discrete) – 1 each
4. IGBT based single phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
5. IGBT based three phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
6. Switched mode power converter module/Discrete Component – 2
7. SCR &TRIAC based 1 phase AC controller along with lamp or rheostat load - 2
8. Cyclo converter kit with firing module –
9. Dual regulated Dc power supply with common ground
10. Cathode ray Oscilloscope –10
11. Isolation Transformer – 5
12. Single phase Auto transformer –3
13. Components (Inductance, Capacitance) 3 set for each
14. Multimeter – 5
15. LCR meter – 3
16. Rheostats of various ranges – 2 sets of 10 value
17. Work tables – 10
18. DC and AC meters of required ranges – 20
19. Component data sheets to be provided

EE6612 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY LT P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

To provide training on programming of microprocessors and microcontrollers and understand the interface requirements.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Simple arithmetic operations: addition / subtraction / multiplication / division.
2. Programming with control instructions:
   (i) Ascending / Descending order, Maximum / Minimum of numbers
   (ii) Programs using Rotate instructions
   (iii) Hex / ASCII / BCD code conversions.

3. Interface Experiments: with 8085
   (i) A/D Interfacing. & D/A Interfacing.
4. Traffic light controller.
5. I/O Port / Serial communication
6. Programming Practices with Simulators/Emulators/open source

7. Read a key ,interface display
8. Demonstration of basic instructions with 8051 Micro controller execution, including:
   (i) Conditional jumps, looping
   (ii) Calling subroutines.
9.. Programming I/O Port 8051
   (i) study on interface with A/D & D/A
   (ii) study on interface with DC & AC motor .
10. Mini project development with processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.
- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required
1.	8085 Microprocessor Trainer with Power Supply	15
2.	8051 Micro Controller Trainer Kit with power supply	15
3.	8255 Interface board	5
4.	8251 Interface board	5
5.	8259 Interface board	5
6.	8279 Keyboard / Display Interface board	5
7.	8254 timer counter	5
8.	ADC and DAC card	5
9.	AC & DC motor with Controller	5
10.	Traffic Light Control System	5

EE6613 PRESENTATION SKILLS AND TECHNICAL SEMINAR LT P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the students to study advanced engineering developments
- To prepare and present technical reports.
- To encourage the students to use various teaching aids such as over head projectors, power point presentation and demonstrative models.

METHOD OF EVALUATION :

During the seminar session each student is expected to prepare and present a topic on engineering/ technology, for a duration of about 8 to 10 minutes. In a session of three periods per week, 15 students are expected to present the seminar. Each student is expected to present atleast twice during the semester and the student is evaluated based on that. At the end of the semester, he / she can submit a report on his / her topic of seminar and marks are given based on the report. A Faculty guide is to be allotted and he / she will guide and monitor the progress of the student and maintain attendance also. Evaluation is 100% internal.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to review, prepare and present technological developments
- Ability to face the placement interviews

EE6701 HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the various types of over voltages in power system and protection methods.
- Generation of over voltages in laboratories.
- Measurement of over voltages.
- Nature of Breakdown mechanism in solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics.
- Testing of power apparatus and insulation coordination.

UNIT I OVER VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS 9
Causes of over voltages and its effects on power system – Lightning, switching surges and temporary overvoltages, Corona and its effects – Reflection and Refraction of Travelling waves- Protection against overvoltages.

UNIT II DIELECTRIC BREAKDOWN 9
Gaseous breakdown in uniform and non-uniform fields – Corona discharges – Vacuum breakdown – Conduction and breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Maintenance of oil Quality – Breakdown mechanisms in solid and composite dielectrics.

UNIT III GENERATION OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9
Generation of High DC, AC, impulse voltages and currents - Triggering and control of impulse generators.

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9
High Resistance with series ammeter – Dividers, Resistance, Capacitance and Mixed dividers - Peak Voltmeter, Generating Voltmeters - Capacitance Voltage Transformers, Electrostatic Voltmeters – Sphere Gaps - High current shunts- Digital techniques in high voltage measurement.

UNIT V HIGH VOLTAGE TESTING & INSULATION COORDINATION 9
High voltage testing of electrical power apparatus as per International and Indian standards – Power frequency, impulse voltage and DC testing of Insulators, circuit breakers, bushing, isolators and transformers- Insulation Coordination.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. S.Naidu and V. Kamaraju, ‘High Voltage Engineering’, Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. E. Kuffel and W.S. Zaengl, J.Kuffel, ‘High voltage Engineering fundamentals’, Newnes Second

Edition Elsevier , New Delhi, 2005.
3. Subir Ray,' An Introduction to High Voltage Engineering' PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. L.L. Alston, 'High Voltage Technology', Oxford University Press, First Indian Edition, 2011.
2. C.L. Wadhwa, 'High voltage Engineering', New Age International Publishers, Third Edition, 2010.

EE6702 PROTECTION AND SWITCHGEAR

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To educate the causes of abnormal operating conditions (faults, lightning and switching surges) of the apparatus and system.
- To introduce the characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- To impart knowledge on apparatus protection
- To introduce static and numerical relays
- To impart knowledge on functioning of circuit breakers

UNIT I PROTECTION SCHEMES 9

Principles and need for protective schemes – nature and causes of faults – types of faults – fault current calculation using symmetrical components – Methods of Neutral grounding – Zones of protection and essential qualities of protection – Protection schemes

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAYS 9

Operating principles of relays - the Universal relay – Torque equation – R-X diagram – Electromagnetic Relays – Overcurrent, Directional, Distance, Differential, Negative sequence and Under frequency relays.

UNIT III APPARATUS PROTECTION 9

Current transformers and Potential transformers and their applications in protection schemes - Protection of transformer, generator, motor, busbars and transmission line.

UNIT IV STATIC RELAYS AND NUMERICAL PROTECTION 9

Static relays – Phase, Amplitude Comparators – Synthesis of various relays using Static comparators – Block diagram of Numerical relays – Overcurrent protection, transformer differential protection, distant protection of transmission lines.

UNIT V CIRCUIT BREAKERS 9

Physics of arcing phenomenon and arc interruption - DC and AC circuit breaking – re-striking voltage and recovery voltage - rate of rise of recovery voltage - resistance switching - current chopping - interruption of capacitive current - Types of circuit breakers – air blast, air break, oil, SF6 and vacuum circuit breakers – comparison of different circuit breakers – Rating and selection of Circuit breakers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil S.Rao, ‘Switchgear and Protection’, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
2. B.Rabindranath and N.Chander, ‘Power System Protection and Switchgear’, New Age International (P) Ltd., First Edition 2011.
3. M.L.Soni, P.V.Gupta, U.S.Bhatnagar, A.Chakrabarti, ‘A Text Book on Power System Engineering’, Dhanpat Rai & Co.,1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Badri Ram ,B.H. Vishwakarma, ‘Power System Protection and Switchgear’, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers, Second Edition 2011.
2. Y.G.Paithankar and S.R.Bhide, ‘Fundamentals of power system protection’, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. C.L.Wadhwa, ‘Electrical Power Systems’, 6th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2010
4. Ravindra P.Singh, ‘ Switchgear and Power System Protection’, PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
5. Bhavesh Bhalja, R.P. Maheshwari, Nilesh G. Chotani,’Protection and Switchgear’ Oxford University Press, 2011.

EE6703 SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on Construction, principle of operation and performance of synchronous reluctance motors.
- To impart knowledge on the Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of stepping motors.
- To impart knowledge on the Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of switched reluctance motors.
- To impart knowledge on the Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- To impart knowledge on the Construction, principle of operation and performance of permanent magnet synchronous motors.

UNIT I SYNCHRONOUS RELUCTANCE MOTORS 9

Constructional features – Types – Axial and Radial flux motors – Operating principles – Variable Reluctance Motors – Voltage and Torque Equations - Phasor diagram - performance characteristics – Applications.

UNIT II STEPPER MOTORS 9

Constructional features – Principle of operation – Variable reluctance motor – Hybrid motor – Single and multi stack configurations – Torque equations – Modes of excitation – Characteristics – Drive circuits – Microprocessor control of stepper motors – Closed loop control-Concept of lead angle– Applications.

UNIT III SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTORS (SRM) **9**

Constructional features – Rotary and Linear SRM - Principle of operation – Torque production – Steady state performance prediction- Analytical method -Power Converters and their controllers – Methods of Rotor position sensing – Sensor less operation – Characteristics and Closed loop control – Applications.

UNIT IV PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS D.C. MOTORS 9

Permanent Magnet materials – Minor hysteresis loop and recoil line-Magnetic Characteristics – Permeance coefficient -Principle of operation – Types – Magnetic circuit analysis – EMF and torque equations –Commutation - Power Converter Circuits and their controllers – Motor characteristics and control– Applications.

UNIT V PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS (PMSM) **9**

Principle of operation – Ideal PMSM – EMF and Torque equations – Armature MMF – Synchronous Reactance – Sine wave motor with practical windings - Phasor diagram – Torque/speed characteristics - Power controllers - Converter Volt-ampere requirements– Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.Venkataratnam, ‘Special Electrical Machines’, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2008.
2. T.J.E. Miller, ‘Brushless Permanent Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives’, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989.
3. T. Kenjo, ‘Stepping Motors and Their Microprocessor Controls’, Clarendon Press London, 1984.

REFERENCES:

1. R.Krishnan, ‘Switched Reluctance Motor Drives – Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design and Application’, CRC Press, New York, 2001.
2. P.P. Aearnley, ‘Stepping Motors – A Guide to Motor Theory and Practice’, Peter Perengrinus London, 1982.
3. T. Kenjo and S. Nagamori, ‘Permanent Magnet and Brushless DC Motors’, Clarendon Press, London, 1988.
4. E.G. Janardanan, ‘Special electrical machines’, PHI learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

MG6851 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING **9**

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING **9**

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING **9**

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING **9**

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, " Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of Management" Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999.

EE6711 POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LABORATORY LT P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
To provide better understanding of power system analysis through digital simulation

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Computation of Parameters and Modelling of Transmission Lines
2. Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks.
3. Load Flow Analysis - I : Solution of load flow and related problems using Gauss-Seidel Method
4. Load Flow Analysis - II: Solution of load flow and related problems using Newton Raphson.
5. Fault Analysis
6. Transient and Small Signal Stability Analysis: Single-Machine Infinite Bus System
7. Transient Stability Analysis of Multi machine Power Systems
8. Electromagnetic Transients in Power Systems
9. Load – Frequency Dynamics of Single- Area and Two-Area Power Systems
10. Economic Dispatch in Power Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Personal computers (Pentium-IV, 80GB, 512 MBRAM) – 25 nos
2. Printer laser- 1 No.
3. Dot matrix- 1 No.
4. Server (Pentium IV, 80GB, 1GBRAM) (High Speed Processor) – 1 No.
5. Software: any power system simulation software - 5 licenses
6. Compliers: C, C++, VB, VC++ - 25 users

EE6712 COMPREHENSION L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:
To encourage the students to comprehend the knowledge acquired from the first Semester to Sixth Semester of B.E Degree Course through periodic exercise.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

The students will be assessed 100% internally through weekly test with objective type questions on all the subject related topics

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to review, prepare and present technological developments

EE6801 ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION, UTILIZATION AND CONSERVATION LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To analyze the various concepts behind renewable energy resources.
- To introduce the energy saving concept by different ways of illumination.
- To understand the different methods of electric heating and electric welding.
- To introduce knowledge on Solar Radiation and Solar Energy Collectors
- To introduce concepts of Wind Energy and its utilization

UNIT I ELECTRIC DRIVES AND TRACTION 9
Fundamentals of electric drive - choice of an electric motor - application of motors for particular services - traction motors - characteristic features of traction motor - systems of railway electrification - electric braking - train movement and energy consumption - traction motor control - track equipment and collection gear.

UNIT II ILLUMINATION 9
Introduction - definition and meaning of terms used in illumination engineering - classification of light sources - incandescent lamps, sodium vapour lamps, mercury vapour lamps, fluorescent lamps – design of illumination systems - indoor lighting schemes - factory lighting halls - outdoor lighting schemes - flood lighting - street lighting - energy saving lamps, LED.

UNIT III HEATING AND WELDING 9
Introduction - advantages of electric heating – modes of heat transfer - methods of electric heating - resistance heating - arc furnaces - induction heating - dielectric heating - electric welding – types - resistance welding - arc welding - power supply for arc welding - radiation welding.

UNIT IV SOLAR RADIATION AND SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTORS 9
Introduction - solar constant - solar radiation at the Earth's surface - solar radiation geometry – estimation of average solar radiation - physical principles of the conversion of solar radiation into heat – flat-plate collectors - transmissivity of cover system - energy balance equation and collector efficiency - concentrating collector - advantages and disadvantages of concentrating collectors - performance analysis of a cylindrical - parabolic concentrating collector – Feedin Invertors.

UNIT V WIND ENERGY 9
Introduction - basic principles of wind energy conversion - site selection considerations - basic components of a WECS (Wind Energy Conversion System) - Classification of WECS - types of wind Turbines - analysis of aerodynamic forces acting on the blade - performances of wind.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to handle the engineering aspects of electrical energy generation and utilization.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. N.V. Suryanarayana, "Utilisation of Electric Power", Wiley Eastern Limited, New Age International Limited,1993.
2. J.B.Gupta, "Utilisation Electric power and Electric Traction", S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2000.
3. G.D.Rai, "Non-Conventional Energy Sources", Khanna Publications Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:
1. R.K.Rajput, Utilisation of Electric Power, Laxmi publications Private Limited.,2007.
2. H.Partab, Art and Science of Utilisation of Electrical Energy", Dhanpat Rai and Co., New Delhi, 2004.
3. C.L.Wadhwa, "Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy", New Age International Pvt.Ltd., 2003.
4. S. Sivanagaraju, M. Balasubba Reddy, D. Srilatha,' Generation and Utilization of Electrical Energy', Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Donals L. Steeby,' Alternative Energy Sources and Systems', Cengage Learning, 2012.

EE6811 PROJECT WORK L T P C
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:
- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

EE6001 VISUAL LANGUAGES AND APPLICATIONS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To study about the concepts of windows programming models, MFC applications, drawing with the GDI, getting inputs from Mouse and the Keyboard.
- To study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls of the windows programming using VC++.
- To study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document interface, toolbars, status bars and File I/O Serialization.
- To study about the integrated development programming event driven programming, variables, constants, procedures and basic ActiveX controls in visual basic.
- To understand the database and the database management system, visual data manager, data bound controls and ADO controls in VB.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF WINDOWS AND MFC 9

Messages - Windows programming - SDK style - Hungarian notation and windows data types - SDK programming in perspective. The benefits of C++ and MFC - MFC design philosophy – Document / View architecture - MFC class hierarchy - AFX functions. Application object - Frame window object - Message map. Drawing the lines – Curves – Ellipse – Polygons and other shapes. GDI pens – Brushes - GDI fonts - Deleting GDI objects and deselecting GDI objects. Getting input from the mouse: Client & Non-client - Area mouse messages - Mouse wheel - Cursor. Getting input from the keyboard: Input focus - Keystroke messages - Virtual key codes - Character & dead key messages.

UNIT II RESOURCES AND CONTROLS 9

Creating a menu – Loading and displaying a menu – Responding to menu commands – Command ranges - Updating the items in menu, update ranges – Keyboard accelerators. Creating menus programmatically - Modifying menus programmatically - The system menu - Owner draw menus – Cascading menus - Context menus. The C button class – C list box class – C static class - The font view application – C edit class – C combo box class – C scrollbar class. Model dialog boxes – Modeless dialog boxes.

UNIT III DOCUMENT / VIEW ARCHITECTURE 9

The in existence function revisited – Document object – View object – Frame window object – Dynamic object creation. SDI document template - Command routing. Synchronizing multiple views of a document – Mid squares application – Supporting multiple document types – Alternatives to MDI. Splitter Windows: Dynamic splitter window – Static splitter windows. Creating & initializing a toolbar - Controlling the toolbar's visibility – Creating & initializing a status bar - Creating custom status bar panes – Status bar support in appwizard. Opening, closing and creating the files - Reading & Writing – C file derivatives – Serialization basics - Writing serializable classes.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTALS OF VISUAL BASIC 9

Menu bar – Tool bar – Project explorer – Toolbox – Properties window – Form designer – Form layout – Intermediate window. Designing the user interface: Aligning the controls – Running the application – Visual development and event driven programming.

Variables: Declaration – Types – Converting variable types – User defined data types - Lifetime of a variable. Constants - Arrays – Types of arrays. Procedures: Subroutines – Functions – Calling procedures. Text box controls – List box & Combo box controls – Scroll bar and slider controls – File controls.

UNIT V DATABASE PROGRAMMING WITH VB 9

Record sets – Data control – Data control properties, methods. Visual data manager: Specifying indices with the visual data manager – Entering data with the visual data manager. Data bound list control – Data bound combo box – Data bound grid control. Mapping databases: Database object – Table def object, Query def object. Programming the active database objects – ADO object model – Establishing a connection - Executing SQL statements – Cursor types and locking mechanism – Manipulating the record set object – Simple record editing and updating.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jeff Prosise, 'Programming Windows With MFC', Second Edition, WP Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, Reprinted, 2002.
2. Evangelos Petroutsos, 'Mastering Visual Basic 6.0', BPB Publications, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Herbert Schildt, 'MFC Programming From the Ground Up', Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, reprinted, 2002.
2. John Paul Muller, 'Visual C++ 6 From the Ground Up Second Edition', Tata McGraw Hill, Reprinted, 2002.
3. Curtis Smith & Micheal Amundsen, 'Teach Yourself Database Programming with Visual Basic 6 in 21 days', Techmedia Pub, 1999.

IC6601	ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES :

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To provide knowledge in phase plane analysis.
- To give basic knowledge in describing function analysis.
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE DESIGN 9

Introduction to state Model- effect of state Feedback- Necessary and Sufficient Condition for Arbitrary Pole-placement- pole placement Design- design of state Observers- separation principle- servo design: -State Feedback with integral control.

UNIT II PHASE PLANE ANALYSIS 9

Features of linear and non-linear systems - Common physical non-linearities – Methods of linearization Concept of phase portraits – Singular points – Limit cycles – Construction of phase portraits – Phase plane analysis of linear and non-linear systems – Isocline method.

UNIT III DESCRIBING FUNCTION ANALYSIS 9

Basic concepts, derivation of describing functions for common non-linearities – Describing function analysis of non-linear systems – limit cycles – Stability of oscillations.

UNIT IV OPTIMAL CONTROL 9

Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti's equation – Application examples.

UNIT V OPTIMAL ESTIMATION 9

Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems- Kalman Filter- Application examples..

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.
2. G. J. Thaler, " Automatic Control Systems", Jaico Publishing House, 1993.
3. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Tayler and Francies Group, 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
3. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 4th edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

EE6002 POWER SYSTEM TRANSIENTS LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the generation of switching transients and their control using circuit – theoretical concept.
- To study the mechanism of lighting strokes and the production of lighting surges.
- To study the propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- To study the impact of voltage transients caused by faults, circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY 9

Review and importance of the study of transients - causes for transients. RL circuit transient with sine wave excitation - double frequency transients - basic transforms of the RLC circuit transients. Different types of power system transients - effect of transients on power systems – role of the study of transients in system planning.

UNIT II SWITCHING TRANSIENTS 9

Over voltages due to switching transients - resistance switching and the equivalent circuit for interrupting the resistor current - load switching and equivalent circuit - waveforms for transient voltage across the load and the switch - normal and abnormal switching transients. Current suppression - current chopping - effective equivalent circuit. Capacitance switching - effect of source regulation - capacitance switching with a restrike, with multiple restrikes. Illustration for multiple restriking transients - ferro resonance.

UNIT III LIGHTNING TRANSIENTS 9

Review of the theories in the formation of clouds and charge formation - rate of charging of thunder clouds – mechanism of lightning discharges and characteristics of lightning strokes – model for lightning stroke - factors contributing to good line design - protection using ground wires - tower footing resistance - Interaction between lightning and power system.

UNIT IV TRAVELING WAVES ON TRANSMISSION LINE COMPUTATION OF TRANSIENTS 9

Computation of transients - transient response of systems with series and shunt lumped parameters and distributed lines. Traveling wave concept - step response - Bewely's lattice diagram - standing waves and natural frequencies - reflection and refraction of travelling waves.

UNIT V TRANSIENTS IN INTEGRATED POWER SYSTEM 9

The short line and kilometric fault - distribution of voltages in a power system - Line dropping and load rejection - voltage transients on closing and reclosing lines - over voltage induced by faults -switching surges on integrated system Qualitative application of EMTP for transient computation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allan Greenwood, 'Electrical Transients in Power Systems', Wiley Inter Science, New York, 2nd Edition, 1991.
2. Pritindra Chowdhari, "Electromagnetic transients in Power System", John Wiley and Sons Inc., Second Edition, 2009.
3. C.S. Indulkar, D.P.Kothari, K. Ramalingam, 'Power System Transients – A statistical approach', PHI Learning Private Limited, Second Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. M.S.Naidu and V.Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. R.D. Begamudre, 'Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering', Wiley Eastern Limited, 1986.
3. Y.Hase, Handbook of Power System Engineering," Wiley India, 2012.
4. J.L.Kirtley, "Electric Power Principles, Sources, Conversion, Distribution and use," Wiley, 2012.

EE6003 OPTIMISATION TECHNIQUES L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of linear programming
- To educate on the advancements in Linear programming techniques
- To introduce non-linear programming techniques
- To introduce the interior point methods of solving problems
- To introduce the dynamic programming method

UNIT I LINEAR PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction - formulation of linear programming model-Graphical solution–solving LPP using simplex algorithm – Revised Simplex Method.

UNIT II ADVANCES IN LPP 9

Dualit theory- Dual simplex method - Sensitivity analysis–-Transportation problems– Assignment problems-Traveling sales man problem -Data Envelopment Analysis.

UNIT III NON LINEAR PROGRAMMING 9

Classification of Non Linear programming – Lagrange multiplier method – Karush – Kuhn Tucker conditions–Reduced gradient algorithms–Quadratic programming method – Penalty and Barrier method.

UNIT IV INTERIOR POINT METHODS 9

Karmarkar's algorithm–Projection Scaling method–Dual affine algorithm–Primal affine algorithm Barrier algorithm.

UNIT V DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING 9

Formulation of Multi stage decision problem–Characteristics–Concept of sub-optimization and the principle of optimality–Formulation of Dynamic programming–Backward and Forward recursion–Computational procedure–Conversion offinal value problem in to Initial value problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand ethical issues, environmental impact and acquire management skills.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hillier and Lieberman "Introduction to Operations Research", TMH, 2000.
2. R.Panneerselvam, "Operations Research", PHI, 2006
3. Hamdy ATaha, "Operations Research –An Introduction", Prentice Hall India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Philips, Ravindran and Solberg, "Operations Research", John Wiley, 2002.
2. Ronald L.Rardin, "Optimization in Operation Research" Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2005.

EI6703 FIBRE OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the basic concepts of optical fibers and their industrial applications.
- To provide adequate knowledge about Industrial application of optical fibres.
- To provide basic concepts of lasers.
- To provide knowledge about Industrial application of lasers
- To provide knowledge about Industrial application of Holography and Medical applications of Lasers.

UNIT I OPTICAL FIBRES AND THEIR PROPERTIES 9

Principles of light propagation through a fibre - Different types of fibres and their properties, fibre characteristics – Absorption losses – Scattering losses – Dispersion – Connectors and splicers – Fibre termination – Optical sources – Optical detectors.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBRES 9

Fibre optic sensors – Fibre optic instrumentation system – Different types of modulators – Interferometric method of measurement of length – Moire fringes – Measurement of pressure, temperature, current, voltage, liquid level and strain.

UNIT III LASER FUNDAMENTALS 9

Fundamental characteristics of lasers – Three level and four level lasers – Properties of laser – Laser modes – Resonator configuration – Q-switching and mode locking – Cavity damping – Types of lasers – Gas lasers, solid lasers, liquid lasers, semiconductor lasers.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF LASERS 9

Laser for measurement of distance, length, velocity, acceleration, current, voltage and Atmospheric effect – Material processing – Laser heating, welding, melting and trimming of material – Removal and vaporization.

UNIT V HOLOGRAM AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Holography – Basic principle - Methods – Holographic interferometry and application, Holography for non-destructive testing – Holographic components – Medical applications of lasers, laser and tissue interactive – Laser instruments for surgery, removal of tumors of vocal cards, brain surgery, plastic surgery, gynaecology and oncology.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.P.Khare, Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics, Oxford university press, 2008.
2. J. Wilson and J.F.B. Hawkes, Introduction to Opto Electronics, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Asu Ram Jha, Fiber Optic Technology Applications to commercial, Industrial, Military and Space Optical systems, PHI learning Private limited, 2009.
2. M. Arumugam, Optical Fibre Communication and Sensors, Anuradha Agencies, 2002.
3. John F. Read, Industrial Applications of Lasers, Academic Press, 1978.

EI6704 BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING 9

Cell and its structure – Resting and Action Potential – Nervous system and its fundamentals - Basic components of a biomedical system- Cardiovascular systems- Respiratory systems -Kidney and blood flow - Biomechanics of bone - Biomechanics of soft tissues - Basic mechanics of spinal column and limbs -Physiological signals and transducers - Transducers – selection criteria – Piezo electric, ultrasonic transducers - Temperature measurements - Fibre optic temperature sensors.

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES 9

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Photo Plethysmography, Body Plethysmography – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood –measurement of blood pCO2, pO2, finger-tip oxymeter - ESR, GSR measurements.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS 9

Electrodes – Limb electrodes –floating electrodes – pregelled disposable electrodes - Micro, needle and surface electrodes – Amplifiers, Preamplifiers, differential amplifiers, chopper amplifiers – Isolation amplifier - ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current-Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques – Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography –Different types of biotelemetry systems - Retinal Imaging - Imaging application in Biometric systems - Analysis of digital images.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING, THERAPEUTIC AND ROBOTIC DEVICES 9

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators – Diathermy – Heart – Lung machine – Audio meters – Dialysers – Lithotripsy - ICCU patient monitoring system - Nano Robots - Robotic surgery – Advanced 3D surgical techniques- Orthopedic prostheses fixation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th Edition, 2012.

3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

EE6004 FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the reactive power control techniques
- To educate on static VAR compensators and their applications
- To provide knowledge on Thyristor controlled series capacitors
- To educate on STATCOM devices
- To provide knowledge on FACTS controllers

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Reactive power control in electrical power transmission lines -Uncompensated transmission line - series compensation – Basic concepts of Static Var Compensator (SVC) – Thyristor Controlled Series capacitor (TCSC) – Unified power flow controller (UPFC).

UNIT II STATIC VAR COMPENSATOR (SVC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Voltage control by SVC – Advantages of slope in dynamic characteristics – Influence of SVC on system voltage – Design of SVC voltage regulator –Modelling of SVC for power flow and fast transient stability – Applications: Enhancement of transient stability – Steady state power transfer – Enhancement of power system damping.

UNIT III THYRISTOR CONTROLLED SERIES CAPACITOR (TCSC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Operation of the TCSC – Different modes of operation – Modelling of TCSC – Variable reactance model – Modelling for Power Flow and stability studies. Applications: Improvement of the system stability limit – Enhancement of system damping.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE SOURCE CONVERTER BASED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM) – Principle of operation – V-I Characteristics. Applications: Steady state power transfer-enhancement of transient stability - prevention of voltage instability. SSSC-operation of SSSC and the control of power flow –modelling of SSSC in load flow and transient stability studies.

UNIT V CO-ORDINATION OF FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Controller interactions – SVC – SVC interaction – Co-ordination of multiple controllers using linear control techniques – Control coordination using genetic algorithms.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.Mohan Mathur, Rajiv K.Varma, "Thyristor – Based Facts Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems", IEEE press and John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2002.
2. Narain G. Hingorani, "Understanding FACTS -Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems", Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi- 110 006, 2011.
3. K.R.Padiyar," FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution", New Age International(P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. A.T.John, "Flexible A.C. Transmission Systems", Institution of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), 1999.
2. V.K.Sood,HVDC and FACTS controllers – Applications of Static Converters in Power System, APRIL 2004 , Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
3. Xiao – Ping Zang, Christian Rehtanz and Bikash Pal, "Flexible AC Transmission System: Modelling and Control" Springer, 2012.

EE6005	**POWER QUALITY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the power quality problem
- To educate on production of voltages sags, over voltages and harmonics and methods of control.
- To study overvoltage problems
- To study the sources and effect of harmonics in power system
- To impart knowledge on various methods of power quality monitoring.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO POWER QUALITY 9

Terms and definitions: Overloading - under voltage - over voltage. Concepts of transients - short duration variations such as interruption - long duration variation such as sustained interruption. Sags and swells - voltage sag - voltage swell - voltage imbalance - voltage fluctuation - power frequency variations. International standards of power quality. Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Associations (CBEMA) curve.

UNIT II VOLTAGE SAGS AND INTERRUPTIONS 9

Sources of sags and interruptions - estimating voltage sag performance. Thevenin's equivalent source - analysis and calculation of various faulted condition. Voltage sag due to induction motor starting. Estimation of the sag severity - mitigation of voltage sags, active series compensators. Static transfer switches and fast transfer switches.

UNIT III OVERVOLTAGES 9

Sources of over voltages - Capacitor switching – lightning - ferro resonance. Mitigation of voltage swells - surge arresters - low pass filters - power conditioners. Lightning protection – shielding - line arresters - protection of transformers and cables. An introduction to computer analysis tools for transients, PSCAD and EMTP.

UNIT IV HARMONICS 9

Harmonic sources from commercial and industrial loads, locating harmonic sources.Power system response characteristics - Harmonics Vs transients. Effect of harmonics - harmonic distortion - voltage and current distortion - harmonic indices - inter harmonics – resonance. Harmonic distortion evaluation - devices for controlling harmonic distortion - passive and active filters. IEEE and IEC standards.

UNIT V POWER QUALITY MONITORING 9

Monitoring considerations - monitoring and diagnostic techniques for various power quality problems - modeling of power quality (harmonics and voltage sag) problems by mathematical simulation tools - power line disturbance analyzer – quality measurement equipment - harmonic / spectrum analyzer - flicker meters - disturbance analyzer. Applications of expert systems for power quality monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger. C. Dugan, Mark. F. McGranagham, Surya Santoso, H.Wayne Beaty, 'Electrical Power Systems Quality' McGraw Hill,2003.(For Chapters1,2,3, 4 and 5).
2. **Eswald.F.Fudis and M.A.S.Masoum, "Power Q**uality in Power System and Electrical Machines," Elseviar Academic Press, 2013.
3. J. Arrillaga, N.R. Watson, S. Chen, 'Power System Quality Assessment', Wiley, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. G.T. Heydt, 'Electric Power Quality', 2nd Edition. (West Lafayette, IN, Stars in a Circle Publications, 1994). (For Chapter 1, 2, 3 and 5)
2. M.H.J Bollen, 'Understanding Power Quality Problems: Voltage Sags and Interruptions', (New York: IEEE Press, 1999). (For Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 5)
3. G.J.Wakileh, "Power Systems Harmonics – Fundamentals, Analysis and Filter Design," Springer 2007.
4. E.Aeha and M.Madrigal, "Power System Harmonics, Computer Modelling and Analysis, " Wiley India, 2012.
5. R.S.Vedam, M.S.Sarma, "Power Quality – VAR Compensation in Power Systems," CRC Press 2013.
6. C. Sankaran, 'Power Quality', CRC press, Taylor & Francis group, 2002.

EE6006 APPLIED SOFT COMPUTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the concepts of feed forward neural networks.
- To provide adequate knowledge about feedback neural networks
- To provide adequate knowledge about fuzzy and neuro-fuuzy systems
- To provide comprehensive knowledge of fuzzy logic control to real time systems.
- To provide adequate knowledge of genetic algorithms and its application to economic dispatch and unit commitment problems.

UNIT I ARCHITECTURES – ANN 9

Introduction – Biological neuron – Artificial neuron – Neuron model – Supervised and unsupervised learning- Single layer – Multi layer feed forward network – Learning algorithm- Back propagation network.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS FOR CONTROL 9

Feedback networks – Discrete time Hopfield networks – Transient response of continuous time system – Applications of artificial neural network - Process identification – Neuro controller for inverted pendulum.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS 9

Classical sets – Fuzzy sets – Fuzzy relations – Fuzzification – Defuzzification – Fuzzy rules - Membership function – Knowledge base – Decision-making logic – Introduction to neuro fuzzy system- Adaptive fuzzy system.

UNIT IV APPLICATION OF FUZZY LOGIC SYSTEMS 9

Fuzzy logic control: Home heating system - liquid level control - aircraft landing- inverted pendulum – fuzzy PID control, Fuzzy based motor control.

UNIT V GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Introduction-Gradient Search – Non-gradient search – Genetic Algorithms: binary and real representation schemes, selection methods, crossover and mutation operators for binary and real coding - constraint handling methods – applications to economic dispatch and unit commitment problems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Laurance Fausett, Englewood cliffs, N.J., ‘Fundamentals of Neural Networks’,Pearson Education, 1992.
2. Timothy J. Ross, ‘Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications’, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, Principles of Soft computing, Wiley India Edition, 2nd Edition, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Haykin, ‘Neural Networks’, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. John Yen & Reza Langari, ‘Fuzzy Logic – Intelligence Control & Information’, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.

3. M.Gen and R,Cheng, Genetic algorithms and Optimization, Wiley Series in Engineering Design and Automation, 2000.
4. Hagan, Demuth, Beale, " Neural Network Design", Cengage Learning, 2012.
5. N.P.Padhy, " Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems", Oxford, 2013.
6. William S.Levine, "Control System Advanced Methods," The Control Handbook CRC Press, 2011.

GE6081 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia,“The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

IC6002 SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND ADAPTIVE CONTROL **LT P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Non parametric methods
- To impart knowledge on parameter estimation methods
- To impart knowledge on Recursive identification methods
- To impart knowledge on Adaptive control schemes
- To introduce stability, Robustness and Applications of adaptive control method

UNIT I NON PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Non parametric methods: Transient analysis–frequency analysis–Correlation analysis–Spectral analysis.

UNIT II PARAMETER ESTIMATION METHODS 9

Least square estimation – best linear unbiased estimation under linear constraints – updating the parameter estimates for linear regression models–prediction error methods: description of prediction methods – optimal prediction – relation between prediction error methods and other identification methods – theoretical analysis - Instrumental variable methods: Description of instrumental variable methods – Input signal design for identification.

UNIT III RECURSIVE IDENTIFICATION METHODS 9

The recursive least square method – the recursive instrumental variable methods- the recursive prediction error methods – Maximum likelihood. Identification of systems operating in closed loop: Identifiability considerations – direct identification – indirect identification.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE CONTROL SCHEMES 9

Introduction – Types of adaptive control–Gain scheduling controller–Model reference adaptive control schemes–Self tuning controller–MRAC and STC: Approaches–The Gradient approach – Lyapunov functions – Passivity theory – pole placement method – Minimum variance control – Predictive control.

UNIT V ISSUES INADAPTIVE CONTROL AND APPLICATIONS 9

Stability – Convergence – Robustness –Applications of adaptive control.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Soder Storm T and Peter Stoica, System Identification, Prentice Hall International,1989.
2. Astrom,K.J. and Wittenmark,B., “Adaptive Control”,Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2001.
3. Sastry,S. and Bodson, M.,“ Adaptive Control– Stability, Convergence and Robustness”, Prentice Hall inc., New Jersey, 1989.

REFERENCES:

1. Ljung L, System Identification: Theory for the user, Prentice Hall, Engle wood Cliffs,1987.
2. Bela.G.Liptak., “Process Control and Optimization”., Instrument Engineers’ Handbook., volume 2, CRC press and ISA, 2005.
3. William S.Levine, “Control Systems Advanced Methods, the Control Handbook, CRC Press, 2011.

EE6007 MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I 9

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys.

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II 9

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING 9

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotrophic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies - Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch – Striction and Antistriction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS 9

Polymers in MEMS– Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the operation of micro devices, micro systems and their applications.
- Ability to design the micro devices, micro systems using the MEMS fabrication process.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, 'Foundations of MEMS', Pearson Education Inc., 2012.
2. Stephen D Senturia, 'Microsystem Design', Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Nadim Maluf," An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.
2. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2001.
3. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O.Awadelkarim, Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices, John Wiley & Son LTD, 2002.
4. James J.Allen, Micro Electro Mechanical System Design, CRC Press Publisher, 2005.
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application," Springer, 2010.

EE6008	MICROCONTROLLER BASED SYSTEM DESIGN	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the architecture of PIC microcontroller
- To educate on use of interrupts and timers
- To educate on the peripheral devices for data communication and transfer
- To introduce the functional blocks of ARM processor
- To educate on the architecture of ARM processors

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PIC MICROCONTROLLER 9

Introduction to PIC Microcontroller–PIC 16C6x and PIC16C7x Architecture–PIC16cxx–- Pipelining - Program Memory considerations – Register File Structure - Instruction Set - Addressing modes – Simple Operations.

UNIT II INTERRUPTS AND TIMER 9

PIC micro controller Interrupts- External Interrupts-Interrupt Programming–Loop time subroutine - Timers-Timer Programming– Front panel I/O-Soft Keys– State machines and key switches– Display of Constant and Variable strings.

UNIT III PERIPHERALS AND INTERFACING 9

I^2C Bus for Peripherals Chip Access– Bus operation-Bus subroutines– Serial EEPROM—Analog to

Digital Converter–UART-Baud rate selection–Data handling circuit–Initialization - LCD and keyboard Interfacing -ADC, DAC, and Sensor Interfacing.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO ARM PROCESSOR 9

ARM Architecture –ARM programmer's model –ARM Development tools- Memory Hierarchy –ARM Assembly Language Programming–Simple Examples–Architectural Support for Operating systems.

UNIT V ARM ORGANIZATION 9

3-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization– 5-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization–ARM Instruction Execution- ARM Implementation– ARM Instruction Set– ARM coprocessor interface– Architectural support for High Level Languages – Embedded ARM Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- To understand ethical issues, environmental impact and acquire management skills.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peatman,J.B., "Design with PIC Micro Controllers"PearsonEducation,3rdEdition, 2004.
2. Furber,S., "ARM System on Chip Architecture" Addison Wesley trade Computer Publication, 2000.

REFERENCE:

1. Mazidi, M.A.,"PIC Microcontroller" Rollin Mckinlay, Danny causey Printice Hall of India, 2007.

EE6009 POWER ELECTRONICS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Provide knowledge about the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- To equip with required skills to derive the criteria for the design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- To analyse and comprehend the various operating modes of wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- To design different power converters namely AC to DC, DC to DC and AC to AC converters for renewable energy systems.
- To develop maximum power point tracking algorithms.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Environmental aspects of electric energy conversion: impacts of renewable energy generation on environment (cost-GHG Emission) - Qualitative study of different renewable energy resources: Solar, wind, ocean, Biomass, Fuel cell, Hydrogen energy systems and hybrid renewable energy systems.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CONVERSION 9

Reference theory fundamentals-principle of operation and analysis: IG, PMSG, SCIG and DFIG.

UNIT III POWER CONVERTERS 9

Solar: Block diagram of solar photo voltaic system -Principle of operation: line commutated converters (inversion-mode) - Boost and buck-boost converters- selection of inverter, battery sizing, array sizing Wind: Three phase AC voltage controllers- AC-DC-AC converters: uncontrolled rectifiers, PWM Inverters, Grid Interactive Inverters-matrix converters.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF WIND AND PV SYSTEMS 9

Stand alone operation of fixed and variable speed wind energy conversion systems and solar system-Grid connection Issues -Grid integrated PMSG, SCIG Based WECS, grid Integrated solar system

UNIT V HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS 9

Need for Hybrid Systems- Range and type of Hybrid systems- Case studies of Wind-PV Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to handle the engineering aspects of electrical energy generation and utilization.

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. N. Bhadra, D.Kastha, S.Banerjee, “Wind Electrical Systems”, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. B.H.Khan Non-conventional Energy sources Tata McGraw-hill Publishing Company, New Delhi,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Rashid .M. H “power electronics Hand book”, Academic press, 2001.
2. Ion Boldea, “Variable speed generators”, Taylor & Francis group, 2006.
3. Rai. G.D, “Non conventional energy sources”, Khanna publishes, 1993.
4. Gray, L. Johnson, “Wind energy system”, prentice hall linc, 1995.
5. Andrzej M. Trzynnadlowski, ‘Introduction to Modern Power Electronics’, Second edition, wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2012.

EE6010 HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT TRANSMISSION LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept, planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC Power transmission.
- To analyze HVDC converters.
- To study about the HVDC system control.
- To analyze harmonics and design of filters.
- To model and analysis the DC system under study state.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

DC Power transmission technology – Comparison of AC and DC transmission – Application of DC transmission – Description of DC transmission system – Planning for HVDC transmission – Modern trends in HVDC technology – DC breakers – Operating problems – HVDC transmission based on VSC – Types and applications of MTDC systems.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF HVDC CONVERTERS 9

Line commutated converter - Analysis of Graetz circuit with and without overlap - Pulse number – Choice of converter configuration – Converter bridge characteristics – Analysis of a 12 pulse converters – Analysis of VSC topologies and firing schemes.

UNIT III CONVERTER AND HVDC SYSTEM CONTROL 9

Principles of DC link control – Converter control characteristics – System control hierarchy – Firing angle control – Current and extinction angle control – Starting and stopping of DC link – Power control – Higher level controllers – Control of VSC based HVDC link.

UNIT IV REACTIVE POWER AND HARMONICS CONTROL 9

Reactive power requirements in steady state – Sources of reactive power – SVC and STATCOM – Generation of harmonics – Design of AC and DC filters – Active filters.

UNIT V POWER FLOW ANALYSIS IN AC/DC SYSTEMS 9

Per unit system for DC quantities – DC system model – Inclusion of constraints – Power flow analysis – case study.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Padiyar, K. R., “HVDC power transmission system”, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition, 2010.
2. Edward Wilson Kimbark, “Direct Current Transmission”, Vol. I, Wiley interscience, New York, London, Sydney, 1971.
3. Rakosh Das Begamudre, “Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering”, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1990.

REFERENCES:

1. Kundur P., “Power System Stability and Control”, McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Colin Adamson and Hingorani N G, “High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission”, Garraway Limited, London, 1960.
3. Arrillaga, J., “High Voltage Direct Current Transmission”, Peter Pregrinus, London, 1983.
4. S. Kamakshaiah, V. Kamaraju, ‘HVDC Transmission’, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2011.

EE6011 POWER SYSTEM DYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basics of dynamics and stability problems
- To educate on modeling of synchronous machines
- To educate on the excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- To study small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system and power system stabilizer.
- To educate on the transient stability simulation of multi machine power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basics of system dynamics – numerical techniques – introduction to software packages to study the responses. Concept and importance of power system stability in the operation and design - distinction between transient and dynamic stability - complexity of stability problem in large system – necessity for reduced models - stability of interconnected systems.

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE MODELLING 9

Synchronous machine - flux linkage equations - Park's transformation - per unit conversion - normalizing the equations - equivalent circuit - current space model - flux linkage state space model. Sub-transient and transient inductances - time constants. Simplified models (one axis and constant flux linkage) - steady state equations and phasor diagrams.

UNIT III MACHINE CONTROLLERS 9

Exciter and voltage regulators - function and types of excitation systems - typical excitation system configuration - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE type 1 excitation system - saturation function - stabilizing circuit. Function of speed governing systems - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE mechanical hydraulic governor and electrical hydraulic governors for hydro turbines and steam turbines.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

State equation for multi machine system with one axis model and simulation – modelling of multi machine power system with one axis machine model including excitation system and speed governing system and simulation using R-K method of fourth order (Gill's technique) for transient stability analysis - power system stabilizer. For all simulations, the algorithm and flow chart have to be discussed.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY 9

System response to small disturbances - linear model of the unregulated synchronous machine and its modes of oscillation - regulated synchronous machine - distribution of power impact - linearization of the load equation for the one machine problem – simplified linear model - effect of excitation on dynamic stability - approximate system representation - supplementary stabilizing signals - dynamic performance measure - small signal performance measures.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.M. Anderson and A.A.Fouad, 'Power System Control and Stability', Galgotia Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
2. P. Kundur, 'Power System Stability and Control', McGraw Hill Inc., USA, 1994.
3. R.Ramanujam, "Power System Dynamics – Analysis and Simulation", PHI, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. M.A.Pai and W.Sauer, 'Power System Dynamics and Stability', Pearson Education Asia, India, 2002.
2. James A.Momoh, Mohamed. E. EI-Hawary. " Electric Systems, Dynamics and Stability with Artificial Intelligence applications", Marcel Dekker, USA First Edition, 2000.
3. C.A.Gross, "Power System Analysis," Wiley India, 2011.
4. B.M.Weedy, B.J.Lory, N.Jenkins, J.B.Ekanayake and G.Strbac," Electric Power Systems", Wiley India, 2013.
5. K.Umarao, "Computer Techniques and Models in Power System," I.K. International, 2007.

IC6003 PRINCIPLES OF ROBOTICS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the functional elements of Robotics
- To impart knowledge on the direct and inverse kinematics
- To introduce the manipulator differential motion and control
- To educate on various path planning techniques
- To introduce the dynamics and control of manipulators

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9
Brief history-Types of Robot–Technology-Robot classifications and specifications-Design and control issues- Various manipulators – Sensors - work cell - Programming languages.

UNIT II DIRECT AND INVERSE KINEMATICS 9
Mathematical representation of Robots - Position and orientation - Homogeneous transformation-Various joints- Representation using the Denavit Hattenberg parameters -Degrees of freedom-Direct kinematics-Inverse kinematics-PUMA560 & SCARA robots- Solvability - Solution methods-Closed form solution.

UNIT III MANIPULATOR DIFFERENTIAL MOTION AND STATICS 9
Linear and angular velocities-Manipulator Jacobian-Prismatic and rotary joints–Inverse -Wrist and arm singularity - Static analysis - Force and moment Balance.

UNIT IV PATH PLANNING 9
Definition-Joint space technique-Use of p-degree polynomial-Cubic polynomial-Cartesian space technique - Parametric descriptions - Straight line and circular paths - Position and orientation planning.

UNIT V DYNAMICS AND CONTROL 9
Lagrangian mechanics-2DOF Manipulator-Lagrange Euler formulation-Dynamic model -Manipulator control problem-Linear control schemes-PID control scheme-Force control of robotic manipulator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.K.Mittal and I.J.Nagrath, Robotics and Control,Tata McGraw Hill,New Delhi,4th Reprint, 2005.
2. JohnJ.Craig ,Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. M.P.Groover, M.Weiss,R.N. Nageland N. G.Odrej, Industrial Robotics, McGraw-Hill Singapore, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Ashitava Ghoshal, Robotics-Fundamental Concepts and Analysis', Oxford University Press, Sixth impression, 2010.
2. K. K.Appu Kuttan, Robotics, I K International, 2007.
3. Edwin Wise, Applied Robotics, Cengage Learning, 2003.
4. R.D.Klafter,T.A.Chimielewski and M.Negin, Robotic Engineering–An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.

5. B.K.Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers, Chennai, 1998.
6. S.Ghoshal, " Embedded Systems & Robotics" – Projects using the 8051 Microcontroller", Cengage Learning, 2009.

GE6083 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man

Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. “Disaster Management”, Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, “Disaster Science and Management”, McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

GE6075	**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING**	**LT P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk -

Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, “Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility” Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ‘ Value Education’, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal

- Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

EC6002	ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To bring out the concepts related to stationary and non-stationary random signals
- To emphasize the importance of true estimation of power spectral density
- To introduce the design of linear and adaptive systems for filtering and linear prediction
- To introduce the concept of wavelet transforms in the context of image processing

UNIT I DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM SIGNALS 9

Discrete random process – Ensemble averages, Stationary and ergodic processes, Autocorrelation and Autocovariance properties and matrices, White noise, Power Spectral Density, Spectral Factorization, Innovations Representation and Process, Filtering random processes, ARMA, AR and MA processes.

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION 9

Bias and Consistency, Periodogram, Modified periodogram, Blackman-Tukey method, Welch method, Parametric methods of spectral estimation, Levinson-Durbin recursion.

UNIT III LINEAR ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION 9

Forward and Backward linear prediction, Filtering - FIR Wiener filter- Filtering and linear prediction, non-causal and causal IIR Wiener filters, Discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS 9

Principles of adaptive filter – FIR adaptive filter – Newton's Steepest descent algorithm – LMS algorithm – Adaptive noise cancellation, Adaptive equalizer, Adaptive echo cancellers.

UNIT V WAVELET TRANSFORM 9

Multiresolution analysis, Continuous and discrete wavelet transform, Short Time Fourier Transform, Application of wavelet transform, Cepstrum and Homomorphic filtering.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the parametric methods for power spectrum estimation.
- Discuss adaptive filtering techniques using LMS algorithm and the applications of adaptive filtering.
- Analyze the wavelet transforms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Monson H, Hayes, "Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. John G.Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Pearson, Fourth, 2007.
3. Dwight F. Mix, "Random Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE:

1. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum Signal Processing, An Introduction", McGraw Hill, 1990.

EE6012 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the importance of computer aided design method.
- To provide basic electromagnetic field equations and the problem formulation for CAD applications.
- To get familiarized with Finite Element Method as applicable for Electrical Engineering.
- To introduce the organization of a typical CAD package.
- To introduce Finite Element Method for the design of different Electrical apparatus.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Conventional design procedures – Limitations – Need for field analysis based design – Review of Basic principles of energy conversion – Development of Torque/Force.

UNIT II MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION OF FIELD PROBLEMS 9

Electromagnetic Field Equations – Magnetic Vector/Scalar potential – Electrical vector /Scalar potential – Stored energy in Electric and Magnetic fields – Capacitance - Inductance- Laplace and Poisson's Equations – Energy functional.

UNIT III PHILOSOPHY OF FEM 9

Mathematical models – Differential/Integral equations – Finite Difference method – Finite element method – Energy minimization – Variational method- 2D field problems – Discretisation – Shape functions – Stiffness matrix – Solution techniques.

UNIT IV CAD PACKAGES 9

Elements of a CAD System –Pre-processing – Modelling – Meshing – Material properties- Boundary Conditions – Setting up solution – Post processing.

UNIT V DESIGN APPLICATIONS 9

Voltage Stress in Insulators – Capacitance calculation - Design of Solenoid Actuator – Inductance and force calculation – Torque calculation in Switched Reluctance Motor.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.J Salon, 'Finite Element Analysis of Electrical Machines', Springer, YesDEE publishers, Indian reprint, 2007.
2. Nicola Bianchi, 'Electrical Machine Analysis using Finite Elements', CRC Taylor & Francis, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Joao Pedro, A. Bastos and Nelson Sadowski, 'Electromagnetic Modeling by Finite Element Methods', Marcell Dekker Inc., 2003.
2. P.P.Silvester and Ferrari, 'Finite Elements for Electrical Engineers', Cambridge University Press, 1983.
3. D.A.Lowther and P.P Silvester, 'Computer Aided Design in Magnetics', Springer Verlag, New York, 1986.
4. S.R.H.Hoole, 'Computer Aided Analysis and Design of Electromagnetic Devices', Elsevier, New York, 1989.
5. User Manuals of MAGNET, MAXWELL & ANSYS Softwares.

EC6601 VLSI DESIGN L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- In this course, the MOS circuit realization of the various building blocks that is common to any microprocessor or digital VLSI circuit is studied.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed.
- The main focus in this course is on the transistor circuit level design and realization for digital operation and the issues involved as well as the topics covered are quite distinct from those encountered in courses on CMOS Analog IC design.

UNIT I MOS TRANSISTOR PRINCIPLE 9

NMOS and PMOS transistors, Process parameters for MOS and CMOS, Electrical properties of CMOS circuits and device modeling, Scaling principles and fundamental limits, CMOS inverter scaling, propagation delays, Stick diagram, Layout diagrams

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Examples of Combinational Logic Design, Elmore's constant, Pass transistor Logic, Transmission gates, static and dynamic CMOS design, Power dissipation – Low power design principles

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Static and Dynamic Latches and Registers, Timing issues, pipelines, clock strategies, Memory architecture and memory control circuits, Low power memory circuits, Synchronous and Asynchronous design

UNIT IV DESIGNING ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS 9

Data path circuits, Architectures for ripple carry adders, carry look ahead adders, High speed adders, accumulators, Multipliers, dividers, Barrel shifters, speed and area tradeoff

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES 9

Full custom and Semi custom design, Standard cell design and cell libraries, FPGA building block architectures, FPGA interconnect routing procedures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students should

- Explain the basic CMOS circuits and the CMOS process technology.
- Discuss the techniques of chip design using programmable devices.
- Model the digital system using Hardware Description Language.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jan Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan, B.Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addisson Wesley, 1997

REFERENCES:

1. N.Weste, K.Eshraghian, "Principles of CMOS VLSI Design", Second Edition, Addision Wesley 1993
2. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India 2005
3. A.Pucknell, Kamran Eshraghian, "BASIC VLSI Design", Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

GE6084 **HUMAN RIGHTS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I **9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II **9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R-2013

B.E. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

I – VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	Technical English – I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	Engineering Physics – I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	Engineering Chemistry – I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**17**	**2**	**11**	**26**

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	Technical English – II	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	Engineering Physics – II	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	Engineering Chemistry – II	3	0	0	3
5.	EC6201	Electronic Devices	3	0	0	3
6.	EE6201	Circuit Theory	3	1	0	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6262	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	0	0	2	1
8.	EC6211	Circuits and Devices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**5**	**24**

SEMESTER III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2.	EE6352	Electrical Engineering and Instrumentation	3	1	0	4
3.	EC6301	Object Oriented Programming and Data Structures	3	0	0	3
4.	EC6302	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
5.	EC6303	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
6.	EC6304	Electronic Circuits- I	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	EC6311	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EC6312	OOPS and Data Structures Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**4**	**6**	**26**

SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6451	Probability and Random Processes	3	1	0	4
2.	EC6401	Electronic Circuits II	3	0	0	3
3.	EC6402	Communication Theory	3	0	0	3
4.	EC6403	Electromagnetic Fields	3	1	0	4
5.	EC6404	Linear Integrated Circuits	3	0	0	3
6.	EC6405	Control System Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	EC6411	Circuit and Simulation Integrated Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EC6412	Linear Integrated Circuit Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	EE6461	Electrical Engineering and Control System Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**9**	**26**

SEMESTER V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EC6501	Digital Communication	3	0	0	3
2.	EC6502	Principles of Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
3.	EC6503	Transmission Lines and Wave Guides	3	1	0	4
4.	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	EC6504	Microprocessor and Microcontroller	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
6.	EC6511	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	3	2
7.	EC6512	Communication System Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EC6513	Microprocessor and Microcontroller Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**15**	**2**	**9**	**23**

SEMESTER VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MG6851	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
2.	CS6303	Computer Architecture	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6551	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
4.	EC6601	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
5.	EC6602	Antenna and Wave propagation	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	EC6611	Computer Networks Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EC6612	VLSI Design Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6674	Communication and Soft Skills - Laboratory Based	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER VII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EC6701	RF and Microwave Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	EC6702	Optical Communication and Networks	3	0	0	3
3.	EC6703	Embedded and Real Time Systems	3	0	0	3
4.		Elective II	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective III	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective IV	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	EC6711	Embedded Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	EC6712	Optical and Microwave Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**6**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EC6801	Wireless Communication	3	0	0	3
2.	EC6802	Wireless Networks	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective V	3	0	0	3
4.		Elective VI	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
5.	EC6811	Project Work	0	0	12	6
		TOTAL	**12**	**0**	**12**	**18**

TOTAL CREDITS:189

SEMESTER VI

ELECTIVE – I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	EC6001	Medical Electronics	3	0	0	3
2.	EC6002	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6401	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	EC6003	Robotics and Automation	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII

ELECTIVE– II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
5.	EC6004	Satellite Communication	3	0	0	3
6.	EC6005	Electronic Testing	3	0	0	3
7.	EC6006	Avionics	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
8.	CS6012	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3
9.	IT6005	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3
10.	CS6013	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE– III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
11.	EC6007	Speech Processing	3	0	0	3
12.	EC6008	Web Technology	3	0	0	3
13.	EC6009	Advanced Computer Architecture	3	0	0	3
14.	EC 6010	Electronics Packaging	3	0	0	3
15.	EC6011	Electro Magnetic Interference and Compatibility	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
16.	EC6012	CMOS Analog IC Design	3	0	0	3
17.	EC6013	Advanced Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
18.	EC6014	Cognitive Radio	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
19.	EC6015	Radar and Navigational Aids	3	0	0	3
20.	EC6016	Opto Electronic Devices	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII

ELECTIVE –V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
21.	EC6017	RF System Design	3	0	0	3
22.	CS6003	Ad hoc and Sensors Networks	3	0	0	3
23.	GE6082	Indian Constitution and Society	3	0	0	3
24.	EC6018	Multimedia Compression and Communication	3	0	0	3
25.	GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
26.	GE6083	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
27.	EC6019	Data Converters	3	0	0	3
28.	CS6701	Cryptography and Network Security	3	0	0	3
29.	GE6757	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
30.	MG6071	Entrepreneurship Development	3	0	0	3
31.	MG6088	Software Project Management	3	0	0	3
32.	GE6084	Human Rights	3	0	0	3

HS6151 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I **9+3**

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II **9+3**

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to:

- Speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- Read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. http://www.usingenglish.com
2. http://www.uefap.com

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151	**MATHEMATICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES 9+3

Eigen values and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES 9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1 Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.

2 Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

3 Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.

4 Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.

5 Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151	**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment)- Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress -strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS 9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2 , Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, Optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010.
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011.
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009.
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011.
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011.
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and Jayadev Sreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ‘ C’ programming –fundamentals – structure of a ‘C’ program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in ‘C’ – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, “Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C”, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, “Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C”, First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. “Let Us C”, BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, “Programming with C”, Schaum’s Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., “How to Solve it by Computer”, Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, “The C Programming language”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152	**ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**	**L T P C**
		2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING 5+9

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES 5+ 9

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+9

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+9

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) 3

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- Demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50^{th} Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:
1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:
1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:
1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161	**COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY**	**L T P C**
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

<u>GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)</u>

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE **9**

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.

(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.

(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.

(b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planning and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE **13**

Welding:

(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.

(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE **10**

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE **13**

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., “A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory”, Anuradha Publications, (2007).
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., “Engineering Practices Lab Manual”, Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, (2006)
3. Bawa H.S., “Workshop Practice”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, (2007).
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., “Workshop Practice”, Sree Sai Publication, (2002).
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., “Manual on Workshop Practice”, Scitech Publications, (1999).

GE6163 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I

	L	T	P	C
	0	0	2	1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:
To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

OUTCOMES:
The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up
   (Vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY-I

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by vacometry.

1 Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
2 Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method
3 Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter
4 Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter
5 Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method)
6 Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer
7 Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Iodine flask - 30 Nos
2. pH meter - 5 Nos
3. Conductivity meter - 5 Nos
4. Spectrophotometer - 5 Nos
5. Ostwald Viscometer - 10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, “Experimental organic chemistry” John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Yor (2001).
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., “Vogel’s Textbook of practical organic chemistry”, LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel’s R.C, “Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis”, ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. “Quantitative chemical analysis”, Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

HS6251 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

UNIT I 9+3
Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using ‘emoticons’ as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. ‘can’) - Homophones (e.g. ‘some’, ‘sum’); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II 9+3
Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success,

thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. 'rock', 'train', 'ring'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251 MATHEMATICS – II

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus, needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: w = z+k, kz, 1/z, z^2, e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics" Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing 2011.

PH6251	**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors -direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications

Superconductivity : properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009

CY6251	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY-II	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosiion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9
Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement-boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9
Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types-chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9
Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H_2 -O_2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal- analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,"Engineering Chemistry"., Wiley India Pvt Ltd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. Dara S.S and Umare S.S. "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., "Concepts of Engineering Chemistry", ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., "Engineering Chemistry", Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4. Pahari A and Chauhan B., "Engineering Chemistry"., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

EC6201 ELECTRONIC DEVICES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to basic electronic devices
- Be familiar with the theory, construction, and operation of Basic electronic devices.

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE 9

PN junction diode, Current equations, Diffusion and drift current densities, forward and reverse bias characteristics, Switching Characteristics.

UNIT II BIPOLAR JUNCTION 9

NPN -PNP -Junctions-Early effect-Current equations – Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB CC-Hybrid -π model - h-parameter model, Ebers Moll Model- Gummel Poon-model, Multi Emitter Transistor.

UNIT III FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS 9

JFETs – Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations-Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics- Threshold voltage -Channel length modulation, D-MOSFET, E-MOSFET- ,Current equation - Equivalent circuit model and its parameters, FINFET,DUAL GATE MOSFET.

UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9

Metal-Semiconductor Junction- MESFET, Schottky barrier diode-Zener diode-Varactor diode –Tunnel diode- Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

UJT, SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED, LCD, Photo transistor, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Explain the theory, construction, and operation of basic electronic devices.
- Use the basic electronic devices

TEXT BOOKS

1. Donald A Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Third Edition, Tata Mc GrawHill Inc. 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Yang, "Fundamentals of Semiconductor devices", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1978.
2. Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electron Devices and Circuit Theory" Pearson Prentice Hall, 10^{th} edition,July 2008.

EE6201	CIRCUIT THEORY	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuits using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To educate on obtaining the transient response of circuits.
- To Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits – Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS 12

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS 12

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input – Characterization of two port networks in terms of Z,Y and h parameters.

UNIT V THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 12

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability analyse electrical circuits
- Ability to apply circuit theorems
- Ability to analyse AC and DC Circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuits Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6th edition, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, “Electric circuits”, Schaum’s series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Paranjothi SR, “Electric Circuits Analysis,” New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, “Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis”,Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
3. Chakrabati A, “Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, “Fundamentals of Electric Circuits”, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2003.

GE6262	PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II	L T P C
		0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of Young’s modulus by uniform bending method

2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille's method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:

The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.
6. Torsion pendulum set up.

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY -II
(Any FIVE Experiments)

OBJECTIVES:

To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

1 Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2 Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3 Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4 Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5 Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
6 Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
7 Conductometric precipitation titration using $BaCl_2$ and Na_2SO_4
8 Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., "Vogel's Text book of
4. quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
5. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, Mcmillan, Madras 1980

Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2. Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3. Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4. Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

EC6211 CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- Be exposed to RL and RC circuits
- Be familiar with Thevinin & Norton theorem KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Characteristics of PN Junction Diode
2. Zener diode Characteristics & Regulator using Zener diode
3. Common Emitter input-output Characteristics
4. Common Base input-output Characteristics
5. FET Characteristics
6. SCR Characteristics
7. Clipper and Clamper & FWR
8. Verifications Of Thevinin & Norton theorem
9. Verifications Of KVL & KCL
10. Verifications Of Super Position Theorem
11. verifications of maximum power transfer & reciprocity theorem
12. Determination Of Resonance Frequency of Series & Parallel RLC Circuits
13. Transient analysis of RL and RC circuits

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Learn the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- Design RL and RC circuits
- Verify Thevinin & Norton theorem KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

BC 107, BC 148,2N2646,BFW10	- 25 each
1N4007, Zener diodes	- 25 each
Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors	- sufficient quantities
Bread Boards	- 15 Nos
CRO (30MHz)	– 10 Nos.
Function Generators (3MHz)	– 10 Nos.
Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	– 10 Nos.

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9+3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan. T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Second reprint, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
2. Grewal. B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan.S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd , 2007.
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.

5. Ray Wylie. C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Sixth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta.K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

EE6352 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND INSTRUMENTATION **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce three phase supply and power measurement.
- To understand concepts in electrical generators, motors and transformers.
- To introduce power generation, transmission and distribution concepts.
- To learn basic measurement concepts.
- To learn the concepts of electronic measurements.
- To learn about importance of digital instruments in measurements

UNIT I DC MACHINES 9
Three phase circuits, a review. Construction of DC machines – Theory of operation of DC generators – Characteristics of DC generators- Operating principle of DC motors – Types of DC motors and their characteristics – Speed control of DC motors- Applications.

UNIT II TRANSFORMER 9
Introduction – Single phase transformer construction and principle of operation – EMF equation of transformer-Transformer no–load phasor diagram –– Transformer on–load phasor diagram –– Equivalent circuit of transformer – Regulation of transformer –Transformer losses and efficiency-All day efficiency –auto transformers.

UNIT III INDUCTION MACHINES AND SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9
Principle of operation of three-phase induction motors – Construction –Types – Equivalent circuit – Construction of single-phase induction motors – Types of single phase induction motors – Double revolving field theory – starting methods - Principles of alternator – Construction details – Types – Equation of induced EMF – Voltage regulation. Methods of starting of synchronous motors – Torque equation – V curves – Synchronous motors.

UNIT IV BASICS OF MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION 9
Static and Dynamic Characteristics of Measurement – Errors in Measurement - Classification of Transducers – Variable resistive – Strainguage, thermistor RTD – transducer - Variable Capacitive Transducer – Capacitor Microphone - Piezo Electric Transducer – Variable Inductive transducer – LVDT, RVDT

UNIT V ANALOG AND DIGITAL INSTRUMENTS 9
DVM, DMM – Storage Oscilloscope. Comparison of Analog and Digital Modes of operation, Application of measurement system, Errors. Measurement of R, L and C, Wheatstone, Kelvin, Maxwell, Anderson, Schering and Wien bridges Measurement of Inductance, Capacitance, Effective resistance at high frequency, Q-Meter.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Students will be able to understand

- The three phase supply and power measurement.
- The concepts in electrical generators, motors and transformers.
- The basic measurement and instrumentation based devices.
- The relevance of digital instruments in measurements.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. I.J Nagarath and Kothari DP, "Electrical Machines", McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd 4th Edition ,2010
2. A.K.Sawhney, "A Course in Electrical & Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation", Dhanpat Rai and Co, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals" Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
2. W.D.Cooper & A.D.Helfrick, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques", 5th Edition, PHI, 2002.
3. John Bird, "Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology", Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006.
4. Thereja .B.L, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S Chand & Co Ltd, 2008.
5. H.S.Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", Tata Mc Graw-Hill Education, 2004.
6. J.B.Gupta, "Measurements and Instrumentation", S K Kataria & Sons, Delhi, 2003.

EC6301 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To comprehend the fundamentals of object oriented programming, particularly in C++.
- To use object oriented programming to implement data structures.
- To introduce linear, non-linear data structures and their applications.

UNIT I DATA ABSTRACTION & OVERLOADING 9

Overview of C++ – Structures – Class Scope and Accessing Class Members – Reference Variables – Initialization – Constructors – Destructors – Member Functions and Classes – Friend Function – Dynamic Memory Allocation – Static Class Members – Container Classes and Integrators – Proxy Classes – Overloading: Function overloading and Operator Overloading.

UNIT II INHERITANCE & POLYMORPHISM 9

Base Classes and Derived Classes – Protected Members – Casting Class pointers and Member Functions – Overriding – Public, Protected and Private Inheritance – Constructors and Destructors in derived Classes – Implicit Derived – Class Object To Base – Class Object Conversion – Composition Vs. Inheritance – Virtual functions – This Pointer – Abstract Base Classes and Concrete Classes – Virtual Destructors – Dynamic Binding.

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 10

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation –– singly linked lists –Polynomial Manipulation - Stack ADT – Queue ADT - Evaluating arithmetic expressions

UNIT IV NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 9

Trees – Binary Trees – Binary tree representation and traversals – Application of trees: Set representation and Union-Find operations – Graph and its representations – Graph Traversals – Representation of Graphs – Breadth-first search – Depth-first search - Connected components.

UNIT V SORTING and SEARCHING 8

Sorting algorithms: Insertion sort - Quick sort - Merge sort - Searching: Linear search –Binary Search

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the concepts of Object oriented programming.
- Write simple applications using C++.
- Discuss the different methods of organizing large amount of data.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Deitel and Deitel, "C++, How To Program", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", Third Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhushan Trivedi, "Programming with ANSI C++, A Step-By-Step approach", Oxford University Press, 2010.
2. Goodrich, Michael T., Roberto Tamassia, David Mount, "Data Structures and Algorithms in C++", 7th Edition, Wiley. 2004.
3. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2002.
4. Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Dinesh Mehta, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++", Galgotia Publications, 2007.

EC6302 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce basic postulates of Boolean algebra and shows the correlation between Boolean expressions
- To introduce the methods for simplifying Boolean expressions
- To outline the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits
- and sequential circuits
- To introduce the concept of memories and programmable logic devices.
- To illustrate the concept of synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits

UNIT I MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES AND LOGIC GATES 9

Minimization Techniques: Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan's Theorem - Principle of Duality - Boolean expression - Minimization of Boolean expressions –– Minterm – Maxterm - Sum of Products (SOP) – Product of Sums (POS) – Karnaugh map Minimization – Don't care conditions – Quine - Mc Cluskey method of minimization.

Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive–OR and Exclusive–NOR Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND–NOR implementations – Multi
level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations. TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics – Tristate gates

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS 9
Design procedure – Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor – Full subtractor – Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder – Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators – code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9
Latches, Flip-flops - SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave – Characteristic table and equation –Application table – Edge triggering – Level Triggering – Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops – serial adder/subtractor- Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter – Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram- State table –State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit implementation - Modulo–n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers – Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

UNIT IV MEMORY DEVICES 9
Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation – Memory cycle - Timing wave forms – Memory decoding – memory expansion – Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell –Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL

UNIT V SYNCHRONOUS AND ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9
Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine – Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits

Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits – Design of Hazard Free Switching circuits. Design of Combinational and Sequential circuits using VERILOG.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Students will be able to:
- Analyze different methods used for simplification of Boolean expressions.
- Design and implement Combinational circuits.
- Design and implement synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits.
- Write simple HDL codes for the circuits.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris Mano, “Digital Design”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John F.Wakerly, “Digital Design”, Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2008
2. John.M Yarbrough, “Digital Logic Applications and Design”, Thomson Learning, 2006.
3. Charles H.Roth. “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, 6^{th} Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
4. Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, “Digital Principles and Applications”, 6^{th} Edition, TMH, 2006.
5. Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, 10^{th} Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
6. Donald D.Givone, “Digital Principles and Design”, TMH, 2003.

EC6303 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems and the various methods of classification
- To learn Laplace Transform &Fourier transform and their properties
- To know Z transform & DTFT and their properties
- To characterize LTI systems in the Time domain and various Transform domains

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9

Continuous time signals (CT signals) - Discrete time signals (DT signals) - Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Sinusoidal, Exponential, Classification of CT and DT signals - Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - CT systems and DT systems-Classification of systems – Static & Dynamic, Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Noncausal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 9

Fourier series analysis-spectrum of Continuous Time (CT) signals- Fourier and Laplace Transforms in CT Signal Analysis - Properties.

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT- CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 9

Differential Equation-Block diagram representation-impulse response, convolution integrals-Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 9

Baseband Sampling - DTFT – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform – Properties of Z Transform

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 9

Difference Equations-Block diagram representation-Impulse response - Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Analyze the properties of signals & systems
- Apply Laplace transform, Fourier transform, Z transform and DTFT in signal analysis
- Analyze continuous time LTI systems using Fourier and Laplace Transforms
- Analyze discrete time LTI systems using Z transform and DTFT

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, “Signals and Systems”, Pearson, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B. P. Lathi, “Principles of Linear Systems and Signals”, Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, “Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete”, Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, “An Introduction to Signals and Systems”, Thomson, 2007.
4. M.J.Roberts, “Signals & Systems Analysis using Transform Methods & MATLAB”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

EC6304 ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS – I L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to

- Learn about biasing of BJTs and MOSFETs
- Design and construct amplifiers
- Construct amplifiers with active loads
- Study high frequency response of all amplifiers

UNIT I POWER SUPPLIES AND BIASING OF DISCRETE BJT AND MOSFET 9

Rectifiers with filters- DC Load line, operating point, Various biasing methods for BJT-Design-Stability-Bias compensation, Thermal stability, Design of biasing for JFET, Design of biasing for MOSFET

UNIT II BJT AMPLIFIERS 9

Small signal Analysis of Common Emitter-AC Load line, Voltage swing limitations, Common collector and common base amplifiers – Differential amplifiers- CMRR- Darlington Amplifier- Bootstrap technique - Cascaded stages - Cascode Amplifier-**Large signal Amplifiers – Class A , Class B and Class C Power Amplifiers .**

UNIT III JFET AND MOSFET AMPLIFIERS 9

Small signal analysis of JFET amplifiers- Small signal Analysis of MOSFET and JFET, Common source amplifier, Voltage swing limitations, Small signal analysis of MOSFET and JFET Source follower and Common Gate amplifiers, - BiMOS Cascode amplifier

UNIT IV FREQUENCY ANALYSIS OF BJT AND MOSFET AMPLIFIERS 9

Low frequency and Miller effect, High frequency analysis of CE and MOSFET CS amplifier, Short circuit current gain, cut off frequency – f_α and f_β unity gain and Determination of bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers

UNIT V IC MOSFET AMPLIFIERS 9

IC Amplifiers- IC biasing Current steering circuit using MOSFET- MOSFET current sources- PMOS and NMOS current sources. Amplifier with active loads - enhancement load, Depletion load and PMOS and NMOS current sources load- CMOS common source and source follower- CMOS differential amplifier- CMRR.

TOTAL (L: 45+T: 15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

Design circuits with transistor biasing.
Design simple amplifier circuits.
Analyze the small signal equivalent circuits of transistors.
Design and analyze large signal amplifiers.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Donald .A. Neamen, Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design –2nd Edition,Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Adel .S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits", 6th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.
2. David A., "Bell Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford Higher Education Press, 5th Edition, 2010
3. Behzad Razavi, "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
4. Paul Gray, Hurst, Lewis, Meyer "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", 4th Edition ,John Willey & Sons 2005
5. Millman.J. and Halkias C.C, "Integrated Electronics", Mc Graw Hill, 2001.
6. D.Schilling and C.Belove, "Electronic Circuits", 3rd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1989.
7. **Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", 10th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2008.**

EC6311	ANALOG AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the characteristic of CE,CB and CC Amplifier
- Learn the frequency response of CS Amplifiers
- Study the Transfer characteristic of differential amplifier
- Perform experiment to obtain the bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers
- Perform SPICE simulation of **E**lectronic **C**ircuits

LIST OF ANALOG EXPERIMENTS:

1. Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifiers, Filters, Power supplies
2. Frequency Response of CE, CB, CC and CS amplifiers
3. Darlington Amplifier
4. Differential Amplifiers- Transfer characteristic, CMRR Measurement
5. Cascode / Cascade amplifier
6. Class A and Class B Power Amplifiers
7. Determination of bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers
8. Spice Simulation of Common Emitter and Common Source amplifiers

LIST OF DIGITAL EXPERIMENTS

9. Design and implementation of code converters using logic gates
   (i) BCD to excess-3 code and vice versa (ii) Binary to gray and vice-versa
10. Design and implementation of 4 bit binary Adder/ Subtractor and BCD adder using IC 7483
11. Design and implementation of Multiplexer and De-multiplexer using logic gates

12. Design and implementation of encoder and decoder using logic gates
13. Construction and verification of 4 bit ripple counter and Mod-10 / Mod-12 Ripple counters
14. Design and implementation of 3-bit synchronous up/down counter
15. Implementation of SISO, SIPO, PISO and PIPO shift registers using Flip- flops.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Differentiate cascade and cascade amplifier.
- Analyze the limitation in bandwidth of single stage and multi stage amplifier
- Simulate amplifiers using Spice
- Measure CMRR in differential amplifier

LAB REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS, 2 STUDENTS / EXPERIMENT:

Equipments for Analog Lab

CRO (30MHz)	– 15 Nos.
Signal Generator /Function Generators (3 MHz)	– 15 Nos
Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	– 15 Nos.
Standalone desktop PCs with SPICE software	– 15 Nos.
Transistor/FET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS)	– 50 Nos

Components and Accessories

Equipments for Digital Lab

Dual power supply/ single mode power supply	- 15 Nos
IC Trainer Kit	- 15 Nos
Bread Boards	- 15 Nos
Computer with HDL software	- 15 Nos
Seven segment display	-15 Nos
Multimeter	- 15 Nos

ICs each 50 Nos
7400/ 7402 / 7404 / 7486 / 7408 / 7432 / 7483 / 74150 /
74151 / 74147 / 7445 / 7476/7491/ 555 / 7494 / 7447 / 74180 /
7485 / 7473 / 74138 / 7411 / 7474

EC6312 OOPS AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn C++ programming language.
- Be exposed to the different data structures
- Be familiar with applications using different data structures

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Basic Programs for C++ Concepts
2. Array implementation of List Abstract Data Type (ADT)
3. Linked list implementation of List ADT
4. Cursor implementation of List ADT
5. Stack ADT - Array and linked list implementations
6. The next two exercises are to be done by implementing the following source files

i. Program source files for Stack Application 1
ii. Array implementation of Stack ADT
iii. Linked list implementation of Stack ADT
iv. Program source files for Stack Application 2
v. An appropriate header file for the Stack ADT should be included in (i) and (iv)

7. Implement any Stack Application using array implementation of Stack ADT (by implementing files (i) and (ii) given above) and then using linked list
8. Implementation of Stack ADT (by using files (i) and implementing file (iii))
9. Implement another Stack Application using array and linked list implementations of Stack ADT (by implementing files (iv) and using file (ii), and then by using files (iv) and (iii))
11. Queue ADT – Array and linked list implementations
12. Search Tree ADT - Binary Search Tree
13. Implement an interesting application as separate source files and using any of the searchable ADT files developed earlier. Replace the ADT file alone with other appropriate ADT files. Compare the performance.
14. Quick Sort

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCE:
spoken-tutorial.org.

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Design and implement C++ programs for manipulating stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, and graphs.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
Standalone desktops with C++ Compiler - 30 Nos.
(or)
Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

MA6451 PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems etc in communication engineering.

UNIT I RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3
Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3
Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and Linear regression – Transformation of random variables.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES 9+3

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Random telegraph process.

UNIT IV CORRELATION AND SPECTRAL DENSITIES 9+3

Auto correlation functions – Cross correlation functions – Properties – Power spectral density – Cross spectral density – Properties.

UNIT V LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM INPUTS 9+3

Linear time invariant system – System transfer function – Linear systems with random inputs – Auto correlation and Cross correlation functions of input and output.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have an exposure of various distribution functions and help in acquiring skills in handling situations involving more than one variable. Able to analyze the response of random inputs to linear time invariant systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibe.O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. Peebles. P.Z., "Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Yates. R.D. and Goodman. D.J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012.
2. Stark. H., and Woods. J.W., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing", 3rd Edition,Pearson Education, Asia, 2002.
3. Miller. S.L. and Childers. D.G., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing and Communications", Academic Press, 2004.
4. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Cooper. G.R., Mc Gillem. C.D., "Probabilistic Methods of Signal and System Analysis", 3rd Indian Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.

EC6401 ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the advantages and method of analysis of feedback amplifiers.
- To understand the analysis and design of LC and RC oscillators, amplifiers, multivibrators, and time base generators.

UNIT I FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS 9

General Feedback Structure – Properties of negative feedback – Basic Feedback Topologies – Feedback amplifiers – Series – Shunt, Series – Series, Shunt – Shunt and Shunt – Series Feedback – Determining the Loop Gain – Stability Problem – Nyquist Plot – Effect of feedback on amplifier poles – Frequency Compensation.

UNIT II OSCILLATORS **9**

Classification, Barkhausen Criterion - Mechanism for start of oscillation and stabilization of amplitude, General form of an Oscillator, Analysis of LC oscillators - Hartley, Colpitts,Clapp, Franklin, Armstrong, Tuned collector oscillators, RC oscillators - phase shift –Wienbridge - Twin-T Oscillators, Frequency range of RC and LC Oscillators, Quartz Crystal Construction, Electrical equivalent circuit of Crystal, Miller and Pierce Crystal oscillators, frequency stability of oscillators.

UNIT III TUNED AMPLIFIERS **9**

Coil losses, unloaded and loaded Q of tank circuits, small signal tuned amplifiers - Analysis of capacitor coupled single tuned amplifier – double tuned amplifier - effect of cascading single tuned and double tuned amplifiers on bandwidth – Stagger tuned amplifiers – large signal tuned amplifiers – Class C tuned amplifier – Efficiency and applications of Class C tuned amplifier - Stability of tuned amplifiers – Neutralization - Hazeltine neutralization method.

UNIT IV WAVE SHAPING AND MULTIVIBRATOR CIRCUITS **9**

RC & RL Integrator and Differentiator circuits – Storage, Delay and Calculation of Transistor Switching Times – Speed-up Capaitor - Diode clippers, Diode comparator - Clampers. Collector coupled and Emitter coupled Astable multivibrator – Monostable multivibrator - Bistable multivibrators - Triggering methods for Bigtable multivibrators - Schmitt trigger circuit

UNIT V BLOCKING OSCILLATORS AND TIMEBASE GENERATORS **9**

UJT saw tooth waveform generator, Pulse transformers – equivalent circuit – response - applications, Blocking Oscillator – Free running blocking oscillator - Astable Blocking Oscillators with base timing – Push-pull Astable blocking oscillator with emitter timing, Frequency control using core saturation, Triggered blocking oscillator – Monostable blocking oscillator with base timing – Monostable blocking oscillator with emitter timing, Time base circuits - Voltage-Time base circuit, Current-Time base circuit – Linearization through adjustment of driving waveform.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Design and analyze feedback amplifiers.
- Design LC and RC oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave shaping circuits, multivibrators, blocking oscillators and time base generators.
- Analyze performance of tuned amplifiers.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sedra and Smith, “Micro Electronic Circuits”; Sixth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2008
2. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Millman J. and Taub H., “Pulse Digital and Switching Waveforms”, TMH, 2000.
4. Millman and Halkias. C., Integrated Electronics, TMH, 2007.

EC6402 **COMMUNICATION THEORY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of various analog modulations and their spectral characteristics.
- To understand the properties of random process.
- To know the effect of noise on communication systems.
- To study the limits set by Information Theory.

UNIT I AMPLITUDE MODULATION **9**

Generation and detection of AM wave-spectra-DSBSC, Hilbert Transform, Pre-envelope & complex envelope - SSB and VSB –comparison -Superheterodyne Receiver.

UNIT II ANGLE MODULATION **9**

Phase and frequency modulation-Narrow Band and Wind band FM - Spectrum - FM modulation and demodulation – FM Discriminator- PLL as FM Demodulator - Transmission bandwidth.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESS **9**

Random variables, Central limit Theorem, Random Process, Stationary Processes, Mean, Correlation & Covariance functions, Power Spectral Density, Ergodic Processes, Gaussian Process, Transmission of a Random Process Through a LTI filter.

UNIT IV NOISE CHARACTERIZATION **9**

Noise sources and types – Noise figure and noise temperature – Noise in cascaded systems. Narrow band noise – PSD of in-phase and quadrature noise –Noise performance in AM systems – Noise performance in FM systems – Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis – Capture effect, threshold effect.

UNIT V INFORMATION THEORY **9**

Entropy - Discrete Memoryless channels - Channel Capacity -Hartley - Shannon law - Source coding theorem - Huffman & Shannon - Fano codes

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students would

- Design AM communication systems.
- Design Angle modulated communication systems
- Apply the concepts of Random Process to the design of Communication systems
- Analyze the noise performance of AM and FM systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G.Proakis, M.Salehi, “Fundamentals of Communication Systems”, Pearson Education 2006.
2. S. Haykin, “Digital Communications”, John Wiley, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, “Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems”, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
2. B.Sklar, “Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications”, 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007
3. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - “Analog and Digital Communications” TMH 2006
4. Couch.L., "Modern Communication Systems", Pearson, 2001.

EC6403 ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on the basics of static electric and magnetic field and the associated laws.
- To give insight into the propagation of EM waves and also to introduce the methods in computational electromagnetics.
- To make students have depth understanding of antennas, electronic devices, Waveguides is possible.

UNIT I STATIC ELECTRIC FIELD 9

Vector Algebra, Coordinate Systems, Vector differential operator, Gradient, Divergence, Curl, Divergence theorem, Stokes theorem, Coulombs law, Electric field intensity, Point, Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions, Electric flux density, Gauss law and its applications, Gauss divergence theorem, Absolute Electric potential, Potential difference, Calculation of potential differences for different configurations. Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density.

UNIT II CONDUCTORS AND DIELECTRICS 9

Conductors and dielectrics in Static Electric Field, Current and current density, Continuity equation, Polarization, Boundary conditions, Method of images, Resistance of a conductor, Capacitance, Parallel plate, Coaxial and Spherical capacitors, Boundary conditions for perfect dielectric materials, Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace equation, Application of Poisson's and Laplace's equations.

UNIT III STATIC MAGNETIC FIELDS 9

Biot -Savart Law, Magnetic field Intensity, Estimation of Magnetic field Intensity for straight and circular conductors, Ampere's Circuital Law, Point form of Ampere's Circuital Law, Stokes theorem, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, The Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials, Derivation of Steady magnetic field Laws.

UNIT IV MAGNETIC FORCES AND MATERIALS 9

Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between current elements, Force and torque on a closed circuit, The nature of magnetic materials, Magnetization and permeability, Magnetic boundary conditions involving magnetic fields, The magnetic circuit, Potential energy and forces on magnetic materials, Inductance, Basic expressions for self and mutual inductances, Inductance evaluation for solenoid, toroid, coaxial cables and transmission lines, Energy stored in Magnetic fields.

UNIT V TIME VARYING FIELDS AND MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS 9

Fundamental relations for Electrostatic and Magnetostatic fields, Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction, Transformers, Motional Electromotive forces, Differential form of Maxwell's equations, Integral form of Maxwell's equations, Potential functions, Electromagnetic boundary conditions, Wave equations and their solutions, Poynting's theorem, Time harmonic fields, Electromagnetic Spectrum.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students would be able to

- Analyze field potentials due to static changes and static magnetic fields.
- Explain how materials affect electric and magnetic fields.
- Analyze the relation between the fields under time varying situations.
- Discuss the principles of propagation of uniform plane waves.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. William H Hayt and Jr John A Buck, “Engineering Electromagnetics” , Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2008
2. Sadiku MH, “Principles of Electromagnetics”, Oxford University Press Inc, New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:
1. David K Cheng, “Field and Wave Electromagnetics”, Pearson Education Inc, Delhi, 2004
2. John D Kraus and Daniel A Fleisch, “Electromagnetics with Applications”, Mc Graw Hill Book Co, 2005
3. Karl E Longman and Sava V Savov, “Fundamentals of Electromagnetics”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006
4. Ashutosh Pramanic, “Electromagnetism”, Prentice Hall of India , New Delhi, 2006

EC6404	**LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To learn the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To learn the theory of ADC and DAC.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

UNIT I BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Current mirror and current sources, Current sources as active loads, Voltage sources, Voltage References, BJT Differential amplifier with active loads, Basic information about op-amps – Ideal Operational Amplifier - General operational amplifier stages -and internal circuit diagrams of IC 741, DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations.

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.

UNIT III ANALOG MULTIPLIER AND PLL 9

Analog Multiplier using Emitter Coupled Transistor Pair - Gilbert Multiplier cell – Variable transconductance technique, analog multiplier ICs and their applications, Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation and Frequency synthesizing.

UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS 9

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode $R - 2R$ Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters.

UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION ICS 9

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Opto-couplers and fibre optic IC.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Design linear and non linear applications of op – amps.
- Design applications using analog multiplier and PLL.
- Design ADC and DAC using op – amps.
- Generate waveforms using op – amp circuits.
- Analyze special function ICs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2000.
2. Sergio Franco, “Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits”, 3rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, “OP-AMP and Linear ICs”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 2001.
2. Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, “Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
3. B.S.Sonde, “System design using Integrated Circuits” , 2nd Edition, New Age Pub, 2001
4. Gray and Meyer, “Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits”, Wiley International, 2005.
5. Michael Jacob, “Applications and Design with Analog Integrated Circuits”, Prentice Hall of India, 1996.
6. William D.Stanley, “Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits”, Pearson Education, 2004.
7. S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, TMH, 2008.

EC6405 CONTROL SYSTEM ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the elements of control system and their modeling using various Techniques.
- To introduce methods for analyzing the time response, the frequency response and the stability of systems
- To introduce the state variable analysis method

UNIT I CONTROL SYSTEM MODELING 9

Basic Elements of Control System – Open loop and Closed loop systems - Differential equation - Transfer function, Modeling of Electric systems, Translational and rotational mechanical systems - Block diagram reduction Techniques - Signal flow graph

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Time response analysis - First Order Systems - Impulse and Step Response analysis of second order systems - Steady state errors – P, PI, PD and PID Compensation, Analysis using MATLAB

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Frequency Response - Bode Plot, Polar Plot, Nyquist Plot - Frequency Domain specifications from the plots - Constant M and N Circles - Nichol's Chart - Use of Nichol's Chart in Control System Analysis. Series, Parallel, series-parallel Compensators - Lead, Lag, and Lead Lag Compensators, Analysis using MATLAB.

UNIT IV STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Stability, Routh-Hurwitz Criterion, Root Locus Technique, Construction of Root Locus, Stability, Dominant Poles, Application of Root Locus Diagram - Nyquist Stability Criterion - Relative Stability, Analysis using MATLAB

UNIT V STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS 9

State space representation of Continuous Time systems – State equations – Transfer function from State Variable Representation – Solutions of the state equations - Concepts of Controllability and Observability – State space representation for Discrete time systems. Sampled Data control systems – Sampling Theorem – Sampler & Hold – Open loop & Closed loop sampled data systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Perform time domain and frequency domain analysis of control systems required for stability analysis.
- Design the compensation technique that can be used to stabilize control systems.

TEXTBOOK:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition,1995.
2. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2002.
3. Schaum's Outline Series, "Feed back and Control Systems" Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2007.
4. John J.D'Azzo & Constantine H.Houpis, "Linear Control System Analysis and Design'", Tata Mc Graw-Hill, Inc., 1995.
5. Richard C. Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, "Modern Control Systems", Addison – Wesley, 1999.

EC6411 CIRCUITS AND SIMULATION INTEGRATED LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain hands on experience in designing electronic circuits.
- To learn simulation software used in circuit design.
- To learn the fundamental principles of amplifier circuits
- To understand Bias in Amplifier circuits
- **To differentiate feedback amplifiers and oscillators**.
- To study the characteristic of source follower
- **To understand the concepts of multivibrators**

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Series and Shunt feedback amplifiers-Frequency response, Input and output impedance calculation
2. RC Phase shift oscillator and Wien Bridge Oscillator
3. Hartley Oscillator and Colpitts Oscillator
4. Single Tuned Amplifier
5. RC Integrator and Differentiator circuits
6. Astable and Monostable multivibrators
7. Clippers and Clampers
8. Free running Blocking Oscillators

SIMULATION USING SPICE (Using Transistor):

1. Tuned Collector Oscillator
2. Twin -T Oscillator / Wein Bridge Oscillator
3. Double and Stagger tuned Amplifiers
4. Bistable Multivibrator
5. Schmitt Trigger circuit with Predictable hysteresis
6. Monostable multivibrator with emitter timing and base timing
7. Voltage and Current Time base circuits

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this lab course, the students will be able to

- Analyze various types of feedback amplifiers
- Design oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators
- Design and simulate feedback amplifiers, oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators using SPICE Tool.

LAB REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS / 2 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

CRO (Min 30MHz)	– 15 Nos.
Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz)	– 15 Nos
Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	– 15 Nos.
Digital Multimeter	– 15 Nos
Digital LCR Meter	– 2 Nos
Standalone desktops PC	– 15 Nos.
Transistor/FET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS)	– 50 Nos

Components and Accessories:
Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers.
SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

EC6412 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to linear and integrated circuits
- To understand the basics of linear integrated circuits and available ICs
- To understand characteristics of operational amplifier.
- To apply operational amplifiers in linear and nonlinear applications.
- To acquire the basic knowledge of special function IC.
- To use PICE software for circuit design

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
DESIGN AND TESTING OF

1. Inverting, Non inverting and Differential amplifiers.
2. Integrator and Differentiator.
3. Instrumentation amplifier
4. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters.
5. Astable & Monostable multivibrators and Schmitt Trigger using op-amp.
6. Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators using op-amp.
7. Astable and monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
8. PLL characteristics and its use as Frequency Multiplier.
9. DC power supply using LM317 and LM723.
10. Study of SMPS.

SIMULATION USING SPICE

1. Simulation of Experiments 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
2. D/A and A/D converters (Successive approximation)
3. Analog multiplier
4. CMOS Inverter, NAND and NOR

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Design oscillators and amplifiers using operational amplifiers.
- Design filters using Opamp and perform experiment on frequency response.
- Analyse the working of PLL and use PLL as frequency multiplier.
- Design DC power supply using ICs.
- Analyse the performance of oscillators and multivibrators using SPICE

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (2 students per Experiment)

CRO (Min 30MHz) – 15 Nos.
Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz) – 15 Nos
Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V) – 15 Nos.
Digital Multimeter – 15 Nos
IC tester - 5 Nos
Standalone desktops PC – 15 Nos.
SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)
Components and Accessories: - 50 Nos
Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, diodes, Zener diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers, wires, Power transistors, Potentiometer, A/D and D/A convertors, LEDs
Note: Op-Amps uA741, LM 301, LM311, LM 324, LM317, LM723, 7805, 7812, 2N3524, 2N3525, 2N3391, AD 633, LM 555, LM 565 may be used.

EE6461 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND CONTROL SYSTEM LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide hands on experience with generators and motors.
- To Understand the working of DC/AC motors and generators
- To study the characteristics of transducers
- To learn the use of transformer
- To understand the behavior of linear system through simulation
- To gain knowledge of controllers

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of DC & AC motor starters
2. Study of three phase circuits
3. Speed Control of DC shunt motor
4. Load Test on DC shunt motor
5. OCC & Load Characteristics of DC shunt generator
6. Transfer Function of separately excited D.C.Generator.
7. Regulation of three phase alternator
8. Open Circuit and Short Circuit test on single phase transformer to draw its equivalent circuit
9. Load test on single-phase transformer
10. Load test on single phase and three-phase Induction motor
11. Measurement of passive elements using Bridge Networks.
12. Study of transducers and characterization.
13. Digital simulation of linear systems.
14. Stability Analysis of Linear system using MATLAB or equivalent Software.
15. Study the effect of P, PI, PID controllers using MATLAB or equivalent Software.
16. Design of Lead and Lag compensator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Perform experiments to study the load characteristics of DC motors / generators.
- Design bridge network circuit to measure the values of passive component.
- Analyse the stability of linear system through simulation software.
- Obtain transfer function of DC generators.

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement 2
2. 3HP,220V,14A,750RPM,0.6A(Shunt field)
3. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Alternator 1
4. DC Shunt Motor - kW: 5.2 / volts: 220 / Amps: 27.5/
5. Speed: 1500 RPM/ Field current: 0.9A
6. Three phase Alternator - kVA: 7.5/ volts: 415/ Amps: 10.4
   Speed: 1500 RPM/ Field current: 2A.
7. Single Phase Transformer; 2 KVA,230/110-166 V 1
8. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement 1
9. (3.7KW,415v,7.5A,1430 RPM)
10. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement 1
11. (230V,5HP,17A)
12. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator 1

13. (DC Shunt Motor: kW: 7.4/ volts: 220/ Amps: 38.5/ Speed: 960 RPM Field current1.2A)
14. (DC Compound Generator: kW: 7.5/ volts: 220/ Amps: 38.5/ Speed: 960 RPM / Field current1.2A)
15. Tachometer –Digital/Analog 8
16. Single Phase Auto Transformer;(0-270)V 2
17. Three Phase Auto Transformer;(0-270)V 1
18. MC Voltmeter-(0-300/600)V 5
19. MC Ammeter (0-10/20)A 5
20. MC Ammeter (0-2/1)A 4
21. MI Voltmeter (0-300/600)V 5
22. MI Ammeter (0-10/20)A 6
23. MI Ammeter (0-1/2)A 4
24. UPF Wattmeter (300/600V,10/20A) 4
25. LPF Wattmeter (300/600V,10/20A) 4
26. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank(10KW) 2
27. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank(10KW) 2
28. SPST switch 2
29. Fuse various ranges As per the requirement
30. Wires As per the requirement
31. Rheostats(100Ω,1A;250Ω,1.5A;75Ω,16A,1000Ω,1A) Each 2
32. Computers with MATLAB or equivalent Software.

EC6501 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To know the principles of sampling & quantization
- To study the various waveform coding schemes
- To learn the various baseband transmission schemes
- To understand the various Band pass signaling schemes
- To know the fundamentals of channel coding

UNIT I SAMPLING & QUANTIZATION 9
Low pass sampling – Aliasing- Signal Reconstruction-Quantization - Uniform & non-uniform quantization - quantization noise - Logarithmic Companding of speech signal- PCM - TDM

UNIT II WAVEFORM CODING 9
Prediction filtering and DPCM - Delta Modulation - ADPCM & ADM principles-Linear Predictive Coding

UNIT III BASEBAND TRANSMISSION 9
Properties of Line codes- Power Spectral Density of Unipolar / Polar RZ & NRZ – Bipolar NRZ - Manchester- ISI – Nyquist criterion for distortionless transmission – Pulse shaping – Correlative coding - Mary schemes – Eye pattern - Equalization

UNIT IV DIGITAL MODULATION SCHEME 9

Geometric Representation of signals - Generation, detection, PSD & BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK & QPSK - QAM - Carrier Synchronization - structure of Non-coherent Receivers - Principle of DPSK.

UNIT V ERROR CONTROL CODING 9

Channel coding theorem - Linear Block codes - Hamming codes - Cyclic codes - Convolutional codes - Vitterbi Decoder

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Design PCM systems
- Design and implement base band transmission schemes
- Design and implement band pass signaling schemes
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of band pass signaling schemes and their noise performance
- Design error control coding schemes

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. Haykin, “Digital Communications”, John Wiley, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B. Sklar, “Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications”, 2^{nd} Edition, Pearson Education, 2009
2. B.P.Lathi, “Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems” 3^{rd} Edition, Oxford University Press 2007.
3. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - “Analog and Digital Communications”, TMH 2006
4. J.G Proakis, “Digital Communication”, 4^{th} Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Company, 2001.

EC6502 PRINCIPLES OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C

3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn discrete Fourier transform and its properties
- To know the characteristics of IIR and FIR filters learn the design of infinite and finite impulse response filters for filtering undesired signals
- To understand Finite word length effects
- To study the concept of Multirate and adaptive filters

UNIT I DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM 9

Discrete Signals and Systems- A Review – Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Circular Convolution - Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms –Decimation in time Algorithms, Decimation in frequency Algorithms – Use of FFT in Linear Filtering.

UNIT II IIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation.

UNIT III FIR FILTER DESIGN **9**

Structures of FIR – Linear phase FIR filter – Fourier Series - Filter design using windowing techniques (Rectangular Window, Hamming Window, Hanning Window), Frequency sampling techniques – Finite word length effects in digital Filters: Errors, Limit Cycle, Noise Power Spectrum.

UNIT IV FINITE WORDLENGTH EFFECTS **9**

Fixed point and floating point number representations – ADC –Quantization- Truncation and Rounding errors - Quantization noise – coefficient quantization error – Product quantization error - Overflow error – Roundoff noise power - limit cycle oscillations due to product round off and overflow errors – Principle of scaling

UNIT V DSP APPLICATIONS **9**

Multirate signal processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor – Adaptive Filters: Introduction, Applications of adaptive filtering to equalization.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- apply DFT for the analysis of digital signals & systems
- design IIR and FIR filters
- characterize finite Word length effect on filters
- design the Multirate Filters
- apply Adaptive Filters to equalization

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Emmanuel C..Ifeachor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, “Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. Sanjit K. Mitra, “Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
3. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, “Discrete-Time Signal Processing”, 8^{th} Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
4. Andreas Antoniou, “Digital Signal Processing”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2006.

EC6503 TRANSMISSION LINES AND WAVE GUIDES **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the various types of transmission lines and to discuss the losses associated.
- To give thorough understanding about impedance transformation and matching.
- To use the Smith chart in problem solving.
- To impart knowledge on filter theories and waveguide theories

UNIT I TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY 9

General theory of Transmission lines - the transmission line - general solution - The infinite line - Wavelength, velocity of propagation - Waveform distortion - the distortion-less line - Loading and different methods of loading - Line not terminated in Z_0 - Reflection coefficient - calculation of current, voltage, power delivered and efficiency of transmission - Input and transfer impedance - Open and short circuited lines - reflection factor and reflection loss.

UNIT II HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Transmission line equations at radio frequencies - Line of Zero dissipation - Voltage and current on the dissipation-less line, Standing Waves, Nodes, Standing Wave Ratio - Input impedance of the dissipation-less line - Open and short circuited lines - Power and impedance measurement on lines - Reflection losses - Measurement of VSWR and wavelength.

UNIT III IMPEDANCE MATCHING IN HIGH FREQUENCY LINES 9

Impedance matching: Quarter wave transformer - Impedance matching by stubs - Single stub and double stub matching - Smith chart - Solutions of problems using Smith chart - Single and double stub matching using Smith chart.

UNIT IV PASSIVE FILTERS 9

Characteristic impedance of symmetrical networks - filter fundamentals, Design of filters: Constant K - Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass, Band Elimination, m- derived sections - low pass, high pass composite filters.

UNIT V WAVE GUIDES AND CAVITY RESONATORS 9

General Wave behaviours along uniform Guiding structures, Transverse Electromagnetic waves, Transverse Magnetic waves, Transverse Electric waves, TM and TE waves between parallel plates, TM and TE waves in Rectangular wave guides, Bessel's differential equation and Bessel function, TM and TE waves in Circular wave guides, Rectangular and circular cavity Resonators.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Discuss the propagation of signals through transmission lines.
- Analyze signal propagation at Radio frequencies.
- Explain radio propagation in guided systems.
- Utilize cavity resonators.

TEXT BOOKS

1. John D Ryder, “Networks, lines and fields”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall India, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. E.C.Jordan and K.G. Balmain, "Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems", Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
2. G.S.N Raju "Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines" , Pearson Education, First edition 2005.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_2, NO_X, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and

desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environment at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, “Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, ‘Environmental Science and Engineering’, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Trivedi, “Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standard”, Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, “Environmental Encyclopedia”, Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, “Environmental law”, Prentice Hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, “Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure”, Oxford University Press 2005

EC6504 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Study about communication and bus interfacing.
- Study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR 9

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE 9

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – IO programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure - Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING 9

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER 9

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER 9

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design I/O circuits.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011.

REFERENCE:

1. Doughlas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware”,TMH,2012

EC6511 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- To implement Linear and Circular Convolution
- To implement FIR and IIR filters
- To study the architecture of DSP processor
- To demonstrate Finite word length effect

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE

1. Generation of sequences (functional & random) & correlation
2. Linear and Circular Convolutions
3. Spectrum Analysis using DFT
4. FIR filter design
5. IIR filter design
6. Multirate Filters
7. Equalization

DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

8. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
9. MAC operation using various addressing modes
10. Linear Convolution
11. Circular Convolution
12. FFT Implementation
13. Waveform generation
14. IIR and FIR Implementation
15. Finite Word Length Effect

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Carry out simulation of DSP systems
- Demonstrate their abilities towards DSP processor based implementation of DSP systems
- Analyze Finite word length effect on DSP systems
- Demonstrate the applications of FFT to DSP
- Implement adaptive filters for various applications of DSP

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (2 STUDENTS PER SYSTEM)

PCs with Fixed / Floating point DSP Processors (Kit / Add-on Cards) 15 Units

LIST OF SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

MATLAB with Simulink and Signal Processing Tool Box or Equivalent Software in desktop systems -15 Nos

Signal Generators (1MHz) – 15 Nos

CRO (20MHz) -15 Nos

EC6512 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- To visualize the effects of sampling and TDM
- To Implement AM & FM modulation and demodulation
- To implement PCM & DM
- To implement FSK, PSK and DPSK schemes
- To implement Equalization algorithms
- To implement Error control coding schemes

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Signal Sampling and reconstruction
2. Time Division Multiplexing
3. AM Modulator and Demodulator
4. FM Modulator and Demodulator
5. Pulse Code Modulation and Demodulation
6. Delta Modulation and Demodulation
7. Observation (simulation) of signal constellations of BPSK, QPSK and QAM
8. Line coding schemes
9. FSK, PSK and DPSK schemes (Simulation)
10. Error control coding schemes - Linear Block Codes (Simulation)
11. Communication link simulation
12. Equalization – Zero Forcing & LMS algorithms(simulation)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Simulate end-to-end Communication Link
- Demonstrate their knowledge in base band signaling schemes through implementation of FSK, PSK and DPSK
- Apply various channel coding schemes & demonstrate their capabilities towards the improvement of the noise performance of communication system
- Simulate & validate the various functional modules of a communication system

LAB REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT):
i) Kits for Signal Sampling, TDM, AM, FM, PCM, DM and Line Coding Schemes
ii) CROs – 15 Nos
iii) MATLAB / SCILAB or equivalent software package for simulation experiments
iv) PCs - 10 Nos

EC6513 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Introduce ALP concepts and features
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
8086 Programs using kits and MASM

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light control
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
HARDWARE:

8086 development kits	- 30 nos
Interfacing Units	- Each 10 nos
Microcontroller	- 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM	- 30 nos
8086 Assembler	
8051 Cross Assembler	

MG6851 **PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT** **LT P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, 10^{th} Edition, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6^{th} Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management” 7^{th} Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich “Essentials of management” Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

CS6303 **COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer.
- To understand the hardware-software interface.
- To familiarize the students with arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations.
- To expose the students to the concept of pipelining.
- To familiarize the students with hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To expose the students with different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.

UNIT I OVERVIEW & INSTRUCTIONS 9

Eight ideas – Components of a computer system – Technology – Performance – Power wall – Uniprocessors to multiprocessors; Instructions – operations and operands – representing instructions – Logical operations – control operations – Addressing and addressing modes.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS 7

ALU - Addition and subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point operations – Subword parallelism.

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 11

Basic MIPS implementation – Building datapath – Control Implementation scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data hazards & Control hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISM 9

Instruction-level-parallelism – Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – Hardware multithreading – Multicore processors

UNIT V MEMORY AND I/O SYSTEMS 9

Memory hierarchy - Memory technologies – Cache basics – Measuring and improving cache performance - Virtual memory, TLBs - Input/output system, programmed I/O, DMA and interrupts, I/O processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Design and anlayse pipelined control units
- Evaluate performance of memory systems.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.

TEXT BOOK:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, “Computer Organization and Design’, Fifth edition, Morgan Kauffman / Elsevier, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, “Computer Organisation“, VI edition, Mc Graw-Hill Inc, 2012.
2. William Stallings “Computer Organization and Architecture”, Seventh Edition , Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Vincent P. Heuring, Harry F. Jordan, “Computer System Architecture”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

4. Govindarajalu, "Computer Architecture and Organization, Design Principles and Applications", first edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.
5. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1998.
6. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6551 COMPUTER NETWORKS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER 9
Building a network – Requirements - Layering and protocols - Internet Architecture – Network software – Performance ; Link layer Services - Framing - Error Detection - Flow control

UNIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING 9
Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs – 802.11 – Bluetooth - Switching and bridging – Basic Internetworking (IP, CIDR, ARP, DHCP,ICMP)

UNIT III ROUTING 9
Routing (RIP, OSPF, metrics) – Switch basics – Global Internet (Areas, BGP, IPv6), Multicast – addresses – multicast routing (DVMRP, PIM)

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9
Overview of Transport layer - UDP - Reliable byte stream (TCP) - Connection management - Flow control - Retransmission – TCP Congestion control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) – QoS – Application requirements

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9
Traditional applications -Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) – HTTP – Web Services – DNS - SNMP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Identify the components required to build different types of networks
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Trace the flow of information from one node to another node in the network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

REFERENCES:
1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Nader. F. Mir, “Computer and Communication Networks”, Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2010.
3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, “Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach”, Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
4. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2011.

EC6601	**VLSI DESIGN**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- In this course, the MOS circuit realization of the various building blocks that is common to any microprocessor or digital VLSI circuit is studied.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed.
- The main focus in this course is on the transistor circuit level design and realization for digital operation and the issues involved as well as the topics covered are quite distinct from those encountered in courses on CMOS Analog IC design.

UNIT I MOS TRANSISTOR PRINCIPLE 9
NMOS and PMOS transistors, Process parameters for MOS and CMOS, Electrical properties of CMOS circuits and device modeling, Scaling principles and fundamental limits, CMOS inverter scaling, propagation delays, Stick diagram, Layout diagrams

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS 9
Examples of Combinational Logic Design, Elmore’s constant, Pass transistor Logic, Transmission gates, static and dynamic CMOS design, Power dissipation – Low power design principles

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS 9
Static and Dynamic Latches and Registers, Timing issues, pipelines, clock strategies, Memory architecture and memory control circuits, Low power memory circuits, Synchronous and Asynchronous design

UNIT IV DESIGNING ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS 9
Data path circuits, Architectures for ripple carry adders, carry look ahead adders, High speed adders, accumulators, Multipliers, dividers, Barrel shifters, speed and area tradeoff

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES 9
Full custom and Semi custom design, Standard cell design and cell libraries, FPGA building block architectures, FPGA interconnect routing procedures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students should

- Explain the basic CMOS circuits and the CMOS process technology.
- Discuss the techniques of chip design using programmable devices.
- Model the digital system using Hardware Description Language.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jan Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan, B.Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addisson Wesley, 1997

REFERENCES:

1. N.Weste, K.Eshraghian, "Principles of CMOS VLSI Design", Second Edition, Addision Wesley 1993
2. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India 2005
3. A.Pucknell, Kamran Eshraghian, "BASIC VLSI Design", Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

EC6602 ANTENNA AND WAVE PROPAGATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give insight of the radiation phenomena.
- To give a thorough understanding of the radiation characteristics of different types of antennas
- To create awareness about the different types of propagation of radio waves at different frequencies

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF RADIATION 9
Definition of antenna parameters – Gain, Directivity, Effective aperture, Radiation Resistance, Band width, Beam width, Input Impedance. Matching – Baluns, Polarization mismatch, Antenna noise temperature, Radiation from oscillating dipole, Half wave dipole. Folded dipole, Yagi array.

UNIT II APERTURE AND SLOT ANTENNAS 9
Radiation from rectangular apertures, Uniform and Tapered aperture, Horn antenna , Reflector antenna , Aperture blockage , Feeding structures , Slot antennas ,Microstrip antennas – Radiation mechanism – Application ,Numerical tool for antenna analysis

UNIT III ANTENNA ARRAYS 9
N element linear array, Pattern multiplication, Broadside and End fire array – Concept of Phased arrays, Adaptive array, Basic principle of antenna Synthesis-Binomial array

UNIT IV SPECIAL ANTENNAS 9
Principle of frequency independent antennas –Spiral antenna, Helical antenna, Log periodic. Modern antennas- Reconfigurable antenna, Active antenna, Dielectric antennas, Electronic band gap structure and applications, Antenna Measurements-Test Ranges, Measurement of Gain, Radiation pattern, Polarization, VSWR

UNIT V PROPAGATION OF RADIO WAVES **9**

Modes of propagation , Structure of atmosphere , Ground wave propagation , Tropospheric propagation , Duct propagation, Troposcatter propagation , Flat earth and Curved earth concept Sky wave propagation – Virtual height, critical frequency , Maximum usable frequency – Skip distance, Fading , Multi hop propagation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the various types of antennas and wave propagation.
- Write about the radiation from a current element.
- Analyze the antenna arrays, aperture antennas and special antennas such as frequency independent and broad band

TEXT BOOK:

1. John D Kraus," Antennas for all Applications", 3^{rd} Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Edward C.Jordan and Keith G.Balmain" Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems" Prentice Hall of India, 2006
2. R.E.Collin,"Antennas and Radiowave Propagation", Mc Graw Hill 1985.
3. Constantine.A.Balanis "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", Wiley Student Edition, 2006.
4. Rajeswari Chatterjee, "Antenna Theory and Practice" Revised Second Edition New Age International Publishers, 2006.
5. S. Drabowitch, "Modern Antennas" Second Edition, Springer Publications, 2007.
6. Robert S.Elliott "Antenna Theory and Design" Wiley Student Edition, 2006.
7. H.Sizun "Radio Wave Propagation for Telecommunication Applications", First Indian Reprint, Springer Publications, 2007.

EC6611 COMPUTER NETWORKS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn to communicate between two desktop computers.
- Learn to implement the different protocols
- Be familiar with socket programming.
- Be familiar with the various routing algorithms
- Be familiar with simulation tools.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Error Detection / Error Correction Techniques
2. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and sliding window
3. Implementation and study of Goback-N and selective repeat protocols
4. Implementation of High Level Data Link Control
5. Study of Socket Programming and Client – Server model
6. Write a socket Program for Echo/Ping/Talk commands.
7. To create scenario and study the performance of network with CSMA / CA protocol and compare with CSMA/CD protocols.
8. Network Topology - Star, Bus, Ring
9. Implementation of distance vector routing algorithm

10. Implementation of Link state routing algorithm
11. Study of Network simulator (NS) and simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
12. Encryption and decryption.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Communicate between two desktop computers.
- Implement the different protocols
- Program using sockets.
- Implement and compare the various routing algorithms
- Use simulation tool.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE

- C / C++ / Java / Equivalent Compiler
- Network simulator like NS2/ NS3 / Glomosim/OPNET/ Equivalent — 30

HARDWARE

Standalone desktops — 30 Nos

EC6612 VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn Hardware Descriptive Language(Verilog/VHDL)
- To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in digital and analog domain
- To familiarise fusing of logical modules on FPGAs
- To provide hands on design experience with professional design (EDA) platforms.

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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

FPGA BASED EXPERIMENTS.

1. HDL based design entry and simulation of simple counters, state machines, adders (min 8 bit) and multipliers (4 bit min).
2. Synthesis, P&R and post P&R simulation of the components simulated in (I) above. Critical paths and static timing analysis results to be identified. Identify and verify possible conditions under which the blocks will fail to work correctly.
3. Hardware fusing and testing of each of the blocks simulated in (I). Use of either chipscope feature (Xilinx) or the signal tap feature (Altera) is a must. Invoke the PLL and demonstrate the use of the PLL module for clock generation in FPGAs.

IC DESIGN EXPERIMENTS: (BASED ON CADENCE / MENTOR GRAPHICS / EQUIVALENT)

4. Design and simulation of a simple 5 transistor differential amplifier. Measure gain, ICMR, and CMRR
5. Layout generation, parasitic extraction and resimulation of the circuit designed in (I)
6. Synthesis and Standard cell based design of an circuits simulated in 1(I) above. Identification of critical paths, power consumption.

7. For expt (c) above, P&R, power and clock routing, and post P&R simulation.
8. Analysis of results of static timing analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Write HDL code for basic as well as advanced digital integrated circuits.
- Import the logic modules into FPGA Boards.
- Synthesize, Place and Route the digital IPs.
- Design, Simulate and Extract the layouts of Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools.

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENSTS:

Xilinx or Altera FPGA	10 nos
Xilinx software	
Cadence/MAGMA/Tanner or equivalent software package	10 User License
PCs	10 No.s

GE6674 COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS- LABORATORY BASED **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:
To enable learners to,
- Develop their communicative competence in English with specific reference to speaking and listening
- Enhance their ability to communicate effectively in interviews.
- Strengthen their prospects of success in competitive examinations.

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS 12
Conversational skills (formal and informal)- group discussion- making effective presentations using computers, listening/watching interviews conversations, documentaries. Listening to lectures, discussions from TV/ Radio/ Podcast.

UNIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS 12
Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to creative writing. Writing job applications- cover letter- resume- emails- letters- memos- reports. Writing abstracts- summaries- interpreting visual texts.

UNIT III ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS 12
International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) - Civil Service(Language related)- Verbal Ability.

UNIT IV INTERVIEW SKILLS 12

Different types of Interview format- answering questions- offering information- mock interviews-body language(paralinguistic features)- articulation of sounds- intonation.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS 12

Motivation- emotional intelligence-Multiple intelligences- emotional intelligence- managing changes-time management-stress management-leadership straits-team work- career planning - intercultural communication- creative and critical thinking

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Teaching Methods:

1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

Lab Infrastructure:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	**Server**	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII or above	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46”	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

Evaluation:

Internal: 20 marks

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

External: 80 marks

Online Test	- 35 marks
Interview	- 15 marks
Presentation	- 15 marks
Group Discussion	- 15 marks

Note on Internal and External Evaluation:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking **–** example for role play:
   a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
   b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation **–** should be extempore on simple topics.
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, and case studies.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners should be able to

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews**.**

REFERENCES:

1. **Business English Certificate Materials,** Cambridge University Press.
2. **Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work** downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
3. **International English Language Testing System** Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on **Managing Time and Stress.**
5. **Personality Development** (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
6. Robert M Sherfield and et al. **"Developing Soft Skills"** 4th edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Web Sources:

http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion
http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present_tips.html
http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications
http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm
http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

EC6701 RF AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate understanding of the basics required for circuit representation of RF networks.
- To deal with the issues in the design of microwave amplifier.
- To instill knowledge on the properties of various microwave components.
- To deal with the microwave generation and microwave measurement techniques

UNIT I TWO PORT NETWORK THEORY 9

Review of Low frequency parameters: Impedance, Admittance, Hybrid and ABCD parameters, Different types of interconnection of Two port networks, High Frequency parameters, Formulation of S parameters, Properties of S parameters, Reciprocal and lossless Network, Transmission matrix, RF behavior of Resistors, Capacitors and Inductors.

UNIT II RF AMPLIFIERS AND MATCHING NETWORKS 9

Characteristics of Amplifiers, Amplifier power relations, Stability considerations, Stabilization Methods, Noise Figure, Constant VSWR, Broadband, High power and Multistage Amplifiers, Impedance matching using discrete components, Two component matching Networks, Frequency response and quality factor, T and Pi Matching Networks, Microstrip Line Matching Networks.

UNIT III PASSIVE AND ACTIVE MICROWAVE DEVICES 9

Terminations, Attenuators, Phase shifters, Directional couplers, Hybrid Junctions, Power dividers, Circulator, Isolator, Impedance matching devices: Tuning screw, Stub and quarter wave transformers. Crystal and Schottkey diode detector and mixers, PIN diode switch, Gunn diode oscillator, IMPATT diode oscillator and amplifier, Varactor diode, Introduction to MIC.

UNIT IV MICROWAVE GENERATION 9

Review of conventional vacuum Triodes, Tetrodes and Pentodes, High frequency effects in vacuum Tubes, Theory and application of Two cavity Klystron Amplifier, Reflex Klystron oscillator, Traveling wave tube amplifier, Magnetron oscillator using Cylindrical, Linear, Coaxial Voltage tunable Magnetrons, Backward wave Crossed field amplifier and oscillator.

UNIT V MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS 9

Measuring Instruments : Principle of operation and application of VSWR meter, Power meter, Spectrum analyzer, Network analyzer, Measurement of Impedance, Frequency, Power, VSWR, Q-factor, Dielectric constant, Scattering coefficients, Attenuation, S-parameters.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the active & passive microwave devices & components used in Microwave communication systems.
- Analyze the multi- port RF networks and RF transistor amplifiers.
- Generate Microwave signals and design microwave amplifiers.
- Measure and analyze Microwave signal and parameters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reinhold Ludwig and Gene Bogdanov, “RF Circuit Design: Theory and Applications”, Pearson Education Inc., 2011
2. Robert E Colin, “Foundations for Microwave Engineering”, John Wiley & Sons Inc, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. David M. Pozar, “Microwave Engineering”, Wiley India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Thomas H Lee, “Planar Microwave Engineering: A Practical Guide to Theory, Measurements and Circuits”, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
3. Mathew M Radmanesh, “RF and Microwave Electronics”, Prentice Hall, 2000.
4. Annapurna Das and Sisir K Das, “Microwave Engineering”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.

EC6702 OPTICAL COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Facilitate the knowledge about optical fiber sources and transmission techniques
- To Enrich the idea of optical fiber networks algorithm such as SONET/SDH and optical CDMA.
- To Explore the trends of optical fiber measurement systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Evolution of fiber optic system- Element of an Optical Fiber Transmission link-- Total internal reflection-Acceptance angle –Numerical aperture – Skew rays Ray Optics-Optical Fiber Modes and Configurations -Mode theory of Circular Wave guides- Overview of Modes-Key Modal concepts- Linearly Polarized Modes -Single Mode Fibers-Graded Index fiber structure.

UNIT II SIGNAL DEGRADATION OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Attenuation - Absorption losses, Scattering losses, Bending Losses, Core and Cladding losses, Signal Distortion in Optical Wave guides-Information Capacity determination -Group Delay-Material Dispersion, Wave guide Dispersion, Signal distortion in SM fibers-Polarization Mode dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Pulse Broadening in GI fibers-Mode Coupling -Design Optimization of SM fibers-RI profile and cut-off wavelength.

UNIT III FIBER OPTICAL SOURCES AND COUPLING 9

Direct and indirect Band gap materials-LED structures -Light source materials -Quantum efficiency and LED power, Modulation of a LED, lasers Diodes-Modes and Threshold condition -Rate equations -External Quantum efficiency -Resonant frequencies -Laser Diodes, Temperature effects, Introduction to Quantum laser, Fiber amplifiers- Power Launching and coupling, Lencing schemes, Fiber -to- Fiber joints, Fiber splicing-Signal to Noise ratio , Detector response time.

UNIT IV FIBER OPTIC RECEIVER AND MEASUREMENTS 9

Fundamental receiver operation, Pre amplifiers, Error sources – Receiver Configuration– Probability of Error – Quantum limit.Fiber Attenuation measurements- Dispersion measurements – Fiber Refractive index profile measurements – Fiber cut- off Wave length Measurements – Fiber Numerical Aperture Measurements – Fiber diameter measurements.

UNIT V OPTICAL NETWORKS AND SYSTEM TRANSMISSION **9**

Basic Networks – SONET / SDH – Broadcast – and –select WDM Networks –Wavelength Routed Networks – Non linear effects on Network performance –-Link Power budget -Rise time budget- Noise Effects on System Performance-Operational Principles of WDM Performance of WDM + EDFA system – Solutions – Optical CDMA – Ultra High Capacity Networks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Discuss the various optical fiber modes, configurations and various signal degradation factors associated with optical fiber.
- Explain the various optical sources and optical detectors and their use in the optical communication system.
- Analyze the digital transmission and its associated parameters on system performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication" Mc Graw -Hill International, 4th Edition., 2010.
2. John M. Senior , “Optical Fiber Communication”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramaswami, Sivarajan and Sasaki “Optical Networks”, Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.
2. J.Senior, "Optical Communication, Principles and Practice", Prentice Hall of India, 3rd Edition, 2008.
3. J.Gower, "Optical Communication System", Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

EC6703 EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Be familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of real time Operating system.
- Learn the system design techniques and networks for embedded systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS **9**

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output- supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN **9**

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE.

UNIT V SYSTEM DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND NETWORKS 9

Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques- Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Data compressor - Alarm Clock - Audio player - Software modem-Digital still camera - Telephone answering machine-Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time Operating system design.
- Use the system design techniques to develop software for embedded systems
- Differentiate between the general purpose operating system and the real time operating system
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOK:

1. Marilyn Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design", Third Edition "Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jonathan W.Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing", Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. David. E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
3. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, "An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++", Prentice Hall, 1999.
4. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, "Real-Time Systems", International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
5. K.V.K.K.Prasad, "Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming", Dream Tech Press, 2005.
6. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, "Embedded Real Time Systems Programming", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

EC6711 **EMBEDDED LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Learn the working of ARM processor
- Understand the Building Blocks of Embedded Systems
- Learn the concept of memory map and memory interface
- Know the characteristics of Real Time Systems
- Write programs to interface memory, I/Os with processor
- Study the interrupt performance

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Study of ARM evaluation system
2. Interfacing ADC and DAC.
3. Interfacing LED and PWM.
4. Interfacing real time clock and serial port.
5. Interfacing keyboard and LCD.
6. Interfacing EPROM and interrupt.
7. Mailbox.
8. Interrupt performance characteristics of ARM and FPGA.
9. Flashing of LEDS.
10. Interfacing stepper motor and temperature sensor.
11. Implementing zigbee protocol with ARM.

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Write programs in ARM for a specific Application
- Interface memory and Write programs related to memory operations
- Interface A/D and D/A convertors with ARM system
- Analyse the performance of interrupt
- Write programmes for interfacing keyboard, display, motor and sensor.
- Formulate a mini project using embedded system

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 students per batch)
1. Embedded trainer kits with ARM board 10 No.s
2. Embedded trainer kits suitable for wireless communication 10 No.s
3. Adequate quantities of Hardware, software and consumables

EC6712 **OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
1. Understand the working principle of optical sources, detector, fibers and microwave components
2. Develop understanding of simple optical communication link.
3. Learn about the characteristics and measurements in optical fiber
4. Know about the behavior of microwave components.

5. Practice microwave measurement procedures

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

OPTICAL EXPERIMENTS

1. DC Characteristics of LED and PIN Photo diode
2. Mode Characteristics of Fibers
3. Measurement of connector and bending losses
4. Fiber optic Analog and Digital Link- frequency response(analog) and eye diagram (digital)
5. Numerical Aperture determination for Fibers
6. Attenuation Measurement in Fibers

MICROWAVE EXPERIMENTS

1. Reflex klystron or Gunn diode characteristics and basic microwave parameter measurement such as VSWR, frequency, wavelength.
2. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
3. Radiation Pattern of Horn Antenna.
4. S-parameter Measurement of the following microwave components (Isolator, Circulator, E plane Tee, H Plane Tee, Magic Tee)
5. Attenuation and Power Measurement

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS 3 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

1. Trainer kit for carrying out LED and PIN diode characteristics, Digital multi meter, optical power meter. – 2 Nos
2. Trainer kit for determining the mode characteristics, losses in optical fiber.- 2 Nos
3. Trainer kit for analyzing Analog and Digital link performance, 2 Mbps PRBS Data source, 10 MHz signal generator, 20 MHz Digital storage Oscilloscope. - 2 Nos
4. Kit for measuring Numerical aperture and Attenuation of fiber - 2 Nos
5. MM/SM Glass and plastic fiber patch chords with ST/SC/E2000 connectors - 2 set
6. LEDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm - 2 set
7. PiN PDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm - 2 set
8. Microwave test Bench at X band to determine Directional coupler characteristics. - 2 Nos
9. Microwave test Bench at X band and Antenna turn table to measure Radiation pattern of Horn antenna, 2 Horn antennas. - 2 Nos
10. Microwave test Bench at X band to determine VSWR for Isolator and Circulator, VSWR meter, Isolator, Circulator, E Plane Tee, H plane Tee. - 2 Nos
11. Microwave test Bench at X band, Variable attenuator, Detector and 20 MHz Digital / Analog Oscilloscope. - 2 Nos

Note: Microwave test bench comprises of Reflex klystron or Gunn diode with power supply, Gunn oscillator, PIN modulator, Isolator, Fixed and Variable Attenuator, frequency meter, Slotted section, Wave guides, detector with mount, Termination, Movable short, Slide screw tuner, Horn antenna, Directional coupler and 20 MHz Digital / Analog Oscilloscope.

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze the performance of simple optical link.
- Test microwave and optical components.
- Analyse the mode characteristics of fiber
- Analyse the radiation of pattern of antenna.

EC6801 **WIRELESS COMMUNICATION** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Know the characteristic of wireless channel
- Learn the various cellular architectures
- Understand the concepts behind various digital signaling schemes for fading channels
- Be familiar the various multipath mitigation techniques
- Understand the various multiple antenna systems

UNIT I WIRELESS CHANNELS 9

Large scale path loss – Path loss models: Free Space and Two-Ray models -Link Budget design – Small scale fading- Parameters of mobile multipath channels – Time dispersion parameters-Coherence bandwidth – Doppler spread & Coherence time, Fading due to Multipath time delay spread – flat fading – frequency selective fading – Fading due to Doppler spread – fast fading – slow fading.

UNIT II CELLULAR ARCHITECTURE 9

Multiple Access techniques - FDMA, TDMA, CDMA – Capacity calculations–Cellular concept-Frequency reuse - channel assignment- hand off- interference & system capacity- trunking & grade of service – Coverage and capacity improvement.

UNIT III DIGITAL SIGNALING FOR FADING CHANNELS 9

Structure of a wireless communication link, Principles of Offset-QPSK, p/4-DQPSK, Minimum Shift Keying, Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying, Error performance in fading channels, OFDM principle – Cyclic prefix, Windowing, PAPR.

UNIT IV MULTIPATH MITIGATION TECHNIQUES 9

Equalisation – Adaptive equalization, Linear and Non-Linear equalization, Zero forcing and LMS Algorithms. Diversity – Micro and Macrodiversity, Diversity combining techniques, Error probability in fading channels with diversity reception, Rake receiver,

UNIT V MULTIPLE ANTENNA TECHNIQUES 9

MIMO systems – spatial multiplexing -System model -Pre-coding - Beam forming - transmitter diversity, receiver diversity- Channel state information-capacity in fading and non-fading channels.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Characterize wireless channels
- Design and implement various signaling schemes for fading channels
- Design a cellular system
- Compare multipath mitigation techniques and analyze their performance
- Design and implement systems with transmit/receive diversity and MIMO systems and analyze their performance

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rappaport,T.S., “Wireless communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. Andreas.F. Molisch, “Wireless Communications”, John Wiley – India, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, “Fundamentals of Wireless Communication”, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Upena Dalal, “ Wireless Communication”, Oxford University Press, 2009.
3. Van Nee, R. and Ramji Prasad, “OFDM for wireless multimedia communications”, Artech House, 2000.

EC6802 WIRELESS NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about Wireless networks, protocol stack and standards.
- To study about fundamentals of 3G Services, its protocols and applications.
- To study about evolution of 4G Networks, its architecture and applications.

UNIT I WIRELESS LAN 9

Introduction-WLAN technologies: Infrared, UHF narrowband, spread spectrum -IEEE802.11: System architecture, protocol architecture, physical layer, MAC layer, 802.11b, 802.11a – Hiper LAN: WATM, BRAN, HiperLAN2 – Bluetooth: Architecture, Radio Layer, Baseband layer, Link manager Protocol, security - IEEE802.16-WIMAX: Physical layer, MAC, Spectrum allocation for WIMAX

UNIT II MOBILE NETWORK LAYER 9

Introduction - Mobile IP: IP packet delivery, Agent discovery, tunneling and encapsulation, IPV6-Network layer in the internet- Mobile IP session initiation protocol - mobile ad-hoc network: Routing, Destination Sequence distance vector, Dynamic source routing

UNIT III MOBILE TRANSPORT LAYER 9

TCP enhancements for wireless protocols - Traditional TCP: Congestion control, fast retransmit/fast recovery, Implications of mobility - Classical TCP improvements: Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP, Mobile TCP, Time out freezing, Selective retransmission, Transaction oriented TCP - TCP over 3G wireless networks**.**

UNIT IV WIRELESS WIDE AREA NETWORK 9

Overview of UTMS Terrestrial Radio access network-UMTS Core network Architecture: 3G-MSC, 3G-SGSN, 3G-GGSN, SMS-GMSC/SMS-IWMSC, Firewall, DNS/DHCP-High speed Downlink packet access (HSDPA)- LTE network architecture and protocol.

UNIT V 4G NETWORKS 9

Introduction – 4G vision – 4G features and challenges - Applications of 4G – 4G Technologies: Multicarrier Modulation, Smart antenna techniques, OFDM-MIMO systems, Adaptive Modulation and coding with time slot scheduler, Cognitive Radio.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Conversant with the latest 3G/4G and WiMAX networks and its architecture.
- Design and implement wireless network environment for any application using latest wireless protocols and standards.

- Implement different type of applications for smart phones and mobile devices with latest network strategies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, ”Mobile Communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education 2012.(Unit I,II,III)
2. Vijay Garg, “Wireless Communications and networking”, First Edition, Elsevier 2007.(Unit IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold and Per Beming, "3G Evolution HSPA and LTE for Mobile Broadband”, Second Edition, Academic Press, 2008.
2. Anurag Kumar, D.Manjunath, Joy kuri, “Wireless Networking”, First Edition, Elsevier 2011.
3. Simon Haykin , Michael Moher, David Koilpillai, “Modern Wireless Communications”, First Edition, Pearson Education 2013

EC6811 PROJECT WORK L T P C
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

EC6001 MEDICAL ELECTRONICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters.
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals.
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

The origin of Bio-potentials; biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, lead systems and recording methods, typical waveforms and signal characteristics.

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

pH, PO_2, PCO_2, colorimeter, Auto analyzer, Blood flow meter, cardiac output, respiratory measurement, Blood pressure, temperature, pulse, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Heart lung machine

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy Telemetry principles, frequency selection, biotelemetry, radiopill, electrical safety

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Thermograph, endoscopy unit, Laser in medicine, cryogenic application, Introduction to telemedicine

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Discuss the application of electronics in diagnostic and therapeutic area.
- Measure biochemical and various physiological information.
- Describe the working of units which will help to restore normal functioning.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, “Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G.Webster, “Medical Instrumentation Application and Design”, 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Khandpur, R.S., “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, “Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology”, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

EC6002 ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To bring out the concepts related to stationary and non-stationary random signals
- To emphasize the importance of true estimation of power spectral density
- To introduce the design of linear and adaptive systems for filtering and linear prediction
- To introduce the concept of wavelet transforms in the context of image processing

UNIT I DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM SIGNALS 9

Discrete random process – Ensemble averages, Stationary and ergodic processes, Autocorrelation and Autocovariance properties and matrices, White noise, Power Spectral Density, Spectral Factorization, Innovations Representation and Process, Filtering random processes, ARMA, AR and MA processes.

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION 9

Bias and Consistency, Periodogram, Modified periodogram, Blackman-Tukey method, Welch method, Parametric methods of spectral estimation, Levinson-Durbin recursion

UNIT III LINEAR ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION 9

Forward and Backward linear prediction, Filtering - FIR Wiener filter- Filtering and linear prediction, non-causal and causal IIR Wiener filters, Discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS 9

Principles of adaptive filter – FIR adaptive filter – Newton's Steepest descent algorithm – LMS algorithm – Adaptive noise cancellation, Adaptive equalizer, Adaptive echo cancellers.

UNIT V WAVELET TRANSFORM 9

Multiresolution analysis, Continuous and discrete wavelet transform, Short Time Fourier Transform, Application of wavelet transform, Cepstrum and Homomorphic filtering.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the parametric methods for power spectrum estimation.
- Discuss adaptive filtering techniques using LMS algorithm and the applications of adaptive filtering.
- Analyze the wavelet transforms.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Monson H, Hayes, "Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. John G.Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Pearson, Fourth 2007.
3. Dwight F. Mix, "Random Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE:

1. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum Signal Processing, An Introduction", Mc Graw Hill, 1990.

CS6401 OPERATING SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- Understand the structure and functions of OS.
- Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms.
- Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks.
- Learn various memory management schemes.
- Study I/O management and File systems.
- Learn the basics of Linux system and perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW 9

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization-Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 9

Processes-Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; Threads- Overview, Multicore Programming, Multithreading Models; Windows 7 - Thread and SMP Management. Process Synchronization - Critical Section Problem, Mutex Locks, Semophores, Monitors; CPU Scheduling and Deadlocks.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Main Memory-Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory- Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV I/O SYSTEMS 9

Mass Storage Structure- Overview, Disk Scheduling and Management; File System Storage-File Concepts, Directory and Disk Structure, Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory Structure, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, I/O Systems.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Linux System- Basic Concepts;System Administration-Requirements for Linux System Administrator, Setting up a LINUX Multifunction Server, Domain Name System, Setting Up Local Network Services; Virtualization- Basic Concepts, Setting Up Xen,VMware on Linux Host and Adding Guest OS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design various Scheduling algorithms.
- Apply the principles of concurrency.
- Design deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Design and Implement a prototype file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, “Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles”, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, “Modern Operating Systems”, Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 2001.
3. Charles Crowley, “Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education”, 1996.
4. D M Dhamdhere, “Operating Systems: A Concept-Based Approach”, Second Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Education, 2007.
5. http://nptel.ac.in/.

EC6003 ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various parts of robots and fields of robotics.
- To study the various kinematics and inverse kinematics of robots.
- To study the Euler, Lagrangian formulation of Robot dynamics.
- To study the trajectory planning for robot.
- To study the control of robots for some specific applications.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9

Definition and origin of robotics – different types of robotics – various generations of robots – degrees of freedom – Asimov's laws of robotics – dynamic stabilization of robots.

UNIT II POWER SOURCES AND SENSORS 9

Hydraulic, pneumatic and electric drives – determination of HP of motor and gearing ratio – variable speed arrangements – path determination – micro machines in robotics – machine vision – ranging – laser – acoustic – magnetic, fiber optic and tactile sensors.

UNIT III MANIPULATORS, ACTUATORS AND GRIPPERS 9

Construction of manipulators – manipulator dynamics and force control – electronic and pneumatic manipulator control circuits – end effectors – U various types of grippers – design considerations.

UNIT IV KINEMATICS AND PATH PLANNING 9

Solution of inverse kinematics problem – multiple solution jacobian work envelop – hill Climbing Techniques – robot programming languages

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Mutiple robots – machine interface – robots in manufacturing and non- manufacturing applications – robot cell design – selection of robot.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the basic concepts of working of robot
- Analyze the function of sensors in the robot
- Write program to use a robot for a typical application
- Use Robots in different applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mikell P. Weiss G.M., Nagel R.N., Odraj N.G., "Industrial Robotics", Mc Graw-Hill Singapore, 1996.
2. Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Deb. S.R.,"Robotics Technology and flexible Automation", John Wiley, USA 1992.
2. Klafter R.D., Chimielewski T.A., Negin M., "Robotic Engineering – An integrated approach", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
3. Mc Kerrow P.J. "Introduction to Robotics", Addison Wesley, USA, 1991.
4. Issac Asimov "Robot", Ballantine Books, New York, 1986.
5. Barry Leatham - Jones, "Elements of industrial Robotics" PITMAN Publishing, 1987.
6. Mikell P.Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N.Nagel Nicholas G.Odrey, "Industrial Robotics Technology, Programming and Applications ", McGraw Hill Book Company 1986.
7. Fu K.S. Gonzaleaz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control Sensing, Vision and Intelligence" McGraw Hill International Editions, 1987.

EC6004 SATELLITE COMMUNICATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of satellite orbits.
- To understand the satellite segment and earth segment.
- To analyze the various methods of satellite access.
- To understand the applications of satellites**.**

UNIT I SATELLITE ORBITS 9

Kepler's Laws, Newton's law, orbital parameters, orbital perturbations, station keeping, geo stationary and non Geo-stationary orbits – Look Angle Determination- Limits of visibility –eclipse-Sub satellite point –Sun transit outage-Launching Procedures - launch vehicles and propulsion.

UNIT II SPACE SEGMENT AND SATELLITE LINK DESIGN 9

Spacecraft Technology- Structure, Primary power, Attitude and Orbit control, Thermal control and Propulsion, communication Payload and supporting subsystems, Telemetry, Tracking and command. Satellite uplink and downlink Analysis and Design, link budget, E/N calculation- performance impairments-system noise, inter modulation and interference, Propagation Characteristics and Frequency considerations- System reliability and design lifetime.

UNIT III EARTH SEGMENT 9

Introduction – Receive – Only home TV systems – Outdoor unit – Indoor unit for analog (FM) TV – Master antenna TV system – Community antenna TV system – Transmit – Receive earth stations – Problems – Equivalent isotropic radiated power – Transmission losses – Free-space transmission – Feeder losses – Antenna misalignment losses – Fixed atmospheric and ionospheric losses – Link power budget equation – System noise – Antenna noise – Amplifier noise temperature – Amplifiers in cascade – Noise factor – Noise temperature of absorptive networks – Overall system noise temperature – Carrierto- Noise ratio – Uplink – Saturation flux density – Input back off – The earth station - HPA – Downlink – Output back off – Satellite TWTA output – Effects of rain – Uplink rain– Fade margin – Downlink rain – Fade margin – Combined uplink and downlink C/N ratio – Inter modulation noise.

UNIT IV SATELLITE ACCESS 9

Modulation and Multiplexing: Voice, Data, Video, Analog – digital transmission system, Digital video Brocast, multiple access: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, Assignment Methods, Spread Spectrum communication, compression – encryption.

UNIT V SATELLITE APPLICATIONS 9

INTELSAT Series, INSAT, VSAT, Mobile satellite services: GSM, GPS, INMARSAT, LEO, MEO, Satellite Navigational System. Direct Broadcast satellites (DBS)- Direct to home Broadcast (DTH), Digital audio broadcast (DAB)- Worldspace services, Business TV(BTV), GRAMSAT, Specialized services – E –mail, Video conferencing, Internet.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the satellite orbits.
- Analyze the earth segment and space segment.
- Design various satellite applications

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dennis Roddy, "Satellite Communication", 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill International, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Wilbur L.Pritchard, Hendri G. Suyderhoud, Robert A. Nelson, “Satellite Communication Systems Engineering”, Prentice Hall/Pearson, 2007.
2. N.Agarwal, “Design of Geosynchronous Space Craft”, Prentice Hall, 1986.
3. Bruce R. Elbert, “The Satellite Communication Applications”, Hand Book, Artech House Bostan London, 1997.
4. Tri T. Ha, “Digital Satellite Communication”, II nd edition, 1990.
5. Emanuel Fthenakis, “Manual of Satellite Communications”, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1984.
6. Robert G. Winch, “Telecommunication Trans Mission Systems”, Mc Graw-Hill Book Co., 1983.
7. Brian Ackroyd, “World Satellite Communication and earth station Design”, BSP professional Books, 1990.
8. G.B.Bleazard, “Introducing Satellite communications“, NCC Publication, 1985.
9. M.Richharia, “Satellite Communication Systems-Design Principles”, Macmillan 2003.

EC6005 ELECTRONIC TESTING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of testing and the testing equipments
- To understand the different testing methods

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Test process and automatic test equipment, test economics and product quality, fault modeling

UNIT II DIGITAL TESTING 9

Logic and fault simulation, testability measures, combinational and sequential circuit test generation.

UNIT III ANALOG TESTING 9

Memory Test, DSP Based Analog and Mixed Signal Test, Model based analog and mixed signal test, delay test, IIDQ test.

UNIT IV DESIGN FOR TESTABILITY 9

Built-in self-test, Scan chain design, Random Logic BIST, Memory BIST, Boundary scan test standard, Analog test bus, Functional Microprocessor Test, Fault Dictionary, Diagnostic Tree, Testable System Design, Core Based Design and Test Wrapper Design, Test design for SOCs

UNIT V LOADED BOARD TESTING 9

Unpowered short circuit tests, unpowered analog tests, Powered in-circuit analog, digital and mixed signal tests, optical and X-ray inspection procedures, functional block level design of in-circuit test equipment

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students

- Explain different testing equipments.
- Design the different testing schemes for a circuit.
- Discuss the need for test process

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael L. Bushnell and Vishwani D. Agarwal, “Essentials of Electronic Testing for Digital, Memory & Mixed-Signal VLSI Circuits”, Springer, 2006.

REFERENCE:

1. Dimitris Gizopouilos , “Advances in Electronic Testing” , Springer 2006.

EC6006 AVIONICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the needs for avionics for both Civil and military aircraft.
- To introduce various digital electronic principles and working operations of digital circuit.
- To integrate the digital electronics with cockpit equipments
- To understand the various principles in flight disk and cockpit panels.
- To study the communication and navigation equipment
- To study certificate aspects of the Avionics system

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS 9

Basics of Avionics-Basics of Cockpits-Need for Avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems – Integrated Avionics Architecture –Military and Civil system – Typical avionics System and Sub systems – Design and Technologies.

UNIT II DIGITAL AVIONICS BUS ARCHITECTURE 9

Avionics Bus architecture–Data buses MIL–RS 232- RS422-RS 485-AFDX/ARINC-664-MIL STD 1553 B–ARINC 429–ARINC 629- Aircraft system Interface

UNIT III FLIGHT DECK AND COCKPITS 9

Control and display technologies CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel - Touch screen - Direct voice input (DVI) – ARINC 818-Civil cockpit and military cockpit: MFDS, PFDS-HUD, HMD, HMI

UNIT IV AVIONICS SYSTEMS 9

Communication Systems - Navigation systems - Flight control systems - Radar electronic Warfare - Utility systems Reliability and maintainability Fundamentals- Certification-Military and civil aircrafts.

UNIT V ON BOARD NAVIGATION SYSTEMS 9

Over view of navigational aids, Flight planning, Area navigation, required time of arrival, RNAV architecture , performance aspects, approach and landing challenges, regulatory and safety aspects, INS, GPS and GNSS characteristics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- Describe the hardware required for aircraft.
- Explain the communication and navigation techniques used in aircrafts.
- Discuss about the autopilot and cockpit display related concepts.

TEXT BOOK:

1. R.P.G. Collinson, “Introduction to Avionics”, Chapman & Hall Publications, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Cary R .Spitzer, “The Avionics Handbook”, CRC Press, 2000.
2. Middleton, D.H. “Avionics Systems”, Longman Scientific and Technical, Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.
3. Spitzer, C.R. “Digital Avionics Systems”, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., U.S.A., 1987.
4. Brain Kendal, “Manual of Avionics”, The English Book House, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 1993
5. Jim Curren, “Trend in Advanced Avionics”, IOWA State University, 1992.

CS6012	**SOFT COMPUTING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the various soft computing frame works
- Be familiar with design of various neural networks
- Be exposed to fuzzy logic
- Learn genetic programming.
- Be exposed to hybrid systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Artificial neural network: Introduction, characteristics- learning methods – taxonomy – Evolution of neural networks- basic models - important technologies - applications.
Fuzzy logic: Introduction - crisp sets- fuzzy sets - crisp relations and fuzzy relations: cartesian product of relation - classical relation, fuzzy relations, tolerance and equivalence relations, non-iterative fuzzy sets. Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS 9

McCulloch-Pitts neuron - linear separability - hebb network - supervised learning network: perceptron networks - adaptive linear neuron, multiple adaptive linear neuron, BPN, RBF, TDNN- associative memory network: auto-associative memory network, hetero-associative memory network, BAM, hopfield networks, iterative autoassociative memory network & iterative associative memory network – unsupervised learning networks: Kohonen self organizing feature maps, LVQ – CP networks, ART network.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC 9

Membership functions: features, fuzzification, methods of membership value assignments- Defuzzification: lambda cuts - methods - fuzzy arithmetic and fuzzy measures: fuzzy arithmetic - extension principle - fuzzy measures - measures of fuzziness -fuzzy integrals - fuzzy rule base and approximate reasoning : truth values and tables, fuzzy propositions, formation of rules-decomposition of rules, aggregation of fuzzy rules, fuzzy reasoning-fuzzy inference systems-overview of fuzzy expert system-fuzzy decision making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM 9

Genetic algorithm and search space - general genetic algorithm – operators - Generational cycle - stopping condition – constraints - classification - genetic programming – multilevel optimization – real life problem- advances in GA

UNIT V HYBRID SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES & APPLICATIONS 9

Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems - genetic neuro hybrid systems - genetic fuzzy hybrid and fuzzy genetic hybrid systems - simplified fuzzy ARTMAP - Applications: A fusion approach of multispectral images with SAR, optimization of traveling salesman problem using genetic algorithm approach, soft computing based hybrid fuzzy controllers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply various soft computing frame works.
- Design of various neural networks.
- Use fuzzy logic.
- Apply genetic programming.
- Discuss hybrid soft computing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, “Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing”, PHI / Pearson Education 2004.
2. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis & Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
2. George J. Klir, Ute St. Clair, Bo Yuan, “Fuzzy Set Theory: Foundations and Applications” Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. David E. Goldberg, “Genetic Algorithm in Search Optimization and Machine Learning” Pearson Education India, 2013.
4. James A. Freeman, David M. Skapura, “Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques, Pearson Education India, 1991.
5. Simon Haykin, “Neural Networks Comprehensive Foundation” Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

IT6005 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn digital image fundamentals.
- Be exposed to simple image processing techniques.
- Be familiar with image compression and segmentation techniques.
- Learn to represent image in form of features.

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 8

Introduction – Origin – Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - color models.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 10

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering – **Frequency Domain:** Introduction to Fourier Transform – Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION AND SEGMENTATION 9

Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering **Segmentation:** Detection of Discontinuities–Edge Linking and Boundary detection – Region based segmentation- Morphological processing- erosion and dilation.

UNIT IV WAVELETS AND IMAGE COMPRESSION 9

Wavelets – Subband coding - Multiresolution expansions - **Compression:** Fundamentals – Image Compression models – Error Free Compression – Variable Length Coding – Bit-Plane Coding – Lossless Predictive Coding – Lossy Compression – Lossy Predictive Coding – Compression Standards.

UNIT V IMAGE REPRESENTATION AND RECOGNITION 9

Boundary representation – Chain Code – Polygonal approximation, signature, boundary segments – Boundary description – Shape number – Fourier Descriptor, moments- Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Discuss digital image fundamentals.
- Apply image enhancement and restoration techniques.
- Use image compression and segmentation Techniques.
- Represent features of images.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Rafael C. Gonzales, Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins, "Digital Image Processing Using MATLAB", Third Edition Tata Mc Graw Hill Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Anil Jain K. "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
3. Willliam K Pratt, "Digital Image Processing", John Willey, 2002.
4. Malay K. Pakhira, "Digital Image Processing and Pattern Recognition", First Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
5. http://eeweb.poly.edu/~onur/lectures/lectures.html.
6. http://www.caen.uiowa.edu/~dip/LECTURE/lecture.html

CS6013 FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

This program can be offered with all Undergraduate programs/courses for all engineering streams. The FSIPD program aims to improve student's awareness and understanding of the basic concepts involved in Integrated product Development (IPD) by providing exposure to the key product development concepts. Students, who complete this program, will stand a better chance to be considered for jobs in the Engineering industry.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

After completing this program, the student will be able to obtain the technical skills needed to effectively play the entry level design engineer role in an engineering organization.

The student will be able to:

- Understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- Conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- Understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- Understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle - Product Development Planning and Management

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - Traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - System Design & Modeling - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines - Concept Screening & Evaluation - Detailed Design - Component Design and Verification – Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – Prototyping - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL)SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product validation processes and stages - Product Testing standards and Certification - Product Documentation - Sustenance - Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - Product EoL - Obsolescence Management - Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product development in Industry versus Academia - The IPD Essentials - Introduction to vertical specific product development processes - Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and S/W systems – Product development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality - Security and configuration management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

COURSE MATERIAL AND PEDAGOGY:

- NASSCOM has agreed to prepare / revise the course materials [selected teachers Anna University from major disciplines will be included in the process] as PPT slides for all theUNITS. The PPTs can be printed and given to each student if necessary at a Nominal Fee. This is the best possible material for this special course.
- NASSCOM will train the teachers of Anna University to enable them to teach this course. Atraining programme for nearly 3500 teachers needs to be organized. The team is exploring use of technology including the EDUSAT facility at Anna University.
- The course is to be offered as an elective to all UG Students both in the Constituent Colleges and Affiliated colleges of Anna University.

TEXT BOOKS [INDIAN ECONOMY EDITIONS]:

1. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", TataMcGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, New Delhi, 2011
2. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill,Eleventh Edition, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, “Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business”, Authorhouse, USA, 2013
2. Peter F Drucker, “People and Performance”, Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier],Oxford, UK, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkitakrishnan N K, “Enterprise Resource Planning – Conceptsand Practice”, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2003
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design",McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, New Delhi, 2013.

EC6007 **SPEECH PROCESSING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce speech production and related parameters of speech.
- To show the computation and use of techniques such as short time Fourier transform, linear predictive coefficients and other coefficients in the analysis of speech.
- To understand different speech modeling procedures such as Markov and their implementation issues.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 10
Speech Fundamentals: Articulatory Phonetics – Production and Classification of Speech Sounds; Acoustic Phonetics – Acoustics of speech production; Review of Digital Signal Processing concepts; Short-Time Fourier Transform, Filter-Bank and LPC Methods.

UNIT II SPEECH ANALYSIS 10
Features, Feature Extraction and Pattern Comparison Techniques: Speech distortion measures– mathematical and perceptual – Log–Spectral Distance, Cepstral Distances, Weighted Cepstral Distances and Filtering, Likelihood Distortions, Spectral Distortion using a Warped Frequency Scale, LPC, PLP and MFCC Coefficients, Time Alignment and Normalization – Dynamic Time Warping, Multiple Time – Alignment Paths.

UNIT III SPEECH MODELING 8
Hidden Markov Models: Markov Processes, HMMs – Evaluation, Optimal State Sequence – Viterbi Search, Baum-Welch Parameter Re-estimation, Implementation issues.

UNIT IV SPEECH RECOGNITION 8
Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition: Architecture of a large vocabulary continuous speech recognition system – acoustics and language models – n-grams, context dependent sub-word units; Applications and present status.

UNIT V SPEECH SYNTHESIS 9
Text-to-Speech Synthesis: Concatenative and waveform synthesis methods, sub-word units for TTS, intelligibility and naturalness – role of prosody, Applications and present status.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:
- Model speech production system and describe the fundamentals of speech.
- Extract and compare different speech parameters.
- Choose an appropriate statistical speech model for a given application.
- Design a speech recognition system.
- Use different speech synthesis techniques.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence Rabiner and Biing-Hwang Juang, “Fundamentals of Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, “Speech and Language Processing – An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Frederick Jelinek, “Statistical Methods of Speech Recognition”, MIT Press, 1997.

REFERENCES:
1. Steven W. Smith, "The Scientist and Engineer's Guide to Digital Signal Processing", California Technical Publishing, 1997.
2. Thomas F Quatieri, "Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing – Principles and Practice", Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition", John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
4. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, "Speech and Audio Signal Processing, Processing and Perception of Speech and Music", Wiley- India Edition, 2006.

EC6008	**WEB TECHNOLOGY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To design and create user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- To have a basic idea about network programming using Java.
- To create simple Web pages and provide client side validation.
- To create dynamic web pages using server side scripting

UNIT I JAVA FUNDAMENTALS 9

Java Data types – Class – Object – I / O Streams – File Handling concepts – Threads – Applets – Swing Framework – Reflection

UNIT II JAVA NETWORKING FUNDAMENTALS 9

Overview of Java Networking - TCP - UDP - InetAddress and Ports - Socket Programming - Working with URLs - Internet Protocols simulation - HTTP - SMTP - POP - FTP - Remote Method Invocation - Multithreading Concepts

UNIT III CLIENT SIDE TECHNOLOGIES 9

XML - Document Type Definition - XML Schema - Document Object Model - Presenting XML - Using XML Parsers: DOM and SAX – JavaScript Fundamentals - Evolution of AJAX - AJAX Framework - Web applications with AJAX - AJAX with PHP - AJAX with Databases

UNIT IV SERVER SIDE TECHNOLOGIES 9

Servlet Overview - Life cycle of a Servlet - Handling HTTP request and response - Using Cookies - Session tracking - Java Server Pages - Anatomy of JSP - Implicit JSP Objects – JDBC - Java Beans - Advantages - Enterprise Java Beans - EJB Architecture - Types of Beans - EJB Transactions

UNIT V APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9

Overview of MVC architecture - Java Server Faces: Features - Components - Tags - **Struts:** Working principle of Struts - Building model components - View components - Controller components - Forms with Struts - Presentation tags - Developing Web applications - **Hibernate:** Configuration Settings - Mapping persistent classes - Working with persistent objects - Concurrency - Transactions - Caching - Queries for retrieval of objects - **Spring:** Framework - Controllers - Developing simple applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:
- Have knowledge about the fundamental Java networking technologies.
- Design their own web services using the client server concepts
- Describe the techniques involved to support real-time Software development.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Deitel, Deitel, Goldberg, “Internet & World Wide Web How to Program”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Marty Hall and Larry Brown, “Core Servlets and Javaserver Pages”, Second Edition
2. Bryan Basham, Kathy Siegra, Bert Bates, “Head First Servlets and JSP”, Second Edition
3. Uttam K Roy, “Web Technologies”, Oxford University Press, 2011.

EC6009 ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the micro-architectural design of processors
- Learn about the various techniques used to obtain performance improvement and power savings in current processors

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER DESIGN 9

Review of Fundamentals of CPU, Memory and IO – Trends in technology, power, energy and cost, Dependability - Performance Evaluation

UNIT II INSTRUCTION LEVEL PARALLELISM 9

ILP concepts – Pipelining overview - Compiler Techniques for Exposing ILP – Dynamic Branch Prediction – Dynamic Scheduling – Multiple instruction Issue – Hardware Based Speculation – Static scheduling - Multi-threading - Limitations of ILP – Case Studies.

UNIT III DATA-LEVEL PARALLELISM 9

Vector architecture – SIMD extensions – Graphics Processing units – Loop level parallelism.

UNIT IV THREAD LEVEL PARALLELISM 9

Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Performance Issues –Synchronization – Models of Memory Consistency – Case studies: Intel i7 Processor, SMT & CMP Processors

UNIT V MEMORY AND I/O 9

Cache Performance – Reducing Cache Miss Penalty and Miss Rate – Reducing Hit Time – Main Memory and Performance – Memory Technology. Types of Storage Devices – Buses – RAID – Reliability, Availability and Dependability – I/O Performance Measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Evaluate performance of different architectures with respect to various parameters
- Analyze performance of different ILP techniques
- Identify cache and memory related issues in multi-processors

TEXT BOOK:

1. John L Hennessey and David A Patterson, “Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach”, Morgan Kaufmann/ Elsevier, Fifth Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:
1. Kai Hwang and Faye Briggs, “Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing”, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2000.
2. Sima D, Fountain T and Kacsuk P, ”Advanced Computer Architectures: A Design Space Approach”, Addison Wesley, 2000.

EC6010 ELECTRONICS PACKAGING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To give a comprehensive introduction to the various packaging types used along with the associated same the thermal, speed, signal and integrity power issues.
- To introduce about CAD used in designing wiring boards

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS PACKAGING 9
Definition of a system and history of semiconductors, Products and levels of packaging, Packaging aspects of handheld products, Definition of PWB, Basics of Semiconductor and Process flowchart, Wafer fabrication, inspection and testing, Wafer packaging; Packaging evolution; Chip connection choices, Wire bonding, TAB and flip chip.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PACKAGES 9
Single chip packages or modules (SCM), Commonly used packages and advanced packages; Materials in packages; Thermal mismatch in packages; Multichip modules (MCM)-types; System-in-package (SIP); Packaging roadmaps; Hybrid circuits; Electrical Design considerations in systems packaging, Resistive, Capacitive and Inductive Parasitics, Layout guidelines and the Reflection problem, Interconnection.

UNIT III CAD FOR PRINTED WIRING BOARDS 9
Benefits from CAD; Introduction to DFM, DFR & DFT, Components of a CAD package and its highlights, Beginning a circuit design with schematic work and component, layout, DFM check, list and design rules; Design for Reliability,Printed Wiring Board Technologies: Board-level packaging aspects, Review of CAD output files for PCB fabrication; Photo plotting and mask generation, Process flow-chart; Vias; PWB substrates; Surface preparation, Photoresist and application methods; UV exposure and developing; Printing technologies for PWBs, PWB etching; PWB etching; Resist stripping; Screen-printing technology, hrough-hole manufacture process steps; Panel and pattern plating methods, Solder mask for PWBs; Multilayer PWBs; Introduction to, microvias, Microvia technology and Sequential build-up technology process flow for high-density, interconnects

UNIT IV SURFACE MOUNT TECHNOLOGY AND THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS 9
SMD benefits; Design issues; Introduction to soldering, Reflow and Wave Soldering methods to attach SMDs, Solders; Wetting of solders; Flux and its properties; Defects in wave soldering, Vapour phase soldering, BGA soldering and Desoldering/Repair; SMT failures, SMT failure library and Tin Whisker, Tin-lead and lead-free solders; Phase diagrams; Thermal profiles for reflow soldering; Lead freevAlloys, Lead-free solder considerations; Green electronics; RoHS compliance and e-waste recycling, Issues, Thermal Design considerations in systems packaging (L. Umanand, Thermal Design considerations in systems packaging

UNIT V EMBEDDED PASSIVES TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to embedded passives; Need for embedded passives; Design Library; Embedded resistor processes, Embedded capacitors; Processes for embedding capacitors; Case study examples.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Given an electronic system PCB or integrated circuit design specifications, the student should be in a position to recommend the appropriate packaging style to be used, and propose a design a design procedure and solution for the same.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Rao R. Tummala, "Fundamentals of Microsystems Packaging", McGraw Hill, NY, 2001

REFERENCE:

1. William D. Brown, "Advanced Electronic Packaging", IEEE Press, 1999.

EC6011 ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To tutor the basics of EMI,EMC
- To instill knowledge on the EMI coupling mechanism and its mitigation techniques
- To impart comprehensive insight about the current EMC standards and about various measurement techniques

UNIT I BASIC THEORY 8

Introduction to EMI and EMC, Intra and inter system EMI, Elements of Interference, Sources and Victims of EMI, Conducted and Radiated EMI emission and susceptibility, Case Histories, Radiation hazards to humans, Various issues of EMC, EMC Testing categories, EMC Engineering Application.

UNIT II COUPLING MECHANISM 9

Electromagnetic field sources and Coupling paths, Coupling via the supply network, Common mode coupling, Differential mode coupling, Impedance coupling, Inductive and Capacitive coupling, Radiative coupling, Ground loop coupling, Cable related emissions and coupling, Transient sources, Automotive transients.

UNIT III EMI MITIGATION TECHNIQUES 10

Working principle of Shielding and Murphy's Law, LF Magnetic shielding, Apertures and shielding effectiveness, Choice of Materials for H, E, and free space fields, Gasketting and sealing, PCB Level shielding, Principle of Grounding, Isolated grounds, Grounding strategies for Large systems, Grounding for mixed signal systems, Filter types and operation, Surge protection devices, Transient protection.

UNIT IV STANDARDS AND REGULATION 9

Need for Standards, Generic/General Standards for Residential and Industrial environment, Basic Standards, Product Standards, National and International EMI Standardizing Organizations; IEC, ANSI, FCC, AS/NZS, CISPR, BSI, CENELEC, ACEC. Electro Magnetic Emission and susceptibility standards and specifications, MIL461E Standards.

UNIT V EMI TEST METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION 9

Fundamental considerations, EMI Shielding effectiveness tests, Open field test, TEM cell for immunity test, Shielded chamber , Shielded anechoic chamber, EMI test receivers, Spectrum analyzer, EMI test wave simulators, EMI coupling networks, Line impedance stabilization networks, Feed through capacitors, Antennas, Current probes, MIL -STD test methods, Civilian STD test methods.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Find solution to EMI Sources, EMI problems in PCB level / Subsystem and system level design.
- To measure emission immunity level from different systems to couple with the prescribed EMC standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. Clayton Paul, “Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility”, Wiley Interscience, 2006

REFERENCES:

1. V Prasad Kodali, “Engineering Electromagnetic Compatibility”, IEEE Press, Newyork, 2001.
2. Henry W. Ott, “Electromagnetic Compatibility Engineering”, John Wiley & Sons Inc, Newyork, 2009
3. Daryl Gerke and William Kimmel, “EDN’s Designer’s Guide to Electromagnetic Compatibility”, Elsevier Science & Technology Books, 2002
4. W Scott Bennett, “Control and Measurement of Unintentional Electromagnetic Radiation”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., (Wiley Interscience Series) 1997.
5. Dr Kenneth L Kaiser, “The Electromagnetic Compatibility Handbook”, CRC Press 2005,

EC6012 CMOS ANALOG IC DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study designs with better precision in data conversion
- To study various ADC and DAC circuit architectures

UNIT I SAMPLE AND HOLD 9

Properties of MOS Switches, multiplexed input architectures, recycling architecture, open and closed loop sampling architectures, switched capacitor and current mode architectures.

UNIT II BUILDING BLOCK OF DATA CONVERSION CIRCUITS: 9

Amplifiers, open loop and closed loop amplifiers, gain boosting, common mode feedback, bipolar, CMOS and BiCMOS comparators.

UNIT III PRECISION TECHNIQUES 9

Comparator cancellation, input and output offset storage principles, comparators using offset cancelled latches, opamp offset cancellation, ADC and DAC calibration techniques.

UNIT IV ADC/DAC ARCHITECTURES 9

DAC Performance metrics, reference multiplication and division, switching and logical functions of DACs, Current steering architectures, DAC Performance metrics, Flash ADC architecture, Gray encoding, thermometer encoding and metastability.

UNIT V OVER SAMPLING CONVERTERS 9

Delta sigma modulators, alternative modulator architectures, quantization and noise shaping, decimation filtering, implementation of Delta sigma modulators, delta sigma DACs,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Build Data Conversion circuits.
- Discuss calibration techniques
- Analyze ADC/DAC Architecture and Performance

TEXT BOOK:

1. B.Razavi "Data Conversion System Design" IEEE Press and John Wiley, 1995.

REFERENCE:

1. Phillip Allen and Douglas Holmberg "CMOS Analog Circuit Design" Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2004.

EC6013 ADVANCED MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of microprocessor architecture.
- To introduce the advanced features in microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- To enable the students to understand various microcontroller architectures.

UNIT I HIGH PERFORMANCE CISC ARCHITECTURE – PENTIUM 9

CPU Architecture- Bus Operations – Pipelining – Brach predication – floating point unit- Operating Modes –Paging – Multitasking – Exception and Interrupts – Instruction set – addressing modes – Programming the Pentium processor.

UNIT II HIGH PERFORMANCE RISC ARCHITECTURE – ARM 9

Arcon RISC Machine – Architectural Inheritance – Core & Architectures - Registers – Pipeline - Interrupts – ARM organization - ARM processor family – Co-processors - ARM instruction set- Thumb Instruction set - Instruction cycle timings - The ARM Programmer's model – ARM Development tools – ARM Assembly Language Programming - C programming – Optimizing ARM Assembly Code – Optimized Primitives.

UNIT III ARM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Introduction to DSP on ARM –FIR filter – IIR filter – Discrete fourier transform – Exception handling – Interrupts – Interrupt handling schemes- Firmware and bootloader – Embedded Operating systems – Integrated Development Environment- STDIO Libraries – Peripheral Interface – Application of ARM Processor - Caches – Memory protection Units – Memory Management units – Future ARM Technologies.

UNIT IV MOTOROLA 68HC11 MICROCONTROLLERS 9

Instruction set addressing modes – operating modes- Interrupt system- RTC-Serial Communication Interface – A/D Converter PWM and UART.

UNIT V PIC MICROCONTROLLER 9

CPU Architecture – Instruction set – interrupts- Timers- I^2C Interfacing –UART- A/D Converter –PWM and introduction to C-Compilers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will be able to work with suitable microprocessor / microcontroller for a specific real world application.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew N.Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright " ARM System Developer's Guide : Designing and Optimizing System Software" , First edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Steve Furber , "ARM System –On –Chip architecture", Addision Wesley, 2000.
2. Daniel Tabak , "Advanced Microprocessors", Mc Graw Hill. Inc., 1995
3. James L. Antonakos , " The Pentium Microprocessor", Pearson Education, 1997.
4. Gene .H.Miller, "Micro Computer Engineering", Pearson Education , 2003.
5. John .B.Peatman , "Design with PIC Microcontroller", Prentice Hall, 1997.
6. James L.Antonakos, "An Introduction to the Intel family of Microprocessors", Pearson Education, 1999.
7. Barry.B.Brey,"The Intel Microprocessors Architecture, Programming and Interfacing", PHI,2002.
8. Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems", Thomson Asia PVT LTD first reprint 2001.
   Readings: Web links www.ocw.nit.edu www.arm.com

EC6014	COGNITIVE RADIO	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Know the basics of the software defined radios.
- Learn the design of the wireless networks based on the cognitive radios
- Understand the concepts of wireless networks and next generation networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO 9

Definitions and potential benefits, software radio architecture evolution, technology tradeoffs and architecture implications.

UNIT II SDR ARCHITECTURE 9

Essential functions of the software radio, basic SDR, hardware architecture, Computational processing resources, software architecture, top level component interfaces, interface topologies among plug and play modules,.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COGNITIVE RADIOS 9

Marking radio self-aware, cognitive techniques – position awareness, environment awareness in cognitive radios, optimization of radio resources, Artificial Intelligence Techniques.

UNIT IV COGNITIVE RADIO ARCHITECTURE 9

Cognitive Radio - functions, components and design rules, Cognition cycle - orient, plan, decide and act phases, Inference Hierarchy, Architecture maps, Building the Cognitive Radio Architecture on Software defined Radio Architechture.

UNIT V NEXT GENERATION WIRELESS NETWORKS 9

The XG Network architecture, spectrum sensing, spectrum management, spectrum mobility, spectrum sharing, upper layer issues, cross – layer design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Describe the basics of the software defined radios.
- Design the wireless networks based on the cognitive radios
- Explain the concepts behind the wireless networks and next generation networks

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joseph Mitola III,"Software Radio Architecture: Object-Oriented Approaches to Wireless System Engineering", John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 2000.
2. Thomas W.Rondeau, Charles W. Bostain, "Artificial Intelligence in Wireless communication", ARTECH HOUSE .2009.
3. Bruce A. Fette, "Cognitive Radio Technology", Elsevier, 2009.
4. Ian F. Akyildiz, Won – Yeol Lee, Mehmet C. Vuran, Shantidev Mohanty, "Next generation / dynamic spectrum access / cognitive radio wireless networks: A Survey" Elsevier Computer Networks, May 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Haykin, "Cognitive Radio: Brain –Empowered Wireless Communications", IEEE Journal on selected areas in communications, Feb 2005.
2. Hasari Celebi, Huseyin Arslan, "Enabling Location and Environment Awareness in Cognitive Radios", Elsevier Computer Communications , Jan 2008.
3. Markus Dillinger, Kambiz Madani, Nancy Alonistioti, "Software Defined Radio", John Wiley, 2003.
4. Huseyin Arslan, "Cognitive Radio, SDR and Adaptive System", Springer, 2007.
5. Alexander M. Wyglinski, Maziarnekovee, Y. Thomas Hu, "Cognitive Radio Communication and Networks", Elsevier, 2010.

EC6015 RADAR AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To apply Doppler principle to radars and hence detect moving targets, cluster, also to understand tracking radars
- To refresh principles of antennas and propagation as related to radars, also study of transmitters and receivers.
- To understand principles of navigation, in addition to approach and landing aids as related to navigation

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO RADAR EQUATION 9

Introduction- Basic Radar –The simple form of the Radar Equation- Radar Block Diagram- Radar Frequencies –Applications of Radar – The Origins of Radar - Detection of Signals in Noise- Receiver Noise and the Signal-to-Noise Ratio-Probability Density Functions- Probabilities of Detection and False Alarm- Integration of Radar Pulses- Radar Cross Section of Targets- Radar cross Section Fluctuations- Transmitter Power-Pulse Repetition Frequency- Antenna Parameters- System losses – Other Radar Equation Considerations

UNIT II MTI AND PULSE DOPPLER RADAR 9

Introduction to Doppler and MTI Radar- Delay –Line Cancellers- Staggered Pulse Repetition Frequencies –Doppler Filter Banks - Digital MTI Processing - Moving Target Detector - Limitations to MTI Performance - MTI from a Moving Platform (AMIT) – Pulse Doppler Radar – Other Doppler Radar Topics- Tracking with Radar –Monopulse Tracking –Conical Scan and Sequential Lobing - Limitations to Tracking Accuracy - Low-Angle Tracking - Tracking in Range - Other Tracking Radar Topics - Comparison of Trackers - Automatic Tracking with Surveillance Radars (ADT).

UNIT III DETECTION OF SIGNALS IN NOISE 9

Matched –Filter Receiver –Detection Criteria – Detectors –-Automatic Detector - Integrators - Constant-False-Alarm Rate Receivers - The Radar operator - Signal Management - Propagation Radar Waves - Atmospheric Refraction -Standard propagation - Nonstandard Propagation - The Radar Antenna - Reflector Antennas - Electronically Steered Phased Array Antennas – Phase Shifters - Frequency-Scan Arrays

Radar Transmitters and Receivers - Introduction –Linear Beam Power Tubes - Solid State RF Power Sources - Magnetron - Crossed Field Amplifiers - Other RF Power Sources – Other aspects of Radar Transmitter.**-** The Radar Receiver - Receiver noise Figure – Super heterodyne Receiver - Duplexers and Receiver Protectors- Radar Displays.

UNIT IV RADIO DIRECTION AND RANGES 9

Introduction - Four methods of Navigation .**-** The Loop Antenna - Loop Input Circuits - An Aural Null Direction Finder - The Goniometer - Errors in Direction Finding - Adcock Direction Finders - Direction Finding at Very High Frequencies - Automatic Direction Finders – The Commutated Aerial Direction Finder - Range and Accuracy of Direction Finders **-** The LF/MF Four course Radio Range - VHF Omni Directional Range(VOR) - VOR Receiving Equipment - Range and Accuracy of VOR – Recent Developments.

Hyperbolic Systems of Navigation (Loran and Decca) - Loran-A - Loran-A Equipment - Range and precision of Standard Loran - Loran-C - The Decca Navigation System -Decca Receivers - Range and Accuracy of Decca - The Omega System

UNIT V SATELLITE NAVIGATION SYSTEM 9

Distance Measuring Equipment - Operation of DME - TACAN - TACAN Equipment **-** Instrument Landing System - Ground Controlled Approach System - Microwave Landing System(MLS) The Doppler Effect - Beam Configurations -Doppler Frequency Equations - Track Stabilization - Doppler Spectrum - Components of the Doppler Navigation System - Doppler range Equation - Accuracy of Doppler Navigation Systems. Inertial Navigation **-** Principles of Operation - Navigation Over the Earth – Components of an Inertial Navigation System - Earth Coordinate Mechanization - Strapped-Down Systems - Accuracy of Inertial Navigation Systems-The Transit System - Navstar Global Positioning System (GPS)

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain principles of navigation, in addition to approach and landing aids as related to navigation
- Derive and discuss the Range equation and the nature of detection.
- Describe about the navigation systems using the satellite.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Merrill I. Skolnik ," Introduction to Radar Systems", 3rd Edition Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2003.
2. N.S.Nagaraja, "Elements of Electronic Navigation Systems", 2nd Edition, TMH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Peyton Z. Peebles:, "Radar Principles", John Wiley, 2004
2. J.C Toomay, " Principles of Radar", 2nd Edition –PHI, 2004

EC6016 OPTO ELECTRONIC DEVICES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of solid state physics.
- To understand the basics of display devices.
- To understand the optical detection devices.
- To understand the design of optoelectronic integrated circuits.

UNIT I ELEMENTS OF LIGHT AND SOLID STATE PHYSICS 9

Wave nature of light, Polarization, Interference, Diffraction, Light Source, review of Quantum Mechanical concept, Review of Solid State Physics, Review of Semiconductor Physics and Semiconductor Junction Device.

UNIT II DISPLAY DEVICES AND LASERS 9

Introduction, Photo Luminescence, Cathode Luminescence, Electro Luminescence, Injection Luminescence, Injection Luminescence, LED, Plasma Display, Liquid Crystal Displays, Numeric Displays, Laser Emission, Absorption, Radiation, Population Inversion, Optical Feedback, Threshold condition, Laser Modes, Classes of Lasers,Mode Locking, laser applications.

UNIT III OPTICAL DETECTION DEVICES 9

Photo detector, Thermal detector, Photo Devices, Photo Conductors, Photo diodes ,Detector Performance.

UNIT IV OPTOELECTRONIC MODULATOR 9

Introduction, Analog and Digital Modulation, Electro-optic modulators, Magneto Optic Devices, Acoustoptic devices, Optical, Switching and Logic Devices.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS 9

Introduction, hybrid and Monolithic Integration, Application of Opto Electronic Integrated Circuits, Integrated transmitters and Receivers, Guided wave devices.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- To design display devices.
- To design optoelectronic detection devices and modulators.
- To design optoelectronic integrated circuits.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Pallab Bhattacharya "Semiconductor Opto Electronic Devices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
2. Jasprit Singh, "Opto Electronics – As Introduction to Materials and Devices", Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. S C Gupta, Opto Electronic Devices and Systems, Prentice Hal of India, 2005.
2. J. Wilson and J.Haukes, "Opto Electronics – An Introduction", Prentice Hall, 1995

EC6017 RF SYSTEM DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with RF transceiver system design for wireless communications.
- Be exposed to design methods of receivers and transmitters used in communication systems

UNIT I CMOS PHYSICS, TRANSCEIVER SPECIFICATIONS AND ARCHITECTURES 9

Introduction to MOSFET Physics, Noise: Thermal, shot, flicker, popcorn noise, Two port Noise theory, Noise Figure, THD, IP2, IP3, Sensitivity, SFDR, Phase noise - Specification distribution over a communication link, Homodyne Receiver, Heterodyne Receiver, Image reject, Low IF Receiver Architectures Direct up conversion Transmitter, Two step up conversion Transmitter

UNIT II IMPEDANCE MATCHING AND AMPLIFIERS 9

S-parameters with Smith chart, Passive IC components, Impedance matching networks, Common Gate, Common Source Amplifiers, OC Time constants in bandwidth estimation and enhancement, High frequency amplifier design, Power match and Noise match, Single ended and Differential LNAs, Terminated with Resistors and Source Degeneration LNAs.

UNIT III FEEDBACK SYSTEMS AND POWER AMPLIFIERS 9

Stability of feedback systems: Gain and phase margin, Root-locus techniques, Time and Frequency domain considerations , Compensation, General model – Class A, AB, B, C, D, E and F amplifiers, Power amplifier Linearization Techniques, Efficiency boosting techniques, ACPR metric, Design considerations

UNIT IV PLL AND FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZERS 9

Linearised Model, Noise properties, Phase detectors, Loop filters and Charge pumps, Integer-N frequency synthesizers, Direct Digital Frequency synthesizers

UNIT V MIXERS AND OSCILLATORS 9

Mixer characteristics, Non-linear based mixers, Quadratic mixers, Multiplier based mixers, Single balanced and double balanced mixers, sub sampling mixers, Oscillators describing Functions, Colpitts oscillators, Resonators, Tuned Oscillators, Negative resistance oscillators, Phase noise.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Design RF transceiver systems
- Use the systematic design methods of receivers and transmitters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thomas Lee," The Design of Radio Frequency CMOS Integrated Circuits", Cambridge University Press, 2nd Edition, Cambridge, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Matthew M.Radmanesh," Radio frequency and Microwave Electronics illustrated", Pearson Education Inc, Delhi, 2006.
2. B.Razavi, "RF Microelectronics", Pearson Education, 1997.
3. Devendra.K. Misra," Radio Frequency and Microwave communication Circuits – Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, Newyork,2004.
4. B. Razavi, "Design of Analog COMS Integrated Circuits", Mc Graw Hill, 2001.

CS6003 AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the design issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Learn the different types of MAC protocols.
- Be familiar with different types of adhoc routing protocols.
- Be expose to the TCP issues in adhoc networks.
- Learn the architecture and protocols of wireless sensor networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Fundamentals of Wireless Communication Technology – The Electromagnetic Spectrum – Radio propagation Mechanisms – Characteristics of the Wireless Channel -mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) and wireless sensor networks (WSNs) :concepts and architectures. Applications of Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks. Design Challenges in Ad hoc and Sensor Networks.

UNIT II MAC PROTOCOLS FOR AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS 9

Issues in designing a MAC Protocol- Classification of MAC Protocols- Contention based protocols- Contention based protocols with Reservation Mechanisms- Contention based protocols with Scheduling Mechanisms – Multi channel MAC-IEEE 802.11

UNIT III ROUTING PROTOCOLS AND TRANSPORT LAYER IN AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS 9

Issues in designing a routing and Transport Layer protocol for Ad hoc networks- proactive routing, reactive routing (on-demand), hybrid routing- Classification of Transport Layer solutions-TCP over Ad hoc wireless Networks.

UNIT IV WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS (WSNS) AND MAC PROTOCOLS 9

Single node architecture: hardware and software components of a sensor node - WSN Network architecture: typical network architectures-data relaying and aggregation strategies -MAC layer protocols: self-organizing, Hybrid TDMA/FDMA and CSMA based MAC- IEEE 802.15.4.

UNIT V WSN ROUTING, LOCALIZATION & QOS 9

Issues in WSN routing – OLSR- Localization – Indoor and Sensor Network Localization-absolute and relative localization, triangulation-QOS in WSN-Energy Efficient Design-Synchronization-Transport Layer issues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the concepts, network architectures and applications of ad hoc and wireless sensor networks
- Analyze the protocol design issues of ad hoc and sensor networks
- Design routing protocols for ad hoc and wireless sensor networks with respect to some protocol design issues
- Evaluate the QoS related performance measurements of ad hoc and sensor networks

TEXT BOOK:

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy, and B. S. Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols ", Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 2008.

.

REFERENCES:

1. Carlos De Morais Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal “Ad Hoc & Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications”, World Scientific Publishing Company, 2006.
2. Feng Zhao and Leonides Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks", Elsevier Publication - 2002.
3. Holger Karl and Andreas Willig “Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks”, Wiley, 2005
4. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, & Taieb Znati, “Wireless Sensor Networks-Technology, Protocols, and Applications”, John Wiley, 2007.
5. Anna Hac, “Wireless Sensor Network Designs”, John Wiley, 2003.

GE6082	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND SOCIETY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know about Indian constitution.
- To know about central and state government functionalities in India.
- To know about Indian society.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Historical Background – Constituent Assembly of India – Philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution – Preamble – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – Citizenship – Constitutional Remedies for citizens.

UNIT II STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT 9

Union Government – Structures of the Union Government and Functions – President – Vice President – Prime Minister – Cabinet – Parliament – Supreme Court of India – Judicial Review.

UNIT III STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF STATE GOVERNMENT 9

State Government – Structure and Functions – Governor – Chief Minister – Cabinet – State Legislature – Judicial System in States – High Courts and other Subordinate Courts.

UNIT IV CONSTITUTION FUNCTIONS 9

Indian Federal System – Center – State Relations – President's Rule – Constitutional Amendments – Constitutional Functionaries - Assessment of working of the Parliamentary System in India.

UNIT V INDIAN SOCIETY 9

Society : Nature, Meaning and definition; Indian Social Structure; Caste, Religion, Language in India; Constitutional Remedies for citizens – Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Right of Women, Children and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker Sections.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the functions of the Indian government
- Understand and abide the rules of the Indian constitution.
- Understand and appreciate different culture among the people.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Durga Das Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India ", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. R.C.Agarwal, (1997) "Indian Political System", S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Maciver and Page, " Society: An Introduction Analysis ", Mac Milan India Ltd., New Delhi.
4. K.L.Sharma, (1997) "Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes", Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Sharma, Brij Kishore, " Introduction to the Constitution of India:, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. U.R.Gahai, "Indian Political System ", New Academic Publishing House, Jalaendhar.
3. R.N. Sharma, "Indian Social Problems ", Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

EC6018 MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To have a complete understanding of error–control coding.
- To understand encoding and decoding of digital data streams.
- To introduce methods for the generation of these codes and their decoding techniques.
- To have a detailed knowledge of compression and decompression techniques.
- To introduce the concepts of multimedia communication.

UNIT I MULTIMEDIA COMPONENTS 9

Introduction - Multimedia skills - Multimedia components and their characteristics - Text, sound, images, graphics, animation, video, hardware.

UNIT II AUDIO AND VIDEO COMPRESSION 9

Audio compression–DPCM-Adaptive PCM –adaptive predictive coding-linear Predictive coding-code excited LPC-perpetual coding Video compression –principles-H.261-H.263-MPEG 1, 2, and 4.

UNIT III TEXT AND IMAGE COMPRESSION 9

Compression principles-source encoders and destination encoders-lossless and lossy compression-entropy encoding –source encoding -text compression –static Huffman coding dynamic coding –arithmetic coding –Lempel ziv-welsh Compression-image compression

UNIT IV VOIP TECHNOLOGY 9

Basics of IP transport, VoIP challenges, H.323/ SIP –Network Architecture, Protocols,Call establishment and release, VoIP and SS7, Quality of Service- CODEC Methods- VOIP applicability

UNIT V MULTIMEDIA NETWORKING 9

Multimedia networking -Applications-streamed stored and audio-making the best Effort service-protocols for real time interactive Applications-distributing multimedia-beyond best effort service-secluding and policing Mechanisms-integrated services-differentiated Services-RSVP.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Describe various multimedia components
- Describe compression and decompression techniques.
- Apply the compression concepts in multimedia communication.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Fred Halshall “Multimedia communication - Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards”, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Tay Vaughan, “Multimedia: Making it work”, 7th Edition, TMH 2008 98
2. Kurose and W.Ross “Computer Networking “a Top Down Approach”, Pearson Education 2005
3. Marcus Goncalves “Voice over IP Networks”, Mc Graw hill 1999.
4. KR. Rao,Z S Bojkovic, D A Milovanovic, “Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks”, Pearson Education 2007.
5. R. Steimnetz, K. Nahrstedt, “Multimedia Computing, Communications and Applications”, Pearson Education Ranjan Parekh, “Principles of Multimedia”, TMH 2007.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, "Value Education", Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

GE6083 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of-community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management

TEXTBOOK:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

EC6019	DATA CONVERTERS	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic operational and design principles of CMOS Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog converter architectures.
- To introduce the design calculations for developing the various blocks associated with a typical CMOS AD or DA converter.
- To make students decide the dimensions and bias conditions of all the MOS transistors involved in the design.

UNIT I SAMPLE AND HOLD CIRCUITS 9

Sampling switches, Conventional open loop and closed loop sample and hold architecture, Open loop architecture with miller compensation, multiplexed input architectures, recycling architecture switched capacitor architecture.

UNIT II SWITCH CAPACITOR CIRCUITS AND COMPARATORS 9

Switched-capacitor amplifiers, switched capacitor integrator, switched capacitor common mode feedback. Single stage amplifier as comparator, cascaded amplifier stages as comparator, latched comparators.

UNIT III DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERSION 9

Performance metrics, reference multiplication and division, switching and logic functions in AC, Resistor ladder DAC architecture, current steering DAC architecture.

UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION 9

Performance metric, Flash architecture, Pipelined Architecture, Successive approximation architecture, Time interleaved architecture.

UNIT V PRECISION TECHNIQUES 9

Comparator offset cancellation, Op Amp offset cancellation, Calibration techniques, range overlap and digital correction.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain sample and hold circuits
- Design ADC/DAC circuits
- Analyze ADC/DAC Architecture and Performance
- Discuss calibration techniques

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behzad Razavi, "Principles of data conversion System Design", IEEE press, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. Franco Maloberti, "Data Converters", Springer, 2007.
2. Rudy Van de Plassche, "CMOS Integrated Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog Converters", Kluwer Acedamic Publishers, Boston, 2003.

CS6701 CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand OSI security architecture and classical encryption techniques.
- Acquire fundamental knowledge on the concepts of finite fields and number theory.
- Understand various block cipher and stream cipher models.
- Describe the principles of public key cryptosystems, hash functions and digital signature.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION & NUMBER THEORY 10

Services, Mechanisms and attacks-the OSI security architecture-Network security model-Classical Encryption techniques (Symmetric cipher model, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).FINITE FIELDS AND NUMBER THEORY: Groups, Rings, Fields-Modular arithmetic-Euclid's algorithm-Finite fields- Polynomial Arithmetic –Prime numbers-Fermat's and Euler's theorem-Testing for primality -The Chinese remainder theorem- Discrete logarithms.

UNIT II BLOCK CIPHERS & PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 10

Data Encryption Standard-Block cipher principles-block cipher modes of operation-Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)-Triple DES-Blowfish-RC5 algorithm. **Public key cryptography:** Principles of public key cryptosystems-The RSA algorithm-Key management - Diffie Hellman Key exchange-Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT III HASH FUNCTIONS AND DIGITAL SIGNATURES 8

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC –MD5 - SHA - HMAC – CMAC - Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS – EI Gamal – Schnorr.

UNIT IV SECURITY PRACTICE & SYSTEM SECURITY 8

Authentication applications – Kerberos – X.509 Authentication services - Internet Firewalls for Trusted System: Roles of Firewalls – Firewall related terminology- Types of Firewalls - Firewall designs - SET for E-Commerce Transactions. Intruder – Intrusion detection system – Virus and related threats – Countermeasures – Firewalls design principles – Trusted systems – Practical implementation of cryptography and security.

UNIT V E-MAIL, IP & WEB SECURITY 9

E-mail Security: Security Services for E-mail-attacks possible through E-mail - establishing keys privacy-authentication of the source-Message Integrity-Non-repudiation-Pretty Good Privacy-S/MIME. **IPSecurity:** Overview of IPSec - IP and IPv6-Authentication Header-Encapsulation Security Payload (ESP)-Internet Key Exchange (Phases of IKE, ISAKMP/IKE Encoding). **Web Security:** SSL/TLS Basic Protocol-computing the keys- client authentication-PKI as deployed by SSLAttacks fixed in v3-Exportability-Encoding-Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Compare various Cryptographic Techniques
- Design Secure applications
- Inject secure coding in the developed applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, March 2013. (UNIT I,II,III,IV).
2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, “Network Security”, Prentice Hall of India, 2002. (UNIT V).

REFERENCES:

1. Behrouz A. Ferouzan, “Cryptography & Network Security”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
2. Man Young Rhee, “Internet Security: Cryptographic Principles”, “Algorithms and Protocols”, Wiley Publications, 2003.
3. Charles Pfleeger, “Security in Computing”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Ulysess Black, “Internet Security Protocols”, Pearson Education Asia, 2000.
5. Charlie Kaufman and Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, “Network Security, Second Edition, Private Communication in Public World”, PHI 2002.
6. Bruce Schneier and Neils Ferguson, “Practical Cryptography”, First Edition, Wiley Dreamtech India Pvt Ltd, 2003.
7. Douglas R Simson “Cryptography – Theory and practice”, First Edition, CRC Press, 1995.
8. http://nptel.ac.in/.

GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

MG6071 **ENTERPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students and to impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP 9

Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.

UNIT II MOTIVATION 9

Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS 9

Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING 9

Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS 9

Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. S.S.Khanka, “Entrepreneurial Development” S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Donald F Kuratko, “ Entreprenuership – Theory, Process and Practice”, 9th edition, Cengage Learning 2014.

REFERENCES :

1. Hisrich R D, Peters M P, “Entrepreneurship” 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
2. Mathew J Manimala, “Entrepreneurship Theory at Cross Roads: paradigms and Praxis”, 2nd Edition Dream Tech, 2005.
3. Rajeev Roy, “Entrepreneurship” 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
4. EDII “Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development”, Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.

MG6088 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To outline the need for Software Project Management
- To highlight different techniques for software cost estimation and activity planning.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING 9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - mental delivery – Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Extreme Programming – SCRUM – Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II A Parametric Productivity Model - Staffing Pattern.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Monitoring – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical patterns – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data Project termination – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis- Project tracking – Change control- Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model – Ethical and Programmed concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Team structures – Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course the students will be able to practice Project Management principles while developing a software.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert K. Wysocki “Effective Software Project Management”, Wiley Publication, 2011.
2. Walker Royce: “Software Project Management”, Addison Wesley, 1998.
3. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, “Managing Global Software Projects” – Mc Graw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

GE6084 **HUMAN RIGHTS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I **9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II **9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R - 2013

B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I – VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	Technical English – I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	Engineering Physics – I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	Engineering Chemistry – I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**17**	**2**	**11**	**26**

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	Technical English – II	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	Engineering Physics – II	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	Engineering Chemistry – II	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6252	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4	0	0	4
6.	GE6253	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6261	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory	0	1	2	2
8.	GE6262	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**19**	**4**	**4**	**25**

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2.	CE6402	Strength of Materials	3	1	0	4
3.	ME6301	Engineering Thermodynamics	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6451	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	3	0	0	3
5.	ME6302	Manufacturing Technology - I	3	0	0	3
6.	EE6351	Electrical Drives and Controls	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	ME6311	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I	0	0	3	2
8.	CE6461	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	EE6365	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**9**	**26**

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
2.	ME6401	Kinematics of Machinery	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6402	Manufacturing Technology– II	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6403	Engineering Materials and Metallurgy	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
6.	ME6404	Thermal Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	ME6411	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory–II	0	0	3	2
8.	ME6412	Thermal Engineering Laboratory - I	0	0	3	2
9.	CE6411	Strength of Materials Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**9**	**25**

SEMESTER V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	ME6501	Computer Aided Design	3	0	0	3
2.	ME6502	Heat and Mass Transfer	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6503	Design of Machine Elements	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6504	Metrology and Measurements	3	0	0	3
5.	ME6505	Dynamics of Machines	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	ME6511	Dynamics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	ME6512	Thermal Engineering Laboratory-II	0	0	3	2
9.	ME6513	Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**9**	**24**

SEMESTER VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	ME6601	Design of Transmission Systems	3	0	0	3
2.	MG6851	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6602	Automobile Engineering	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6603	Finite Element Analysis	3	0	0	3
5.	ME6604	Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsion	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective - I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	ME6611	C.A.D. / C.A.M. Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	ME6612	Design and Fabrication Project	0	0	4	2
9.	GE6563	Communication Skills - Laboratory Based	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**11**	**24**

SEMESTER VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	ME6701	Power Plant Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	ME6702	Mechatronics	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6703	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	GE6757	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective – II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective – III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	ME6711	Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	ME6712	Mechatronics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	ME6713	Comprehension	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**8**	**23**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MG6863	Engineering Economics	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective – V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
4.	ME6811	Project Work	0	0	12	6
		TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**12**	**15**

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 188

ELECTIVES FOR B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER VI

Elective I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	MG6072	Marketing Management	3	0	0	3
2.	ME6001	Quality Control and Reliability Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6002	Refrigeration and Air conditioning	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6003	Renewable Sources of Energy	3	0	0	3
5.	ME6004	Unconventional Machining Processes	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII

Elective II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	ME6005	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	3	0	0	3
2.	ME6006	Design of Jigs, Fixtures and Press Tools	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6007	Composite Materials and Mechanics	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6008	Welding Technology	3	0	0	3
5.	ME6009	Energy Conservation and Management	3	0	0	3

Elective III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	ME6010	Robotics	3	0	0	3
2.	GE6081	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6011	Thermal Turbo Machines	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6012	Maintenance Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	EE6007	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER-VIII

Elective IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	IE6605	Production Planning and Control	3	0	0	3
2.	MG6071	Entrepreneurship Development	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6013	Design of Pressure Vessels and Piping	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6014	Computational Fluid Dynamics	3	0	0	3
5.	ME6015	Operations Research	3	0	0	3

Elective V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	ME6016	Advanced I.C. Engines	3	0	0	3
2.	ME6017	Design of Heat Exchangers	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6018	Additive Manufacturing	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6019	Non Destructive Testing and Materials	3	0	0	3
5.	ME6020	Vibration and Noise Control	3	0	0	3

HS6151 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I **9+3**

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II **9+3**

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- Speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- Read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011.
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006.
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001.
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008.

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. http://www.usingenglish.com
2. http://www.uefap.com

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151	**MATHEMATICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES 9+3

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES 9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment) - Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress -strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C –scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS 9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrode position, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, “Engineering Chemistry”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., “Engineering Chemistry”, Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

REFERENCES:
1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, “Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., “Engineering Chemistry”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, “Polymer Science”, New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., “Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials”, RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151	**COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The students should be made to:
- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8
Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10
Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ‘ C’ programming –fundamentals – structure of a ‘C’ program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in ‘C’ – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9
Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9
Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. " Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152	ENGINEERING GRAPHICS	L T P C
		2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING 5+9

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES 5+9

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+9

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+9

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) 3

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to

- perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.

4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161 COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162 **ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 9

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Welding:

(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.

(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 10

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., “A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory”, Anuradha Publications, 2007.
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., “Engineering Practices Lab Manual”, Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, 2006.
3. Bawa H.S., “Workshop Practice”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., “Workshop Practice”, Sree Sai Publication, 2002.
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., “Manual on Workshop Practice”, Scitech Publications, 1999.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

GE6163 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

OUTCOMES:

- The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up
   (vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY- I

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by vacometry.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
2 Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
3 Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
4 Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter.
5 Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer. (1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
6 Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
7 Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry", LBS Singapore 1994.
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel's R.C, "Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. "Quantitative chemical analysis", Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Iodine flask	-	30 Nos
2.	pH meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos
4.	Spectrophotometer	-	5 Nos
5.	Ostwald Viscometer	-	10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

HS6251 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

UNIT I **9+3**

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using 'emoticons' as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. 'can') - Homophones (e.g. 'some', 'sum'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II **9+3**

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. 'rock', 'train', 'ring'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on

Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- Speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- Read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251	**MATHEMATICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: $w = z+k$, kz, $1/z$, z^2, e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics" Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6251 **ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II** **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors -direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications

Superconductivity: properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009

CY6251	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - II	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement -boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types- chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H_2 -O_2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal- analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,“Engineering Chemistry”., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. DaraS.S,UmareS.S.“Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES:

1 Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., “Engineering Chemistry”, Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., “Concepts of Engineering Chemistry”, ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.

3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., “Engineering Chemistry”, Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.

4 Pahari A and Chauhan B., “Engineering Chemistry”., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

GE6252 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic theorems used in Electrical circuits and the different components and function of electrical machines.
- To explain the fundamentals of semiconductor and applications.
- To explain the principles of digital electronics
- To impart knowledge of communication.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm’s Law – Kirchoff’s Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to identify the electrical components explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and use of them to design circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mittle N., “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Sedha R.S., “Applied Electronics”, S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, “Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, 2006.
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, “Basics of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford press 2005.
3. Mehta V K, “Principles of Electronics”, S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, “Electric Circuits”, Schaum’ Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Premkumar N, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, 2003.

GE6253	**ENGINEERING MECHANICS**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I BASICS AND STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami’s theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces –– Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces -additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon’s theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Centroids and centre of mass– Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –

Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem –Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12
Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12
Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- ability to explain the differential principles applies to solve engineering problems dealing with force, displacement, velocity and acceleration.
- ability to analyse the forces in any structures.
- ability to solve rigid body subjected to dynamic forces.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:
1. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
2. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
3. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
4. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
5. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
6. Kumar, K.L., "Engineering Mechanics", 3rd Revised Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi 2008.

GE6261 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY L T P C
0 1 2 2

OBJECTIVES:
- To develop skill to use software to create 2D and 3D models.

LIST OF EXERCISES USING SOFTWARE CAPABLE OF DRAFTING AND MODELING
1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.

3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).
6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.
8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to use the software packers for drafting and modeling
- ability to create 2D and 3D models of Engineering Components

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility	30 No.
2.	Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling.	30 Licenses
3.	Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings	2 No.

GE6262 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of Young's modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille's method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.
6. Torsion pendulum set up.

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY - II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2 Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3 Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4 Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5 Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
6 Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
7 Conductometric precipitation titration using $BaCl_2$ and Na_2SO_4
8 Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore ,1994.
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., "Vogel's Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, McMillan, Madras 1980

- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2. Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3. Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4. Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange’s linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9 + 3

Dirichlet’s conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval’s identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9 + 3

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval’s identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Veerarajan. T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., Second reprint, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Grewal. B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan.S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.

2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie. C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta.K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

CE6402	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the method of finding slope and deflection of beams and trusses using energy theorems and to know the concept of analysing indeterminate beam
- To estimate the load carrying capacity of columns, stresses due to unsymmetrical bending and various theories for failure of material.

UNIT I ENERGY PRINCIPLES 9

Strain energy and strain energy density – strain energy due to axial load, shear, flexure and torsion – Castigliano's theorems – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems - Principle of virtual work – application of energy theorems for computing deflections in beams and trusses - Williot Mohr's Diagram.

UNIT II INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Concept of Analysis - Propped cantilever and fixed beams-fixed end moments and reactions – Theorem of three moments – analysis of continuous beams – shear force and bending moment diagrams.

UNIT III COLUMNS AND CYLINDER 9

Euler's theory of long columns – critical loads for prismatic columns with different end conditions; Rankine-Gordon formula for eccentrically loaded columns – Eccentrically loaded short columns – middle third rule – core section – Thick cylinders – Compound cylinders.

UNIT IV STATE OF STRESS IN THREE DIMENSIONS 9

Determination of principal stresses and principal planes – Volumetric strain –Theories of failure – Principal stress - Principal strain – shear stress – Strain energy and distortion energy theories – application in analysis of stress, load carrying capacity.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN BENDING OF BEAMS 9

Unsymmetrical bending of beams of symmetrical and unsymmetrical sections – Shear Centre - curved beams – Winkler Bach formula.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will have through knowledge in analysis of indeterminate beams and use of energy method for estimating the slope and deflections of beams and trusses.
- They will be in a position to assess the behaviour of columns, beams and failure of materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajput R.K. "Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids)", S.Chand & company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Egor P Popov, “Engineering Mechanics of Solids”, 2nd edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. Kazimi S.M.A, “Solid Mechanics”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003
2. William A .Nash, “Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials”, Schaum’s Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ,2007.
3. Punmia B.C."Theory of Structures" (SMTS) Vol 1&II, Laxmi Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2004.
4. Rattan.S.S., "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

ME6301 ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the students to understand the fundamentals of thermodynamics and to perform thermal analysis on their behavior and performance.

  (Use of Standard and approved Steam Table, Mollier Chart, Compressibility Chart and Psychrometric Chart permitted)

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND FIRST LAW 9

Basic concepts - concept of continuum, comparison of microscopic and macroscopic approach. Path and point functions. Intensive and extensive, total and specific quantities. System and their types. Thermodynamic Equilibrium State, path and process. Quasi-static, reversible and irreversible processes. Heat and work transfer, definition and comparison, sign convention. Displacement work and other modes of work .P-V diagram. Zeroth law of thermodynamics – concept of temperature and thermal equilibrium– relationship between temperature scales –new temperature scales. First law of thermodynamics –application to closed and open systems – steady and unsteady flow processes.

UNIT II SECOND LAW AND AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Heat Reservoir, source and sink. Heat Engine, Refrigerator, Heat pump. Statements of second law and its corollaries. Carnot cycle Reversed Carnot cycle, Performance. Clausius inequality. Concept of entropy, T-s diagram, Tds Equations, entropy change for - pure substance, ideal gases - different processes, principle of increase in entropy. Applications of II Law. High and low grade energy. Available and non-available energy of a source and finite body. Energy and irreversibility. Expressions for the energy of a closed system and open systems. Energy balance and entropy generation. Irreversibility. I and II law Efficiency.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF PURE SUBSTANCE AND STEAM POWER CYCLE 9

Formation of steam and its thermodynamic properties, p-v, p-T, T-v, T-s, h-s diagrams. p-v-T surface. Use of Steam Table and Mollier Chart. Determination of dryness fraction. Application of I and II law for pure substances. Ideal and actual Rankine cycles, Cycle Improvement Methods - Reheat and Regenerative cycles, Economiser, preheater, Binary and Combined cycles.

UNIT IV IDEAL AND REAL GASES, THERMODYNAMIC RELATIONS 9

Properties of Ideal gas- Ideal and real gas comparison- Equations of state for ideal and real gases- Reduced properties-.Compressibility factor-.Principle of Corresponding states. -Generalised Compressibility Chart and its use-. Maxwell relations, Tds Equations, Difference and ratio of heat capacities, Energy equation, Joule-Thomson Coefficient, Clausius Clapeyron equation, Phase Change Processes. Simple Calculations.

UNIT V GAS MIXTURES AND PSYCHROMETRY 9

Mole and Mass fraction, Dalton's and Amagat's Law. Properties of gas mixture – Molar mass, gas constant, density, change in internal energy, enthalpy, entropy and Gibbs function. Psychrometric properties, Psychrometric charts. Property calculations of air vapour mixtures by using chart and expressions. Psychrometric process – adiabatic saturation, sensible heating and cooling, humidification, dehumidification, evaporative cooling and adiabatic mixing. Simple Applications

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the Thermodynamic Principles to Mechanical Engineering Application.
- Apply mathematical fundamentals to study the properties of steam, gas and gas mixtures.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Nag.P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Natarajan E., "Engineering Thermodynamics: Fundamentals and Applications", Anuragam Publications, 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Cengel. Y and M.Boles, "Thermodynamics - An Engineering Approach", 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Holman.J.P., "Thermodynamics", 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1995.
3. Rathakrishnan. E., "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics", 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 2006
4. Chattopadhyay, P, "Engineering Thermodynamics", Oxford University Press, 2010.
5. Arora C.P, "Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
6. Van Wylen and Sonntag, "Classical Thermodynamics", Wiley Eastern, 1987
7. Venkatesh. A, "Basic Engineering Thermodynamics", Universities Press (India) Limited, 2007.
8. Kau-Fui Vincent Wong, "Thermodynamics for Engineers", CRC Press, 2010 Indian Reprint.
9. Prasanna Kumar: Thermodynamics "Engineering Thermodynamics" Pearson Education, 2013

CE6451 FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes and hydraulic machines are studied
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps and turbines.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS 8

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS 8

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli-Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation –friction factor- Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 9

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude –types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS 10

Impact of jets - Euler's equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump- working principle – Rotary pumps –classification.

UNIT V TURBINES 10

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps and turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2004
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
4. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011

ME6302 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – I

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of basic manufacturing processes and fabrication techniques, such as metal casting, metal joining, metal forming and manufacture of plastic components.

UNIT I METAL CASTING PROCESSES 9

Sand Casting : Sand Mould – Type of patterns - Pattern Materials – Pattern allowances –Moulding sand Properties and testing – Cores –Types and applications – Moulding machines– Types and applications; **Melting furnaces** : Blast and Cupola Furnaces; **Principle of special casting processes :** Shell - investment – Ceramic mould – Pressure die casting - Centrifugal Casting - CO_2 process – Stir casting; **Defects in Sand casting**

UNIT II JOINING PROCESSES **9**

Operating principle, basic equipment, merits and applications of : Fusion welding processes : Gas welding - Types – Flame characteristics; Manual metal arc welding – Gas Tungsten arc welding - Gas metal arc welding – Submerged arc welding – Electro slag welding; **Operating principle and applications of** : Resistance welding - Plasma arc welding – Thermit welding – Electron beam welding – Friction welding and Friction Stir Welding; Brazing and soldering; **Weld defects:** types, causes and cure.

UNIT III METAL FORMING PROCESSES **9**

Hot working and cold working of metals – Forging processes – Open, impression and closed die forging – forging operations. Rolling of metals– Types of Rolling – Flat strip rolling – shape rolling operations – Defects in rolled parts. Principle of rod and wire drawing – Tube drawing – Principles of Extrusion – Types – Hot and Cold extrusion.

UNIT IV SHEET METAL PROCESSES **9**

Sheet metal characteristics – shearing, bending and drawing operations – Stretch forming operations – Formability of sheet metal – Test methods –special forming processes-Working principle and applications – Hydro forming – Rubber pad forming – Metal spinning– Introduction of Explosive forming, magnetic pulse forming, peen forming, Super plastic forming – Micro forming

UNIT V MANUFACTURE OF PLASTIC COMPONENTS **9**

Types and characteristics of plastics – Moulding of thermoplastics – working principles and typical applications – injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Compression moulding, Transfer Moulding – Typical industrial applications – introduction to blow moulding –Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion – Thermoforming – Bonding of Thermoplastics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hajra Chouldhary S.K and Hajra Choudhury. AK., "Elements of workshop Technology", volume I and II, Media promoters and Publishers Private Limited, Mumbai, 1997
2. Kalpakjian. S, “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, Pearson Education India Edition, 2006

REFERENCES:

1. Gowri P. Hariharan, A.Suresh Babu, "Manufacturing Technology I", Pearson Education, 2008
2. Roy. A. Lindberg, "Processes and Materials of Manufacture", PHI / Pearson education, 2006
3. Paul Degarma E, Black J.T and Ronald A. Kosher, "Materials and Processes, in Manufacturing" Eight Edition, Prentice – Hall of India, 1997.
4. Sharma, P.C., "A Text book of production Technology", S.Chand and Co. Ltd., 2004.
5. Rao, P.N. "Manufacturing Technology Foundry, Forming and Welding", 2ndEdition, TMH-2003; 2003

ME6351 ELECTRICAL DRIVES AND CONTROLS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basic concepts of different types of electrical machines and their performance.
- To study the different methods of starting D.C motors and induction motors.
- To study the conventional and solid-state drives

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Basic Elements – Types of Electric Drives – factors influencing the choice of electrical drives – heating and cooling curves – Loading conditions and classes of duty – Selection of power rating for drive motors with regard to thermal overloading and Load variation factors

UNIT II DRIVE MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS 9

Mechanical characteristics – Speed-Torque characteristics of various types of load and drive motors – Braking of Electrical motors – DC motors: Shunt, series and compound - single phase and three phase induction motors**.**

UNIT III STARTING METHODS 8

Types of D.C Motor starters – Typical control circuits for shunt and series motors – Three phase squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors.

UNIT IV CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF D.C. DRIVES 10

Speed control of DC series and shunt motors – Armature and field control, Ward-Leonard control system - Using controlled rectifiers and DC choppers –applications.

UNIT V CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF A.C. DRIVES 10

Speed control of three phase induction motor – Voltage control, voltage / frequency control, slip power recovery scheme – Using inverters and AC voltage regulators – applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon Completion of this subject, the students can able to explain different types of electrical machines and their performance.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Vedam Subrahmaniam, “Electric Drives (concepts and applications)”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001
2. Nagrath .I.J. & Kothari .D.P, “Electrical Machines”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998

REFERENCES

1. Pillai.S.K “A first course on Electric drives”, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1998
2. Singh. M.D., K.B.Khanchandani, “Power Electronics”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998
3. Partab. H., “Art and Science and Utilisation of Electrical Energy”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1994

ME6311 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY – I **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
- To Study and practice the various operations that can be performed in lathe, shaper, drilling, milling machines etc. and to equip with the practical knowledge required in the core industries.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Machining and Machining time estimations for :
1. Taper Turning
2. External Thread cutting
3. Internal Thread Cutting
4. Eccentric Turning
5. Knurling
6. Square Head Shaping
7. Hexagonal Head Shaping

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to demonstrate and fabricate different types of components using the machine tools

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Centre Lathes	7 Nos.
2	Horizontal Milling Machine	1 No
3	Vertical Milling Machine	1 No
4	Shaper	1 Nos.

CE6461 FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
- Upon Completion of this subject, the students can able to have hands on experience in flow measurements using different devices and also perform calculation related to losses in pipes and also perform characteristic study of pumps, turbines etc.,

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump/ submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to use the measurement equipments for flow measurement
- Ability to do performance trust on different fluid machinery

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1
7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

EE6365 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
- To validate the principles studied in theory by performing experiments in the laboratory

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Load test on DC Shunt & DC Series motor
2. O.C.C & Load characteristics of DC Shunt and DC Series generator
3. Speed control of DC shunt motor (Armature, Field control)
4. Load test on single phase transformer
5. O.C & S.C Test on a single phase transformer
6. Regulation of an alternator by EMF & MMF methods.
7. V curves and inverted V curves of synchronous Motor
8. Load test on three phase squirrel cage Induction motor
9. Speed control of three phase slip ring Induction Motor
10. Load test on single phase Induction Motor.
11. Study of DC & AC Starters

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Ability to perform speed characteristic of different electrical machine

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	DC Shunt motor	2
2	DC Series motor	1
3	DC shunt motor-DC Shunt Generator set	1
4	DC Shunt motor-DC Series Generator set	1

5	Single phase transformer	2
6	Three phase alternator	2
7	Three phase synchronous motor	1
8	Three phase Squirrel cage Induction motor	1
9	Three phase Slip ring Induction motor	1
10	Single phase Induction motor	1

MA6452 STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS 9+3

Large sample test based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means - Tests based on t, χ^2 and F distributions for testing means and variances – Contingency table (Test for Independency) – Goodness of fit.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS 9+3

One way and two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9+3

Newton Raphson method – Gauss elimination method – pivoting – Gauss Jordan methods – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel – Matrix inversion by Gauss Jordan method – Eigen values of a matrix by power method.

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION 9+3

Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolations – Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation – Approximation of derivates using interpolation polynomials – Numerical single and double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Taylor's series method – Euler's method – Modified Euler's method – Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations – Milne's predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations – Finite difference methods for solving second order equations.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- It helps the students to have a clear perception of the power of statistical and numerical techniques, ideas and would be able to demonstrate the applications of these techniques to problems drawn from industry, management and other engineering fields.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Johnson. R.A., and Gupta. C.B., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", 11th Edition, Pearson Education, , Asia, 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S., and Grewal. J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", 9th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES
1. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L., and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 8^{th} Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2007.
2. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J., and Srinivasan. R.A., "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
3. Chapra. S.C., and Canale. R.P, "Numerical Methods for Engineers", 5^{th} Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Gerald. C.F., and Wheatley. P.O. "Applied Numerical Analysis" Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2006.

ME6401	**KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the basic components and layout of linkages in the assembly of a system / machine.
- To understand the principles in analyzing the assembly with respect to the displacement, velocity, and acceleration at any point in a link of a mechanism.
- To understand the motion resulting from a specified set of linkages, design few linkage mechanisms and cam mechanisms for specified output motions.
- To understand the basic concepts of toothed gearing and kinematics of gear trains and the effects of friction in motion transmission and in machine components.

UNIT I BASICS OF MECHANISMS 9
Classification of mechanisms – Basic kinematic concepts and definitions – Degree of freedom, Mobility – Kutzbach criterion, Gruebler's criterion – Grashof's Law – Kinematic inversions of four-bar chain and slider crank chains – Limit positions – Mechanical advantage – Transmission Angle – Description of some common mechanisms – Quick return mechanisms, Straight line generators, Universal Joint – rocker mechanisms.

UNIT II KINEMATICS OF LINKAGE MECHANISMS 9
Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of simple mechanisms – Graphical method– Velocity and acceleration polygons – Velocity analysis using instantaneous centres – kinematic analysis of simple mechanisms – Coincident points – Coriolis component of Acceleration – Introduction to linkage synthesis problem.

UNIT III KINEMATICS OF CAM MECHANISMS 9
Classification of cams and followers – Terminology and definitions – Displacement diagrams –Uniform velocity, parabolic, simple harmonic and cycloidal motions – Derivatives of follower motions – Layout of plate cam profiles – Specified contour cams – Circular arc and tangent cams – Pressure angle and undercutting – sizing of cams.

UNIT IV GEARS AND GEAR TRAINS 9
Law of toothed gearing – Involutes and cycloidal tooth profiles –Spur Gear terminology and definitions –Gear tooth action – contact ratio – Interference and undercutting. Helical, Bevel, Worm, Rack and Pinion gears [Basics only]. Gear trains – Speed ratio, train value – Parallel axis gear trains – Epicyclic Gear Trains.

UNIT V FRICTION IN MACHINE ELEMENTS 9

Surface contacts – Sliding and Rolling friction – Friction drives – Friction in screw threads –Bearings and lubrication – Friction clutches – Belt and rope drives – Friction in brakes- Band and Block brakes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply fundamentals of mechanism for the design of new mechanisms and analyse them for optimum design.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
2. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2005
3. Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
4. Allen S. Hall Jr., "Kinematics and Linkage Design", Prentice Hall, 1961
5. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
6. Rao.J.S. and Dukkipati.R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
7. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
8. Ramamurthi. V, "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
9. Khurmi, R.S., "Theory of Machines",14th Edition, S Chand Publications, 2005
10. Sadhu Sigh : Theory of Machines, "Kinematics of Machine", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012

ME6402 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – II

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) of machine tools and CNC Programming

UNIT I THEORY OF METAL CUTTING 9

Mechanics of chip formation, single point cutting tool, forces in machining, Types of chip, cutting tools – nomenclature, orthogonal metal cutting, thermal aspects, cutting tool materials, tool wear, tool life, surface finish, cutting fluids and Machinability.

UNIT II TURNING MACHINES 9

Centre lathe, constructional features, specification, operations – taper turning methods, thread cutting methods, special attachments, machining time and power estimation. Capstan and turret lathes- tool layout – automatic lathes: semi automatic – single spindle : Swiss type, automatic screw type – multi spindle:

UNITIII SHAPER, MILLING AND GEAR CUTTING MACHINES 9

Shaper - Types of operations. Drilling ,reaming, boring, Tapping. Milling operations-types of milling cutter. Gear cutting – forming and generation principle and construction of gear milling ,hobbing and gear shaping processes –finishing of gears.

UNIT IV ABRASIVE PROCESS AND BROACHING 9

Abrasive processes: grinding wheel – specifications and selection, types of grinding process– cylindrical grinding, surface grinding, centreless grinding and internal grinding- Typical applications – concepts of surface integrity, broaching machines: broach construction – push, pull, surface and continuous broaching machines

UNIT V CNC MACHINING 9

Numerical Control (NC) machine tools – CNC types, constructional details, special features, machining centre, part programming fundamentals CNC – manual part programming – micromachining – wafer machining

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to understand and compare the functions and applications of different metal cutting tools and also demonstrate the programming in CNC machining.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hajra Choudhury, "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol.II., Media Promoters
2. Rao. P.N “Manufacturing Technology - Metal Cutting and Machine Tools", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Richerd R Kibbe, John E. Neely, Roland O. Merges and Warren J.White “Machine Tool Practices”, Prentice Hall of India, 1998
2. HMT, "Production Technology", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
3. Geofrey Boothroyd, "Fundamentals of Metal Machining and Machine Tools", Mc Graw Hill, 1984
4. Roy. A.Lindberg, “Process and Materials of Manufacture,” Fourth Edition, PHI/Pearson Education 2006.

ME6403 ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND METALLURGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on the structure, properties, treatment, testing and applications of metals and non-metallic materials so as to identify and select suitable materials for various engineering applications.

UNIT I ALLOYS AND PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

Constitution of alloys – Solid solutions, substitutional and interstitial – phase diagrams, Isomorphous, eutectic, eutectoid, peritectic, and peritectoid reactions, Iron – carbon equilibrium diagram. Classification of steel and cast Iron microstructure, properties and application.

UNIT II HEAT TREATMENT 10

Definition – Full annealing, stress relief, recrystallisation and spheroidising – normalising, hardening and Tempering of steel. Isothermal transformation diagrams – cooling curves superimposed on I.T.

diagram CCR – Hardenability, Jominy end quench test - Austempering, martempering – case hardening, carburizing, Nitriding, cyaniding, carbonitriding – Flame and Induction hardening – Vacuum and Plasma hardening. .

UNIT III FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METALS 9

Effect of alloying additions on steel- α and β stabilisers– stainless and tool steels – HSLA, Maraging steels – Cast Iron - Grey, white, malleable, spheroidal – alloy cast irons, Copper and copper alloys – Brass, Bronze and Cupronickel – Aluminium and Al-Cu – precipitation strengthening treatment – Bearing alloys, Mg-alloys, Ni-based super alloys and Titanium alloys.

UNIT IV NON-METALLIC MATERIALS 9

Polymers – types of polymer, commodity and engineering polymers – Properties and applications of various thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers (PP, PS, PVC, PMMA, PET,PC, PA, ABS, PI, PAI, PPO, PPS, PEEK, PTFE, Polymers – Urea and Phenol formaldehydes)- Engineering Ceramics – Properties and applications of Al_2O_3, SiC, Si_3N_4, PSZ and SIALON –Composites-Classifications- Metal Matrix and FRP - Applications of Composites.

UNIT V MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AND DEFORMATION MECHANISMS 8

Mechanisms of plastic deformation, slip and twinning – Types of fracture – Testing of materials under tension, compression and shear loads – Hardness tests (Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell), hardness tests, Impact test lzod and charpy, fatigue and creep failure mechanisms.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different materials, their processing, heat treatments in suitable application in mechanical engineering fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Avner,, S.H., “Introduction to Physical Metallurgy”, McGraw Hill Book Company,1994.
2. Williams D Callister, “Material Science and Engineering” Wiley India Pvt Ltd, Revised Indian Edition 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Raghavan.V, “Materials Science and Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999.
2. Kenneth G.Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, “Engineering Materials”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 4th Indian Reprint 2002.
3. Upadhyay. G.S. and Anish Upadhyay, “Materials Science and Engineering”, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
4. U.C.Jindal : Material Science and Metallurgy, "Engineering Materials and Mettalurgy", First Edition, Dorling Kindersley, 2012

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.

- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_2, NO_X, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

1. Trivedi.R.K., "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media, 3rd edition, BPB publications, 2010.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press, 2005.

ME6404	**THERMAL ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To integrate the concepts, laws and methodologies from the first course in thermodynamics into analysis of cyclic processes
- To apply the thermodynamic concepts into various thermal application like IC engines, Steam Turbines, Compressors and Refrigeration and Air conditioning systems

(Use of standard refrigerant property data book, Steam Tables, Mollier diagram and Psychrometric chart permitted)

UNIT I GAS POWER CYCLES **8**

Otto, Diesel, Dual, Brayton cycles, Calculation of mean effective pressure, and air standard efficiency - Comparison of cycles.

UNIT II INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES **10**

Classification - Components and their function. Valve timing diagram and port timing diagram - actual and theoretical p-V diagram of four stroke and two stroke engines. Simple and complete Carburettor. MPFI, Diesel pump and injector system. Battery and Magneto Ignition System - Principles of Combustion and knocking in SI and CI Engines. Lubrication and Cooling systems. Performance calculation.

UNIT III STEAM NOZZLES AND TURBINES **9**

Flow of steam through nozzles, shapes of nozzles, effect of friction, critical pressure ratio, supersaturated flow. Impulse and Reaction principles, compounding, velocity diagram for simple and multi-stage turbines, speed regulations –Governors.

UNIT IV AIR COMPRESSOR **9**

Classification and working principle of various types of compressors, work of compression with and without clearance, Volumetric efficiency, Isothermal efficiency and Isentropic efficiency of reciprocating compressors, Multistage air compressor and inter cooling –work of multistage air compressor

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING **9**

Refrigerants - Vapour compression refrigeration cycle- super heat, sub cooling – Performance calculations - working principle of vapour absorption system, Ammonia –Water, Lithium bromide – water systems (Description only) . Air conditioning system - Processes, Types and Working Principles. - Concept of RSHF, GSHF, ESHF- Cooling Load calculations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different gas power cycles and use of them in IC and R&AC applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajput. R. K., "Thermal Engineering" S.Chand Publishers, 2000
2. Kothandaraman.C.P., Domkundwar. S,Domkundwar. A.V., "A course in thermal Engineering", Fifth Edition, "Dhanpat Rai & sons , 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Sarkar, B.K,"Thermal Engineering" Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2007
2. Arora.C.P, "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning ," Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers 1994
3. Ganesan V.." Internal Combustion Engines" , Third Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill 2007
4. Rudramoorthy, R, "Thermal Engineering ",Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,2003
5. Ramalingam. K.K., "Thermal Engineering", SCITECH Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.

ME6411 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY – II **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To Study and acquire knowledge on various basic machining operations in special purpose machines and its applications in real life manufacture of components in the industry

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Contour milling using vertical milling machine
2. Spur gear cutting in milling machine
3. Helical Gear Cutting in milling machine
4. Gear generation in hobbing machine
5. Gear generation in gear shaping machine
6. Plain Surface grinding
7. Cylindrical grinding
8. Tool angle grinding with tool and Cutter Grinder
9. Measurement of cutting forces in Milling / Turning Process
10. CNC Part Programming.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to use different machine tools to manufacturing gears.
- Ability to use different machine tools for finishing operations
- Ability to manufacture tools using cutter grinder
- Develop CNC part programming

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Turret and Capstan Lathes	1 No each
2	Horizontal Milling Machine	2 No
3	Vertical Milling Machine	1 No
4	Surface Grinding Machine	1 No.
5	Cylinderical Grinding Machine	1 No.
6	Radial Drilling Machine	1 No.
7	lathe Tool Dynamometer	1 No
8	Milling Tool Dynamometer	1 No
9	Gear Hobbing Machine	1 No
10	Tool Makers Microscope	1 No
11	CNC Lathe	1 No
12	CNC Milling machine	1 No
13	Gear Shaping machine	1 No
14	Centerless grinding machine	1 No
15	Tool and cutter grinder	1 No

ME6412 THERMAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY – I

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the value timing-V diagram and performance of IC Engines
- To Study the characteristics of fuels/Lubricates used in IC Engines
- To study the Performance of steam generator/ turbine

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

I.C. ENGINE LAB **30**

1. Valve Timing and Port Timing diagrams.
2. Actual p-v diagrams of IC engines.
3. Performance Test on 4 – stroke Diesel Engine.
4. Heat Balance Test on 4 – stroke Diesel Engine.
5. Morse Test on Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine.
7. Retardation Test on a Diesel Engine.
8. Determination of Flash Point and Fire Point of various fuels / lubricants.

STEAM LAB **15**

1. Study on Steam Generators and Turbines.
2. Performance and Energy Balance Test on a Steam Generator.
3. Performance and Energy Balance Test on Steam Turbine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to conduct experiment on IC engine to study the characteristic and performance of IC design/ steam turbines.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	I.C Engine – 2 stroke and 4 stroke model	1 set
2	Apparatus for Flash and Fire Point	1 No.
3	4-stroke Diesel Engine with mechanical loading.	1 No
4	4-stroke Diesel Engine with hydraulic loading.	1 No.
5	4-stroke Diesel Engine with electrical loading.	1 No.
6	Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
7	Single cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
8	Data Acquisition system with any one of the above engines	1 No.
9	Steam Boiler with turbine setup	1 No.

CE6411 **STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the testing of different materials under the action of various forces and determination of their characteristics experimentally.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on mild steel rod
2. Compression test on wood
3. Double shear test on metal
4. Torsion test on mild steel rod
5. Impact test on metal specimen (Izod and Charpy)
6. Hardness test on metals (Rockwell and Brinell Hardness Tests)
7. Deflection test on metal beam
8. Compression test on helical spring
9. Deflection test on carriage spring
10. Test on Cement

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of materials and components of structural elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

1. Strength of Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai - 600 025.
2. IS1786-2008 – Specification for cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement, 2008

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	UTM of minimum 400 k N capacity	1
2.	Torsion testing machine for steel rods	1
3.	Izod impact testing machine	1
4.	Hardness testing machine Rockwell Vicker's (any 2) Brinnel	1 each
5.	Beam deflection test apparatus	1
6.	Extensometer	1
7.	Compressometer	1
8.	Dial gauges	Few
9	Le Chatelier's apparatus	2
10	Vicat's apparatus	2
11	Mortar cube moulds	10

ME6501 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview of how computers are being used in mechanical component design

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS 9

Product cycle- Design process- sequential and concurrent engineering- Computer aided design – CAD system architecture- Computer graphics – co-ordinate systems- 2D and 3D transformations- homogeneous coordinates - Line drawing -Clipping- viewing transformation

UNIT II GEOMETRIC MODELING 9

Representation of curves- Hermite curve- Bezier curve- B-spline curves-rational curves-Techniques for surface modeling – surface patch- Coons and bicubic patches- Bezier and B-spline surfaces. Solid modeling techniques- CSG and B-rep

UNIT III VISUAL REALISM 9

Hidden – Line-Surface-Solid removal algorithms – shading – colouring – computer animation.

UNIT IV ASSEMBLY OF PARTS 9

Assembly modelling – interferences of positions and orientation – tolerance analysis-massproperty calculations – mechanism simulation and interference checking.

UNIT V CAD STANDARDS 9

Standards for computer graphics- **Graphical Kernel System** (GKS) - standards for exchangeimages- **Open G**raphics Library **(OpenGL)** - Data exchange standards - IGES, STEP, CALSetc. - communication standards.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use computer and CAD software's for modeling of mechanical components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibrahim Zeid "Mastering CAD CAM" Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.2007

REFERENCES:

1. Chris McMahon and Jimmie Browne "CAD/CAM Principles", "Practice and Manufacturing management " Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1999.
2. William M Neumann and Robert F.Sproul "Principles of Computer Graphics", McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore, 1989.
3. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker "Computer Graphics"'. Prentice Hall, Inc, 1992.
4. Foley, Wan Dam, Feiner and Hughes - "Computer graphics principles & practice" Pearson Education - 2003.

ME6502 HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the mechanisms of heat transfer under steady and transient conditions.
- To understand the concepts of heat transfer through extended surfaces.
- To learn the thermal analysis and sizing of heat exchangers and to understand the basic concepts of mass transfer.

(Use of standard HMT data book permitted)

UNIT I CONDUCTION 9

General Differential equation of Heat Conduction– Cartesian and Polar Coordinates – One Dimensional Steady State Heat Conduction — plane and Composite Systems – Conduction with Internal Heat Generation – Extended Surfaces – Unsteady Heat Conduction – Lumped Analysis – Semi Infinite and Infinite Solids –Use of Heisler's charts.

UNIT II CONVECTION 9

Free and Forced Convection - Hydrodynamic and Thermal Boundary Layer. Free and Forced Convection during external flow over Plates and Cylinders and Internal flow through tubes .

UNIT III PHASE CHANGE HEAT TRANSFER AND HEAT EXCHANGERS 9

Nusselt's theory of condensation - Regimes of Pool boiling and Flow boiling. Correlations in boiling and condensation. Heat Exchanger Types - Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient – Fouling Factors - Analysis – LMTD method - NTU method.

UNIT IV RADIATION 9

Black Body Radiation – Grey body radiation - Shape Factor – Electrical Analogy – Radiation Shields. Radiation through gases.

UNIT V MASS TRANSFER 9

Basic Concepts – Diffusion Mass Transfer – Fick's Law of Diffusion – Steady state Molecular Diffusion – Convective Mass Transfer – Momentum, Heat and Mass Transfer Analogy –Convective Mass Transfer Correlations.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to understand and apply different heat and mass transfer principles of different applications.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Yunus A. Cengel, "Heat Transfer A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Frank P. Incropera and David P. Dewitt, "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
2. Venkateshan. S.P., "Heat Transfer", Ane Books, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Ghoshdastidar, P.S, "Heat Transfer", Oxford, 2004,
4. Nag, P.K., "Heat Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002
5. Holman, J.P., "Heat and Mass Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000
6. Ozisik, M.N., "Heat Transfer", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
7. Kothandaraman, C.P., "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", New Age International, New Delhi, 1998.
8. Yadav, R., "Heat and Mass Transfer", Central Publishing House, 1995.
9. M.Thirumaleshwar : Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer, "Heat and Mass Transfer", First Edition, Dorling Kindersley, 2009

ME6503 DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the various steps involved in the Design Process
- To understand the principles involved in evaluating the shape and dimensions of a component to satisfy functional and strength requirements.
- To learn to use standard practices and standard data
- To learn to use catalogues and standard machine components

(Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted)

UNIT I STEADY STRESSES AND VARIABLE STRESSES IN MACHINE MEMBERS 10

Introduction to the design process - factors influencing machine design, selection of materials based on mechanical properties - Preferred numbers, fits and tolerances – Direct, Bending and torsional stress equations – Impact and shock loading – calculation of principle stresses for various load combinations, eccentric loading – curved beams – crane hook and 'C' frame- Factor of safety - theories of failure – Design based on strength and stiffness – stress concentration – Design for variable loading.

UNIT II SHAFTS AND COUPLINGS 8

Design of solid and hollow shafts based on strength, rigidity and critical speed – Keys, keyways and splines - Rigid and flexible couplings.

UNIT III TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT JOINTS 9

Threaded fastners - Bolted joints including eccentric loading, Knuckle joints, Cotter joints – Welded joints, riveted joints for structures - theory of bonded joints.

UNIT IV ENERGY STORING ELEMENTS AND ENGINE COMPONENTS 9

Various types of springs, optimization of helical springs - rubber springs - Flywheels considering stresses in rims and arms for engines and punching machines- Connecting Rods and crank shafts.

UNIT V BEARINGS 9

Sliding contact and rolling contact bearings - Hydrodynamic journal bearings, Sommerfeld Number, Raimondi and Boyd graphs, -- Selection of Rolling Contact bearings.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to successfully design machine components

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2010.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Sundararajamoorthy T. V. Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2003.
2. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
3. Alfred Hall, Halowenko, A and Laughlin, H., "Machine Design", Tata McGraw-Hill BookCo.(Schaum's Outline), 2010
4. Bernard Hamrock, Steven Schmid,Bo Jacobson, "Fundamentals of Machine Elements",2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2006.
5. Orthwein W, "Machine Component Design", Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.
6. Ansel Ugural, "Mechanical Design – An Integral Approach", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2003.
7. Merhyle F. Spotts, Terry E. Shoup and Lee E. Hornberger, "Design of Machine Elements" 8th Edition, Printice Hall, 2003.

ME6504 METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJETCTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on various Metrological equipments available to measure the dimension of the components.
- To provide knowledge on the correct procedure to be adopted to measure the dimension of the components.

UNIT I .BASICS OF METROLOGY 5

Introduction to Metrology – Need – Elements – Work piece, Instruments – Persons – Environment – their effect on Precision and Accuracy – Errors – Errors in Measurements – Types – Control – Types of standards.

UNIT II LINEAR AND ANGULAR MEASUREMENTS 10

Linear Measuring Instruments – Evolution – Types – Classification – Limit gauges – gauge design – terminology – procedure – concepts of interchange ability and selective assembly – Angular measuring instruments – Types – Bevel protractor clinometers angle gauges, spirit levels sine bar – Angle alignment telescope – Autocollimator – Applications.

UNIT III ADVANCES IN METROLOGY 12

Basic concept of lasers Advantages of lasers – laser Interferometers – types – DC and AC Lasers interferometer – Applications – Straightness – Alignment. Basic concept of CMM – Types of CMM – Constructional features – Probes – Accessories – Software – Applications – Basic concepts of Machine Vision System – Element – Applications.

UNIT IV FORM MEASUREMENT 10

Principles and Methods of straightness – Flatness measurement – Thread measurement, gear measurement, surface finish measurement, Roundness measurement – Applications.

UNIT V MEASUREMENT OF POWER, FLOW AND TEMPERATURE 8

Force, torque, power - mechanical , Pneumatic, Hydraulic and Electrical type. Flow measurement: Venturimeter, Orifice meter, rotameter, pitot tube – Temperature: bimetallic strip, thermocouples, electrical resistance thermometer – Reliability and Calibration – Readability and Reliability.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the Students can demonstrate different measurement technologies and use of them in Industrial Components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain R.K. "Engineering Metrology", Khanna Publishers, 2005.
2. Gupta. I.C., "Engineering Metrology", Dhanpatrai Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Reginald Shotbolt, "Metrology for Engineers", 5th edition, Cengage Learning EMEA,1990.
2. Backwith, Marangoni, Lienhard, "Mechanical Measurements", Pearson Education , 2006.

ME6505 DYNAMICS OF MACHINES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the force-motion relationship in components subjected to external forces and analysis of standard mechanisms.
- To understand the undesirable effects of unbalances resulting from prescribed motions in mechanism.
- To understand the effect of Dynamics of undesirable vibrations.
- To understand the principles in mechanisms used for speed control and stability control.

UNIT I FORCE ANALYSIS 9

Dynamic force analysis – Inertia force and Inertia torque– D Alembert's principle –Dynamic Analysis in reciprocating engines – Gas forces – Inertia effect of connecting rod– Bearing loads – Crank shaft torque – Turning moment diagrams –Fly Wheels – Flywheels of punching presses- Dynamics of Cam-follower mechanism.

UNIT II BALANCING **9**

Static and dynamic balancing – Balancing of rotating masses – Balancing a single cylinder engine – Balancing of Multi-cylinder inline, V-engines – Partial balancing in engines – Balancing of linkages – Balancing machines-Field balancing of discs and rotors.

UNIT III SINGLE DEGREE FREE VIBRATION **9**

Basic features of vibratory systems – Degrees of freedom – single degree of freedom – Free vibration – Equations of motion – Natural frequency – Types of Damping – Damped vibration– Torsional vibration of shaft – Critical speeds of shafts – Torsional vibration – Two and three rotor torsional systems.

UNIT IV FORCED VIBRATION **9**

Response of one degree freedom systems to periodic forcing – Harmonic disturbances –Disturbance caused by unbalance – Support motion –transmissibility – Vibration isolation vibration measurement.

UNIT V MECHANISM FOR CONTROL **9**

Governors – Types – Centrifugal governors – Gravity controlled and spring controlled centrifugal governors – Characteristics – Effect of friction – Controlling force curves. Gyroscopes –Gyroscopic forces and torques – Gyroscopic stabilization – Gyroscopic effects in Automobiles, ships and airplanes.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the Students can able to predict the force analysis in mechanical system and related vibration issues and can able to solve the problem

TEXT BOOK:

1. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., “Theory of Machines and Mechanisms” ,3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rattan, S.S, “Theory of Machines”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
2. Cleghorn. W. L, “Mechanisms of Machines”, Oxford University Press, 2005
3. Benson H. Tongue, ”Principles of Vibrations”, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2007
4. Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
5. Allen S. Hall Jr., “Kinematics and Linkage Design”, Prentice Hall, 1961
6. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., “Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
7. Rao.J.S. and Dukkipati.R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
8. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
9. Grover. G.T., “Mechanical Vibrations”, Nem Chand and Bros., 1996
10. William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, Chandramouli Padmanabhan, “Theory of Vibration with Application”, 5th edition, Pearson Education, 2011
11. V.Ramamurthi, "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
12. Khurmi, R.S.,”Theory of Machines”, 14th Edition, S Chand Publications, 2005.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundametals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, " Value Education", Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

ME6511	DYNAMICS LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To supplement the principles learnt in kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery.
- To understand how certain measuring devices are used for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. a) Study of gear parameters.
   b) Experimental study of velocity ratios of simple, compound, Epicyclic and differential gear trains.
2. a) Kinematics of Four Bar, Slider Crank, Crank Rocker, Double crank, Double rocker, Oscillating cylinder Mechanisms.
   b) Kinematics of single and double universal joints.
3. a) Determination of Mass moment of inertia of Fly wheel and Axle system.
   b) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia of axisymmetric bodies using Turn Table apparatus.
   c) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia using bifilar suspension and compound pendulum.
4. Motorized gyroscope – Study of gyroscopic effect and couple.
5. Governor - Determination of range sensitivity, effort etc., for Watts, Porter, Proell, and Hartnell Governors.
6. Cams – Cam profile drawing, Motion curves and study of jump phenomenon
7. a) Single degree of freedom Spring Mass System – Determination of natural Frequency and verification of Laws of springs – Damping coefficient determination.
   b) Multi degree freedom suspension system – Determination of influence coefficient.
8. a) Determination of torsional natural frequency of single and Double Rotor systems.- Undamped and Damped Natural frequencies.
   b) Vibration Absorber – Tuned vibration absorber.
9. Vibration of Equivalent Spring mass system – undamped and damped vibration.
10. Whirling of shafts – Determination of critical speeds of shafts with concentrated loads.
11. a) Balancing of rotating masses. (b) Balancing of reciprocating masses.
12. a) Transverse vibration of Free-Free beam – with and without concentrated masses.
    b) Forced Vibration of Cantilever beam – Mode shapes and natural frequencies.
    c) Determination of transmissibility ratio using vibrating table.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- Ability to demonstrate the principles of kinematics and dynamics of machinery
- Ability to use the measuring devices for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Cam follower setup.	1 No.
2	Motorised gyroscope.	1 No.
3	Governor apparatus - Watt, Porter, Proell and Hartnell governors.	1 No.
4	Whirling of shaft apparatus.	1 No.
5	Dynamic balancing machine.	1 No.
6	Two rotor vibration setup.	1 No.
7	Spring mass vibration system.	1 No.
8	Torsional Vibration of single rotor system setup.	1 No.
9	Gear Models	1 No.
10	Kinematic Models to study various mechanisms.	1 No.
11	Turn table apparatus.	1 No.
12	Transverse vibration setup of a) cantilever b) Free-Free beam c) Simply supported beam.	1 No.

ME6512 THERMAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY – II **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To study the heat transfer phenomena predict the relevant coefficient using implementation
- To study the performance of refrigeration cycle / components

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

HEAT TRANSFER LAB: **30**

1. Thermal conductivity measurement using guarded plate apparatus.
2. Thermal conductivity measurement of pipe insulation using lagged pipe apparatus.
3. Determination of heat transfer coefficient under natural convection from a vertical cylinder.
4. Determination of heat transfer coefficient under forced convection from a tube.
5. Determination of Thermal conductivity of composite wall.
6. Determination of Thermal conductivity of insulating powder.
7. Heat transfer from pin-fin apparatus (natural & forced convection modes)
8. Determination of Stefan – Boltzmann constant.
9. Determination of emissivity of a grey surface.
10. Effectiveness of Parallel / counter flow heat exchanger.

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING LAB **15**

1. Determination of COP of a refrigeration system
2. Experiments on Psychrometric processes
3. Performance test on a reciprocating air compressor
4. Performance test in a HC Refrigeration System
5. Performance test in a fluidized Bed Cooling Tower

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to demonstrate the fundamentals of heat and predict the coefficient used in that transfer application and also design refrigeration cycle.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Guarded plate apparatus	1 No.
2	Lagged pipe apparatus	1 No.
3	Natural convection-vertical cylinder apparatus	1 No.
4	Forced convection inside tube apparatus	1 No.
5	Composite wall apparatus	1 No.
6	Thermal conductivity of insulating powder apparatus	1 No.
7	Pin-fin apparatus	1 No.
8	Stefan-Boltzmann apparatus	1 No.
9	Emissivity measurement apparatus	1 No.
10	Parallel/counter flow heat exchanger apparatus	1 No.
11	Single/two stage reciprocating air compressor	1 No.
12	Refrigeration test rig	1 No.
13	Air-conditioning test rig	1 No.

ME6513 METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To familiar with different measurement equipments and use of this industry for quality inspection

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tool Maker's Microscope
2. Comparator
3. Sine Bar
4. Gear Tooth Vernier Caliper
5. Floating gauge Micrometer
6. Co ordinate Measuring Machine
7. Surface Finish Measuring Equipment
8. Vernier Height Gauge
9. Bore diameter measurement using telescope gauge
10. Bore diameter measurement using micrometer
11. Force Measurement
12. Torque Measurement
13. Temperature measurement
14. Autocollimator

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to handle different measurement tools and perform measurements in quality impulsion

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Micrometer	5
2	Vernier Caliper	5
3	Vernier Height Gauge	2
4	Vernier depth Gauge	2
5	Slip Gauge Set	1
6	Gear Tooth Vernier	1
7	Sine Bar	1
8	Floating Carriage Micrometer	1
9	Profile Projector / Tool Makers Microscope	1
10	Parallel / counter flow heat exchanger apparatus	1
11	Mechanical / Electrical / Pneumatic Comparator	1
12	Autocollimator	1
13	Temperature Measuring Setup	1
14	Force Measuring Setup	1
15	Torque Measuring Setup	1
16	Coordinate measuring machine	1
17	Surface finish measuring equipment	1
18	Bore gauge	1
19	Telescope gauge	1

ME6601 DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge on the principles and procedure for the design of Mechanical power Transmission components.
- To understand the standard procedure available for Design of Transmission of Mechanical elements
- To learn to use standard data and catalogues

(Use of P S G Design Data Book permitted)

UNIT I DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE ELEMENTS 9

Design of Flat belts and pulleys - Selection of V belts and pulleys – Selection of hoisting wire ropes and pulleys – Design of Transmission chains and Sprockets.

UNIT II SPUR GEARS AND PARALLEL AXIS HELICAL GEARS 9

Speed ratios and number of teeth-Force analysis -Tooth stresses - Dynamic effects – Fatigue strength - Factor of safety - Gear materials – Design of straight tooth spur & helical gears based on strength and wear considerations – Pressure angle in the normal and transverse plane- Equivalent number of teeth-forces for helical gears.

UNIT III BEVEL, WORM AND CROSS HELICAL GEARS 9

Straight bevel gear: Tooth terminology, tooth forces and stresses, equivalent number of teeth. Estimating the dimensions of pair of straight bevel gears. Worm Gear: Merits and demerits-terminology. Thermal capacity, materials-forces and stresses, efficiency, estimating the size of the worm gear pair. Cross helical: Terminology-helix angles-Estimating the size of the pair of cross helical gears.

UNIT IV GEAR BOXES 9

Geometric progression - Standard step ratio - Ray diagram, kinematics layout -Design of sliding mesh gear box - Design of multi speed gear box for machine tool applications - Constant mesh gear box - Speed reducer unit. – Variable speed gear box, Fluid Couplings, Torque Converters for automotive applications.

UNIT V CAMS, CLUTCHES AND BRAKES 9

Cam Design: Types-pressure angle and under cutting base circle determination-forces and surface stresses. Design of plate clutches –axial clutches-cone clutches-internal expanding rim clutches-Electromagnetic clutches. Band and Block brakes - external shoe brakes – Internal expanding shoe brake.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to successfully design transmission components used in Engine and machines

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2010.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Sundararajamoorthy T. V, Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2003.
2. Gitin Maitra, L. Prasad "Hand book of Mechanical Design", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.
3. Prabhu. T.J., "Design of Transmission Elements", Mani Offset, Chennai, 2000.
4. C.S.Sharma, Kamlesh Purohit, "Design of Machine Elements", Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., 2003.
5. Bernard Hamrock, Steven Schmid, Bo Jacobson, "Fundamentals of Machine Elements", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2006.
6. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
7. Alfred Hall, Halowenko, A and Laughlin, H., "Machine Design", Tata McGraw-Hill BookCo.(Schaum's Outline), 2010
8. Orthwein W, "Machine Component Design", Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.
9. Ansel Ugural, "Mechanical Design – An Integral Approach", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2003.
10. Merhyle F. Spotts, Terry E. Shoup and Lee E. Hornberger, "Design of Machine Elements" 8th Edition, Printice Hall, 2003.
11. U.C.Jindal : Machine Design, "Design of Transmission System", Dorling Kindersley, 2010

MG6851 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, Prentice Hall (India)Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management” 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “ Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, “Essentials of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999

ME6602 AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I VEHICLE STRUCTURE AND ENGINES 9

Types of automobiles, vehicle construction and different layouts, chassis, frame and body, Vehicle aerodynamics (various resistances and moments involved), IC engines –components-functions and materials, variable valve timing (VVT).

UNIT II ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Electronically controlled gasoline injection system for SI engines, Electronically controlled diesel injection system (Unit injector system, Rotary distributor type and common rail direct injection system), Electronic ignition system (Transistorized coil ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system), Turbo chargers (WGT, VGT), Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system, Emission norms (Euro and BS).

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints ,Differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

UNIT IV STEERING, BRAKES AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS 9

Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Types of Suspension Systems, Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control.

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell
Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kirpal Singh, “Automobile Engineering”, Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, “Automobile Engineering” Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, “Motor Vehicles”, Butterworth Publishers,1989.
2. Joseph Heitner, “Automotive Mechanics,” Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , “Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals,” The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.

4. Heinz Heisler, “Advanced Engine Technology,” SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
5. Ganesan V. “Internal Combustion Engines”, Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

ME6603 FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the concepts of Mathematical Modeling of Engineering Problems.
- To appreciate the use of FEM to a range of Engineering Problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Historical Background – Mathematical Modeling of field problems in Engineering – Governing Equations – Discrete and continuous models – Boundary, Initial and Eigen Value problems– Weighted Residual Methods – Variational Formulation of Boundary Value Problems – RitzTechnique – Basic concepts of the Finite Element Method.

UNIT II ONE-DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS 9

One Dimensional Second Order Equations – Discretization – Element types- Linear and Higher order Elements – Derivation of Shape functions and Stiffness matrices and force vectors- Assembly of Matrices - Solution of problems from solid mechanics and heat transfer. Longitudinal vibration frequencies and mode shapes. Fourth Order Beam Equation –Transverse deflections and Natural frequencies of beams.

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL SCALAR VARIABLE PROBLEMS 9

Second Order 2D Equations involving Scalar Variable Functions – Variational formulation –Finite Element formulation – Triangular elements – Shape functions and element matrices and vectors. Application to Field Problems - Thermal problems – Torsion of Non circular shafts –Quadrilateral elements – Higher Order Elements.

UNIT IV TWO DIMENSIONAL VECTOR VARIABLE PROBLEMS 9

Equations of elasticity – Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems – Body forces and temperature effects – Stress calculations - Plate and shell elements.

UNIT V ISOPARAMETRIC FORMULATION 9

Natural co-ordinate systems – Isoparametric elements – Shape functions for iso parametric elements – One and two dimensions – Serendipity elements – Numerical integration and application to plane stress problems - Matrix solution techniques – Solutions Techniques to Dynamic problems – Introduction to Analysis Software.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to understand different mathematical Techniques used in FEM analysis and use of them in Structural and thermal problem

TEXT BOOK:

1. Reddy. J.N., “An Introduction to the Finite Element Method”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005
2. Seshu, P, “Text Book of Finite Element Analysis”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Rao, S.S., “The Finite Element Method in Engineering”, 3rd Edition, Butterworth Heinemann, 2004
2. Logan, D.L., “A first course in Finite Element Method”, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2002
3. Robert D. Cook, David S. Malkus, Michael E. Plesha, Robert J. Witt, “Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis”, 4th Edition, Wiley Student Edition, 2002.
4. Chandrupatla & Belagundu, “Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering”, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall College Div, 1990
5. Bhatti Asghar M, "Fundamental Finite Element Analysis and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 2005 (Indian Reprint 2013)*

ME6604	GAS DYNAMICS AND JET PROPULSION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic difference between incompressible and compressible flow.
- To understand the phenomenon of shock waves and its effect on flow. To gain some basic knowledge about jet propulsion and Rocket Propulsion.
  (Use of Standard Gas Tables permitted)

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND ISENTROPIC FLOWS 6

Energy and momentum equations of compressible fluid flows – Stagnation states, Mach waves and Mach cone – Effect of Mach number on compressibility – Isentropic flow through variable ducts – Nozzle and Diffusers

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH DUCTS 9

Flows through constant area ducts with heat transfer (Rayleigh flow) and Friction (Fanno flow) – variation of flow properties.

UNIT III NORMAL AND OBLIQUE SHOCKS 10

Governing equations – Variation of flow parameters across the normal and oblique shocks – Prandtl – Meyer relations – Applications.

UNIT IV JET PROPULSION 10

Theory of jet propulsion – Thrust equation – Thrust power and propulsive efficiency – Operating principle, cycle analysis and use of stagnation state performance of ram jet, turbojet, turbofan and turbo prop engines.

UNIT V SPACE PROPULSION 10

Types of rocket engines – Propellants-feeding systems – Ignition and combustion – Theory of rocket propulsion – Performance study – Staging – Terminal and characteristic velocity – Applications – space flights.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to successfully apply gas dynamics principles in the Jet and Space Propulsion

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, J.D., "Modern Compressible flow", 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Yahya, S.M. "Fundamentals of Compressible Flow", New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Hill. P. and C. Peterson, "Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Propulsion", Addison – Wesley Publishing company, 1992.
2. Zucrow. N.J., "Aircraft and Missile Propulsion", Vol.1 & II, John Wiley, 1975.
3. Zucrow. N.J., "Principles of Jet Propulsion and Gas Turbines", John Wiley, New York, 1970.
4. Sutton. G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John wiley, New York,1986,.
5. Shapiro. A.H.," Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible fluid Flow", John wiley, New York, 1953.
6. Ganesan. V., "Gas Turbines", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1999.
7. Somasundaram. PR.S.L., "Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsions", New Age International Publishers, 1996.
8. Babu. V., "Fundamentals of Gas Dynamics", ANE Books India, 2008.
9. Cohen. H., G.E.C. Rogers and Saravanamutto, "Gas Turbine Theory", Longman Group Ltd., 1980.

ME6611	CAD / CAM LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

• To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modelling software systems.
• To study the features of CNC Machine Tool.
• To expose students to modern control systems (Fanuc, Siemens etc.,)
• To know the application of various CNC machines like CNC lathe, CNC Vertical Machining centre, CNC EDM and CNC wire-cut and studying of Rapid prototyping.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. 3D GEOMETRIC MODELLING **24 PERIODS**

List of Experiments

1. Introduction of 3D Modelling software

Creation of 3D assembly model of following machine elements using 3D Modelling software

2. Flange Coupling
3. Plummer Block
4. Screw Jack
5. Lathe Tailstock
6. Universal Joint
7. Machine Vice
8. Stuffing box
9. Crosshead
10. Safety Valves
11. Non-return valves
12. Connecting rod
13. Piston

14. Crankshaft
* Students may also be trained in manual drawing of some of the above components

2. Manual Part Programming. **21 PERIODS**

(i) Part Programming - CNC Machining Centre
a) Linear Cutting.
b) Circular cutting.
c) Cutter Radius Compensation.
d) Canned Cycle Operations.
(ii) Part Programming - CNC Turning Centre
a) Straight, Taper and Radius Turning.
b) Thread Cutting.
c) Rough and Finish Turning Cycle.
d) Drilling and Tapping Cycle.

3. Computer Aided Part Programming

e) CL Data and Post process generation using CAM packages.
f) Application of CAPP in Machining and Turning Centre.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to develop 2D and 3D models using modeling softwares.
- Ability to understand the CNC control in modern manufacturing system.
- Ability to prepare CNC part programming and perform manufacturing.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Qty
HARDWARE		
1.	Computer Server	1
2.	Computer nodes or systems (High end CPU with atleast 1 GB main memory) networked to the server	30
3.	A3 size plotter	1
4.	Laser Printer	1
5.	CNC Lathe	1
6.	CNC milling machine	1
SOFTWARE		
7.	Any High end integrated modeling and manufacturing CAD / CAM software	15 licenses
8.	CAM Software for machining centre and turning centre (CNC Programming and tool path simulation for FANUC / Sinumeric and Heidenhain controller)	15 licenses
9.	Licensed operating system	Adequate
10.	Support for CAPP	Adequate

ME6612 DESIGN AND FABRICATION PROJECT **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective is to give an opportunity to the student to get hands on training in the fabrication of one or more components of a complete working model, which is designed by them.

GUIDELINE FOR REVIEW AND EVALUATION

The students may be grouped into 2 to 4 and work under a project supervisor. The device/ system/component(s) to be fabricated may be decided in consultation with the supervisor and if possible with an industry. A project report to be submitted by the group and the fabricated model, which will be reviewed and evaluated for internal assessment by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. At the end of the semester examination the project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Use of design principles and develop conceptual and engineering design of any components.
- Ability to fabricate any components using different manufacturing tools.

GE6563 COMMUNICATION SKILLS – LABORATORY BASED **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide opportunities to learners to practice their communicative skills to make them become proficient users of English.
- To enable learners to fine-tune their linguistic skills (LSRW) with the help of technology to communicate globally.
- To enhance the performance of learners at placement interviews and group discussions and other recruitment procedures.

UNIT I LISTENING / VIEWING 10

Listening and note-taking – Listening to telephonic conversations – Ted talks – Inspiring Speeches – Watching documentaries on personalities, places, socio-cultural events, TV news programmes and discussions to answer different kinds questions, viz., identifying key idea and comprehension questions… so on.

UNIT II SPEAKING 12

Conversation practice – Interview – Group Discussion – Introducing oneself and others – Role play – Debate – Presentation – Panel discussion – Neutral accent.

UNIT III READING 10

Different genres of text (literature, media, technical) for comprehension – Reading strategies like note-making – reading graphs, charts and graphic organizer – Sequencing sentences – reading online sources like e-books, e-journals and e-newspapers.

UNIT IV WRITING 12

Blogs – Tweets – Online resume/ – e-mails – SMS and Online texting – Report writing – Describing charts and tables – Writing for media on current events.

UNIT V VOCABULARY **8**

Idioms and Phrases – Proverbs – Collocations – Chunks of language.

UNIT VI GRAMMAR **8**

Sentence structures – Subject-Verb agreement – Pronoun-Antecedent agreement – Tense forms – Active and passive voices – Direct and Indirect speeches – Cohesive devices.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Teaching Methods:

1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

Lab Infrastructure:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	**Server**	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII System	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46”	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

Evaluation:

Internal: 20 marks

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

External: 80 marks

Online Test	- 35 marks
Interview	- 15 marks
Presentation	- 15 marks
Group Discussion	- 15 marks

Note on Internal and External Evaluation:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking **–** example for role play:
    a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
    b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation – should be extempore on simple topics
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, case studies and abstract concept

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, learners should be able to

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews**.**

REFERENCES:

1. Barker, A. "**Improve Your Communication Skills",** New Delhi: Kogan Page India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
2. Craven, Miles. "**Listening Extra – A resource book of multi-level skills activities"**, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
3. Gammidge, Mick, "**Speaking Extra - A resource book of multi-level skills activities",** Cambridge University Press, 2004.
4. Hartley, Peter. "**Group Communication"**, London: Routledge, 2004.
5. John Seely, "**The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking**" , New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
6. Naterop, Jean & Rod Revell, "**Telephoning in English**", Cambridge University Press, 1987.
7. Ramesh, Gopalswamy and Mahadevan Ramesh, "**The ACE of Soft Skills"**. New Delhi: Pearson, 2010.

Web Sources:
www.humanresources.about.com
www.careerride.com

ME6701 POWER PLANT ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 10

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 10
Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 7
Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : B*oiling Water Reactor* (BWR), P*ressurized Water Reactor* (PWR), CANada Deuterium-Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 10
Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar* Photo Voltaic (SPV), Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 8
Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to understand different types of power plant, and its functions and their flow lines and issues related to them.
- Analyse and solve energy and economic related issues in power sectors.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Black & Veatch, Springer, "Power Plant Engineering", 1996.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.
4. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.

ME6702 MECHATRONICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To impart knowledge about the elements and techniques involved in Mechatronics systems which are very much essential to understand the emerging field of automation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 12
Introduction to Mechatronics – Systems – Concepts of Mechatronics approach – Need for Mechatronics – Emerging areas of Mechatronics – Classification of Mechatronics. Sensors and Transducers**:** Static and dynamic Characteristics of Sensor, Potentiometers – LVDT – Capacitance

sensors – Strain gauges – Eddy current sensor – Hall effect sensor – Temperature sensors – Light sensors

UNIT II 8085 MICROPROCESSOR AND 8051 MICROCONTROLLER 10

Introduction – Architecture of 8085 – Pin Configuration – Addressing Modes –Instruction set, Timing diagram of 8085 – Concepts of 8051 microcontroller – Block diagram,.

UNIT III PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE 8

Introduction – Architecture of 8255, Keyboard interfacing, LED display –interfacing, ADC and DAC interface, Temperature Control – Stepper Motor Control – Traffic Control interface.

UNIT IV PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER 7

Introduction – Basic structure – Input and output processing – Programming – Mnemonics – Timers, counters and internal relays – Data handling – Selection of PLC.

UNIT V ACTUATORS AND MECHATRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN 8

Types of Stepper and Servo motors – Construction – Working Principle – Advantages and Disadvantages. Design process-stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies of Mechatronics systems – Pick and place Robot – Engine Management system – Automatic car park barrier.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to design mechatronics system with the help of Microprocessor, PLC and other electrical and Electronics Circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bolton, "Mechatronics", Printice Hall, 2008
2. Ramesh S Gaonkar, "Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085", 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Michael B.Histand and Davis G.Alciatore, "Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement systems", McGraw Hill International edition, 2007.
2. Bradley D.A, Dawson D, Buru N.C and Loader A.J, "Mechatronics", Chapman and Hall, 1993.
3. Smaili.A and Mrad.F , "Mechatronics Integrated Technologies for Intelligent Machines", Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. Devadas Shetty and Richard A. Kolk, "Mechatronics Systems Design", PWS publishing company, 2007.
5. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessors & Microcontrollers", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
6. Clarence W, de Silva, "Mechatronics" CRC Press, First Indian Re-print, 2013

ME6703 COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM – Concurrent Engineering-CIM concepts – Computerised elements of CIM system –Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance – Simple problems – Manufacturing Control – Simple Problems – Basic Elements of an Automated system – Levels of Automation – Lean Production and Just-In-Time Production.

UNIT II PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTERISED PROCESS PLANNING 10

Process planning – Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) – Logical steps in Computer Aided Process Planning – Aggregate Production Planning and the Master Production Schedule – Material Requirement planning – Capacity Planning- Control Systems-Shop Floor Control-Inventory Control – Brief on Manufacturing Resource Planning-II (MRP-II) & Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Simple Problems.

UNIT III CELLULAR MANUFACTURING 9

Group Technology(GT), Part Families – Parts Classification and coding – Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system – Production flow Analysis – Cellular Manufacturing – Composite part concept – Machine cell design and layout – Quantitative analysis in Cellular Manufacturing – Rank Order Clustering Method - Arranging Machines in a GT cell – Hollier Method – Simple Problems.

UNIT IV FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) AND AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLE SYSTEM (AGVS) 8

Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control– Quantitative analysis in FMS – Simple Problems. Automated Guided Vehicle System (AGVS) – AGVS Application – Vehicle Guidance technology – Vehicle Management & Safety.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS 8

Robot Anatomy and Related Attributes – Classification of Robots- Robot Control systems – End Effectors – Sensors in Robotics – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability - Industrial Robot Applications – Robot Part Programming – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability – Simple Problems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the student can able to understand the use of computers in process planning and use of FMS and Robotics in CIM

TEXT BOOK:

1. Mikell.P.Groover “Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
2. Radhakrishnan P, Subramanyan S.and Raju V., “CAD/CAM/CIM”, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Kant Vajpayee S, “Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall India, 2003.
2. Gideon Halevi and Roland Weill, “Principles of Process Planning – A Logical Approach” Chapman & Hall, London, 1995.
3. Rao. P, N Tewari &T.K. Kundra, “Computer Aided Manufacturing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2000.

GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Third Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

ME6711 SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To give exposure to software tools needed to analyze engineering problems.
- To expose the students to different applications of simulation and analysis tools.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

A. SIMULATION

1. MATLAB basics, Dealing with matrices, Graphing-Functions of one variable and two variables
2. Use of Matlab to solve simple problems in vibration
3. Mechanism Simulation using Multibody Dynamic software

B. ANALYSIS

1. Force and Stress analysis using link elements in Trusses, cables etc.
2. Stress and deflection analysis in beams with different support conditions.
3. Stress analysis of flat plates and simple shells.
4. Stress analysis of axi – symmetric components.
5. Thermal stress and heat transfer analysis of plates.
6. Thermal stress analysis of cylindrical shells.
7. Vibration analysis of spring-mass systems.
8. Model analysis of Beams.
9. Harmonic, transient and spectrum analysis of simple systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the Students can model, analyse and simulate experiments to meet real world system and evaluate the performance.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Computer work station	01
2	Color Desk Jet Printer	15
3	Multibody Dynamic Software Suitable for Mechanism simulation and analysis	15 licenses
4	C / MATLAB	5 licenses

ME6712 MECHATRONICS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the method of programming the microprocessor and also the design, modeling & analysis of basic electrical, hydraulic & pneumatic Systems which enable the students to understand the concept of mechatronics.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Assembly language programming of 8085 – Addition – Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Sorting – Code Conversion.
2. Stepper motor interface.
3. Traffic light interface.

4. Speed control of DC motor.
5. Study of various types of transducers.
6. Study of hydraulic, pneumatic and electro-pneumatic circuits.
7. Modelling and analysis of basic hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical circuits using Software.
8. Study of PLC and its applications.
9. Study of image processing technique.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to design mechatronics system with the help of Microprocessor, PLC and other electrical and Electronics Circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Basic Pneumatic Trainer Kit with manual and electrical controls/ PLC Control each	1 No.
2	Basic Hydraulic Trainer Kit	1 No
3	Hydraulics and Pneumatics Systems Simulation Software	10 No
4	8051 - Microcontroller kit with stepper motor and drive circuit sets	2 No
	Image processing system with hardware & software	1 No.

ME6713 COMPREHENSION L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the students to comprehend the knowledge acquired from the first Semester to Sixth Semester of B.E Degree Course through periodic exercise.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

The students will be assessed 100% internally through weekly test with objective type questions on all the subject related topics

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to understand and comprehend any given problem related to mechanical engineering field.

MG6863 ENGINEERING ECONOMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable students to understand the fundamental economic concepts applicable to engineering and to learn the techniques of incorporating inflation factor in economic decision making.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS 8

Introduction to Economics- Flow in an economy, Law of supply and demand, Concept of Engineering Economics – Engineering efficiency, Economic efficiency, Scope of engineering economics - Element of costs, Marginal cost, Marginal Revenue, Sunk cost, Opportunity cost, Break-even analysis - V ratio, Elementary economic Analysis – Material selection for product Design selection for a product, Process planning.

UNIT II VALUE ENGINEERING 10

Make or buy decision, Value engineering – Function, aims, Value engineering procedure. Interest formulae and their applications –Time value of money, Single payment compound amount factor, Single payment present worth factor, Equal payment series sinking fund factor, Equal payment series payment Present worth factor- equal payment series capital recovery factor - Uniform gradient series annual equivalent factor, Effective interest rate, Examples in all the methods.

UNIT III CASH FLOW 9

Methods of comparison of alternatives – present worth method (Revenue dominated cash flow diagram), Future worth method (Revenue dominated cash flow diagram, cost dominated cash flow diagram), Annual equivalent method (Revenue dominated cash flow diagram, cost dominated cash flow diagram), rate of return method, Examples in all the methods.

UNIT IV REPLACEMENT AND MAINTENANCE ANALYSIS 9

Replacement and Maintenance analysis – Types of maintenance, types of replacement problem, determination of economic life of an asset, Replacement of an asset with a new asset – capital recovery with return and concept of challenger and defender, Simple probabilistic model for items which fail completely.

UNIT V DEPRECIATION 9

Depreciation- Introduction, Straight line method of depreciation, declining balance method of depreciation-Sum of the years digits method of depreciation, sinking fund method of depreciation/ Annuity method of depreciation, service output method of depreciation-Evaluation of public alternatives- introduction, Examples, Inflation adjusted decisions – procedure to adjust inflation, Examples on comparison of alternatives and determination of economic life of asset.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- Upon successful completion of this course, students will acquire the skills to apply the basics of economics and cost analysis to engineering and take economically sound decisions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Panneer Selvam, R, “Engineering Economics”, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Chan S.Park, “Contemporary Engineering Economics”, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
2. Donald.G. Newman, Jerome.P.Lavelle, “Engineering Economics and analysis” Engg. Press, Texas, 2010.
3. Degarmo, E.P., Sullivan, W.G and Canada, J.R, “Engineering Economy”, Macmillan, New York, 2011.
4. Zahid A khan: Engineering Economy, "Engineering Economy", Dorling Kindersley, 2012

ME6811 **PROJECT WORK** **L T P C**
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

MG6072 **MARKETING MANAGEMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable students to deal with newer concepts of marketing concepts like strategic marketing segmentation, pricing, advertisement and strategic formulation. The course will enable a student to take up marketing as a professional career.

UNIT I MARKETING PROCESS 9

Definition, Marketing process, dynamics, needs, wants and demands, marketing concepts, environment, mix, types. Philosophies, selling versus marketing, organizations, industrial versus consumer marketing, consumer goods, industrial goods, product hierarchy.

UNIT II BUYING BEHAVIOUR AND MARKET SEGMENTATION 9

Cultural, demographic factors, motives, types, buying decisions, segmentation factors - demographic - Psycho graphic and geographic segmentation, process, patterns.

UNIT III PRODUCT PRICING AND MARKETING RESEARCH 9

Objectives, pricing, decisions and pricing methods, pricing management. Introduction, uses, process of marketing research.

UNIT IV MARKETING PLANNING AND STRATEGY FORMULATION 9

Components of marketing plan-strategy formulations and the marketing process, implementations, portfolio analysis, BCG, GEC grids.

UNIT V ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND DISTRIBUTION 9

Characteristics, impact, goals, types, and sales promotions - point of purchase - unique selling proposition. Characteristics, wholesaling, retailing, channel design, logistics, and modern trends in retailing, Modern Trends, e-Marketing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- The learning skills of Marketing will enhance the knowledge about Marketer's Practices and create insights on Advertising, Branding, Retailing and Marketing Research.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Philip Kolter & Keller, "Marketing Management", Prentice Hall of India, 14th edition, 2012.
2. Chandrasekar. K.S., "Marketing Management Text and Cases", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw Hill – Vijaynicole, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramasamy and Nama kumari, "Marketing Environment: Planning, implementation and control the Indian context", 1990.
2. Czinkota&Kotabe, "Marketing management", Thomson learning, Indian edition 2007
3. Adrain palmer, " Introduction to marketing theory and practice", Oxford university press IE 2004.
4. Donald S. Tull and Hawkins, "Marketing Reasearch", Prentice Hall of Inida-1997.
5. Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong "Principles of Marketing" Prentice Hall of India, 2000.
6. Steven J.Skinner, "Marketing", All India Publishers and Distributes Ltd. 1998.
7. Graeme Drummond and John Ensor, "Introduction to marketing concepts", Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 2007.

ME6001 QUALITY CONTROL AND RELIABILITY ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of SQC
- To understand process control and acceptance sampling procedure and their application.
- To learn the concept of reliability.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PROCESS CONTROL FOR VARIABLES 10

Introduction, definition of quality, basic concept of quality, definition of SQC, benefits and limitation of SQC, Quality assurance, Quality control: Quality cost-Variation in process causes of variation –Theory of control chart- uses of control chart – Control chart for variables – X chart, R chart and □ chart - process capability – process capability studies and simple problems. Six sigma concepts

UNIT II PROCESS CONTROL FOR ATTRIBUTES 8

Control chart for attributes –control chart for non conformings– p chart and np chart – control chart for nonconformities– C and U charts, State of control and process out of control identification in charts, pattern study.

UNIT III ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING 9

Lot by lot sampling – types – probability of acceptance in single, double, multiple sampling techniques – O.C. curves – producer's Risk and consumer's Risk. AQL, LTPD, AOQL concepts-standard sampling plans for AQL and LTPD- uses of standard sampling plans.

UNIT IV LIFE TESTING – RELIABILITY 9

Life testing – Objective – failure data analysis, Mean failure rate, mean time to failure, mean time between failure, hazard rate – Weibull model, system reliability, series, parallel and mixed configuration – simple problems. Maintainability and availability – simple problems. Acceptance sampling based on reliability test – O.C Curves.

UNIT V QUALITY AND RELIABLITY 9

Reliability improvements – techniques- use of Pareto analysis – design for reliability – redundancy unit and standby redundancy – Optimization in reliability – Product design – Product analysis – Product development – Product life cycles.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Note: Use of approved statistical table permitted in the examination.

OUTCOMES:

- Upon successful completion of this course, the students can able to apply the concept of SQC in process control for reliable component production

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas.C. Montgomery, " Introduction to Statistical quality control", 4^{th} edition, John Wiley 2001.
2. Srinath. L.S., "Reliability Engineering", Affiliated East west press, 1991.

REFERENCES:

1. John.S. Oakland. "Statistical process control", 5th edition, Elsevier, 2005
2. Connor, P.D.T.O., "Practical Reliability Engineering", John Wiley, 1993
3. Grant, Eugene .L "Statistical Quality Control", McGraw-Hill, 1996
4. Monohar Mahajan, "Statistical Quality Control", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2001.

5.. Gupta. R.C, "Statistical Quality control", Khanna Publishers, 1997.

6. Besterfield D.H., "Quality Control", Prentice Hall, 1993.
7. Sharma S.C., "Inspection Quality Control and Reliability", Khanna Publishers, 1998.
8. Danny Samson, "Manufacturing & Operations Strategy", Prentice Hall, 1991

ME6002 REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the underlying principles of operations in different Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems and components.
- To provide knowledge on design aspects of Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 5

Introduction to Refrigeration - Unit of Refrigeration and C.O.P.– Ideal cycles- Refrigerants Desirable properties – Classification - Nomenclature - ODP & GWP.

UNIT II VAPOUR COMPRESSION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM 10

Vapor compression cycle : p-h and T-s diagrams - deviations from theoretical cycle – subcooling and super heating- effects of condenser and evaporator pressure on COP- multipressure system - low temperature refrigeration - Cascade systems – problems. Equipments: Type of Compressors, Condensers, Expansion devices, Evaporators.

UNIT III OTHER REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS 8

Working principles of Vapour absorption systems and adsorption cooling systems – Steam jet refrigeration- Ejector refrigeration systems- Thermoelectric refrigeration- Air refrigeration - Magnetic - Vortex and Pulse tube refrigeration systems.

UNIT IV PSYCHROMETRIC PROPERTIES AND PROCESSES 10

Properties of moist Air-Gibbs Dalton law, Specific humidity, Dew point temperature, Degree of saturation, Relative humidity, Enthalpy, Humid specific heat, Wet bulb temperature Thermodynamic wet bulb temperature, Psychrometric chart; Psychrometric of air-conditioning processes, mixing of air streams.

UNIT V AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS AND LOAD ESTIMATION 12

Air conditioning loads: Outside and inside design conditions; Heat transfer through structure, Solar radiation, Electrical appliances, Infiltration and ventilation, internal heat load; Apparatus selection; fresh air load, human comfort & IAQ principles, effective temperature & chart, calculation of summer & winter air conditioning load; Classifications, Layout of plants; Air distribution system; Filters; Air Conditioning Systems with Controls: Temperature, Pressure and Humidity sensors, Actuators & Safety controls.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to demonstrate the operations in different Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems and also able to design Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems .

TEXT BOOK:

1. Arora, C.P., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", 3rd edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Roy J. Dossat, "Principles of Refrigeration", 4th edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2009.
2. Stoecker, W.F. and Jones J. W., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1986.
3. ASHRAE Hand book, Fundamentals, 2010
4. Jones W.P., "Air conditioning engineering", 5th edition,Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 2001

ME6003	RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course, the students are expected to identify the new methodologies / technologies for effective utilization of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

World Energy Use – Reserves of Energy Resources – Environmental Aspects of Energy Utilisation – Renewable Energy Scenario in Tamil nadu, India and around the World – Potentials - Achievements / Applications – Economics of renewable energy systems.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY 9

Solar Radiation – Measurements of Solar Radiation - Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors – Solar direct Thermal Applications – Solar thermal Power Generation - Fundamentals of Solar Photo Voltaic Conversion – Solar Cells – Solar PV Power Generation – Solar PV Applications.

UNIT III WIND ENERGY 9

Wind Data and Energy Estimation – Types of Wind Energy Systems – Performance – Site Selection – Details of Wind Turbine Generator – Safety and Environmental Aspects

UNIT IV BIO - ENERGY 9

Biomass direct combustion – Biomass gasifiers – Biogas plants – Digesters – Ethanol production – Bio diesel – Cogeneration - Biomass Applications

UNIT V OTHER RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Tidal energy – Wave Energy – Open and Closed OTEC Cycles – Small Hydro-Geothermal Energy – Hydrogen and Storage - Fuel Cell Systems – Hybrid Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to identify the new methodologies / technologies for effective utilization of renewable energy sources.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai. G.D., "Non Conventional Energy Sources", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Twidell, J.W. & Weir, A., "Renewable Energy Sources", EFN Spon Ltd., UK, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Sukhatme. S.P., "Solar Energy", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future", Oxford University Press, U.K., 1996.
3. Tiwari. G.N., Solar Energy – "Fundamentals Design, Modelling & Applications", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Freris. L.L., "Wind Energy Conversion Systems", Prentice Hall, UK, 1990.
5. Johnson Gary, L. "Wind Energy Systems", Prentice Hall, New York, 1985
6. David M. Mousdale – "Introduction to Biofuels", CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, USA 2010
7. Chetan Singh Solanki, Solar Photovoltaics, "Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009.

ME6004 UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about various unconventional machining processes, the various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 6

Unconventional machining Process – Need – classification – Brief overview .

UNIT II MECHANICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Abrasive Jet Machining – Water Jet Machining – Abrasive Water Jet Machining - Ultrasonic Machining.(AJM, WJM, AWJM and USM). Working Principles – equipment used – Process parameters – MRR- Applications.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Electric Discharge Machining (EDM)- working Principle-equipments-Process Parameters-Surface Finish and MRR- electrode / Tool – Power and control Circuits-Tool Wear – Dielectric – Flushing – Wire cut EDM – Applications.

UNIT IV CHEMICAL AND ELECTRO-CHEMICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 11

Chemical machining and Electro-Chemical machining (CHM and ECM)-Etchants – Maskant - techniques of applying maskants - Process Parameters – Surface finish and MRR-Applications. Principles of ECM- equipments-Surface Roughness and MRR Electrical circuit-Process Parameters- ECG and ECH - Applications.

UNIT V THERMAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 10

Laser Beam machining and drilling (LBM), plasma Arc machining (PAM) and Electron Beam Machining (EBM). Principles – Equipment –Types - Beam control techniques – Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to demonstrate different unconventional machining processes and know the influence of difference process parameters on the performance and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vijay.K. Jain "Advanced Machining Processes" Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
2. Pandey P.C. and Shan H.S. "Modern Machining Processes" Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Benedict. G.F. "Nontraditional Manufacturing Processes", Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1987.
2. Mc Geough, "Advanced Methods of Machining", Chapman and Hall, London, 1998.
3. Paul De Garmo, J.T.Black, and Ronald.A.Kohser, "Material and Processes in Manufacturing" Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 8thEdition, New Delhi , 2001.

ME6005 PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the process planning concepts to make cost estimation for various products after process planning

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROCESS PLANNING 10

Introduction- methods of process planning-Drawing interpretation-Material evaluation – steps in process selection-.Production equipment and tooling selection

UNIT II PROCESS PLANNING ACTIVITIES 10

Process parameters calculation for various production processes-Selection jigs and fixtures election of quality assurance methods - Set of documents for process planning-Economics of process planning- case studies

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COST ESTIMATION 8

Importance of costing and estimation –methods of costing-elements of cost estimation –Types of estimates – Estimating procedure- Estimation labor cost, material cost- allocation of over head charges- Calculation of depreciation cost

UNIT IV PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATION 8

Estimation of Different Types of Jobs - Estimation of Forging Shop, Estimation of Welding Shop, Estimation of Foundry Shop

UNIT V MACHINING TIME CALCULATION 9

Estimation of Machining Time - Importance of Machine Time Calculation- Calculation of Machining Time for Different Lathe Operations ,Drilling and Boring - Machining Time Calculation for Milling, Shaping and Planning -Machining Time Calculation for Grinding

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the concepts of process planning and cost estimation for various products.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter scalon, "Process planning, Design/Manufacture Interface", Elsevier science technology Books, Dec 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Ostwalal P.F. and Munez J., "Manufacturing Processes and systems", 9th Edition, John Wiley, 1998.
2. Russell R.S and Tailor B.W, "Operations Management", 4th Edition, PHI, 2003.
3. Chitale A.V. and Gupta R.C., "Product Design and Manufacturing", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2002.

ME6006 DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES AND PRESS TOOLS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions and design principles of Jigs, fixtures and press tools
- To gain proficiency in the development of required views of the final design.

UNIT I LOCATING AND CLAMPING PRINCIPLES: 8

Objectives of tool design- Function and advantages of Jigs and fixtures – Basic elements – principles of location – Locating methods and devices – Redundant Location – Principles of clamping – Mechanical actuation – pneumatic and hydraulic actuation Standard parts – Drill bushes and Jig buttons – Tolerances and materials used.

UNIT II JIGS AND FIXTURES 10

Design and development of jigs and fixtures for given component- Types of Jigs – Post, Turnover, Channel, latch, box, pot, angular post jigs – Indexing jigs – General principles of milling, Lathe, boring, broaching and grinding fixtures – Assembly, Inspection and Welding fixtures – Modular fixturing systems- Quick change fixtures.

UNIT III PRESS WORKING TERMINOLOGIES AND ELEMENTS OF CUTTING DIES 10

Press Working Terminologies - operations – Types of presses – press accessories – Computation of press capacity – Strip layout – Material Utilization – Shearing action – Clearances – Press Work Materials – Center of pressure- Design of various elements of dies – Die Block – Punch holder, Die set, guide plates – Stops – Strippers – Pilots – Selection of Standard parts – Design and preparation of four standard views of simple blanking, piercing, compound and progressive dies.

UNIT IV BENDING AND DRAWING DIES 10

Difference between bending and drawing – Blank development for above operations – Types of Bending dies – Press capacity – Spring back – knockouts – direct and indirect – pressure pads – Ejectors – Variables affecting Metal flow in drawing operations – draw die inserts – draw beads- ironing – Design and development of bending, forming, drawing, reverse redrawing and combination dies – Blank development for axisymmetric, rectangular and elliptic parts – Single and double action dies.

UNIT V OTHER FORMING TECHNIQUES 7

Bulging, Swaging, Embossing, coining, curling, hole flanging, shaving and sizing, assembly, fine Blanking dies – recent trends in tool design- computer Aids for sheet metal forming Analysis – basic introduction - tooling for numerically controlled machines- setup reduction for work holding – Single minute exchange of dies – Poka Yoke.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Note: (Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted in the University examination)

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to design jigs, fixtures and press tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshi, P.H. “Jigs and Fixtures”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
2. Joshi P.H “Press tools - Design and Construction”, wheels publishing, 1996

REFERENCES:

1. Venkataraman. K., “Design of Jigs Fixtures & Press Tools”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Donaldson, Lecain and Goold “Tool Design”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
3. Kempster, “Jigs and Fixture Design”, Third Edition, Hoddes and Stoughton, 1974.
4. Hoffman “Jigs and Fixture Design”, Thomson Delmar Learning, Singapore, 2004.
5. ASTME Fundamentals of Tool Design Prentice Hall of India.
6. Design Data Hand Book, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore.

ME6007 COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND MECHANICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of composite material strength and its mechanical behavior Understanding the analysis of fiber reinforced Laminate design for different
- combinations of plies with different orientations of the fiber.
- Thermo-mechanical behavior and study of residual stresses in Laminates during processing. Implementation of Classical Laminate Theory (CLT) to study and analysis for residual stresses in an isotropic layered structure such as electronic chips.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION, LAMINA CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS & MANUFACTURING 12

Definition –Need – General Characteristics, Applications. Fibers – Glass, Carbon, Ceramic and Aramid fibers. Matrices – Polymer, Graphite, Ceramic and Metal Matrices – Characteristics of fibers and matrices. Lamina Constitutive Equations: Lamina Assumptions – Macroscopic Viewpoint. Generalized Hooke’s Law. Reduction to Homogeneous Orthotropic Lamina – Isotropic limit case, Orthotropic Stiffness matrix (Qij), Typical Commercial material properties, Rule of Mixtures. Generally

Orthotropic Lamina –Transformation Matrix, Transformed Stiffness. Manufacturing: Bag Moulding Compression Moulding – Pultrusion – Filament Winding – Other Manufacturing Processes

UNIT II FLAT PLATE LAMINATE CONSTITUTE EQUATIONS 10

Definition of stress and Moment Resultants. Strain Displacement relations. Basic Assumptions of Laminated anisotropic plates. Laminate Constitutive Equations – Coupling Interactions, Balanced Laminates, Symmetric Laminates, Angle Ply Laminates, Cross Ply Laminates. Laminate Structural Moduli. Evaluation of Lamina Properties from Laminate Tests. Quasi-Isotropic Laminates. Determination of Lamina stresses within Laminates.

UNIT III LAMINA STRENGTH ANALYSIS 5

Introduction - Maximum Stress and Strain Criteria. Von-Misses Yield criterion for Isotropic Materials. Generalized Hill's Criterion for Anisotropic materials. Tsai-Hill's Failure Criterion for Composites. Tensor Polynomial (Tsai-Wu) Failure criterion. Prediction of laminate Failure

UNIT IV THERMAL ANALYSIS 8

Assumption of Constant C.T.E's. Modification of Hooke's Law. Modification of Laminate Constitutive Equations. Orthotropic Lamina C.T.E's. C.T.E's for special Laminate Configurations – Unidirectional, Off-axis, Symmetric Balanced Laminates, Zero C.T.E laminates, Thermally Quasi-Isotropic Laminates

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED FLAT PLATES 10

Equilibrium Equations of Motion. Energy Formulations. Static Bending Analysis. Buckling Analysis. Free Vibrations – Natural Frequencies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the fiber reinforced Laminate for optimum design
- Apply classical laminate theory to study and analyse the residual stresses in Laminate.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gibson, R.F., "Principles of Composite Material Mechanics", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, CRC press in progress, 1994, -.
2. Hyer, M.W., "Stress Analysis of Fiber – Reinforced Composite Materials", McGraw Hill, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Issac M. Daniel and Ori Ishai, "Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials", Oxford University Press-2006, First Indian Edition - 2007
2. Mallick, P.K., Fiber, "Reinforced Composites: Materials, Manufacturing and Design", Maneel Dekker Inc, 1993.
3. Halpin, J.C., "Primer on Composite Materials, Analysis", Technomic Publishing Co., 1984.
4. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.
5. Mallick, P.K. and Newman, S., (edition), "Composite Materials Technology: Processes and Properties", Hansen Publisher, Munish, 1990.

ME6008 **WELDING TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basics of welding and to know about the various types of welding processes

UNIT I GAS AND ARC WELDING PROCESSES: 9

Fundamental principles – Air Acetylene welding, Oxyacetylene welding, Carbon arc welding, Shielded metal arc welding, Submerged arc welding, TIG & MIG welding, Plasma arc welding and Electroslag welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT II RESISTANCE WELDING PROCESSES: 9

Spot welding, Seam welding, Projection welding, Resistance Butt welding, Flash Butt welding, Percussion welding and High frequency resistance welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT III SOLID STATE WELDING PROCESSES: 9

Cold welding, Diffusion bonding, Explosive welding, Ultrasonic welding, Friction welding, Forge welding, Roll welding and Hot pressure welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT IV OTHER WELDING PROCESSES: 9

Thermit welding, Atomic hydrogen welding, Electron beam welding, Laser Beam welding, Friction stir welding, Under Water welding, Welding automation in aerospace, nuclear and surface transport vehicles.

UNIT V DESIGN OF WELD JOINTS, WELDABILITY AND TESTING OF WELDMENTS 9

Various weld joint designs – Weldability of Aluminium, Copper, and Stainless steels. Destructive and non destructive testing of weldments.

TOTAL : 45 HOURS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to compare different types of Welding process for effective Welding of Structural components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Parmer R.S., “Welding Engineering and Technology”, 1st edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Parmer R.S., “Welding Processes and Technology”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.
3. Little R.L., “Welding and welding Technology”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Schwartz M.M. “Metals Joining Manual”. McGraw Hill Books, 1979.
2. Tylecote R.F. “The Solid Phase Welding of Metals”. Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd. London, 1968.
3. AWS- Welding Hand Book. 8th Edition. Vol- 2. “Welding Process”
4. Nadkarni S.V. “Modern Arc Welding Technology”, 1st edition, Oxford IBH Publishers, 2005.
5. Christopher Davis. “Laser Welding- Practical Guide”. Jaico Publishing House, 1994.
6. Davis A.C., “The Science and Practice of Welding”, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993

ME6009 ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- carryout energy accounting and balancing
- conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **8**

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization –Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS **12**

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS **12**

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES **8**

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS **5**

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanager training.com, a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, “Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation” Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. “Design and Management for Energy Conservation”, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., “The Efficient Use of Energy” Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., “Energy Management Hand book”, Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, “Energy Management”, Butterworths, London 1987.

ME6010 **ROBOTICS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT 6
Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 9
Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers, Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 12
Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 13
Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 5
RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., “Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach”, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., “Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications”, McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:
1. Craig J.J., “Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control”, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., “Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation” Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., “Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., “Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence”, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., “Robotics and Image Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., “Robotics and Industrial Automation”, S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, “Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

GE6081	FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES
- To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO_2,MgO, ZrO_2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, $AgTiO_2$, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS

1. Edelstein. A.S. and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. John Dinardo. N, “Nanoscale charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000

REFERENCES

1. Timp .G, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia (Editor),“The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ME6011	THERMAL TURBO MACHINES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the various systems, principles, operations and applications of different types of turbo machinery components.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES 9

Energy transfer between fluid and rotor-classification of fluid machinery,-dimensionless parameters-specific speed-applications-stage velocity triangles-work and efficiency.

UNIT II CENTRIFUGAL FANS AND BLOWERS 9

Types- stage and design parameters-flow analysis in impeller blades-volute and diffusers, losses, characteristic curves and selection, fan drives and fan noise.

UNIT III CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR 9

Construction details, impeller flow losses, slip factor, diffuser analysis, losses and performance curves.

UNIT IV AXIAL FLOW COMPRESSOR 9

Stage velocity diagrams, enthalpy-entropy diagrams, stage losses and efficiency, work done simple stage design problems and performance characteristics.

UNIT V AXIAL AND RADIAL FLOW TURBINES 9

Stage velocity diagrams, reaction stages, losses and coefficients, blade design principles, testing and performance characteristics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to explain the various systems, principles and applications and different types of turbo machinery components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yahya, S.H., Turbines, Compressor and Fans, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Bruneck, Fans, Pergamom Press, 1973.
2. Earl Logan, Jr., Hand book of Turbomachinery, Marcel Dekker Inc., 1992.
3. Dixon, S.I., "Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Turbomachinery", Pergamon Press, 1990.
4. Shepherd, D.G., "Principles of Turbomachinery", Macmillan, 1969.
5. Ganesan, V., "Gas Turbines", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co., 1999.
6. Gopalakrishnan .G and Prithvi Raj .D, "A Treatise on Turbo machines", Scifech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2002.

ME6012 MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the principles, functions and practices adapted in industry for the successful management of maintenance activities.
- To explain the different maintenance categories like Preventive maintenance, condition monitoring and repair of machine elements.
- To illustrate some of the simple instruments used for condition monitoring in industry.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF MAINTENANCE PLANNING 9

Basic Principles of maintenance planning – Objectives and principles of planned maintenance activity – Importance and benefits of sound Maintenance systems – Reliability and machine availability – MTBF, MTTR and MWT – Factors of availability – Maintenance organization – Maintenance economics.

UNIT II MAINTENANCE POLICIES – PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE 9

Maintenance categories – Comparative merits of each category – Preventive maintenance, maintenance schedules, repair cycle - Principles and methods of lubrication – TPM.

UNIT III CONDITION MONITORING 9

Condition Monitoring – Cost comparison with and without CM – On-load testing and offload testing – Methods and instruments for CM – Temperature sensitive tapes – Pistol thermometers – wear-debris analysis

UNIT IV REPAIR METHODS FOR BASIC MACHINE ELEMENTS 10

Repair methods for beds, slide ways, spindles, gears, lead screws and bearings – Failure analysis – Failures and their development – Logical fault location methods – Sequential fault location.

UNIT V REPAIR METHODS FOR MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT 8

Repair methods for Material handling equipment - Equipment records –Job order systems -Use of computers in maintenance.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the programme, the students can able to implement the maintenance function and different practices in industries for the successful management of maintenance activities

- To identify the different maintenance categories like Preventive maintenance, condition monitoring and repair of machine elements.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srivastava S.K., “Industrial Maintenance Management”, S. Chand and Co., 1981
2. Venkataraman .K “Maintancence Engineering and Management”, PHI Learning, Pvt. Ltd., 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Bhattacharya S.N., “Installation, Servicing and Maintenance”, S. Chand and Co., 1995
2. White E.N., “Maintenance Planning”, I Documentation, Gower Press, 1979.
2. Garg M.R., “Industrial Maintenance”, S. Chand & Co., 1986.
3. Higgins L.R., “Maintenance Engineering Hand book”, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, 1988.
4. Armstrong, “Condition Monitoring”, BSIRSA, 1988.
5. Davies, “Handbook of Condition Monitoring”, Chapman & Hall, 1996.
6. “Advances in Plant Engineering and Management”, Seminar Proceedings - IIPE, 1996.

EE6007 MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I 9

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II 9

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING 9

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotrophic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies - Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch – Striction and Antistriction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS 9

Polymers in MEMS– Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education Inc., 2006.
2. Stephen D Senturia, "Microsystem Design", Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Nadim Maluf," An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.
2. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2000
3. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O. Awadelkarim, "Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices", John Wiley & Son LTD,2002
4. James J.Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", CRC Press Publisher, 2010
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application," Springer 2012.

IE6605	**PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various components and functions of production planning and control such as work study, product planning, process planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- To know the recent trends like manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Objectives and benefits of planning and control-Functions of production control-Types of production-job- batch and continuous-Product development and design-Marketing aspect - Functional aspects-Operational aspect-Durability and dependability aspect aesthetic aspect. Profit consideration-Standardization, Simplification & specialization- Break even analysis-Economics of a new design.

UNIT II WORK STUDY 9

Method study, basic procedure-Selection-Recording of process - Critical analysis, Development - Implementation - Micro motion and memo motion study – work measurement - Techniques of work measurement - Time study - Production study - Work sampling - Synthesis from standard data - Predetermined motion time standards.

UNIT III PRODUCT PLANNING AND PROCESS PLANNING 9

Product planning-Extending the original product information-Value analysis-Problems in lack of product planning-Process planning and routing-Pre requisite information needed for process planning-Steps in process planning-Quantity determination in batch production-Machine capacity, balancing-Analysis of process capabilities in a multi product system.

UNIT IV PRODUCTION SCHEDULING 9

Production Control Systems-Loading and scheduling-Master Scheduling-Scheduling rules-Gantt charts-Perpetual loading-Basic scheduling problems - Line of balance – Flow production scheduling-Batch production scheduling-Product sequencing – Production Control systems-Periodic batch control-Material requirement planning kanban – Dispatching-Progress reporting and expediting-Manufacturing lead time-Techniques for aligning completion times and due dates.

UNIT V INVENTORY CONTROL AND RECENT TRENDS IN PPC 9

Inventory control-Purpose of holding stock-Effect of demand on inventories-Ordering procedures. Two bin system -Ordering cycle system-Determination of Economic order quantity and economic lot size-ABC analysis-Recorder procedure-Introduction to computer integrated production planning systems-elements of JUST IN TIME SYSTEMS-Fundamentals of MRP II and ERP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to prepare production planning and control activities such as work study, product planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- They can plan manufacturing requirements manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Martand Telsang, “Industrial Engineering and Production Management”, First edition, S. Chand and Company, 2000.
2. James.B.Dilworth,”Operations management – Design, Planning and Control for manufacturing and services” Mcgraw Hill International edition 1992.

REFERENCES:

1. Samson Eilon, “Elements of Production Planning and Control”, Universal Book Corpn.1984
2. Elwood S.Buffa, and Rakesh K.Sarin, “Modern Production / Operations Management”, 8th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2000.
3. Kanishka Bedi, “ Production and Operations management”, 2nd Edition, Oxford university press, 2007.
4. Melynk, Denzler, “ Operations management – A value driven approach” Irwin Mcgraw hill.
5. Norman Gaither, G. Frazier, “Operations Management”, 9th edition, Thomson learning IE, 2007
6. Jain. K.C & L.N. Aggarwal, “Production Planning Control and Industrial Management”, Khanna Publishers, 1990.
7. Chary. S.N. “Theory and Problems in Production & Operations Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
8. Upendra Kachru, “Production and Operations Management – Text and cases”, 1st Edition, Excel books 2007.

MG6071 **ENTERPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students and to impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP 9

Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.

UNIT II MOTIVATION 9

Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS 9

Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING 9

Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS 9

Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Khanka. S.S., “Entrepreneurial Development” S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Donald F Kuratko, “Entreprenuership – Theory, Process and Practice”, 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.

REFERENCES :

1. Hisrich R D, Peters M P, “Entrepreneurship” 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
2. Mathew J Manimala, "Enterprenuership theory at cross roads: paradigms and praxis” 2nd Edition Dream tech, 2005.
3. Rajeev Roy, "Entrepreneurship" 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
4. EDII “Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development”, Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.

ME6013 DESIGN OF PRESSURE VESSELS AND PIPING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the Mathematical knowledge to design pressure vessels and piping
- To understand the ability to carry of stress analysis in pressure vessels and piping

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **3**
Methods for determining stresses – Terminology and Ligament Efficiency – Applications.

UNIT II STRESSES IN PRESSURE VESSELS **15**
Introduction – Stresses in a circular ring, cylinder –Dilation of pressure vessels, Membrane stress Analysis of Vessel – Cylindrical, spherical and, conical heads – Thermal Stresses – Discontinuity stresses in pressure vessels.

UNIT III DESIGN OF VESSELS **15**
Design of Tall cylindrical self supporting process columns – Supports for short vertical vessels – Stress concentration at a variable Thickness transition section in a cylindrical vessel, about a circular hole, elliptical openings. Theory of Reinforcement – Pressure Vessel Design.

UNIT IV BUCKLING AND FRACTURE ANALYSIS IN VESSELS **8**
Buckling phenomenon – Elastic Buckling of circular ring and cylinders under external pressure – collapse of thick walled cylinders or tubes under external pressure – Effect of supports on Elastic Buckling of Cylinders – Buckling under combined External pressure and axial loading.

UNIT V PIPING **4**
Introduction – Flow diagram – piping layout and piping stress Analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the mathematical fundamental for the design of pressure vessels and pipes. Further they can able to analyse and design of pressure vessels and piping.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John F. Harvey, "Theory and Design of Pressure Vessels", CBS Publishers and Distributors,1987.

REFERENCES:

1. Henry H. Bedner, “Pressure Vessels, Design Hand Book", CBS publishers and Distributors, 1987.
2. Stanley, M. Wales, “Chemical process equipment, selection and Design". Buterworths series in Chemical Engineering, 1988.
3. William. J., Bees, “Approximate Methods in the Design and Analysis of Pressure Vessels and Piping”, Pre ASME Pressure Vessels and Piping Conference, 1997.
4. Sam Kannapan, “Introduction to Pipe Stress Analysis”. John Wiley and Sons, 1985.

ME6014 COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Governing Equations of viscous fluid flows
- To introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To enable the students to understand the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling.
- To create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer by using high speed computers.

UNIT I GOVERNING EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS 8

Basics of computational fluid dynamics – Governing equations of fluid dynamics – Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations – Chemical species transport – Physical boundary conditions – Time-averaged equations for Turbulent Flow – Turbulent–Kinetic Energy Equations – Mathematical behaviour of PDEs on CFD - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations.

UNIT II FINITE DIFFERENCE AND FINITE VOLUME METHODS FOR DIFFUSION 9

Derivation of finite difference equations – Simple Methods – General Methods for first and second order accuracy – Finite volume formulation for steady state One, Two and Three -dimensional diffusion problems –Parabolic equations – Explicit and Implicit schemes – Example problems on elliptic and parabolic equations – Use of Finite Difference and Finite Volume methods.

UNIT III FINITE VOLUME METHOD FOR CONVECTION DIFFUSION 10

Steady one-dimensional convection and diffusion – Central, upwind differencing schemes properties of discretization schemes – Conservativeness, Boundedness, Transportiveness, Hybrid, Power-law, QUICK Schemes.

UNIT IV FLOW FIELD ANALYSIS 9

Finite volume methods -Representation of the pressure gradient term and continuity equation – Staggered grid – Momentum equations – Pressure and Velocity corrections – Pressure Correction equation, SIMPLE algorithm and its variants – PISO Algorithms.

UNIT V TURBULENCE MODELS AND MESH GENERATION 9

Turbulence models, mixing length model, Two equation (k-Є) models – High and low Reynolds number models – Structured Grid generation – Unstructured Grid generation – Mesh refinement – Adaptive mesh – Software tools.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able

- To create numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To use the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling to solve flow and heat transfer problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Versteeg, H.K., and Malalasekera, W., "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume Method", Pearson Education Ltd.Second Edition, 2007.
2. Ghoshdastidar, P.S., "Computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Patankar, S.V. "Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow", Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 2004.

2. Chung, T.J. "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University, Press, 2002.
3. Ghoshdastidar P.S., "Heat Transfer", Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., "Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
5. ProdipNiyogi, Chakrabarty, S.K., Laha, M.K. "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics", Pearson Education, 2005.
6. Anil W. Date "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics" Cambridge University Press, 2005.

ME6015 OPERATIONS RESEARCH L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS 15

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS 8

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS 6

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS 6

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS 10

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variable search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Taha H.A., “Operations Research”, Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., “Operation Research for Management”, Wiley Eastern, 1994.

2. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., “Linear Programming and Network Flows”, John Wiley, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., “Operations Research”, John Wiley, 1992.
4. Hillier and Libeberman, “Operations Research”, Holden Day, 1986
5. Budnick F.S., “Principles of Operations Research for Management”, Richard D Irwin, 1990.
6. Tulsian and Pasdey V., “Quantitative Techniques”, Pearson Asia, 2002.

ME6016 ADVANCED I.C ENGINES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the underlying principles of operation of different IC Engines and components.
- To provide knowledge on pollutant formation, control, alternate fuel etc.

UNIT I SPARK IGNITION ENGINES 9

Mixture requirements – Fuel injection systems – Monopoint, Multipoint & Direct injection - Stages of combustion – Normal and Abnormal combustion – Knock - Factors affecting knock – Combustion chambers.

UNIT II COMPRESSION IGNITION ENGINES 9

Diesel Fuel Injection Systems - Stages of combustion – Knocking – Factors affecting knock – Direct and Indirect injection systems – Combustion chambers – Fuel Spray behaviour – Spray structure and spray penetration – Air motion - Introduction to Turbocharging.

UNIT III POLLUTANT FORMATION AND CONTROL 9

Pollutant – Sources – Formation of Carbon Monoxide, Unburnt hydrocarbon, Oxides of Nitrogen, Smoke and Particulate matter – Methods of controlling Emissions – Catalytic converters, Selective Catalytic Reduction and Particulate Traps – Methods of measurement – Emission norms and Driving cycles.

UNIT IV ALTERNATIVE FUELS 9

Alcohol, Hydrogen, Compressed Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Bio Diesel - Properties, Suitability, Merits and Demerits - Engine Modifications.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS 9

Air assisted Combustion, Homogeneous charge compression ignition engines – Variable Geometry turbochargers – Common Rail Direct Injection Systems - Hybrid Electric Vehicles – NOx Adsorbers - Onboard Diagnostics.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to compare the operations of different IC Engine and components and can evaluate the pollutant formation, control, alternate fuel

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramalingam. K.K., "Internal Combustion Engine Fundamentals", Scitech Publications, 2002.
2. Ganesan, "Internal Combustion Engines", II Edition, TMH, 2002.

REFERENCES:
1. Mathur. R.B. and R.P. Sharma, "Internal Combustion Engines"., Dhanpat Rai & Sons 2007.
2. Duffy Smith, "Auto Fuel Systems", The Good Heart Willcox Company, Inc., 1987.
3. Eric Chowenitz, "Automobile Electronics", SAE Publications, 1995

ME6017 DESIGN OF HEAT EXCHANGERS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To learn the thermal and stress analysis on various parts of the heat exchangers
- To analyze the sizing and rating of the heat exchangers for various applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Types of heat exchangers, shell and tube heat exchangers – regenerators and recuperators - Temperature distribution and its implications - Parts description, Classification as per Tubular Exchanger Manufacturers Association (TEMA)

UNIT II PROCESS DESIGN OF HEAT EXCHANGERS 9
Heat transfer correlations, Overall heat transfer coefficient, analysis of heat exchangers – LMTD and effectiveness method. Sizing of finned tube heat exchangers, U tube heat exchangers, Design of shell and tube heat exchangers, fouling factors, pressure drop calculations.

UNIT III STRESS ANALYSIS 9
Stress in tubes – header sheets and pressure vessels – thermal stresses, shear stresses - types of failures, buckling of tubes, flow induced vibration.

UNIT IV COMPACT AND PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER 9
Types- Merits and Demerits- Design of compact heat exchangers, plate heat exchangers, performance influencing parameters, limitations.

UNIT V CONDENSERS AND COOLING TOWERS 9
Design of surface and evaporative condensers – cooling tower – performance characteristics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the mathematical knowledge for thermal and stress analysis on various parts of the heat exchangers components.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. SadikKakac and Hongtan Liu, "Heat Exchangers Selection", Rating and Thermal Design, CRC Press, 2002.
2. Shah,R. K., Dušan P. Sekulić, "Fundamentals of heat exchanger design", John Wiley & Sons, 2003.

REFERENCES:
1. Robert W. Serth, "Process heat transfer principles and applications", Academic press, Elesevier, 2007.
2. Sarit Kumar Das, "Process heat transfer", Alpha Science International, 2005
3. John E. Hesselgreaves, "Compact heat exchangers: selection, design, and operation", Elsevier science Ltd, 2001.
4. Kuppan. T., "Heat exchanger design hand book", New York : Marcel Dekker, 2000.

5. Eric M. Smith, "Advances in thermal design of heat exchangers: a numerical approach: direct-sizing, step-wise rating, and transients", John Wiley & Sons, 1999.

ME6018 ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the principle methods, areas of usage, possibilities and limitations as well as environmental effects of the Additive Manufacturing technologies
- To be familiar with the characteristics of the different materials those are used in Additive Manufacturing.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Overview – History - Need-Classification -Additive Manufacturing Technology in product development-Materials for Additive Manufacturing Technology – Tooling - Applications.

UNIT II CAD & REVERSE ENGINEERING 10

Basic Concept – Digitization techniques – Model Reconstruction – Data Processing for Additive Manufacturing Technology: CAD model preparation – Part Orientation and support generation – Model Slicing –Tool path Generation – Softwares for Additive Manufacturing Technology: MIMICS, MAGICS.

UNIT III LIQUID BASED AND SOLID BASED ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS 10

Classification – Liquid based system – Stereolithography Apparatus (SLA)- Principle, process, advantages and applications - Solid based system –Fused Deposition Modeling - Principle, process, advantages and applications, Laminated Object Manufacturing

UNIT IV POWDER BASED ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS 10

Selective Laser Sintering – Principles of SLS process - Process, advantages and applications, Three Dimensional Printing - Principle, process, advantages and applications- Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS), Electron Beam Melting.

UNIT V MEDICAL AND BIO-ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING 5

Customized implants and prosthesis: Design and production. Bio-Additive Manufacturing- Computer Aided Tissue Engineering (CATE) – Case studies

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to compare different method and discuss the effects of the Additive Manufacturing technologies and analyse the characteristics of the different materials in Additive Manufacturing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chua C.K., Leong K.F., and Lim C.S., “Rapid prototyping: Principles and applications”, Third Edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2010.
2. Gebhardt A., “Rapid prototyping”, Hanser Gardener Publications, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Liou L.W. and Liou F.W., “Rapid Prototyping and Engineering applications : A tool box for prototype development”, CRC Press, 2007.

2. Kamrani A.K. and Nasr E.A., "Rapid Prototyping: Theory and practice", Springer, 2006.
3. Hilton P.D. and Jacobs P.F., "Rapid Tooling: Technologies and Industrial Applications", CRC press, 2000.

ME6019 NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING AND MATERIALS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study and understand the various Non Destructive Evaluation and Testing methods, theory and their industrial applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NDT 7

NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterisation. Relative merits and limitations, Various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT., Visual inspection – Unaided and aided.

UNIT II SURFACE NDE METHODS 8

Liquid Penetrant Testing - Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials Magnetisation methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

UNIT III THERMOGRAPHY AND EDDY CURRENT TESTING (ET) 10

Thermography- Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation - infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications.Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT) AND ACOUSTIC EMISSION (AE) 10

Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique –Principle, AE parameters, Applications

UNIT V RADIOGRAPHY (RT) 10

Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films - graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the various Non Destructive Testing and Testing methods understand for defects and characterization of industrial components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

2. Ravi Prakash, “Non-Destructive Testing Techniques”, 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. ASM Metals Handbook,”Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, Volume-17.
2. Paul E Mix, “Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide”, Wiley, 2nd Edition New Jersey, 2005
3. Charles, J. Hellier,“ Handbook of Nondestructive evaluation”, McGraw Hill, New York 2001.
4. ASNT, American Society for Non Destructive Testing, Columbus, Ohio, NDT Handbook,Vol. 1, Leak Testing, Vol. 2, Liquid Penetrant Testing, Vol. 3, Infrared and Thermal Testing Vol. 4, Radiographic Testing, Vol. 5, Electromagnetic Testing, Vol. 6, Acoustic Emission Testing, Vol. 7, Ultrasonic Testing

ME6020	**VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The student will be able to understand the sources of vibration and noise in automobiles and make design modifications to reduce the vibration and noise and improve the life of the components

UNIT I BASICS OF VIBRATION 9

Introduction, classification of vibration: free and forced vibration, undamped and damped vibration, linear and non linear vibration, response of damped and undamped systems under harmonic force, analysis of single degree and two degree of freedom systems, torsional vibration, determination of natural frequencies.

UNIT II BASICS OF NOISE 9

Introduction, amplitude, frequency, wavelength and sound pressure level, addition, subtraction and averaging decibel levels, noise dose level, legislation, measurement and analysis of noise, measurement environment, equipment, frequency analysis, tracking analysis, sound quality analysis.

UNIT III AUTOMOTIVE NOISE SOURCES 9

Noise Characteristics of engines, engine overall noise levels, assessment of combustion noise, assessment of mechanical noise, engine radiated noise, intake and exhaust noise, engine necessary contributed noise, transmission noise, aerodynamic noise, tire noise, brake noise.

UNIT IV CONTROL TECHNIQUES 9

Vibration isolation, tuned absorbers, un-tuned viscous dampers, damping treatments, application dynamic forces generated by IC engines, engine isolation, crank shaft damping, modal analysis of the mass elastic model shock absorbers.

UNIT V SOURCE OF NOISE AND CONTROL 9

Methods for control of engine noise, combustion noise, mechanical noise, predictive analysis, palliative treatments and enclosures, automotive noise control principles, sound in enclosures, sound energy absorption, sound transmission through barriers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understanding causes, source and types of vibrations in machineries
- Gaining knowledge in sources and measurement standard of noise
- Ability to design and develop vibrations and noise control systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Singiresu S.Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Benson H. Tongue, "Principles of Vibrations", 2nd Edition, Oxford University, 2007
2. David Bies and Colin Hansen, "Engineering Noise Control – Theory and Practice",4th Edition, E and FN Spon, Taylore & Francise e-Library, 2009
3. William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, Chandramouli Padmanabhan, "**Theory of Vibration with Application",** 5th Edition Pearson Education, 2011
4. Grover. G.T., "Mechanical Vibrations", Nem Chand and Bros., 1996
5. Bernard Challen and Rodica Baranescu - "Diesel Engine Reference Book", Second Edition, SAE International, 1999.
6. Julian Happian-Smith - "An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design"- Butterworth-Heinemann, 2004
7. Rao, J.S and Gupta, K., "Introductory course on Theory and Practice of Mechanical Vibration", 2nd Edition, New Age International Publications, 2010
8. Shabana. A.A., "Theory of vibrations – An introduction", 2nd Edition, Springer, 2010
9. Balakumar Balachandran and Edward B. Magrab, "Fundamentals of Vibrations", 1st Editon, Cengage Learning, 2009
10. John Fenton, "Handbook of Automotive body Construction and Design Analysis – Professional Engineering Publishing, 1998

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R - 2008

B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

II TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS2161	Technical English – II*	3	1	0	4
2.	MA2161	Mathematics – II*	3	1	0	4
3.	PH2161	Engineering Physics – II*	3	0	0	3
4.	CY2161	Engineering Chemistry – II*	3	0	0	3
5. a	ME2151	Engineering Mechanics **(For non-circuit branches)**	3	1	0	4
5. b	EE2151	Circuit Theory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
5. c	EC2151	Electric Circuits and Electron Devices **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
6. a	GE2151	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering **(For non-circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
6. b	GE2152	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering **(For circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE2155	Computer Practice Laboratory-II*	0	1	2	2

8.	GS2165	Physics & Chemistry Laboratory - II*	0	0	3	2
9. a	ME2155	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory **(For non-circuits branches)**	0	1	2	2
9. b 9. c	EE2155 EC2155	Electrical Circuits Laboratory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)** Circuits and Devices Laboratory **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	0 0	0 0	3 3	2 2
TOTAL : 28 CREDITS						
10.	-	English Language Laboratory +	0	0	2	-

*** Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes**

+ Offering English Language Laboratory as an additional subject (with no marks) during 2nd semester may be decided by the respective Colleges affiliated to Anna University Chennai.

A. CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Electrical Engineering

1. B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
3. B.E. Instrumentation and Control Engineering

II Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering

1. B.E. Computer Science and Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Communication Engineering
3. B.E. Bio Medical Engineering
4. B.Tech. Information Technology

B. NON – CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Civil Engineering

1. B.E. Civil Engineering

II Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

1. B.E. Aeronautical Engineering
2. B.E. Automobile Engineering
3. B.E. Marine Engineering
4. B.E. Mechanical Engineering
5. B.E. Production Engineering

III Faculty of Technology

1. B.Tech. Chemical Engineering
2. B.Tech. Biotechnology
3. B.Tech. Polymer Technology
4. B.Tech. Textile Technology
5. B.Tech. Textile Technology (Fashion Technology)
6. B.Tech. Petroleum Engineering
7. B.Tech. Plastics Technology

SEMESTER III

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2211	Transforms And Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
AE 2201	Mechanics of Machines	3	1	0	4
AE 2202	Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	3	1	0	4
ME 2204	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	3	1	0	4
AE 2203	**Solid Mechanics**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**4**
AE 2204	Elements of Aeronautics	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
AE 2206	**Strength of Materials Lab**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**
ME 2208	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Lab	0	0	3	2
AE 2207	Thermodynamics Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**5**	**9**	**29**

SEMESTER IV

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2264	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
AE 2251	Aerodynamics - I	3	0	0	3
AE 2252	**Aircraft Systems and Instruments**	3	0	0	3
AE 2253	**Production Technology**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
AE 2254	Aircraft Structures - I	3	1	0	4
AE 2255	Propulsion-I	3	0	0	3

PRACTICAL					
AE 2257	Aircraft Structures Lab - I	0	0	3	2
AE 2258	Aerodynamics Lab	0	0	3	2
AE 2259	Aircraft Component Drawing	0	0	4	2
AT 2206	**Manufacturing Technology Lab**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**
	TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**13**	**28**

SEMESTER V

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
AE 2301	Flight Dynamics	3	0	0	3
AE 2302	Aircraft Structures - II	3	1	0	4
AE 2303	Aerodynamics - II	3	0	0	3
AE 2304	Propulsion -II	3	0	0	3
EE 2365	Control Engineering	3	0	0	3
GE 2021	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
AE2305	Aircraft Structures Laboratory - II	0	0	3	2
AE2306	Propulsion Laboratory	0	0	3	2
AE2307	CAD/CAM Laboratory	0	0	3	2
GE2321	Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**13**	**27**

SEMESTER VI

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MG2351	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
AE2351	Finite Element Method	3	0	0	3
AE2352	Experimental Stress Analysis	3	0	0	3
AE2353	Wind Tunnel Techniques	3	0	0	3
AE2354	High temperature materials	3	0	0	3
	Elective – I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
AE2355	Aero Engine Laboratory	0	0	3	2
AE2356	Aircraft Design Project - I	0	0	3	2
AE2357	Airframe Laboratory	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**9**	**24**

SEMESTER VII

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
GE 2022	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
AE2401	Avionics	3	0	0	3
AE2402	Computational Fluid Dynamics	3	0	0	3
AE2403	Vibrations And Elements of Aeroelasticity	3	0	0	3
	Elective – II	3	0	0	3
	Elective – III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
AE2404	Aircraft Design Project - II	0	0	3	2
AE2405	Aircraft Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	2
AE2406	Avionics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	18	0	9	24

SEMESTER VIII

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
AE2451	Composite Materials And Structures	3	0	0	3
	Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
	Elective – V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
AE2452	Comprehension	0	0	2	1
AE2453	Project Work	0	0	12	6
	TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**14**	**16**

SEMESTER VI

ELECTIVE – I

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
AE2021	Theory of Elasticity	3	0	0	3
AE2022	Aircraft General Engineering And Maintenance Practices	3	0	0	3
AE2023	Space Mechanics	3	0	0	3
AE2024	Heat Transfer	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII

ELECTIVES– II

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
AE2025	Helicopter Theory	3	0	0	3
AE2029	Theory of Plates and Shells	3	0	0	3
AE2030	Fatigue And Fracture	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVES– III

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
AE2026	Industrial Aerodynamics	3	0	0	3
AE2027	Airframe Maintenance and Repair	3	0	0	3
AE2028	Aero Engine Maintenance and Repair	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII

ELECTIVES – IV

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
AE2031	Hypersonic Aerodynamics	3	0	0	3
AE2032	Experimental Aerodynamics	3	0	0	3
AE2033	Rockets and Missiles	3	0	0	3
AE2034	Structural Dynamics	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVES –V

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
AE2035	Air Traffic Control and Planning	3	0	0	3
AE2036	Production Planning And Control	3	0	0	3
AE2037	Engine System And Control	3	0	0	3

HS2161 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

AIM:

To encourage students to actively involve in participative learning of English and to help them acquire Communication Skills.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To help students develop listening skills for academic and professional purposes.
2. To help students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real-life situations.
3. To inculcate reading habit and to develop effective reading skills.
4. To help students improve their active and passive vocabulary.
5. To familiarize students with different rhetorical functions of scientific English.
6. To enable students write letters and reports effectively in formal and business situations.

UNIT I 12

Technical Vocabulary - meanings in context, sequencing words, Articles- Prepositions, intensive reading& predicting content, Reading and interpretation, extended definitions, Process description

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises on word formation using the prefix 'self' - Gap filling with preposition.
2. Exercises - Using sequence words.
3. Reading comprehension exercise with questions based on inference – Reading headings
4. and predicting the content – Reading advertisements and interpretation.
5. Writing extended definitions – Writing descriptions of processes – Writing paragraphs based on discussions – Writing paragraphs describing the future.

UNIT II 12

Phrases / Structures indicating use / purpose – Adverbs-Skimming – Non-verbal communication - Listening – correlating verbal and non-verbal communication -Speaking in group discussions – Formal Letter writing – Writing analytical paragraphs.

Suggested activities:

1. Reading comprehension exercises with questions on overall content – Discussions analyzing stylistic features (creative and factual description) - Reading comprehension exercises with texts including graphic communication - Exercises in interpreting non-verbal communication.
2. Listening comprehension exercises to categorise data in tables.
3. Writing formal letters, quotations, clarification, complaint – Letter seeking permission for Industrial visits– Writing analytical paragraphs on different debatable issues.

UNIT III 12

Cause and effect expressions – Different grammatical forms of the same word - Speaking – stress and intonation, Group Discussions - Reading – Critical reading - Listening, - Writing – using connectives, report writing – types, structure, data collection, content, form, recommendations .

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises combining sentences using cause and effect expressions – Gap filling exercises using the appropriate tense forms – Making sentences using different grammatical forms of the same word. (Eg: object –verb / object – noun)
2. Speaking exercises involving the use of stress and intonation – Group discussions– analysis of problems and offering solutions.
3. Reading comprehension exercises with critical questions, Multiple choice question.
4. Sequencing of jumbled sentences using connectives – Writing different types of reports like industrial accident report and survey report – Writing recommendations.

UNIT IV **12**

Numerical adjectives – Oral instructions – Descriptive writing – Argumentative paragraphs – Letter of application - content, format (CV / Bio-data) - Instructions, imperative forms - Checklists, Yes/No question form – E-mail communication.

Suggested Activities:

1. Rewriting exercises using numerical adjectives.
2. Reading comprehension exercises with analytical questions on content – Evaluation of content.
3. Listening comprehension – entering information in tabular form, intensive listening exercise and completing the steps of a process.
4. Speaking - Role play – group discussions – Activities giving oral instructions.
5. Writing descriptions, expanding hints – Writing argumentative paragraphs – Writing formal letters – Writing letter of application with CV/Bio-data – Writing general and safety instructions – Preparing checklists – Writing e-mail messages.

UNIT V **9**

Speaking - Discussion of Problems and solutions - Creative and critical thinking – Writing an essay, Writing a proposal.

Suggested Activities:

1. Case Studies on problems and solutions
2. Brain storming and discussion
3. Writing Critical essays
4. Writing short proposals of 2 pages for starting a project, solving problems, etc.
5. Writing advertisements.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Chapters 5 – 8. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, 'English for Engineers and Technologists' Combined Edition (Volumes 1 & 2), Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 5 – 8 (Technology, Communication, Environment, Industry)

REFERENCES:

1. P. K. Dutt, G. Rajeevan and C.L.N Prakash, 'A Course in Communication Skills', Cambridge University Press, India 2007.
2. Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerjee, 'Developing Communication Skills', Macmillan India Ltd., (Reprinted 1994 – 2007).
3. Edgar Thorpe, Showick Thorpe, 'Objective English', Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Extensive Reading:
1. Robin Sharma**, '**The Monk Who Sold His Ferrari', Jaico Publishing House, 2007

NOTE:
The book listed under Extensive Reading is meant for inculcating the reading habit of the students. They need not be used for testing purposes.

MA2161	**MATHEMATICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

UNIT I ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12
Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12
Gradient Divergence and Curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelpipeds.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12
Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions – Necessary conditions, Cauchy – Riemann equation and Sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping : w= z+c, cz, 1/z, and bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12
Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor and Laurent expansions – Singular points – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem to evaluate real integrals – Unit circle and semi-circular contour(excluding poles on boundaries).

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORM 12
Laplace transform – Conditions for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transform of derivatives and integrals – Transform of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions.

Definition of Inverse Laplace transform as contour integral – Convolution theorem (excluding proof) – Initial and Final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:
1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "Text book of Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Laxmi Publications (p) Ltd., (2008).

2. Grewal. B.S, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 40th Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Ramana B.V, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2007).
2. Glyn James, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2007).
3. Erwin Kreyszig, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 7th Edition, Wiley India, (2007).
4. Jain R.K and Iyengar S.R.K, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2007).

PH2161	**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS **9**

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS **9**

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – extrinsic semiconductors – carrier concentration derivation in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – compound semiconductors – Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS **9**

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – Dia and para magnetism – Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – anti – ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites – applications – magnetic recording and readout – storage of magnetic data – tapes, floppy and magnetic disc drives.

Superconductivity : properties - Types of super conductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High Tc superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS **9**

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V MODERN ENGINEERING MATERIALS **9**

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications.

Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, advantages and disadvantages of SMA
Nanomaterials: synthesis –plasma arcing – chemical vapour deposition – sol-gels – electrodeposition – ball milling - properties of nanoparticles and applications.
Carbon nanotubes: fabrication – arc method – pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition - structure – properties and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Charles Kittel ' Introduction to Solid State Physics', John Wiley & sons, 7^{th} edition, Singapore (2007)
2. Charles P. Poole and Frank J.Ownen, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley India(2007) (for Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. Rajendran, V, and Marikani A, 'Materials science'Tata McGraw Hill publications, (2004) New delhi.
2. Jayakumar, S. 'Materials science', R.K. Publishers, Coimbatore, (2008).
3. Palanisamy P.K, 'Materials science', Scitech publications(India) Pvt. LTd., Chennai, second Edition(2007)
4. M. Arumugam, 'Materials Science' Anuradha publications, Kumbakonam, (2006).

CY2161 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY – II **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

AIM
To impart a sound knowledge on the principles of chemistry involving the different application oriented topics required for all engineering branches.

OBJECTIVES

- The student should be conversant with the principles electrochemistry, electrochemical cells, emf and applications of emf measurements.
- Principles of corrosion control
- Chemistry of Fuels and combustion
- Industrial importance of Phase rule and alloys
- Analytical techniques and their importance.

UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY 9
Electrochemical cells – reversible and irreversible cells – EMF – measurement of emf – Single electrode potential – Nernst equation (problem) – reference electrodes –Standard Hydrogen electrode -Calomel electrode – Ion selective electrode – glass electrode and measurement of pH – electrochemical series – significance – potentiometer titrations (redox - Fe^{2+} vs dichromate and precipitation – Ag^{+} vs Cl^{-} titrations) and conduct metric titrations (acid-base – HCl vs, NaOH) titrations,

UNIT II CORROSION AND CORROSION CONTROL 9

Chemical corrosion – Pilling – Bedworth rule – electrochemical corrosion – different types – galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – factors influencing corrosion – corrosion control – sacrificial anode and impressed cathodic current methods – corrosion inhibitors – protective coatings – paints – constituents and functions – metallic coatings – electroplating (Au) and electroless (Ni) plating.

UNIT III FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Calorific value – classification – Coal – proximate and ultimate analysis metallurgical coke – manufacture by Otto-Hoffmann method – Petroleum processing and fractions – cracking – catalytic cracking and methods-knocking – octane number and cetane number – synthetic petrol – Fischer Tropsch and Bergius processes – Gaseous fuels- water gas, producer gas, CNG and LPG, Flue gas analysis – Orsat apparatus – theoretical air for combustion.

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Statement and explanation of terms involved – one component system – water system – condensed phase rule – construction of phase diagram by thermal analysis – simple eutectic systems (lead-silver system only) – alloys – importance, ferrous alloys – nichrome and stainless steel – heat treatment of steel, non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Beer-Lambert's law (problem) – UV-visible spectroscopy and IR spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (problem) (block diagram only) – estimation of iron by colorimetry – flame photometry – principle – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of sodium by flame photometry – atomic absorption spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of nickel by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.C.Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Pub, Co., New Delhi (2002).
2. S.S.Dara "A text book of Engineering Chemistry" S.Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi (2006).

REFERENCES:

1. B.Sivasankar "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
2. B.K.Sharma "Engineering Chemistry" Krishna Prakasan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2001).

ME2151 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student should be able to understand the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments, static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies both in two dimensions and also in three dimensions. Further, he should understand the principle of work and energy. He should be able to comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium. He should be able to understand the laws of motion, the kinematics of motion and the interrelationship. He should also be able to write the dynamic equilibrium equation. All these should be achieved both conceptually and through solved examples.

UNIT I BASICS & STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lame's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectors – Vectorial representation of forces and moments – Vector operations: additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – Resolution and Composition of forces – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility – Single equivalent force.

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports and their reactions – requirements of stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions – Examples

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Determination of Areas and Volumes – First moment of area and the Centroid of sections – Rectangle, circle, triangle from integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – second and product moments of plane area – Rectangle, triangle, circle from integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Polar moment of inertia – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia – Mass moment of inertia – Derivation of mass moment of inertia for rectangular section, prism, sphere from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion – Newton's law – Work Energy Equation of particles – Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

Frictional force – Laws of Coloumb friction – simple contact friction – Rolling resistance – Belt friction. Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnson Jr. E.R. "Vector Mechanics for Engineers", Vol. 1 Statics and Vol. 2 Dynamics, McGraw-Hill International Edition, (1997).

REFERENCES:

1. Rajasekaran, S, Sankarasubramanian, G., "Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
2. Hibbeller, R.C., "Engineering Mechanics", Vol. 1 Statics, Vol. 2 Dynamics, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2000).

3. Palanichamy, M.S., Nagam, S., “Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics”, Tata McGraw-Hill, (2001).
4. Irving H. Shames, “Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics”, IV Edition – Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2003).
5. Ashok Gupta, “Interactive Engineering Mechanics – Statics – A Virtual Tutor (CDROM)”, Pearson Education Asia Pvt., Ltd., (2002).

EE2151 CIRCUIT THEORY L T P C

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE Branches) **3 1 0 4**

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 12

Ohm’s Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS 12

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS 12

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input.

UNIT V ANALYSING THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 12

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuits Analysis”,Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6th edition, New Delhi, (2002).
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, “Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis”,Tata McGraw Hill, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Paranjothi SR, “Electric Circuits Analysis,” New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, “Electric circuits”, Schaum’s series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi (2001).

3. Chakrabati A, “Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, (1999).
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadik, “Fundamentals of Electric Circuits”, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, (2003).

EC2151 ELECTRIC CIRCUITS AND ELECTRON DEVICES **L T P C**
(For ECE, CSE, IT and Biomedical Engg. Branches) **3 1 0 4**

UNIT I CIRCUIT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES 12
Kirchoff’s current and voltage laws – series and parallel connection of independent sources – R, L and C – Network Theorems – Thevenin, Superposition, Norton, Maximum power transfer and duality – Star-delta conversion.

UNIT II TRANSIENT RESONANCE IN RLC CIRCUITS 12
Basic RL, RC and RLC circuits and their responses to pulse and sinusoidal inputs – frequency response – Parallel and series resonances – Q factor – single tuned and double tuned circuits.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES 12
Review of intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors – Theory of PN junction diode – Energy band structure – current equation – space charge and diffusion capacitances – effect of temperature and breakdown mechanism – Zener diode and its characteristics.

UNIT IV TRANSISTORS 12
Principle of operation of PNP and NPN transistors – study of CE, CB and CC configurations and comparison of their characteristics – Breakdown in transistors – operation and comparison of N-Channel and P-Channel JFET – drain current equation – MOSFET – Enhancement and depletion types – structure and operation – comparison of BJT with MOSFET – thermal effect on MOSFET.

UNIT V SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (Qualitative Treatment only) 12
Tunnel diodes – PIN diode, varactor diode – SCR characteristics and two transistor equivalent model – UJT – Diac and Triac – Laser, CCD, Photodiode, Phototransistor, Photoconductive and Photovoltaic cells – LED, LCD.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood, Nahri, “Electric Circuits” – Shaum series,Tata McGraw Hill, (2001)
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh kumar and A. Vallavanraj, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”,Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, (2008).
3. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Oxford University Press, 5th Edition, (2008).

REFERENCES:
1. Robert T. Paynter, "Introducing Electronics Devices and Circuits", Pearson Education, 7th Education, (2006).
2. William H. Hayt, J.V. Jack, E. Kemmebly and steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2002.
3. J. Millman & Halkins, Satyebranta Jit, "Electronic Devices & Circuits",Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2008.

GE2151 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
(Common to branches under Civil, Mechanical and Technology faculty) **4 0 0 4**

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12
Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12
Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12
Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12
Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12
Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:
1. V.N. Mittle "Basic Electrical Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. R.S. Sedha, "Applied Electronics" S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:
1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, “Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, (2006).
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, “Basics of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford press (2005).
3. Mehta V K, “Principles of Electronics”, S.Chand & Company Ltd, (1994).
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, “Electric Circuits”, Schaum’ Outline Series, McGraw Hill, (2002).
5. Premkumar N, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, (2003).

GE2152 BASIC CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING **L T P C**
(Common to branches under Electrical and I & C Faculty) **4 0 0 4**

A – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT I SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS 15

Surveying: Objects – types – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas – illustrative examples.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel sections.

UNIT II BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES 15

Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity – Requirement of good foundations.

Superstructure: Brick masonry – stone masonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – Mechanics – Internal and external forces – stress – strain – elasticity – Types of Bridges and Dams – Basics of Interior Design and Landscaping.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

B – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III POWER PLANT ENGINEERING 10

Introduction, Classification of Power Plants – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants – Merits and Demerits – Pumps and turbines – working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) – Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV I C ENGINES 10

Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Boiler as a power plant.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM 10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system – Layout of typical domestic refrigerator – Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, “Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Ramamrutham. S, “Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. (1999).
3. Seetharaman S. “Basic Civil Engineering”, Anuradha Agencies, (2005).
4. Venugopal K and Prahu Raja V, “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, (2000).
5. Shantha Kumar S R J., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, (2000).

GE2155	**COMPUTER PRACTICE LABORATORY – II**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**1**	**2**	**2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. UNIX COMMANDS **15**

Study of Unix OS - Basic Shell Commands - Unix Editor

2. SHELL PROGRAMMING **15**

Simple Shell program - Conditional Statements - Testing and Loops

3. C PROGRAMMING ON UNIX **15**

Dynamic Storage Allocation-Pointers-Functions-File Handling

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Hardware

- 1 UNIX Clone Server
- 33 Nodes (thin client or PCs)
- Printer – 3 Nos.

Software

- OS – UNIX Clone (33 user license or License free Linux)
- Compiler - C

GS2165 **PHYSICS LABORATORY – II** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – non uniform bending.
2. Determination of Band Gap of a semiconductor material.
3. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster Bridge.
4. Determination of viscosity of liquid – Poiseuille's method.
5. Spectrometer dispersive power of a prism.
6. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – uniform bending.
7. Torsional pendulum – Determination of rigidity modulus.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

GS2165 **CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Conduct metric titration (Simple acid base)
2. Conduct metric titration (Mixture of weak and strong acids)
3. Conduct metric titration using $BaCl_2$ vs $Na_2 SO_4$
4. Potentiometric Titration (Fe^{2+} / $KMnO_4$ or $K_2Cr_2O_7$)
5. PH titration (acid & base)
6. Determination of water of crystallization of a crystalline salt (Copper sulphate)
7. Estimation of Ferric iron by spectrophotometry.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

ME2155 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY L T P C
0 1 2 2

List of Exercises using software capable of Drafting and Modeling

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.

2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.

3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.

4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.

5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).

6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)

7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.

8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,

9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.

10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

List of Equipments for a batch of 30 students:

1. Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility -30 No.
2. Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling. – 30 Licenses
3. Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings – 2 No.

EE2155 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT LABORATORY L T P C
(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE) **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of ohm's laws and kirchoff's laws.

2. Verification of Thevemin's and Norton's Theorem

3. Verification of superposition Theorem
4. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem.
5. Verification of reciprocity theorem
6. Measurement of self inductance of a coil
7. Verification of mesh and nodal analysis.
8. Transient response of RL and RC circuits for DC input.
9. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
10. Frequency response of single tuned coupled circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

EC2155 CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. Verification of Thevenin and Norton Theorems.
3. Verification of superposition Theorem.
4. Verification of Maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems.
5. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
6. Characteristics of PN and Zener diode
7. Characteristics of CE configuration
8. Characteristics of CB configuration
9. Characteristics of UJT and SCR
10. Characteristics of JFET and MOSFET
11. Characteristics of Diac and Triac.
12. Characteristics of Photodiode and Phototransistor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LABORATORY (Optional) L T P C
0 0 2 -

1. Listening: 5

Listening & answering questions – gap filling – Listening and Note taking- Listening to telephone conversations

2. Speaking: 5

Pronouncing words & sentences correctly – word stress – Conversation practice.

Classroom Session **20**

1. Speaking: Introducing oneself, Introducing others, Role play, Debate-Presentations: Body language, gestures, postures.
   Group Discussions etc
2. Goal setting – interviews – stress time management – situational reasons

Evaluation

(1) Lab Session – 40 marks

Listening	– 10 marks
Speaking	– 10 marks
Reading	– 10 marks
Writing	– 10 marks

(2) Classroom Session – 60 marks

Role play activities giving real life context	– 30 marks
Presentation	– 30 marks

Note on Evaluation

1. Examples for role play situations:
   a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
   b. Telephone conversation – Fixing an official appointment / Enquiry on availability of flight or train tickets / placing an order. etc.
2. Presentations could be just a Minute (JAM activity) or an Extempore on simple topics or visuals could be provided and students could be asked to talk about it.

REFERENCES:

1. Hartley, Peter, Group Communication, London: Routledge, (2004).
2. Doff, Adrian and Christopher Jones, Language in Use – (Intermediate level), Cambridge University Press, (1994).
3. Gammidge, Mick, Speaking Extra – A resource book of multi-level skills activities , Cambridge University Press, (2004).
4. Craven, Miles, Listening Extra - A resource book of multi-level skills activities, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, (2004).
5. Naterop, Jean & Rod Revell, Telephoning in English, Cambridge University Press, (1987).

LAB REQUIREMENTS

1. Teacher – Console and systems for students
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Tape Recorders.

MA2211 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **L T P C**
(*Common to all branches)* **3 1 0 4**

OBJECTIVES

The course objective is to develop the skills of the students in the areas of Transforms and Partial Differtial Equations. This will be necessary for their effective studies in a large number of engineering subjects like heat conduction, communication systems, electro-optics and electromagnetic theory. The course will also serve as a prerequisite for post graduate and specialized studies and research.

UNIT I FOURIER SERIES **9 + 3**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier Series – Parseval's identify – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORMS **9 + 3**

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier transform pair – Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **9 +3**

Formation of partial differential equations – Lagrange's linear equation – Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **9 + 3**

Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two-dimensional equation of heat conduction (Insulated edges excluded) – Fourier series solutions in cartesian coordinates.

UNIT V Z -TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS **9 + 3**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z-transform.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Grewal, B.S, 'Higher Engineering Mathematics' 40th Edition, Khanna publishers, Delhi, (2007)

REFERENCES

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal 'A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics', Seventh Edition, Laxmi Publications(P) Ltd. (2007)
2. Ramana.B.V. 'Higher Engineering Mathematics' Tata Mc-GrawHill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi (2007).
3. Glyn James, 'Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics', Third edition-Pearson Education (2007).

4. Erwin Kreyszig 'Advanced Engineering Mathematics', Eighth edition-Wiley India (2007).

AE 2201 MECHANICS OF MACHINES

(Common to Automobile and Aeronautical)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVE

To expose the students the different mechanisms, their method of working, Forces involved and consequent vibration during working

UNIT I MECHANISMS 9+3

Machine Structure – Kinematic link, pair and chain – Grueblers criteria – Constrained motion – Degrees of freedom - Slider crank and crank rocker mechanisms – Inversions – Applications – Kinematic analysis of simple mechanisms – Determination of velocity and acceleration.

UNIT II FRICTION 9+3

Friction in screw and nut – Pivot and collar – Thrust bearing – Plate and disc clutches – Belt (flat and V) and rope drives. Ratio of tensions – Effect of centrifugal and initial tension – Condition for maximum power transmission – Open and crossed belt drive.

UNIT III GEARING AND CAMS 9+3

Gear profile and geometry – Nomenclature of spur and helical gears – Gear trains: Simple, compound gear trains and epicylic gear trains - Determination of speed and torque - Cams – Types of cams – Design of profiles – Knife edged, flat faced and roller ended followers with and without offsets for various types of follower motions

UNIT IV BALANCING 9+3

Static and dynamic balancing – Single and several masses in different planes –Balancing of reciprocating masses- primary balancing and concepts of secondary balancing – Single and multi cylinder engines (Inline) – Balancing of radial V engine – direct and reverse crank method

UNIT V VIBRATION 9+3

Free, forced and damped vibrations of single degree of freedom systems – Force transmitted to supports – Vibration isolation – Vibration absorption – Torsional vibration of shaft – Single and multi rotor systems – Geared shafts – Critical speed of shaft.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rattan.S.S, "Theory of Machines", Tata McGraw–Hill Publishing Co, New Delhi,2004.
2. Ballaney.P.L, "Theory of Machines", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Rao, J.S and Dukkipati, R.V, "Mechanism and Machine Theory", Second Edition, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1992.
2. Malhotra, D.R and Gupta, H.C., "The Theory of Machines", Satya Prakasam, Tech. India Publications, 1989.
3. Gosh, A. and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", Affiliated East West Press, 1989.
4. Shigley, J.E. and Uicker, J.J., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", McGraw-Hill, 1980.
5. Burton Paul, "Kinematics and Dynamic of Planer Machinery", Prentice Hall, 1979.

AE2202 AERO ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

To give a brief background of application of various laws of thermodynamics and its application in heat transfer, refrigeration and air-conditioning, jet propulsion system.

UNIT I BASIC THERMODYNAMICS 15+3

Systems, Zeroth Law, First Law - Heat and work transfer in flow, Second law, Clausius statement - concept of entropy entropy change in non-flow processes.

UNIT II AIR CYCLES 5+3

Otto, Diesel, Dual combustion and Brayton combustion cycles – Air standard efficiency - Mean effective pressure – Actual and theoretical PV diagrams of two stroke and four stroke IC Engines.

UNIT III THERMODYNAMICS OF ONE DIMENSIONAL FLUID FLOW 12+3

Application of continuity, momentum and energy equations- Rankine cycle - Isentropic flow of ideal gases through nozzles - Simple jet propulsion system - Thrust rocket motor – Specific impulse.

UNIT IV REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING 6+3

Principles of refrigeration, Air conditioning - Heat pumps - Vapour compression - Vapour absorption types - Coefficient of performance, Properties of refrigerants.

UNIT V AIR COMPRESSORS 7+3

Classification and working principle of compressors (Descriptive Treatment). Isothermal and Isentropic efficiency of air compressors.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rathakrishnan, E, "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics", Prentice – Hall, India, 2000

2. Nag. P.K., “Engineering Thermodynamics”, Tata McGraw-Hills Co., Ltd., Seventh Edn., 1993
3. Yunus A.Cengal. “Thermodynamics an Engineering Approach”, Tata McGraw-Hill Co. Ltd., 3rd Edition, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Mayhew, A. and Rogers, B., “Engineering Thermodynamics”, Longman Green & Co. Ltd., London, E.L.B.S. Edition, 1990.
2. Van Wylen, G.J. and Sonntag, R.E., “Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics (S.I.Version)”, Second Edition, 1986.
3. Bacon, D.H., “Engineering Thermodynamics”, Butterworth & Co., London, 1989.
4. Saad, M.A., “Thermodynamics for Engineers”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1989.
5. Reynolds, “Thermodynamics”, Int. Student Edn., McGraw-Hill Book Co., Ltd., 1990

ME2204	**FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY**	**L T P C**
	(Common to Aeronautical, Mechanical, Automobile & Production)	**3 1 0 4**

OBJECTIVES:

The student is introduced to the mechanics of fluids through a thorough understanding of the properties of the fluids. The dynamics of fluids is introduced through the control volume approach which gives an integrated under standing of the transport of mass, momentum and energy.
The applications of the conservation laws to flow though pipes and hydraulics machines are studied

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **12**
Units & Dimensions. Properties of fluids – Specific gravity, specific weight, viscosity, compressibility, vapour pressure and gas laws – capillarity and surface tension. Flow characteristics: concepts of system and control volume. Application of control volume to continuity equiation, energy equation, momentum equation and moment of momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUG CIRCULAR CONDUITS **12**
Laminar flow though circular conduits and circular annuli. Boundary layer concepts. Boundary layer thickness. Hydraulic and energy gradient. Darcy – Weisbach equaition. Friction factor and Moody diagram. Commercial pipes. Minor losses. Flow though pipes in series and in parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS **9**
Dimension and units: Buckingham’s Π theorem. Discussion on dimensionless parameters. Models and similitude. Applications of dimensionless parameters.

UNIT IV ROTO DYNAMIC MACHINES 16

Homologus units. Specific speed. Elementary cascade theory. Theory of turbo machines. Euler's equation. Hydraulic efficiency. Velocity components at the entry and exit of the rotor. Velocity triangle for single stage radial flow and axial flow machines. Centrifugal pumps, turbines, performance curves for pumps and turbines.

UNIT V POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT MACHINES 11

Recriprocating pumps, Indicator diagrams, Work saved by air vessels. Rotory pumps. Classification. Working and performance curves.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Streeter. V. L., and Wylie, E.B., Fluid Mechanics, McGraw Hill, 1983.
2. Rathakrishnan. E, Fluid Mechanics, Prentice Hall of India (II Ed.), 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramamritham. S, Fluid Mechanics, Hydraulics and Fluid Machines, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi, 1988.
2. Kumar. K.L., Engineering Fluid Mechanics (VII Ed.) Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
3. Bansal, R.K., Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machines, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

AE2203	SOLID MECHANICS	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

To give brief descriptions on the behaviour of materials due to axial, bending and torsional and combined loads.

UNIT I BASICS AND AXIAL LOADING 10+3

Stress and Strain – Hooke's Law – Elastic constants and their relationship– Statically determinate cases - statically indeterminate cases –composite bar. Thermal Stresses – stresses due to freely falling weight.

UNIT II STRESSES IN BEAMS 10+3

Shear force and bending moment diagrams for simply supported and cantilever beams- Bending stresses in straight beams-Shear stresses in bending of beams with rectangular, I & T etc cross sections-beams of uniform strength

UNIT III DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 10+3

Double integration method – McCauley's method - Area moment method – Conjugate beam method-Principle of super position-Castigliano's theorem and its apllication

UNIT IV TORSION 5+3

Torsion of circular shafts - shear stresses and twist in solid and hollow circular shafts – closely coiled helical springs.

UNIT V BI AXIAL STRESSES 10+3

Stresses in thin circular cylinder and spherical shell under internal pressure – volumetric Strain. Combined loading – Principal Stresses and maximum Shear Stresses - Analytical and Graphical methods.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Nash William – “Strength of Materials”, TMH, 1998
2. Timoshenko.S. and Young D.H. – “Elements of strength materials Vol. I and Vol. II”., T. Van Nostrand Co-Inc Princeton-N.J. 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Dym C.L. and Shames I.H. – “Solid Mechanics”, 1990.

AE2204 ELEMENTS OF AERONAUTICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the basic concepts of aerospace engineering and the current developments in the field.

UNIT I AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATIONS 6

Brief History-Components of an airplane and their functions. Different types of flight vehicles, classifications. Basic instruments for flying,

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT 8

Physical properties and structure of the atmosphere, Temperature, pressure and altitude relationships, Evolution of lift, drag and moment. Different types of drag.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO AERODYNAMICS 9

Aerodynanic forces on aircraft – classification of NACA aerofoils, aspect ratio, wing loading, Mach number,centre of pressure and aerodynamic centre-aerofoil characteristics-lift, drag curves.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO AIRPLANE STRUCTURES AND MATERIALS 12

General types of construction, Monocoque, semi-monocoque. Typical wing and fuselage structure. Metallic and non-metallic materials, Use of aluminium alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials.

UNIT V POWER PLANTS USED IN AIRPLANES 10

Basic ideas about piston, turboprop and jet engines, Use of propeller and jets for thrust production., Principles of operation of rocket, types of rockets

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anderson, J.D., “Introduction to Flight”, McGraw-Hill, 1995.

REFERENCE

1. Kermode, A.C., “Flight without Formulae”, McGraw-Hill, 1997.

AE2206 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVE

To develop the knowledge in testing the materials for hardness, fatigue, impact, tension and torsion.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Brinell Hardness test
Rockwell Hardness test
Tension test
Torsion test
Izod Impact test
Charpy Impact test
Reverse plate bending Fatigue test
Rotating Beam Fatigue test
Testing of springs
Block Compression Test

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No	Details of Equipments	Qty Required	For Experiments
1.	Hardness Testing Machine	1	1, 2
2.	Universal Testing Machine	1	1, 2, 3, 9, 10
3.	Impact Testing Machine	1	5, 6
4.	Fatigue tester- Rotating Beam	1	8
5.	Fatigue tester –Reverse plate bending	1	7

ME2208 **FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY LABORATORY** **L T P C**
(Common to Aeronautical, Automobile, Mech & Prod) **0 0 3 2**

OBJECTIVE

To study the flow measurement and the performance of fluid machinery

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Calibration of venturimeter
2. Pressure measurement with pitot static tube
3. Determination of pipe flow losses.
4. Verification of Bernoulli's theorem
5. Flow visualization by Heleshaw apparatus
6. Performance test on centrifugal pumps
7. Performance test on reciprocating pumps
8. Performance test on piston wheel turbine
9. Performance test on Francis turbine
10. Determination of Viscosity of a Fluid

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No	Details of Equipments	Qty Req.	Experiment No.
1.	Venturimeter setup	1	1,3
2.	Pipe friction set up	1	3
3.	Pitot tube set up	1	2,4
4.	Jet pump	1	6
5.	Submersible pump	1	6
6.	Centrifugal pump	1	6
7.	Reciprocating pump	1	7
8.	Pelton wheel turbine and Francis turbine	1	8,9
9.	Viscosity Meter	1	10
10.	Hele-shaw apparatus	1	5

AE2207 **THERMODYNAMICS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To enhance the basic knowledge in applied thermodynamics

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Performance test on a 4-stroke engine
Valve timing of a 4 – stroke engine and port timing of a 2 stroke engine
Determination of effectiveness of a parallel flow heat exchanger

Determination of effectiveness of a counter flow heat exchanger
Determination of heating value of a fuel
COP test on a vapour compression refrigeration test rig
COP test on a vapour compression air-conditioning test rig
Determination of specific heat of solid
Determination of Thermal Conductivity of solid.
Determination of Thermal Resistance of a Composite wall.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS
(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No	Details of Equipments	Qty Req.	Experiment No.
1.	4 stroke twin cylinder diesel engine	1	1
2.	Cut section model of 4 stroke diesel engine and cut section model of 2 stroke petrol engine	1	2
3.	Parallel and counter flow heat exchanger test rig	1	3,4
4.	Bomb Calorimeter	1	5
5.	Vapour compression refrigeration test rig	1	6
6.	Vapour compression air-conditioning test rig	1	7
7.	Conductive Heat Transfer set up	1	9
8.	Composite wall	1	10

MA2264 NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
(Common to Civil, Aero & EEE) 3 1 0 4

AIM
With the present development of the computer technology, it is necessary to develop efficient algorithms for solving problems in science, engineering and technology. This course gives a complete procedure for solving different kinds of problems occur in engineering numerically.

OBJECTIVES
- At the end of the course, the students would be acquainted with the basic concepts in numerical methods and their uses are summarized as follows:
- The roots of nonlinear (algebraic or transcendental) equations, solutions of large system of linear equations and eigen value problem of a matrix can be obtained numerically where analytical methods fail to give solution.
- When huge amounts of experimental data are involved, the methods discussed on interpolation will be useful in constructing approximate polynomial to represent the data and to find the intermediate values.
- The numerical differentiation and integration find application when the function in the analytical form is too complicated or the huge amounts of data are given such as series of measurements, observations or some other empirical information.

- Since many physical laws are couched in terms of rate of change of one/two or more independent variables, most of the engineering problems are characterized in the form of either nonlinear ordinary differential equations or partial differential equations. The methods introduced in the solution of ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations will be useful in attempting any engineering problem.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9

Solution of equation –Fixed point iteration: x=g(x) method - Newton's method – Solution of linear system by Gaussian elimination and Gauss-Jordon method– Iterative method - Gauss-Seidel method - Inverse of a matrix by Gauss Jordon method – Eigen value of a matrix by power method and by Jacobi method for symmetric matrix.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 9

Lagrangian Polynomials – Divided differences – Interpolating with a cubic spline – Newton's forward and backward difference formulas.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9

Differentiation using interpolation formulae –Numerical integration by trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules – Romberg's method – Two and Three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Double integrals using trapezoidal and Simpsons's rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Single step methods: Taylor series method – Euler method for first order equation – Fourth order Runge – Kutta method for solving first and second order equations – Multistep methods: Milne's and Adam's predictor and corrector methods.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Finite difference solution of second order ordinary differential equation – Finite difference solution of one dimensional heat equation by explicit and implicit methods – One dimensional wave equation and two dimensional Laplace and Poisson equations.

L = 45 , T = 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Veerarjan, T and Ramachandran, T. 'Numerical methods with programming in 'C' Second Editiion, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing.Co.Ltd. (2007).
2. Sankara Rao K, 'Numerical Methods for Scientisits and Engineers' – 3rd editiion Printice Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES

1. Chapra, S. C and Canale, R. P. "Numerical Methods for Engineers", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald, C. F. and Wheatley, P.O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", 6th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Grewal, B.S. and Grewal,J.S., " Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", 6th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2004

AE2251 AERODYNAMICS – I

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE

To understand the behaviour of airflow over bodies with particular emphasis on airfoil sections in the incompressible flow regime.

UNIT I REVIEW OF BASIC FLUID MECHANICS 4

Continuity, momentum and energy equations.

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL FLOWS 12

Basic flows – Source, Sink, Free and Forced vortex, uniform parallel flow. Their combinations, Pressure and velocity distributions on bodies with and without circulation in ideal and real fluid flows.

UNIT III GENERATION OF LIFT 8

Kutta Joukowski's theorem. Kutta condition. Blasius theorem.

UNIT IV AIRFOIL AND WING THEORY 12

Joukowski, Karman - Trefftz, Profiles - Thin aerofoil theory and its applications. Vortex line, Horse shoe vortex, Biot and Savart law, Lifting line theory and its limitations.

UNIT V VISCOUS FLOW 9

Newton's law of viscosity, Boundary Layer, Navier-Stokes equation, displacement, Momentum thickness, Flow over a flat plate, Blasins solution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anderson, J.D., "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Houghton, E.L., and Carruthers, N.B., "Aerodynamics for Engineering students", Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., London, 1989.
2. Milne Thomson, L.H., "Theoretical aerodynamics", Macmillan, 1985.
3. Clancey, L.J., "Aerodynamics", Pitman, 1986

AE2252 AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENTS

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE

To describe the principle and working of aircraft systems and instruments

UNIT I AIRPLANE CONTROL SYSTEMS **10**

Conventional Systems - fully powered flight controls - Power actuated systems – Modern control systems - Digital fly by wire systems - Auto pilot system active control Technology,

UNIT II AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS **12**

Hydraulic systems - Study of typical workable system - components - Pneumatic systems - Advantages - Working principles - Typical Air pressure system – Brake system - Typical Pneumatic power system - Components, Landing Gear systems - Classification

UNIT III ENGINE SYSTEMS **8**

Fuel systems for Piston and jet engines, - Components of multi engines. lubricating systems for piston and jet engines - Starting and Ignition systems - Typical examples for piston and jet engines.

UNIT IV AUXILIARY SYSTEM **8**

Basic Air cycle systems - Vapour Cycle systems, Evaporative vapour cycle systems - Evaporative air cycle systems - Fire protection systems, Deicing and anti icing systems.

UNIT V AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS **7**

Flight Instruments and Navigation Instruments – Gyroscope - Accelerometers, Air speed Indicators – TAS, EAS- Mach Meters - Altimeters - Principles and operation - Study of various types of engine instruments - Tachometers - Temperature gauges - Pressure gauges - Operation and Principles.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. McKinley, J.L., and Bent, R.D., "Aircraft Maintenance & Repair", McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. "General Hand Books of Airframe and Powerplant Mechanics", U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administation, The English Book Store, New Delhi1995.

REFERENCES

1. Mekinley, J.L. and Bent, R.D., "Aircraft Power Plants", McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Pallet, E.H.J., "Aircraft Instruments & Principles", Pitman & Co., 1993.
3. Treager, S., "Gas Turbine Technology", McGraw-Hill, 1997.

AE2253 **PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
(Common to Aeronautical & Automobile) **3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE

The components such a piston, connecting rod, crankshaft, engine block, front axle, frame, body etc., are manufactured by various types of production processes involving casting, welding, machining, metal forming, powder metallurgy, etc. hence Engineering students must study this course production technology.

UNIT I CASTING 9

Casting types, procedure to make sand mould, types of core making, moulding tolls, machine moulding, special moulding processes-co_2 moulding; shell moulding, investment moulding, permanent mould casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, continuous casting, casting defects.

UNIT II WELDING 9

Classification of welding processes. Principles of Oxyacetylene gas welding. A.C. metal arc welding, resistance welding, submerged arc welding, tungsten inert gas welding, metal inert gas welding, plasma arc welding, thermic welding, electron beam welding, laser beam welding, defects in welding, soldering and brazing.

UNIT III MACHIINING 9

General principles (with schematic diagrams only) of working and commonly performed operations in the following machines: Lathe, Shaper, Planer, Horizontal milling machine, Universal drilling machine, Cylindrical grinding machine, Capstan and Turret lathe. Basics of CNC machines. General principles and applications of the following processes: Abrasive jet machining, Ultrasonic machining, Electric discharge machining, Electro chemical machining, Plasma are machining, Electron beam machining and Laser beam machining.

UNIT IV FORMING AND SHAPING OF PLASTICS 9

Types of plastics-characteristics of the forming and shaping processes-Moulding of Thermoplastics-working principles and typical applications of Injection moulding-Plunger and screw machines-Blow moulding-Rotational moulding-Film moulding-Extrusion-typical industrial applications-Thermoforming-processing of thermosets-working principles and typical applications-compression moulding-Transfer moulding-Bonding of thermoplastics-Fusion and solvent methods-Induction and Ultrasonic methods.

UNIT V METAL FORMING AND POWDER METALLURGY 9

Principles and applications of the following processes: Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, Wire drawing and Spinning, Powder metallurgy-Principal steps involved advantages. Disadvantages and limitations of powder metallurgy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Harija choudry, Elements of workshop Technology, vol. I and II Media promoters and publishers pvt., Ltd., Mumbai, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. R. K. Jain and S. C. Gupta, production Technology, Khanna Publishers. 16^{th} Edition, 2001.
2. H. M. T. production technology-Hand book, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2000.
3. Roy. A. Linberg, process and materials of manufacturing technology, PHI, 2000.
4. M. Adithan and A. B. Cupta, manufacturing technology, New Age, 1996.
5. Serope Kalpajian, Steven R. Schimid, Manuyfacturing Engineering and Technology, Pearson Education, Inc.2002 (second Indian Reprin**t)**

AE2254 AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES – I L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

To study different types of beams and columns subjected to various types of loading and support conditions with particular emphasis on aircraft structural components.

UNIT I STATICALLY DETERMINATE STRUCTURES 10+3

Analysis of plane Truss-Method of joints-3 D Truss-Plane frames-Composite beam.

UNIT II STATICALLY INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES 10+3

Propped Cantilever- Fixed-Fixed beams-Clapeyron's Three Moment Equation - Moment Distribution Method.

UNIT III ENERGY METHODS 10+4

Strain Energy due to axial, bending and Torsional loads – Castigliano's theorems-Maxwell's Reciprocal theorem, Unit load method - application to beams, trusses, frames, rings, etc.

UNIT IV COLUMNS 10+4

Columns with various end conditions – Euler's Column curve – Rankine's formula - Column with initial curvature - Eccentric loading – South well plot – Beam column.

UNIT V FAILURE THEORY 5+1

Maximum Stress theory – Maximum Strain Theory – Maximum Shear Stress Theory – Distortion Theory – Maximum Strain energy theory – Application to aircraft Structural problems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Donaldson, B.K., "Analysis of Aircraft Structures – An Introduction", McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Bruhn.E.F."Analysis and design of flight vehicle structures" Tri set of offset company, USA,1973.

REFERENCE

1. Timoshenko, S., "Strength of Materials", Vol. I and II, Princeton D. Von Nostrand Co, 1990.

AE2255 PROPULSION – I

L T P C	
3 0 0 3	

OBJECTIVE

To understand the principles of operation and design of aircraft and spacecraft power plants.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GAS TURBINE ENGINES 12

Illustration of working of gas turbine engine – The thrust equation – Factors affecting thrust – Effect of pressure, velocity and temperature changes of air entering compressor – Methods of thrust augmentation – Characteristics of turboprop, turbofan and turbojet – Performance characteristics.

UNIT II SUBSONIC AND SUPERSONIC INLETS FOR JET ENGINES 8

Internal flow and Stall in subsonic inlets – Boundary layer separation – Major features of external flow near a subsonic inlet – Relation between minimum area ratio and eternal deceleration ratio – Diffuser performance – Supersonic inlets – Starting problem on supersonic inlets – Shock swallowing by area variation – External declaration – Models of inlet operation.

UNIT III COMBUSTION CHAMBERS 6

Classification of combustion chambers – Important factors affecting combustion chamber design – Combustion process – Combustion chamber performance – Effect of operating variables on performance – Flame tube cooling – Flame stabilization – Use of flame holders – Numerical problems.

UNIT IV NOZZLES 6

Theory of flow in isentropic nozzles – nozzles and choking – Nozzle throat conditions – Nozzle efficiency – Losses in nozzles – Over expanded and under – expanded nozzles – Ejector and variable area nozzles – Interaction of nozzle flow with adjacent surfaces – Thrust reversal.

UNIT V COMPRESSORS 13

Principle of operation of centrifugal compressor – Work done and pressure rise – Velocity diagrams – Diffuser vane design considerations – Concept of prewhirl, rotation stall and surge – Elementary theory of axial flow compressor – Velocity triangles – degree of reaction – Three dimensional – Air angle distributions for free vortex and constant reaction designs – Compressor blade design – Centrifugal and Axial compressor performance characteristics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hill, P.G. & Peterson, C.R. “Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Propulsion” Addison – Wesley Longman INC, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Cohen, H. Rogers, G.F.C. and Saravanamuttoo, H.I.H. “Gas Turbine Theory”, Longman, 1989.

2. Oates, G.C., “Aero thermodynamics of Aircraft Engine Components”, AIAA Education Series, New York, 1985.
3. “Rolls Royce Jet Engine” – Third Edition – 1983.
4. Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., “Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion”, Standard Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 1999.

AE2257 AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES LAB –I **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To study experimentally the load deflection characteristics structural materials under different types of loads.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Young’s modulus of steel using mechanical extensometers.
2. Determination of Young’s modulus of aluminum using electrical extensometers
3. Determination of fracture strength and fracture pattern of ductile and brittle materials
4. Determination of forces in statically indeterminate force system.
5. Deflection of beams with various end conditions.
6. Verification of Maxwell’s Reciprocal theorem & principle of superposition
7. Column – Testing
8. South – well’s plot.
9. Testing of Riveted Joints.
10. Determination of membrane stresses in a thin cylinder under internal pressure.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl. No.	Equipments	Qty	Experiments No.
1.	Universal Testing Machine	1	1,2,3, 9
2.	Mechanical Extensometer	1	1
3.	Electrical strain gauge	10	2, 4, 10
4.	Hinged bar suspended by two wires of different materials.	1	4
5.	Strain indicator	1	2, 4, 10
6.	Dial Gauges	12	5, 6
7.	Beam Test set up with various end conditions	2	5, 6
8.	Column Test Apparatus	1	7, 8
9.	Thin walled pressure vessel	1	10

AE2258 **AERODYNAMICS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To familiarize the students in basic aerodynamics and use of wind tunnels.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Generation of lift and tip vortices.
2. Flow visualization in water flow channel
3. Flow visualization in smoke tunnel
4. Plot of RPM Vs test section velocity in a subsonic wind tunnel.
5. Pressure distribution over circular cylinder.
6. Pressure distribution over airfoil and estimation of C_L and $C_{D.}$
7. Force measurement using wind tunnel balance.
8. Mach number distribution in nozzle of supersonic wind tunnel.
9. Use of Schlieren system to visualize shock.
10. Use of Shadow graph system to visualize shock.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl. No.	Items	Quantity	Experiment No.
1.	Blower, Balance, and small aspect ratio model	1 each.	1
2.	Water flow channel & models	1 set	2
3.	Subsonic wind tunnel	1 No.	3, 4,5,6,7
4.	Smoke apparatus and rake	1 each.	3
5.	Manometer, Pitot-Static tube	1 No.	4,5,6
6.	Circular cylinder and Aerofoil pressure distribution models	1 each	5,6
7.	Wind tunnel strain gauge balance	1 No.	7
8.	Supersonic wind tunnel, Mercury manometer	1 No.	8,9,10
9.	Schlieren system and Shadow graph system	1 No.	9,10
10.	Sharp nosed and Blunt nosed models	1 No. each	9,10

AE2259 **AIRCRAFT COMPONENT DRAWING** **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the concept of design of basic structural components and to draft both manually and using modelling package.

LIST OF EXERCISES

Design and Drafting of riveted joints
Design and Drafting of welded joints.
Design and Drafting Control Components Cam
Design and Drafting Control Components Bell Crank
Design and Drafting Control Components Gear
Design and Drafting Control Components Push-pull rod
Three view diagram of a typical aircraft
Layout of typical wing structure.
Layout of typical fuselage structure.
Layout of Control System

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No	Equipments	Quantity	Experiments No.
1	Drawing Boards, Drafting machines	30	1, 5

AT2206 **MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY** **L T P C**
(Common to Aeronautical & Automobile) **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. LATHE

1.1. Facing, plain turning and step turning
1.2. Taper turning using compound rest.
1.3. Taper turning using taper turning attachment
1.4. Single start V thread, cutting and knurling
1.5. Boring and internal thread cutting.

2. SHAPER AND SLOTTER

2.1. Machining a V- block (in a Shaper)
2.2. Machining hexagonal shape (in a Shaper)
2.3. Machining internal key-way (in a slotter)

3. DRILLING

3.1 Drilling 4 or 6 holes at a given pitch circle on a plate
3.2. Drilling, reaming and tapping

4. MILLING

4.1. Plain Milling Exercise
4.2. Gear Milling Exercise

5. GRINDING

Cylindrical Grinding Exercise

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS*(For A Batch Of 30 Students)*

1.	Centre Lathe with accessories	5No.
2.	Shaping Machine	2 No.
3.	Slotting Machine	1 No.
4.	Radial Drilling Machine	2No.
5.	Upright Drilling Machine	2No.
6.	Milling Machine	2No.
7.	Cylindrical Grinding Machine	1 No.

AE2301 FLIGHT DYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To study the performance of airplanes under various operating conditions and the static and dynamic response of aircraft for both voluntary and involuntary changes in flight conditions

UNIT I CRUISING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 10

International Standard Atmosphere - Forces and moments acting on a flight vehicle - Equation of motion of a rigid flight vehicle - Different types of drag –estimation of parasite drag co-efficient by proper area method- Drag polar of vehicles from low speed to high speeds - Variation of thrust, power with velocity and altitudes for air breathing engines . Performance of airplane in level flight - Power available and power required curves. Maximum speed in level flight - Conditions for minimum drag and power required

UNIT II MANOEUVERING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 11

Range and endurance - Climbing and gliding flight (Maximum rate of climb and steepest angle of climb, minimum rate of sink and shallowest angle of glide) -Turning performance (Turning rate turn radius). Bank angle and load factor – limitations on turn - V-n diagram and load factor.

UNIT III STATIC LONGITUDINAL STABILITY **10**

Degree of freedom of rigid bodies in space - Static and dynamic stability - Purpose of controls in airplanes -Inherently stable and marginal stable airplanes – Static, Longitudinal stability - Stick fixed stability - Basic equilibrium equation - Stability criterion - Effects of fuselage and nacelle - Influence of CG location - Power effects - Stick fixed neutral point - Stick free stability-Hinge moment coefficient - Stick free neutral points-Symmetric maneuvers - Stick force gradients - Stick _ force per 'g' - Aerodynamic balancing.

UNIT IV LATERAL AND DIRECTIONAL STABILITY **8**

Dihedral effect - Lateral control - Coupling between rolling and yawing moments - Adverse yaw effects - Aileron reversal - Static directional stability - Weather cocking effect - Rudder requirements - One engine inoperative condition - Rudder lock.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY **6**

Introduction to dynamic longitudinal stability: - Modes of stability, effect of freeing the stick - Brief description of lateral and directional. dynamic stability - Spiral, divergence, Dutch roll, auto rotation and spin.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Perkins, C.D., and Hage, R.E., “Airplane Performance stability and Control”, John Wiley & Son:, Inc, NY, 1988.
2. Nelson, R.C. “Flight Stability and Automatic Control”, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2004.
3. Mc Cornick. W., “Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics”, John Wiley, NY, 1979.

REFERENCES

1. Etkin, B., “Dynamics of Flight Stability and Control”, Edn. 2, John Wiley, NY, 1982.
2. Babister, A.W., “Aircraft Dynamic Stability and Response”, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1980.
3. Dommasch, D.O., Sherby, S.S., and Connolly, T.F., “Aeroplane Aero dynamics”, Third Edition, Issac Pitman, London, 1981.
4. Mc Cornick B. W, “Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics”, John Wiley, NY, 1995.

AE2302	**AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES – II**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

To study the behaviour of various aircraft structural components under different types of loads.

UNIT I UNSYMMETRICAL BENDING **9**

General, Principal axis and neutral axis methods- bending stresses in beams of symmetric sections with skew loads- bending stresses in beams of unsymmetrical sections.

UNIT II SHEAR FLOW IN OPEN SECTIONS **9**

Thin walled beams, Concept of shear flow, shear centre, Elastic axis. With one axis of symmetry, with wall effective and ineffective in bending, unsymmetrical beam sections.

UNIT III SHEAR FLOW IN CLOSED SECTIONS **9**

Bredt – Batho formula, Single and multi – cell structures.- Shear flow in single & multicell structures under torsion. Shear flow in single and multicell under bending with walls effective and ineffective.

UNIT IV BUCKLING OF PLATES **9**

Rectangular sheets under compression, local buckling stress of thin walled section-Crippling stresses by Needham's and Gerard's methods, Thin walled column strength-sheet stiffener panels-Effective width.

UNIT V STRESS ANALYSIS IN WING AND FUSELAGE **9**

Shear resistant web beams-Tension field web beams(Wagner's) – Shear and bending moment distribution for cantilever and semi-cantilever types of beams-loads on aircraft –lift distribution-V-n diagram-Gust loads

TUTORIAL: 15 ,TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Peery, D.J., and Azar, J.J., "Aircraft Structures", 2nd edition, McGraw–Hill, N.Y., 2007.
2. Megson, T.M.G., "Aircraft Structures for Engineering Students", Edward Arnold, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Bruhn. E.H. "Analysis and Design of Flight vehicles Structures", Tri – state off set company, USA, 1985.
2. Rivello, R.M., "Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures", McGraw-Hill, 1993.

AE2303	**AERODYNAMICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To understand the behaviour of airflow both internal and external in compressible flow regime with particular emphasis on supersonic flows.

UNIT I ONE DIMENSIONAL COMPRESSIBLE FLOW **10**

Energy, Momentum, continuity and state equations, velocity of sound, adiabatic steady state flow equations, Flow through convergent- divergent passage, Performance under various back pressures.

UNIT II NORMAL, OBLIQUE SHOCKS **12**

Prandtl equation and Rankine – Hugonoit relation, Normal shock equations, Pitot static tube, corrections for subsonic and supersonic flows, Oblique shocks and corresponding equations, Hodograph and pressure turning angle, shock polar, flow past wedges and concave corners, strong, weak and detached shocks,

UNIT III EXPANSION WAVES, RAYLEIGH AND FANNO FLOW 10

Flow past convex corners, Expansion hodograph, Reflection and interaction of shocks and expansion, waves. Method of Characteristics Two dimensional supersonic nozzle contours. Rayleigh and Fanno Flow.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF MOTION FOR STEADY COMPRESSIBLE FLOWS 7

Small perturbation potential theory, solutions for supersonic flows, Mach waves and Mach angles, Prandtl-Glauert affine transformation relations for subsonic flows, Linearised two dimensional supersonic flow theory, Lift, drag pitching moment and center of pressure of supersonic profiles.

UNIT V TRANSONIC FLOW OVER WING 6

Lower and upper critical Mach numbers, Lift and drag divergence, shock induced separation, Characteristics of swept wings, Effects of thickness, camber and aspect ratio of wings, Transonic area rule.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Rathakrishnan, E., "Gas Dynamics", Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Shapiro, A.H., "Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow", Ronald Press, 1982.
2. Zucrow, M.J. and Anderson, J.D., "Elements of gas dynamics", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1989.
3. Anderson Jr., D., – "Modern compressible flows", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York 1999.

AE2304	PROPULSION – II	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To study in detail about gas turbines, ramjet, fundamentals of rocket propulsion and chemical rockets

UNIT I AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINES 12

Impulse and reaction blading of gas turbines – Velocity triangles and power output – Elementary theory – Vortex theory – Choice of blade profile, pitch and chord – Estimation of stage performance – Limiting factors in gas turbine design- Overall turbine performance – Methods of blade cooling – Matching of turbine and compressor.

UNIT II RAMJET PROPULSION: 8

Operating principle – Sub critical, critical and supercritical operation – Combustion in ramjet engine – Ramjet performance – Simple ramjet design calculations – Introduction to scramjet.

UNIT III FUNDAMENTALS OF ROCKET PROPULSION 8

Operating principle – Specific impulse of a rocket – internal ballistics- Rocket nozzle classification – Rocket performance considerations.

UNIT IV CHEMICAL ROCKETS 12

Solid propellant rockets – Selection criteria of solid propellants – Important hardware components of solid rockets – Propellant grain design considerations – Liquid propellant rockets – Selection of liquid propellants. Cooling in liquid rockets – Hybrid rockets.

UNIT V ADVANCED PROPULSION TECHNIQUES 5

Electric rocket propulsion – Ion propulsion techniques – Nuclear rocket – Types – Solar sail- Preliminary Concepts in nozzleless propulsion.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 5th Edn., 1993.
2. Hill, P.G. & Peterson, C.R. "Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Propulsion" Addison – Wesley Longman INC, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Cohen, H., Rogers, G.F.C. and Saravanamuttoo, H.I.H., "Gas Turbine Theory", Longman Co., ELBS Ed., 1989.
2. Gorden, C.V., "Aero thermodynamics of Gas Turbine and Rocket Propulsion", AIAA Education Series, New York, 1989.
3. Mathur, M., and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbines and Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.

EE2365	**CONTROL ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To understand the basic concepts of flight control system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 6

Historical review - Simple pneumatic, hydraulic and thermal systems, Series and parallel systems, Analogies - Mechanical and electrical components, Development of flight control systems.

UNIT II OPEN AND CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS 6

Feedback control systems – Block diagram representation of control systems, Reduction of block diagrams, Output to input ratios, Signal flow graph.

UNIT III CHARACTERISTIC EQUATION AND FUNCTIONS 10

Lap lace transformation, Response of systems to different inputs viz., Step input, impulse, ramp, parabolic and sinusoidal inputs, Time response of first and second order systems, steady state errors and error constants of unity feedback circuit.

UNIT IV CONCEPT OF STABILITY 15

Necessary and sufficient conditions, Routh – Hurwitz criteria of stability, Root locus and Bode techniques, Concept and construction, frequency response.

UNIT V SAMPLED DATA SYSTEMS 8

Introduction to digital control system, Digital Controllers and Digital PID Controllers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ogato, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1998.
2. Gopal.M. "Control Systems, Principles and design" – Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Azzo, J.J.D. and C.H. Houpis, "Feed back control system analysis and synthesis", McGraw – Hill International, 3rd Edition, 1998.
2. Kuo, B.C., "Automatic control systems", Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
3. Houpis, C.H. and Lamont, G.B., "Digital Control Systems", McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York, USA 1995.
4. Naresh K. Sinha, "Control Systems", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi

GE2021	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

AIM:

- The aim of this course is to create awareness in every engineering graduate about the importance of environment, the effect of technology on the environment and ecological balance and make them sensitive to the environment problems in every professional endeavour that they participates.

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of this course the student is expected to understand what constitutes the environment, what are precious resources in the environment, how to conserve these resources, what is the role of a human being in maintaining a clean environment and useful environment for the future generations and how to maintain ecological balance and preserve bio-diversity. The role of government and non-government organization in environment managements.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 11

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 9

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 9

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act

– enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education (2004).
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, (2006).

REFERENCES

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press (2005)

AE2305	**AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES LAB – II**	**L T P C**
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To experimentally study the unsymmetrical bending of beams, find the location of shear centre , obtain the stresses in circular discs and beams using photoelastic techniques, calibration of photo – elastic materials and study on vibration of beams.

<u>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</u>

1. Unsymmetrical bending of Z-section beams
2. Shear centre location for open channel sections
3. Shear centre location for closed D-sections
4. Constant strength beam
5. Flexibility matrix for cantilever beam
6. Beam with combined loading
7. Calibration of Photo- elastic materials
8. Stresses in circular discs and beams using photo elastic techniques
9. Determination of natural frequencies of cantilever beams
10. Wagner beam – Tension field beam

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Qty	Experiments Number
1	Beam Test set –up	2	1, 2, 3,4, 5
2	Unsymmetrical 'Z' section beam	1	1
3	Channel section beam	1	2
4.	Closed 'D' section beam	1	3
5.	Dial gauges	12	1, 2, 3
6.	Strain indicator and strain gauges	One set	4,5,6
7.	Photo – elastic apparatus	1	7,8
8.	Amplifier	2	9
9.	Exciter	2	9
10.	Pick – up	2	9
11.	Oscilloscope	2	9
12.	Wagner beam	1	10
13.	Hydraulic Jack	1	10

AE2306 PROPULSION LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To understand the basic concepts and carryout experiments in Aerospace Propulsion.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of an aircraft piston engine. (Includes study of assembly of sub systems, various components, their functions and operating principles)
2. Study of magneto and ignition system.
3. Study of an aircraft jet engine compressor.
4. Study of jet engine combustion chamber.
5. Study of jet engine turbine.
6. Study of forced convective heat transfer over a flat plate.
7. Study of free convective heat transfer over a flat plate
8. Study of free jet.
9. Study of wall jet.
10. Study of ramjet.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No	Equipments	Qty	Experiments No.
1	Piston engines	1	1
2	Jet Engine /Engine model	1	2,3,4
3	Forced Convective apparatus	1	5
4	Free Convective apparatus	1	6
5	2-D travers in mechanism	2	8,9
6.	Free jet test setup	1	8
7.	Aluminium plates with deflection mechanisms	1	9
8.	Ramjet	1	10

AE2307 CAD / CAM LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To teach and train the students in the lab about the design and drafting of aero components

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Design and Modeling of rectangular plate with hole.
Design and Modeling of spar components.
Design and Modeling of Aerofoil structures.
Design and Modeling of cut section for wings.
Design and Modeling of Machine component.
Design and Modeling of Machine components.
Design and Analysis of a Truss.
Design and Analysis of Beam distributed load.
Facing.
Turning(Taper, Step)

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Computer nodes	30	1 to 10
2	Modeling Packages	30 licenses	1 to 6
3	FEA&CAM SOFTWARE	30 licenses	7 to 10
4	UPS	1	1 to 10

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

	L	T	P	C
	0	0	4	2

Globalisation has brought in numerous opportunities for the teeming millions, with more focus on the students' overall capability apart from academic competence. Many students, particularly those from non-English medium schools, find that they are not preferred due to their inadequacy of communication skills and soft skills, despite possessing sound knowledge in their subject area along with technical capability. Keeping in view their pre-employment needs and career requirements, this course on Communication Skills Laboratory will prepare students to adapt themselves with ease to the industry environment, thus rendering them as prospective assets to industries. The course will equip the students with the necessary communication skills that would go a long way in helping them in their profession.

OBJECTIVES:

- To equip students of engineering and technology with effective speaking and listening skills in English.
- To help them develop their soft skills and interpersonal skills, which will make the transition from college to workplace smoother and help them excel in their job.
- To enhance the performance of students at Placement Interviews, Group Discussions and other recruitment exercises.

I. PC based session	(Weightage 40%)	24 periods

A. ENGLISH LANGUAGE LAB (18 Periods)

1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION: (6)

Listening and typing – Listening and sequencing of sentences – Filling in the blanks - Listening and answering questions.

2. READING COMPREHENSION: (6)

Filling in the blanks - Close exercises – Vocabulary building - Reading and answering questions.

3. SPEAKING: (6)

Phonetics: Intonation – Ear training - Correct Pronunciation – Sound recognition exercises – Common Errors in English.

Conversations: Face to Face Conversation – Telephone conversation – Role play activities (Students take on roles and engage in conversation)

B. DISCUSSION OF AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS (6 PERIODS)

(Samples are available to learn and practice)

1. RESUME / REPORT PREPARATION / LETTER WRITING (1)

Structuring the resume / report - Letter writing / Email Communication - Samples.

2. PRESENTATION SKILLS: (1)

Elements of effective presentation – Structure of presentation - Presentation tools – Voice Modulation – Audience analysis - Body language – Video samples

3. SOFT SKILLS: (2)

Time management – Articulateness – Assertiveness – Psychometrics – Innovation and Creativity - Stress Management & Poise - Video Samples

4. GROUP DISCUSSION: (1)

Why is GD part of selection process ? - Structure of GD – Moderator – led and other GDs - Strategies in GD – Team work - Body Language - Mock GD -Video samples

5. INTERVIEW SKILLS: (1)

Kinds of interviews – Required Key Skills – Corporate culture – Mock interviews-Video samples.

II. Practice Session	**(Weightage – 60%)**	**24 periods**

1. **Resume / Report Preparation / Letter writing**: Students prepare their own resume and report. (2)
2. **Presentation Skills:** Students make presentations on given topics. (8)
3. **Group Discussion**: Students participate in group discussions. (6)
4. **Interview Skills**: Students participate in Mock Interviews (8)

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, P.V, **Technical Communication**, Thomson Wadsworth, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

2. Prakash, P, **Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning**, Macmillan India Ltd., Second Edition, New Delhi, 2004.

3. John Seely, **The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

4. Evans, D, **Decisionmaker**, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

5. Thorpe, E, and Thorpe, S, **Objective English**, Pearson Education, Second Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

6. Turton, N.D and Heaton, J.B, **Dictionary of Common Errors**, Addison Wesley Longman Ltd., Indian reprint 1998.

LAB REQUIREMENTS:

1. Teacher console and systems for students.
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Career Lab Software

Guidelines for the course

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

1. A batch of 60 / 120 students is divided into two groups – one group for the PC- based session and the other group for the Class room session.

2. The English Lab (2 Periods) will be handled by a faculty member of the **English Department**. The Career Lab (2 Periods) may be handled by any competent teacher, **not necessarily from English Department**

3. **Record Notebook:** At the end of each session of English Lab, review exercises are given for the students to answer and the computer evaluated sheets are to be compiled as record notebook. Similar exercises for the career lab are to be compiled in the record notebook.

4. **Internal Assessment:** The 15 marks (the other 5 marks for attendance) allotted for the internal assessment will be based on the record notebook compiled by the candidate. 10 marks may be allotted for English Lab component and 5 marks for the Career Lab component.

5. **End semester Examination:** The end-semester examination carries 40% weightage for English Lab and 60% weightage for Career Lab.

   Each candidate will have separate sets of questions assigned by the teacher using the teacher-console enabling PC–based evaluation for the 40% of marks allotted.

   The Career Lab component will be evaluated for a maximum of 60% by a local examiner & an external examiner drafted from other Institutions, similar to any other lab examination conducted by Anna University.

Requirement for a batch of 60 students

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required
1.	**Server** o PIV system o 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD o OS: Win 2000 server o Audio card with headphones (with mike) o JRE 1.3	1 No.
2.	Client Systems o **PIII or above** o **256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD** o **OS: Win 2000** o Audio card with headphones (with mike) o JRE 1.3	60 No.
3.	**Handicam Video Camera (with video lights and mic input)**	1 No.
4.	Television - 29”	1 No.
5.	Collar mike	1 No.
6.	Cordless mikes	1 No.
7.	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8.	DVD Recorder / Player	1 No.
9.	LCD Projector with MP3 /CD /DVD provision for audio / video facility - **Desirable**	1 No.

MG2351 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT L T P C
(Common to all Branches) **3 0 0 3**

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT 9
Organization – Management –Role of managers – Evolution of Management thought – Organization and the environmental factors – Managing globally – Strategies for International Business.

UNIT II PLANNING 9
Nature and Purpose of planning – Planning process – Types of plans – Objectives – Managing by objective (MBO) Strategies – Types of decision – Decision Making Process – Rational Decision Making Process – Decision Making under different conditions.

UNIT III ORGANISING **9**

Nature and Purpose of organizing – Organization structure –Formal and informal groups / organization – Line and Staff authority – Departmentation – Span of control – Centralization and Decentralization – Delegation oa authority – Staffing – Selection and Recruitment – Orientation – Career Development – Career Development – Career stages – Training – Performance Appraisal.

UNIT IV DIRECTING **9**

Creativity and Innovation – Motivation and Sarisfaction – Motivation Theories – Leadership Styles – Leadership theories – Communication – Barriers to effective communication – Organization Culture – Elements and types of culture – Managing cultural diversity .

UNIT V CONTROLLING **9**

Process of controlling – Types of control – Budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – Managing Productivity – Cost Control –Purchase Control – Maintenance Control – Quality Control – Planning operations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Stephen P.Robbins and Mary Coulter, 'Management',Prentice Hall of India, 8th edition.
2. Charales W.L.Hill Steven L McShane,'Principles of Management', Mcgraw Hill Education, Special Indian Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Hellriegel, Slocum & Jackson, 'Management – A Competency Based Approach', Thomson South Western, 10th edition, 2007.
2. Harold Koontz,Heinz Weihrich and Mark V Cannice, 'Management – A global & Enterpreneurial Perspective', Tata Mcgraw Hill, 12th edition, 2007.
3. Andrew J.Dubrin, 'Essentials of Management', Thomson Southwestern, 7th edition, 2007.

AE2351	FINITE ELEMENT METHOD	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the concept of numerical analysis of structural components

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **4**

Review of basic approximate methods of analyses – Stiffness and Flexibility matrix for simple cases – Governing equation and convergence criteria of finite element method.

UNIT II DISCRETE ELEMENTS **12**

Bar, Frame, beam elements – Application to static, dynamic and stability analysis.

UNIT III CONTINUUM ELEMENTS **10**

Various types of 2-D-elements Application to plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems.

UNIT IV ISOPARAMETRIC ELEMENTS **10**

Applications to two and three-dimensional problems.

UNIT V FIELD PROBLEM **9**

Applications to other field problems like heat transfer and fluid flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Tirupathi.R.C and Ashok D.B, "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering", Prentice Hall India, Third Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Reddy J.N. "An Introduction to Finite Element Method", McGraw-Hill, 2000.
2. Krishnamurthy, C.S., "Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
3. Bathe, K.J. and Wilson, E.L., "Numerical Methods in Finite Elements Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 1985.

AE2352 EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To bring awareness on experimental method of finding the response of the structure to different types of load.

UNIT I MEASUREMENTS & EXTENSOMETER **10**

Principles of measurements, Accuracy, Sensitivity and range of measurements.
Mechanical, Optical Acoustical and Electrical extensometers and their uses, Advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE STRAIN GAUGES **10**

Principle of operation and requirements, Types and their uses, Materials for strain gauge. Calibration and temperature compensation, cross sensitivity, Rosette analysis, Wheastone bridge and potentiometer circuits for static and dynamic strain measurements, strain indicators.

UNIT III PHOTOELASTICITY **10**

Two dimensional photo elasticity, Concept of light – photoelastic effects, stress optic law, Interpretation of fringe pattern, Compensation and separation techniques, Photo elastic materials. Introduction to three dimensional photo elasticity.

UNIT IV BRITTLE COATING AND MOIRE METHODS **8**

Introduction to Moire techniques, brittle coating methods and holography.

UNIT V NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 7

Fundamentals of NDT, Radiography, ultrasonic, magnetic particle inspection, Fluorescent penetrant technique, Eddy current testing, Acoustic Emission Technique.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Srinath, L.S., Raghava, M.R., Lingaiah, K., Garagesha, G., Pant B., and Ramachandra, K., "Experimental Stress Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1984.

REFERENCES

1. Dally, J.W., and Riley, W.F., "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw-Hill Inc., New York, 2005, IV edition.
2. Hetyenyi, M., "Hand book of Experimental Stress Analysis", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1972.
3. Pollock A.A., "Acoustic Emission in Acoustics and Vibration Progress", Ed. Stephens R.W.B., Chapman and Hall, 1993

AE2353	WIND TUNNEL TECHNIQUES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the basic concepts of measurement of forces and moments on models during the wind tunnel testing.

UNIT I WIND TUNNELS 10

Classification –non-dimensional numbers-types of similarities - Layout of open circuit and closed circuit subsonic wind tunnels – design parameters-energy ratio - HP calculations. Calibration.

UNIT II HIGH SPEED WIND TUNNELS 10

Blow down, in draft and induction tunnel layouts and their design features, Transonic, supersonic and hypersonic tunnels, their peculiarities and calibration. Helium and gun tunnels, Shock tubes,

UNIT III WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS 12

Pressure,velocity and temperature measurements – Force measurements – types of balances-Three component and six component balances – calibration of measuring instruments.

UNIT IV FLOW VISUALIZATION 6

Smoke and Tuft grid techniques – Dye injection special techniques – Optical methods of flow visualization.

UNIT V NON-INTRUSIVE FLOW DIAGNOSTICS 7

Laser – Doppler anemometry. Particle image velocimetry. Laser induced fluorescence.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Rae, W.H. and Pope, A. “Low Speed Wind Tunnel Testing”, John Wiley Publication, 1984.

REFERENCE

1. Pope, A., and Goin, L., “High Speed wind Tunnel Testing”, John Wiley, 1985.

AE2354 HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To learn damage mechanism and failure of components of elavated temperatures

UNIT I CREEP 9

Factors influencing functional life of components at elevated temperatures, definition of creep curve, various stages of creep, metallurgical factors influencing various stages, effect of stress, temperatures and strain rate.

UNIT II DESIGN FOR CREEP RESISTANCE 9

Design of transient creep time, hardening, strain hardening, expressions of rupture life of creep, ductile and brittle materials, Monkman-Grant relationship.

UNIT III FRACTURE 9

Various types of fracture, brittle to ductile from low temperature to high temperature, cleavage fracture due to micro void coalescence – diffusion controlled void growth; fracture maps for different alloys and oxides.

UNIT IV OXIDATION AND HOT CORROSION 9

Oxidation, Pilling, Bedworth ratio, kinetic laws of oxidation – defect structure and control of Oxidation by alloy additions, hot gas corrosion deposit, modified hot gas corrosion, fluxing mechanisms, effect of alloying elements on hot corrosion, interaction of hot corrosion and creep, methods of combat hot corrosion.

UNIT V SUPER ALLOYS AND OTHER MATERIALS 9

Iron base, Nickel base abd Cobalt base super alloys, composition control, solid solution strengthening, precipitation hardening by gamma prime, grain boundary strengthening, TCP phase, embrittlement, solidfication of single crystals, Intermetallics, high temperature ceramics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Raj. R., “Flow and Fracture at Elevated Temperatures”,American Society for Metals USA, 1985.
2. Hertzberg R.W., “Deformation and Fracture Mechanics of Engineering materials”, 4th Edition, John Wiley, USA, 1996.
3. Courtney T .H, “Mechanical Behaviour of Materials”,McGraw-Hill, USA, 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Boyle J.T, Spencer J, “Stress Analysis for Creep” ,Butterworths, UK, 1983.
2. Bressers.J., “Creep and Fatigue in High Temperature Alloys”, Applied Science, 1981.
3. McLean D., “Directionally Solidified Materials for High Temperature Service”, The Metals Society, USA, 1985.

AE2355 AERO ENGINE LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the knowledge of the maintenance and repair of both piston and jet aero engines and the procedures followed for overhaul of aero engines.

1. Dismantling of a piston engine
2. Engine (Piston Engine) - cleaning, visual inspection, NDT checks.
3. Piston Engine Components - dimensional checks.
4. Study of carburetor.
5. Piston – Engine reassembly.
6. Dismantling of a jet engine
7. Jet Engine – identification of components & defects.
8. Jet Engine – NDT checks and dimensional checks
9. Jet Engine – reassembly.
10. Engine starting procedures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No	Equipments	Qty	Experiments No.
1	Piston Engines	1	1,2,3,4,5
2	Jet Aero Engines	1	6,7,8,9,10
3	Standard tools for dismantling and assembly	2 sets	1,5,6,10
4	Precision instruments (Vernier Caliper, Micro meter, Cylinder bore gauge, depth gauge, Bevel Protector and DTI	2 sets	3,5,8
5	NDT Equipment	1 set	2,8

AE2356 **AIRCRAFT DESIGN PROJECT – I** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To introduce and develop the basic concept of aircraft design.

Each student is assigned the design of an Airplane (or Helicopter or any other flight vehicle), for given preliminary specifications. The following are the assignments to be carried out:

EXPERIMENTS

1. Comparative configuration study of different types of airplanes
2. Comparative study on specification and performance details of aircraft
3. Preparation of comparative data sheets
4. Work sheet layout procedures
5. Comparative graphs preparation and selection of main parameters for the design
6. Preliminary weight estimations, selection of main parameters,
7. Power plant selection, Aerofoil selection, Wing tail and control surfaces
8. Preparation of layouts of balance diagram and three view drawings
9. Drag estimation
10. Detailed performance calculations and stability estimates

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity
1	Engineering Drawing Board	30
2	Engineering Drawing Instruments	30
3.	Computers with suitable software	30

AE2357 **AIRFRAME LAB** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To give training on riveting, patchwork, welding and carpentry

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Aircraft wood gluing-single scarf joint
Aircraft wood gluing-double scarf joint
Study on MIG, TIG & PLASMA welding of aircraft components
Welded single & double V-joints.
Fabric Patch repair
Riveted patch repairs.
Tube bending and flaring

Sheet metal forming.
Preparation of glass epoxy of composite laminates and specimens.
Determination of elastic constants of composite specimens.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT
(for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Shear cutter pedestal type	1	4,6
2	Drilling Machine	1	4,5,6
3	Bench Vices	1	1, 2, 6, 7, 8
4	Radius Bend bars	1	7
5	Pipe Flaring Tools	1	7
6	Welding machine	1	4
7	Glass fibre, epoxy resin	1	9
8	Strain gauges and strain indicator	1	10

GE2022 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
(Common to all branches) **3 0 0 3**

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction – Need for quality – Evolution of quality – Definition of quality - Dimensions of manufacturing and service quality – Basic concepts of TQM – Definition of TQM – TQm Framework – Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby – Barriers to TQM.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership – Strategic quality planning, Quality statements – Customer focus – Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention – Employee involvement – Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal – Continuous process improvement –PDSA cycle, 5s, Kaizen – Supplier partnership – Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality – New management tools – Six sigma: Concepts, methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT – Bench marking – Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process – FMEA – Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality circles – Quality Function Development (QFD) – Taguchi quality loss function – TPM – Concepts, improvement needs – Cosst of Quality – Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 – ISO 9000-2000 Quality System – Elements, Documentation,Quality auditing – QS 9000 ISO 14000 – Concept, Requirements and Benefits – Case studies of TQM implementation in manufacturing and service sector including IT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, et at., "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, 3rd Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).

REFERENCES

1. James R. Evans and William M.Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality",6th Edition, South-Western (Thomson Learning), 2005.
2. Oakland.J.S. "TQM – Text with Cases", Butterworth - Hcinemann Ltd., Oxford, 3rd Edition,2003.
3. Suganthi, L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd.,2006.
4. Janakiraman, B.and Gopal, R.K, "Total Quality Management – Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd.,2006.

AE2401	**AVIONICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the basic concepts of navigation & communication systems of aircraft.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS 8

Need for Avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems – Integrated Avionics system – Typical avionics sub systems – Design approaches and recent advances - Application Technologies.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS 10

Digital Computers – Digital number system- number systems and codes-Fundamentals of logic and combinational logic circuits –Digital arithmetic – interfacing with analogue systems - Microprocessors – Memories.-

UNIT III DIGITAL AVIONICS ARCHITECTURE 8

Avionics system architecture– salient features and applications of Data buses MIL–STD 1553 B–ARINC 429–ARINC 629.

UNIT IV FLIGHT DECK AND COCKPITS 9

Control and display technologies CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel - Touch screen - Direct voice input (DVI) - Civil cockpit and military cockpit : MFDS, HUD, MFK, HOTAS

UNIT V AVIONICS SYSTEMS 10

Communication Systems - Navigation systems - Flight control systems - Radar electronic warfare - Utility systems Reliability and maintainability - Certification.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Malcrno A.P. and Leach, D.P., "Digital Principles and Application", Tata McGraw-Hill, 1990.
2. Gaonkar, R.S., "Microprocessors Architecture – Programming and Application", Wiley and Sons Ltd., New Delhi, 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Middleton, D.H., Ed., "Avionics Systems, Longman Scientific and Technical", Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.
2. Spitzer, C.R., "Digital Avionic Systems", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., USA., 1987.
3. Brain Kendal, "Manual of Avionics", The English Book House, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 1993.

AE2402 COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To study the flow of dynamic fluids by computational methods

UNIT I FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS 10

Introduction - Basic Equations of Fluid Dynamics - Incompressible In viscid Flows: Source, vortex and doublet panel, methods - lifting flows over arbitrary bodies. Mathematical properties of Fluid Dynamics Equations -_ Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations - Well posed problems - discretization of partial Differential Equations. Explicit finite difference methods of subsonic, supersonic and viscous flows.

UNIT II GRID GENERATION 7

Structured grids. Types and transformations. Generation of structured grids. Unstructured grids. Delany triangulation.

UNIT III DISCRETIZATION 8

Boundary layer Equations and methods of solution -Implicit time dependent methods for inviscid and viscous compressible flows - Concept of numerical dissipation --Stability properties of explicit and implicit methods - Conservative upwind discretization for Hyperbolic systems - Further advantages of upwind differencing.

UNIT IV FINITE ELEMENT TECHNIQUES 6
Overview of Finite Element Techniques in Computational Fluid Dynamics. Strong and Weak Formulations of a Boundary Value Problem.

UNIT V FINITE VOLUME TECHNIQUES 14
Finite Volume Techniques - Cell Centered Formulation - Lax - Vendoroff Time Stepping - Runge - Kutta Time Stepping - Multi - stage Time Stepping - Accuracy -. Cell Vertex Formulation - Multistage Time Stepping - FDM -like Finite Volume Techniques - Central and Up-wind Type Discretizations - Treatment of Derivatives. Flux – splitting schemes. Pressure correction solvers – SIMPLE, PESO. Vorticity transport formulation. Implicit/semi-implicit schemes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Fletcher, C.A.J., “Computational Techniques for Fluid Dynamics”, Vols. I and II, Springer - Verlag, Berlin, 1988.

REFERENCES

1. John F. Wendt (Editor), “Computational Fluid Dynamics - An Introduction”, Springer – Verlag, Berlin, 1992
2. Charles Hirsch, “Numerical Computation of Internal and External Flows”, Vols. I and II. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1988.
3. Klaus A Hoffmann and Steve T. Chiang. “Computational Fluid Dynamics for Engineers”, Vols. I & II Engineering Education System, P.O. Box 20078, W. Wichita, K.S., 67208 - 1078 USA, 1993.
4. Anderson, Jr.D., “Fundamentals of Aerodynamics”, McGraw-Hill, 2000.

AE2403 VIBRATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To study the dynamic behaviour of different aircraft components and the interaction among the aerodynamic, elastic and inertia forces

UNIT I BASIC NOTIONS 8
Simple harmonic motion – Terminologies – Newton’s Law – D’ Alembert’s principle – Energy Methods

UNIT II SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 12
Free vibrations – Damped vibrations – Forced Vibrations, with and without damping – support excitation – Vibration measuring instruments.

UNIT III MULTI DEGREES OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 10
Two degrees of freedom systems – Static and Dynamic couplings vibration absorber- Principal co- ordinates, Principal modes and orthogonal condition – Eigen value problems.

Hamilton's principle- Lagrangean equation and application – Vibration of elastic bodies- Vibration of strings- Longitudinal, Lateral and Torsional vibrations.

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE METHODS 5

Rayleigh's and Holzer Methods to find natural frequencies.

UNIT V ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY 10

Concepts – Coupling – Aero elastic instabilities and their prevention – Basic ideas on wing divergence, loss and reversal of aileron control – Flutter and its prevention.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Timoshenko S., "Vibration Problems in Engineering"– John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1993.
2. Fung Y.C., "An Introduction to the Theory of Aeroelasticity" – John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1995.

REFERENCES

1. Bisplinghoff R.L., Ashley H and Hoffman R.L., "Aeroelasticity" – Addision Wesley Publication, New York, 1983.
2. Tse. F.S., Morse, I.F., Hinkle, R.T., "Mechanical Vibrations", – Prentice Hall, New York, 1984.
3. Scanlan R.H. & Rosenbaum R., "Introduction to the study of Aircraft Vibration & Flutter", John Wiley and Sons. New York, 1982.
4. Tongue. B. H., "Principles of Vibration", Oxford University Press, 2000.

AE2404	AIRCRAFT DESIGN PROJECT – II	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

- To enhance the knowledge in continuation of the design given in project–I
- Each student is assigned the work in continuation of the design project – I. The following assignments are to be carried out.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. V-n diagram for the design study
2. Gust and maneuverability envelopes
3. Critical loading performance and final V-n graph calculation
4. Structural design study – Theory approach
5. Load estimation of wings
6. Load estimation of fuselage.
7. Balancing and Maneuvering loads on tail plane, Aileron and Rudder loads.
8. Detailed structural layouts
9. Design of some components of wings, fuselage
10. Preparation of a detailed design report with drawings.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS
(for a batch of 30 students)

S.No.	Items	Quantity
1.	Drawing Board	30
2.	Drawing Instrument	20
3.	Computers and suitable software	30

AE2405 AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To train the students "ON HAND" experience in maintenance of various air frame systems in aircraft and rectification of common snags.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Aircraft "Jacking Up" procedure
2. Aircraft "Levelling" procedure
3. Control System "Rigging check" procedure
4. Aircraft "Symmetry Check" procedure
5. "Flow test" to assess of filter element clogging
6. "Pressure Test" To assess hydraulic External/Internal Leakage
7. "Functional Test" to adjust operating pressure
8. "Pressure Test" procedure on fuel system components
9. "Brake Torque Load Test" on wheel brake units
10. Maintenance and rectification of snags in hydraulic and fuel systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS
(for a batch of 30 students)

S.No.	Items	Quantity	Experiment No.
1.	Serviceable aircraft with all above systems	1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
2.	Hydraulic Jacks (Screw Jack)	5	1,2,4,8
3.	Trestle adjustable	5	1,2,4,8
4.	Spirit Level	2	8
5.	Levelling Boards	2	8
6.	Cable Tensiometer	1	8

7.	Adjustable Spirit Level	1	8
8.	Plumb Bob	1	8

AE2406 AVIONICS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

This laboratory is divided into three parts to train the students to learn about basic digital electronics circuits, programming with microprocessors, design and implementation of data buses in avionics with MIL – Std. 1553B and remote terminal configuration and their importance in different applications in the field of Avionics.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Addition/Subtraction of binary numbers.
Multiplexer/Demultiplexer Circuits.
Encoder/Decoder Circuits.
Timer Circuits, Shift Registers, Binary Comparator Circuits.

MICROPROCESSORS

Addition and Subtraction of 8-bit and 16-bit numbers.
Sorting of Data in Ascending & Descending order.
Sum of a given series with and without carry.
Greatest in a given series & Multi-byte addition in BCD mode.
Interface programming with 4 digit 7 segment Display & Switches & LED's.
16 Channel Analog to Digital Converter & Generation of Ramp, Square, Triangular wave by Digital to Analog Converter.

AVIONICS DATA BUSES

Study of Different Avionics Data Buses.
MIL-Std – 1553 Data Buses Configuration with Message transfer.
MIL-Std – 1553 Remote Terminal Configuration.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(for a batch of 30 students)

S.No.	Details of Equipments	Quantity	Experiment Nos.
1.	Adder/Subtractor Binary bits Kit	6	1
2	Timer Kit	6	1
3	Encoder Kit	6	3
4	Decoder Kit	6	3
5	Comparator Kit	6	4
6	Multiplexer Kit	6	2
7	Demultiplexer Kit	6	2
8	Shift Registers Kit	6	4
9	Electronic Design Experimeter	6	6,7,9,10
10	Microprocessor 8085 Kit	9	5,6,7,8,9,10

11	4 Digit 7 Segment Display	3	6
12	Switches & LED's Circuit	3	6
13	16 Channel AD Converter	6	10,9
14	Digital to Analog Converter	6	10
15	Cathode Ray Oscilloscope	3	9,10
16	Regulated Power Supply (5V DC)	9	1, 2,3,4
17	MIL-Std 1553B Setup with Remote Terminal	1	12,13
18	Computers	2	11,12,13

AE2451 COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
To understand the fabrication, analysis and design of composite materials & structures.

UNIT I STRESS STRAIN RELATION 8
Introduction- Advantages and application of composite materials, reinforcements and matrices – Generalised Hooke's Law – Elastic constants for anisotropic, orthotropic and isotropic materials.

UNIT II METHODS OF ANALYSIS 10
Micro mechanics – Mechanics of materials approach, elasticity approach to determine material properties – Macro Mechanics – Stress-strain relations with respect to natural axis, arbitrary axis – Determination of material properties. Experimental characterization of lamina.

UNIT III LAMINATED PLATES 10
Governing differential equation for a general laminate, angle ply and cross ply laminates. Failure criteria for composites.

UNIT IV SANDWICH CONSTRUCTIONS 9
Basic design concepts of sandwich construction -Materials used for sandwich construction - Failure modes of sandwich panels.

UNIT V FABRICATION PROCESSES 8
Various Open and closed mould processes. Manufacture of fibers – Types of resins and properties and applications – Netting analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Calcote, L R. "The Analysis of laminated Composite Structures", Von – Noastrand Reinhold Company, New York 1998.
2. Jones, R.M., "Mechanics of Composite Materials", McGraw-Hill, Kogakusha Ltd., Tokyo, 1998, II edition.

REFERENCES

1. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman, L.J., “Analysis and Performance of Fibre Composites”, John Wiley and sons. Inc., New York, 1995.
2. Lubin, G., “Handbook on Advanced Plastics and Fibre Glass”, Von Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1989.

AE2452	COMPREHENSION (Common To All Branches)	L T P C 0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVE

The objective of comprehension is to provide opportunity for the student to apply the knowledge acquired during the earlier semesters to real life problems which he / she may have to face in future as an engineer. While learning as how to solve the real life problems, student will receive guidance from the faculty and also review various courses learnt earlier.

AE2453	PROJECT WORK *(Common to all Branches)*	L T P C 0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the project work is to enable the students in convenient groups of not more than 4 members on a project involving theoretical and experimental studies related to the branch of study. Every project work shall have a guide who is the member of the faculty of the institution. Six periods per week shall be allotted in the time table and this time shall be utilized by the students to receive the directions from the guide, on library reading, laboratory work, computer analysis or field work as assigned by the guide and also to present in periodical seminars on the progress made in the project.

Each student shall finally produce a comprehensive report covering background information, literature survey, problem statement, project work details and conclusion. This final report shall be in typewritten form as specified in the guidelines.

The continuous assessment shall be made as prescribed by the regulation (vide clause 10.3 of Anna University Regulations 2004 for B.E., B.Tech. programmes)

AE2021	THEORY OF ELASTICITY	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To understand the theoretical concepts of material behaviour with particular emphasis on their elastic property

UNIT I ASSUMPTIONS IN ELASTICITY 4
Definitions- notations and sign conventions for stress and strain, Equations of equilibrium.

UNIT II BASIC EQUATIONS OF ELASTICITY 15
Strain – displacement relations, Stress – strain relations, Lame's constant – cubical dilation, Compressibility of material, bulk modulus, Shear modulus, Compatibility equations for stresses and strains, Principal stresses and principal strains, Mohr's circle, Saint Venant's principle.

UNIT III PLANE STRESS AND PLANE STRAIN PROBLEMS 8
Airy's stress function, Bi-harmonic equations, Polynomial solutions, Simple two-dimensional problems in Cartesian coordinates like bending of cantilever and simply supported beams, etc.

UNIT IV POLAR COORDINATES 10
Equations of equilibrium, Strain displacement relations, Stress – strain relations, Axi – symmetric problems, Kirsch, Michell's and Boussinesque problems.

UNIT V TORSION 8
Navier's theory, St. Venant's theory, Prandtl's theory on torsion, The semi- inverse method and applications to shafts of circular, elliptical, equilateral triangular and rectangular sections.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Timoshenko, S., and Goodier, T.N., "Theory of Elasticity", McGraw–Hill Ltd., Tokyo, 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Enrico Volterra & J.H. Caines, "Advanced Strength of Materials", Prentice Hall New Jersey, 1991.
2. Wng, C.T., "Applied Elasticity", McGraw–Hill Co., New York, 1993.
3. Sokolnikoff, I.S., "Mathematical Theory of Elasticity", McGraw–Hill New York, 1978.

AE2022	AIRCRAFT GENERAL ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE
To teach the students about the basic concepts of aircraft general engineering and maintenance practices.

UNIT I AIRCRAFT GROUND HANDLING AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT 10
Mooring, jacking, leveling and towing operations – Preparation – Equipment – precautions – Engine starting procedures – Piston engine, turboprops and turbojets – Engine fire extinguishing – Ground power unit.

UNIT II GROUND SERVICING OF VARIOUS SUB SYSTEMS 8

Air conditioning and pressurization – Oxygen and oil systems – Ground units and their maintenance.

UNIT III MAINTENANCE OF SAFETY 5

Shop safety – Environmental cleanliness – Precautions

UNIT IV INSPECTION 10

Process – Purpose – Types – Inspection intervals – Techniques – Checklist – Special inspection – Publications, bulletins, various manuals – FAR Air worthiness directives – Type certificate Data sheets – ATA Specifications

UNIT V AIRCRAFT HARDWARE, MATERIALS, SYSTEM PROCESSES 12

Hand tools – Precision instruments – Special tools and equipments in an airplane maintenance shop – Identifiation terminology – Specification and correct use of various aircraft hardware (i.e. nuts, bolts, rivets, screws etc) – American and British systems of specifications – Threads, gears, bearings, etc – Drills, tapes and reamers – Identification of all types of fluid line fittings. Materials, metallic and non-metallic = Plumbing connectors – Cables – Swaging procedures, tests, Advantages of swaging over splicing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Kroes Watkins Delp, Aircraft Maintenance and Repair, McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. A&P Mechanics, Aircraft Hand Book, F A A Himalayan Book House, New Delhi, 1996
2. A&P Mechanics, General Hand Book, F A A Himalayan Bok House, New Delhi, 1996

AE2023 SPACE MECHANICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE

To study the basic concepts of orbital Mechanics with particular emphasis on interplanetary trajectories

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 4

The Solar System – References Frames and Coordinate Systems – The Celestial Sphere – The Ecliptic – Motion of Vernal Equinox – Sidereal Time – Solar Time – Standard Time – The Earth's Atmosphere.

UNIT II THE GENERAL N-BODY PROBLEM 10

The many body Problem – Lagrange – Jacobian Identity –The Circular Restricted Three Body Problem – Libration Points- Relative Motion in the N-body Problem –Two –Body Problem – Satellite Orbits – Relations Between Position and Time – Orbital Elements.

UNIT III SATELLITE INJECTION AND SATELLITE ORBIT PERTURBATIONS 12

General Aspects of satellite Injections – Satellite Orbit Transfer –Various Cases – Orbit Deviations Due to Injection Errors – Special and General Perturbations – Cowell's Method – Encke's Method – Method of vibrations of Orbital Elements – General Perturbations Approach.

UNIT IV INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORIES 6

Two Dimensional Interplanetary Trajectories –Fast Interplanetary Trajectories – Three Dimensional Interplanetary Trajectories – Launch if Interplanetary Spacecraft –Trajectory about the Target Planet.

UNIT V BALLISTIC MISSILE TRAJECTORIES AND MATERIALS 13

The Boost Phase – The Ballistic Phase –Trajectory Geometry- Optimal Flights – Time of Flight – Re – entry Phase – The Position of the Impact Point – Influence Coefficients. Space Environment – Peculiarities – Effect of Space Environment on the Selection of Spacecraft Material.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Cornelisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamic", W.H. Freeman & Co., 1984.

REFERENCES

1. Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley, 1993.
2. Van de Kamp, P., "Elements of Astro-mechanics", Pitman, 1979.
3. Parker E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.

AE2024 HEAT TRANSFER L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the concepts of heat transfer to enable the students to design components subjected to thermal loading.

UNIT I HEAT CONDUCTION 11

Basic Modes of Heat Transfer – One dimensional steady state heat conduction: Composite Medium – Critical thickness – Effect of variation of thermal Conductivity – Extended Surfaces – Unsteady state.

Heat Conduction: Lumped System Analysis – Heat Transfer in Semi infinite and infinite solids – Use of Transient – Temperature charts – Application of numerical techniques.

UNIT II CONVECTIVE HEAT TRANSFER 10

Introduction – Free convection in atmosphere free convection on a vertical flat plate – Empirical relation in free convection – Forced convection – Laminar and turbulent convective heat transfer analysis in flows between parallel plates, over a flat plate and in a circular pipe. Empirical relations, application of numerical techniques in problem solving.

UNIT III RADIATIVE HEAT TRANSFER 8

Introduction to Physical mechanism – Radiation properties – Radiation shape factors – Heat exchange between non – black bodies – Radiation shields.

UNIT IV HEAT EXCHANGERS 8

Classification – Temperature Distribution – Overall heat transfer coefficient, Heat Exchange Analysis – LMTD Method and E-NTU Method.

UNIT V HEAT TRANSFER PROBLEMS IN AEROSPACE ENGINEERING 8

High-Speed flow Heat Transfer, Heat Transfer problems in gas turbine combustion chambers – Rocket thrust chambers – Aerodynamic heating – Ablative heat transfer.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Yunus A. Cengel., "Heat Transfer – A practical approach", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002.
2. Incropera. F.P.and Dewitt.D.P. " Introduction to Heat Transfer", John Wiley and Sons – 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Lienhard, J.H., "A Heat Transfer Text Book", Prentice Hall Inc., 1981.
2. Holman, J.P. "Heat Transfer", McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 6^{th} Edn., 1991.
3. Sachdeva, S.C., "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat & Mass Transfer", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.
4. Mathur, M. and Sharma, R.P. "Gas Turbine and Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers, New Delhi 1988.

AE2025 HELICOPTER THEORY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

To present the basic ideas of evolution, performance and associated stability problems of helicopter.

UNIT I DEVELOPMENT OF ROTATING WING AIRCRAFT 6

Evolution of helicopter-Helicopter configurations-rotor arrangements-compound Helicopter - jet rotor-no tail rotor concepts

UNIT II DYNAMICS OF HOVERING FLIGHT 12

Actuator disc theory-Blade Element Theory-ideal twist Induced & profile power-Figure of merit-Thrust and power coefficients-calculation of drag, torque, power-Ground effect in hover- Estimation of hover ceiling.

UNIT III DYNAMICS OF FORWARD FLIGHT 10

Forward flight performance-Parasite drag and Power-Stall limitations-flapping-cyclic pitch-Autorotation in hover and in forward flight-Dead man's curve.

UNIT IV CLIMB AND DESCENT PERFORMANCE 9

Vertical flight-flow patterns surrounding the rotor-Power required in climb and descent-Descent speed calculations-Take-off techniques.

UNIT V HELICOPTER STABILITY AND CONTROL 8

Trim-Static stability-dynamic stability-Pilot's control-Rotor control-Flight control systems and stability argumentation-Flying qualities.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gessow A & Myers G.C "Aerodynamics of Helicopter" Mac Millan & Co, 1987

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta. L "Helicopter Engineering", Himalayan Books, 1996
2. Saunders "Dynamics of Helicopter flight", John Wiley, 1975
3. Newman. S "Foundation of Helicopter Flight" Halsted Press, 1994
4. Seddon. J "Basic Helicopter Aerodynamics" AIAA education series, 1990.

AE2026 INDUSTRIAL AERODYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To familiarize the learner with non-aeronautical uses of aerodynamics such as road vehicle, building aerodynamics and problems of flow induced vibrations.

UNIT I ATMOSPHERIC BOUNDARY LAYER 8

Atmospheric circulation-Local winds-Terrain types-Mean velocity profiles-Power law and logarithm law- wind speeds-Turbulence profiles-Roughness parameters-simulation techniques in wind tunnels

UNIT II BLUFF BODY AERODYNAMICS 10

Boundary layers and separation-Two dimensional wake and vortex formation-Strouhal and Reynolds numbers-Separation and reattachments-Power requirements and drag coefficients of automobiles-Effects of cut back angle-aerodynamics of trains.

UNIT III WIND ENERGY COLLECTORS 9

Horizontal and vertical axis machines-energy density of different rotors-Power coefficient-Betz coefficient by momentum theory.

UNIT IV BUILDING AERODYNAMICS 8

Pressure distribution on low rise buildings-wind forces on buildings-Environmental winds in city blocks-special problems of tall buildings-building codes-ventilation and architectural aerodynamics

UNIT V FLOW INDUCED VIBRATIONS 10

Vortex shedding, lock & effects of Reynolds number on wake formation in turbulent flows - across wind galloping-wake galloping-along wind galloping of circular cables-oscillation of tall structures and launch vehicles under wind loads-stall flutter.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Scorer R.S "Environmental Aerodynamics", Ellis Harwood Ltd, England, 1978
2. Sovran, M(ed) "Aerodynamic drag mechanism of bluff bodies and road vehicles", Plenum Press, N.Y, 1978
3. Sachs P "Wind Forces in Engineering", Pergamon Press, 1988
4. Blevins R.D "Flow Induced Vibrations", Van Nostrand, 1990
5. Calvert N.G "Wind Power Principles", Charles Griffin & Co London, 1979

AE2027 AIRFRAME MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To study the maintenance aspect of airframe systems and rectification of snags

UNIT I WELDING IN AIRCRAFT STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS 10

Equipments used in welding shop and their maintenance – Ensuring quality welds – Welding jigs and fixtures – Soldering and brazing.

SHEET METAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Inspection of damage – Classification – Repair or replacement – Sheet metal inspection – N.D.T. Testing – Riveted repair design, Damage investigation – reverse technology.

UNIT II PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES IN AIRCRAFT 10

Review of types of plastics used in airplanes – Maintenance and repair of plastic components – Repair of cracks, holes etc., various repair schemes – Scopes.
Inspection and Repair of composite components – Special precautions – Autoclaves.

UNIT III AIRCRAFT JACKING, ASSEMBLY AND RIGGING 8

Airplane jacking and weighing and C.G. Location. Balancing of control surfaces – Inspection maintenance. Helicopter flight controls. Tracking and balancing of main rotor.

UNIT IV REVIEW OF HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEM 10

Trouble shooting and maintenance practices – Service and inspection. – Inspection and maintenance of landing gear systems. – Inspection and maintenance of air-conditioning and pressurisation system, water and waste system. Installation and maintenance of Instruments – handling – Testing – Inspection. Inspection and maintenance of auxiliary systems – Fire protection systems – Ice protection system – Rain removal system – Position and warning system – Auxiliary Power Units (APUs)

UNIT V SAFETY PRACTICES 7

Hazardous materials storage and handling, Aircraft furnishing practices – Equipments. Trouble shooting - Theory and practices.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. KROES, WATKINS, DELP, “Aircraft Maintenance and Repair”, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1992.

REFERENCES

1. LARRY REITHMEIR, “Aircraft Repair Manual”, Palamar Books, Marquette, 1992.
2. BRIMM D.J. BOGGES H.E., “Aircraft Maintenance”, Pitman Publishing corp. New York, 1940

AE2028 AERO ENGINE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To study the basic concepts of the maintenance and repair of both piston and jet aero engines and the procedures followed for overhaul of aero engines.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF PISTON ENGINE COMPONENTS 5

Types of piston engines – Principles of operation – Function of components – Materials used – Details of starting the engines – Details of carburetion and injection systems for small and large engines – Ignition system components – Spark plug details – Engine operating conditions at various altitudes – Maintenance and inspection check to be carried out.

UNIT II INSPECTIONS OF PISTON ENGINES 8

Inspection and maintenance and trouble shooting – Inspection of all engine components – Daily and routine checks – Overhaul procedures – Compression testing of cylinders – Special inspection schedules – Engine fuel, control and exhaust systems – Engine mount and super charger – Checks and inspection procedures.

UNIT III OVERHAULING OF PISTON ENGINES 10

Symptoms of failure – Fault diagnostics – Case studies of different engine systems – I: Tools and equipment requirements for various checks and alignment during overhauling – Tools for inspection – Tools for safety and for visual inspection – Methods and instruments for non destructive testing techniques – Equipment for replacement of part and their repair. Engine testing: Engine testing procedures and schedule preparation – Online maintenance.

UNIT IV CLASSIFICATION OF JET ENGINE COMPONENTS 12

Types of jet engines – Principles of operation – Functions of components – Materials used – Details of starting and operating procedures – Gas turbine engine inspection & checks – Use of instruments for online maintenance – Special inspection procedures : Foreign Object Damage – Blade damage – etc.

Maintenance procedures of gas turbine engines – Trouble shooting and rectification procedures – Component maintenance procedures – Systems maintenance procedures.
Gas turbine testing procedures – test schedule preparation – Storage of Engines – Preservation and de-preservation procedures.

UNIT V OVERHAUL PROCEDURES 10

Engine Overhaul procedures – Inspections and cleaning of components – Repairs schedules for overhaul – Balancing of Gas turbine components.
Trouble Shooting - Procedures for rectification – Condition monitoring of the engine on ground and at altitude – engine health monitoring and corrective methods.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. KROES & WILD, “Aircraft Power plants”, 7^{th} Edition – McGraw Hill, New York, 1994.

REFERENCES

1. TURBOMECA, “Gas Turbine Engines”, The English Book Store, New Delhi, 1993.
2. UNITED TECHNOLOGIES PRATT & WHITNEY, “The Aircraft Gas turbine Engine and its Operation”, (latest edition) The English Book Store, New Delhi.

AE2029	THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To study the behaviour of the plates and shells with different geometry under various types of loads.

UNIT I CLASSICAL PLATE THEORY 3

Classical Plate Theory – Assumptions – Differential Equation – Boundary Conditions.

UNIT II PLATES OF VARIOUS SHADES 15

Navier’s Method of Solution for Simply Supported Rectangular Plates – Leavy’s Method of Solution for Rectangular Plates under Different Boundary Conditions. Governing Equation – Solution for Axi-symmetric loading – Annular Plates – Plates of other shapes.

UNIT III EIGEN VALUE ANALYSIS 8

Stability and free Vibration Analysis of Rectangular Plates.

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE METHODS 10

Rayleigh – Ritz, Galerkin Methods– Finite Difference Method – Application to Rectangular Plates for Static, Free Vibration and Stability Analysis.

UNIT V SHELLS **9**

Basic Concepts of Shell Type of Structures – Membrane and Bending Theories for Circular Cylindrical Shells.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Timoshenko, S.P. Winowsky. S., and Kreger, “Theory of Plates and Shells”, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1990.
2. T. K. Varadan and K. Bhaskar, “Theory of Plates and Shells”,1999, Narosa .

REFERENCES

1. Flugge, W. “Stresses in Shells”, Springer – Verlag, 1985.
2. Timoshenko, S.P. and Gere, J.M., “Theory of Elastic Stability”, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1986

AE2030 FATIGUE AND FRACTURE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To study the concepts of estimation of the endurance and failure mechanism of components

UNIT I FATIGUE OF STRUCTURES **8**

S.N. curves - Endurance limits - Effect of mean stress, Goodman, Gerber and Soderberg relations and diagrams - Notches and stress concentrations - Neuber’s stress concentration factors - Plastic stress concentration factors - Notched S.N. curves.

UNIT II STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE BEHAVIOUR **9**

Low cycle and high cycle fatigue - Coffin - Manson’s relation - Transition life - cyclic strain hardening and softening - Analysis of load histories - Cycle counting techniques - Cumulative damage - Miner’s theory - Other theories.

UNIT III PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE AND FRACTURE **12**

Phase in fatigue life - Crack initiation - Crack growth - Final Fracture - Dislocations - fatigue fracture surfaces - Strength and stress analysis of cracked bodies - Potential energy and surface energy - Griffith’s theory - Irwin - Orwin extension of Griffith’s theory to ductile materials - Effect of thickness on fracture toughness - stress intensity factors for typical geometries.

UNIT IV FATIGUE DESIGN ANDTESTINIG **8**

Safe life and Fail-safe design philosophies - Importance of Fracture Mechanics in aerospace structures - Application to composite materials and structures.

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF FAILURE ANALYSIS **8**

Common causes of failure. Principles of failure analysis. Fracture mechanics approach to failure problems. Techniques of failure analysis. Service failure mechanisms - ductile and brittle fracture, fatigue fracture, wear failures, fretting failures, environment induced failures, high temp. failure. Faulty heat treatment and design failures, processing failures (forging, casting, machining etc.),

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Prasanth Kumar – "Elements of fracture mechanics" – Wheeter publication, 1999.
2. Barrois W, Ripely, E.L., "Fatigue of aircraft structure", Pe/gamon press. Oxford, 1983.

REFERENCES

1. Sin, C.G., "Mechanics of fracture" Vol. I, Sijthoff and w Noordhoff International Publishing Co., Netherlands, 1989.
2. Knott, J.F., "Fundamentals of Fracture Mechanics", Buterworth & Co., Ltd., London, 1983
3. Subra suresh, "Fatigue of materials" , II edition, 1998.
4. T. L. Anderson, "Fracture mechanics: Fundamentals and applications", III edition, 2004.

AE2031 HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To present the basic ideas of hypersonic flow and the associated problem areas.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS 9

Introduction to hypersonic aerodynamics-differences between hypersonic aerodynamics and supersonic aerodynamics-concept of thin shock layers-hypersonic flight paths-hypersonic similarity parameters-shock wave and expansion wave relations of in viscid hypersonic flows.

UNIT II SIMPLE SOLUTION METHODS FOR HYPERSONIC IN VISCID FLOWS 9

Local surface inclination methods-Newtonian theory-modified Newtonian law-tangent wedge and tangent cone and shock expansion methods-approximate theory-thin shock layer theory.

UNIT III VISCOUS HYPERSONIC FLOW THEORY 9

Boundary layer equation for hypersonic flow-hypersonic boundary layers-self similar and non self similar boundary layers-solution methods for non self similar boundary layers-aerodynamic heating.

UNIT IV VISCOUS INTERACTIONS IN HYPERSONIC FLOWS 9

Introduction to the concept of viscous interaction in hypersonic flows-strong and weak viscous interactions-hypersonic viscous interaction similarity parameter-introduction to shock wave boundary layer interactions.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO HIGH TEMPERATURE EFFECTS 9

Nature of high temperature flows-chemical effects in air-real and perfect gases-Gibb's free energy and entropy-chemically reacting mixtures-recombination and dissociation.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John. D. Anderson. Jr., "Hypersonic and High Temperature Gas Dyanmics", Mc. Graw hill Series, New York, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. John. D. Anderson. Jr ., "Modern compressible flow with historical perspective", Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 1996.\
2. John. T Bertin, "Hypersonic Aerothermodynamics", published by AIAA Inc., Washington. D.C., 1994.

AE2032	EXPERIMENTAL AERODYNAMICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

Objectives: To present the measurement techniques involved in aerodynamic testing.

UNIT I WIND TUNNEL TESTING 8

Low speed wind tunnels-estimation of energy ratio and power required supersonic win tunnels-calculation of running time and storage tank requirements.

UNIT II EXPERIMENTS IN SUBSONIC WIND TUNNELS 10

Estimation of flow angularity and turbulence factor-calculation of C_L and C_D on aero foils from pressure distribution- C_D from wake survey-Test section average velocity using traversing rakes-span wise load distribution for different taper ratios of wing

UNIT III EXPERIMENTS IN HIGH SPEED TUNNELS 10

Mach number estimation in test section by pressure measurement and using a wedge – preliminary estimates of blowing and running pressures, nozzle area ratios, mass flow for a given test section size and Mach number-starting problem and starting loads.

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES 9

Hot wire anemometer and laser Doppler anemometer for turbulence and velocity measurements-Use of thermocouples and pyrometers for measurement of static and total temperatures-Use of pressure transducers, Rotameters and ultrasonic flow meters.

UNIT V SPECIAL PROBLEMS 8

Pitot-static tube correction for subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers-boundary layer velocity profile on a flat plate by momentum-integral method -Calculation of C_D from wall shear stress-Heating requirements in hypersonic wind tunnels-Re-entry problems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Rae W.H and Pope. A "Low speed wind tunnel testing" John Wiley Publication, 1984
2. Pope. A and Goin. L "High speed wind tunnel testing" John Wiley, 1985
3. Rathakrishnan. E "Instrumentation, Measurement and Experiments in Fluids", CRC Press, London, 2007

AE2033 **ROCKETS AND MISSILES** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
To introduce basic concepts of design and trajectory estimation of rocket and missiles

UNIT I ROCKET MOTION IN FREE SPACE AND GRAVITATIONAL FIELD 10
One Dimensional and Two Dimensional rocket Motions in Free Space and Homogeneous Gravitational Fields – description of Vertical, Inclined and Gravity Turn Trajectories – Determination of range and Altitude Simple Approximations to Burnout Velocity.

UNIT II STAGING AND CONTROL OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 10
Multistaging of rockets – Vehicle Optimization – Stage Separation Dynamics – Separation Techniques.
Rocket Thrust Vector Control Methods.

UNIT III AERODYNAMICS OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES 10
Airframe Components of Rockets and Missiles – Forces Acting on a Missile While Passing Through Atmosphere – Classification of Missiles – methods of Describing Aerodynamic Forces and Moments – Lateral Aerodynamic Moment – Lateral Damping Moment and Longitudinal Moment of a Rocket – lift and Drag Forces – Drag Estimation.

UNIT IV ROCKET PROPULSION SYSTEMS 10
Ignition System in rockets – types of Igniters – Igniter Design Considerations – Design Consideration of liquid Rocket Combustion Chamber, Injector Propellant Feed Lines, Valves, Propellant Tanks Outlet and Helium Pressurized and Turbine feed Systems – Propellant Slash and Propellant Hammer – Elimination of Geysering Effect in Missiles – Combustion System of Solid Rockets.

UNIT V MATERIALS FOR ROCKETS AND MISSILES 5
Selection of Materials – Special Requirements of Materials to Perform under Adverse Conditions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Sutton, G.P., et al., “Rocket Propulsion Elements”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1993.

REFERENCES
1. Mathur, M., and Sharma, R.P., “Gas Turbines and Jet and Rocket Propulsion”, Standard Publishers, New Delhi 1998.
2. Cornelisse, J.W., “Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics”, J.W., Freeman & Co. Ltd., London, 1982.
3. Parker, E.R., “Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft”, McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.

AE2034 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I FORCE DEFLECTION PROPERTIES OF STRUCTURES 9
Constraints and Generalized coordinates-Virtual work and generalized forces-Force-Deflection influence functions-stiffness and flexibility methods.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES OF DYNAMICS 9
Free and forced vibrations of systems with finite degrees of freedom-Damped oscillations-D" Alembert's principle-Hamilton's principle-Lagrangean equations of motion and applications.

UNIT III NATURAL MODES OF VIBRATION 9
Equation of motion for free vibrations solution of Eigen value problems-Normal coordinates and orthogonality relations.

UNIT IV ENERGY METHODS 9
Rayleigh's principle-Rayleigh-Ritz method-Coupled natural modes-Effect of rotary inertia and shear on lateral vibrations of beams-Natural vibrations of plates.

UNIT V APPROXIMATE METHODS 9
Approximate methods of evaluating the Eigen frequencies and the dynamics response of continuous systems-Matrix methods of dynamic stress analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:
1. F. S. Tse, I. E. Morse and H. T. Hinkle, "Mechanical Vibration", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1988.
2. W. C. Hurty and M. F. Rubinstein, "Dynamics of Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1987.

REFERENCES:
1. R. K. Vierck, "Vibration Analysis" 2nd Edition, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co Harper & Row Publishers, New York, U.S.A. 1989.
2. S. P. Timoshnko ad D. H. Young, "Vinration Problems in Engineering", John Willey & Sons Inc., 1984.
3. von Karman and A. Biot, "Mathematical Methods in Engineering", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1985.

AE2035 AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PLANNING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
To study the procedure of the formation of aerodrome and its design and air traffic control.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9
Objectives of ATS - Parts of ATC service – Scope and Provision of ATCs – VFR & IFR operations – Classification of ATS air spaces – Varies kinds of separation – Altimeter

setting procedures – Establishment, designation and identification of units providing ATS – Division of responsibility of control.

UNIT II AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES 9

Area control service, assignment of cruising levels minimum flight altitude ATS routes and significant points – RNAV and RNP – Vertical, lateral and longitudinal separations based on time / distance –ATC clearances – Flight plans – position report

UNIT III FLIGHT INFORMATION ALERTING SERVICES, COORDINATION, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND RULES OF THE AIR 10

Radar service, Basic radar terminology – Identification procedures using primary / secondary radar – performance checks – use of radar in area and approach control services – assurance control and co-ordination between radar / non radar control – emergencies – Flight information and advisory service – Alerting service – Co-ordination and emergency procedures – Rules of the air.

UNIT IV AERODROME DATA, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND OBSTACLE RESTRICTION 9

Aerodrome data - Basic terminology – Aerodrome reference code – Aerodrome reference point – Aerodrome elevation – Aerodrome reference temperature – Instrument runway, physical Characteristics; length of primary / secondary runway – Width of runways – Minimum distance between parallel runways etc. – obstacles restriction.

UNIT V VISUAL AIDS FOR NAVIGATION, VISUAL AIDS FOR DENOTING OBSTACLES EMERGENCY AND OTHER SERVICES 8

Visual aids for navigation Wind direction indicator – Landing direction indicator – Location and characteristics of signal area – Markings, general requirements – Various markings – Lights, general requirements – Aerodrome beacon, identification beacon – Simple approach lighting system and various lighting systems – VASI & PAPI - Visual aids for denoting obstacles; object to be marked and lighter – Emergency and other services.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. AIP (India) Vol. I & II, “The English Book Store”, 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

REFERENCES

1. “Aircraft Manual (India) Volume I”, latest Edition – The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
2. “PANS – RAC – ICAO DOC 4444”, Latest Edition, The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

AE2036 PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
To understand the various components and functions of production planning and control such as product planning, product scheduling and inventory control.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **8**
Factors affecting planning-Forecasting information necessary for pre-planning-sources of information-Methods of forecasting-aircraft components requiring overhaul-repair-modifications-premature-failures-project planning-estimates of plant, machinery, buildings, manpower, materials, spare parts, time, and cost estimates.

UNIT II MATERIALS, MACHINES AND PROCESSES **9**
Production engineering knowledge necessary for Planning, machine tools and processes.-Materials including aircraft materials and their processing-Spare parts required for overhaul and maintenance-Ground handling equipment-testing of components and aircraft overhaul-standards for acceptance after overhaul.

UNIT III EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS **10**
Pre-planning required for provision of special tools, jigs, fixtures and test equipment required for overhaul and maintenance-types and description of major test equipment.

UNIT IV PRODUCTION PLANNING **10**
Production planning function of routing, estimating and scheduling –LOB-CPM and PERT. Queuing theory, sequencing in jobs, shop scheduling, assembly line balancing-charts and graphs.

UNIT V PRODUCTION CONTROL **8**
Production control functions of dispatching, progressing and evaluation-Activities of progressing-shop procedures-maintenance of critical data statistics of evaluation control charts.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thomas. L. “Production planning and control” Mc Graw Hill, 1985.
2. Jain. K. C. and Aggarwal. L. N. “Production planning and control and Industrial Management, Khanna publishers, 1990.

REFERENCES:

1. Buffa. E. S. and Sarin. R. K. “Modern production / operations management ”8^{th} ed, John Willey and sons, 2000.
2. MacNiece. E. H. “Production forecasting, planning and control”, John Willey, 1986.
3. Mages. J. F. “Production planning and Inventory control”, McGraw Hill, 1990.

AE2037 ENGINE SYSTEM AND CONTROL L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To give an exposure to the different systems in Aircraft Engines and the methodologies as well as instruments used for engine controls & indication.

UNIT I ENGINE CONSTRUCTION 10

Layout – Piston Engine – Turbo Prop-Gas Turbine Engines – Modular concept. Oil System – Fuel systems – Heat Management system of Gas Turbine Engines. Lubricants and Fuel used – Engine Materials – Compressor, Turbine, Frames and Casting etc.

UNIT II ENGINE SYSTEMS 9

Air System and Pneumatics – Engine controls – FADEC Fire Protection System – Ignition and Starting system – Engine Anti-icing system.

UNIT III MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION 6

Maintenance aspects of Gas Turbine Engines – Preventive condition (performance) Monitoring – Boroscopic Inspection – On wing Trim Balance – Test bed overhaul.

UNIT IV CONTROL INSTRUMENTS 10

Engine sensors – Basic construction – Processing signals – Analog and Digital Indication – Scaling – Monitoring of Instruments / Indicators.

UNIT ENGINE INSTRUMENTS 10

Primary instruments – RPM, Fuel flow, Exhaust Gas Temperature, Thrust parameters – Secondary Instruments – Vibration indicator, Oil Pressure and Oil Temperature indictor, Nacelle Temp. Indicator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Aircraft Instruments – E H J Pallett, Pitman & Co., 1993
2. Aircraft Gas Turbine Engine Technology – Irwin E Treager, English Book Stores, New Delhi
3. Aircraft Gas Turbine and Operation – PRATT AND WHITENY, United Technologies, English Book Stores, New Delhi

REFERENCES

1. “General Hand Book of Airframe and Power Plant” US Department of Transportation, FAA, English Book Stores, New Delhi
2. Turbo Mache of Gas Turbine, English Book Stores, New Delhi
3. Aircraft Gas Turbine Guide, P&W Publications, English Book Stores, New Delhi
4. Rolls Royce, The Jet Engine, Rolls Royce Ltd., III Edition, 1983

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R - 2008

B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING

II - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER II

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programmes except B.E. – Marine Engineering)

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS2161	Technical English – II*	3	1	0	4
2.	MA2161	Mathematics – II*	3	1	0	4
3.	PH2161	Engineering Physics – II*	3	0	0	3
4.	CY2161	Engineering Chemistry – II*	3	0	0	3
5. a	ME2151	Engineering Mechanics **(For non-circuit branches)**	3	1	0	4
5. b	EE2151	Circuit Theory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
5. c	EC2151	Electric Circuits and Electron Devices **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
6. a	GE2151	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering **(For non-circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
6. b	GE2152	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering **(For circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE2155	Computer Practice Laboratory-II*	0	1	2	2
8.	GS2165	Physics & Chemistry Laboratory - II*	0	0	3	2
9. a	ME2155	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory **(For non-circuits branches)**	0	1	2	2
9. b	EE2155	Electrical Circuits Laboratory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
9. c	EC2155	Circuits and Devices Laboratory **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
					TOTAL : 28 CREDITS	
10.	-	English Language Laboratory +	0	0	2	-

*** Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes**

+ Offering English Language Laboratory as an additional subject (with no marks) during 2nd semester may be decided by the respective Colleges affiliated to Anna University Chennai.

A. CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Electrical Engineering

1. B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
3. B.E. Instrumentation and Control Engineering

II Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering

1. B.E. Computer Science and Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Communication Engineering
3. B.E. Bio Medical Engineering
4. B.Tech. Information Technology

B. NON – CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Civil Engineering

1. B.E. Civil Engineering

II Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

1. B.E. Aeronautical Engineering
2. B.E. Automobile Engineering
3. B.E. Marine Engineering
4. B.E. Mechanical Engineering
5. B.E. Production Engineering

III Faculty of Technology

1. B.Tech. Chemical Engineering
2. B.Tech. Biotechnology
3. B.Tech. Polymer Technology
4. B.Tech. Textile Technology
5. B.Tech. Textile Technology (Fashion Technology)
6. B.Tech. Petroleum Engineering
7. B.Tech. Plastics Technology

SEMESTER III

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2211	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
GE 2021	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
AG 2211	Applied Geology	3	0	0	3
CE 2201	Mechanics of Solids	3	1	0	4
CE 2202	Mechanics of Fluids	3	1	0	4
CE 2203	Construction Techniques, Equipment and Practice	4	0	0	4
CE 2204	Surveying– I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE 2207	Survey Practical – I	0	0	4	2
CE 2208	Computer Aided Building Drawing	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	**22**	**3**	**8**	**29**

SEMESTER IV

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2264	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
CE 2251	Soil Mechanics	3	0	0	3
CE 2252	Strength of Materials	3	1	0	4
CE 2253	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	3	1	0	4
CE 2254	Surveying – II	3	0	0	3
CE 2255	Highway Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE 2257	Strength of Materials Lab	0	0	3	2
CE 2258	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
CE 2259	Survey Practical – II	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**10**	**27**

SEMESTER V

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CE2301	Irrigation Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE2302	Structural Analysis I	3	1	0	4
CE2303	Railways, Airports and Harbour Engineering	4	0	0	4
CE2304	Environmental Engineering I	3	0	0	3
CE2305	Foundation Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE2306	Design of RC Elements	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL					
GE2321	Communication Skills Laboratory**	0	0	4	2
CE2307	Concrete and Highway Engineering Lab	0	0	3	2
CE2308	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**19**	**2**	**10**	**27**

SEMESTER VI

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MG2351	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
CE2351	Structural Analysis – II	3	1	0	4
CE2352	Design of Steel Structures	3	1	0	4
CE2353	Construction Planning & Scheduling	3	0	0	3
CE2354	Environmental Engineering II	3	0	0	3
E1***	Elective – I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE2355	Environmental and Irrigation Engineering Drawing	0	0	4	2
CE2356	Environmental Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
CE2357	Survey Camp	-	-	-	3
	TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**7**	**27**

SEMESTER VII

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CE2401	Design of Reinforced Concrete & Brick Masonry Structures	3	1	0	4
CE2402	Estimation and Quantity Surveying	3	0	0	3
CE2403	Basics of Dynamics and Aseismic Design	3	0	0	3
CE2404	Prestressed Concrete Structures	3	0	0	3
E2***	Elective – II	3	0	0	3
E3***	Elective – III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE2405	Computer Aided Design and Drafting Laboratory	0	0	4	2
CE2406	Design Project	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**8**	**23**

SEMESTER VIII

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CE2451	Engineering Economics and Cost Analysis	3	0	0	3
E4***	Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
E5***	Elective – V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE2453	Project Work	0	0	12	6
	TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**15**	**15**

**** No Examination**

LIST OF ELECTIVES

SEMESTER – VI

ELECTIVE - I

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CE2021	Hydrology	3	0	0	3
CE2022	Cartography	3	0	0	3
CE2023	Electronic Surveying	3	0	0	3
CE2024	Remote Sensing Techniques and GIS	3	0	0	3
CE2025	Architecture	3	0	0	3
GE2022	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
GE2023	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	3	0	0	3
GE2025	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
GE2071	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)	3	0	0	3
GE2072	Indian Constitution and Society	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER – VII

ELECTIVE - II

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CE2026	Traffic Engineering and Management	3	0	0	3
CE2027	Housing Planning and Management	3	0	0	3
CE2028	Ground Water Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE2029	Management of Irrigation Systems	3	0	0	3
CE2030	Coastal Zone Management	3	0	0	3
CE2031	Water Resources Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE2032	Pavement Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE2033	Ground Improvement Techniques	3	0	0	3
GE2073	Contract Laws and Regulations	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – III

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CE2034	Introduction to Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations	3	0	0	3
CE2035	Rock Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE2036	Environmental Impact Assessment of Civil Engineering Projects	3	0	0	3
CE2037	Industrial Waste Management	3	0	0	3
CE2038	Air Pollution Management	3	0	0	3
CE2039	Municipal Solid Waste Management	3	0	0	3
CE2040	Ecological Engineering	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER - VIII

ELECTIVE – IV

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CE2041	Bridge Structures	3	0	0	3
CE2042	Storage Structures	3	0	0	3
CE2043	Design of Plate and Shell Structures	3	0	0	3
CE2044	Tall Buildings	3	0	0	3
CE2045	Prefabricated structures	3	0	0	3
CE2046	Wind Engineering	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – V

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CE2047	Computer Aided Design of Structures	3	0	0	3
CE2048	Industrial Structures	3	0	0	3
CE2049	Smart Structures and smart Materials	3	0	0	3
CE2050	Finite Element Techniques	3	0	0	3
CE2071	Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures	3	0	0	3

• **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

HS2161 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM

To encourage students to actively involve in participative learning of English and to help them acquire Communication Skills.

OBJECTIVES

- To help students develop listening skills for academic and professional purposes.
- To help students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real-life situations.
- To inculcate reading habit and to develop effective reading skills.
- To help students improve their active and passive vocabulary.
- To familiarize students with different rhetorical functions of scientific English.
- To enable students write letters and reports effectively in formal and business situations.

UNIT I 12

Technical Vocabulary - meanings in context, sequencing words, Articles- Prepositions, intensive reading& predicting content, Reading and interpretation, extended definitions, Process description

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises on word formation using the prefix 'self' - Gap filling with preposition.
2. Exercises - Using sequence words.
3. Reading comprehension exercise with questions based on inference – Reading headings
4. and predicting the content – Reading advertisements and interpretation.
5. Writing extended definitions – Writing descriptions of processes – Writing paragraphs based on discussions – Writing paragraphs describing the future.

UNIT II 12

Phrases / Structures indicating use / purpose – Adverbs-Skimming – Non-verbal communication - Listening – correlating verbal and non-verbal communication -Speaking in group discussions – Formal Letter writing – Writing analytical paragraphs.

Suggested activities:

1. Reading comprehension exercises with questions on overall content – Discussions analyzing stylistic features (creative and factual description) - Reading comprehension exercises with texts including graphic communication - Exercises in interpreting non-verbal communication.
2. Listening comprehension exercises to categorise data in tables.
3. Writing formal letters, quotations, clarification, complaint – Letter seeking permission for Industrial visits– Writing analytical paragraphs on different debatable issues.

UNIT III 12

Cause and effect expressions – Different grammatical forms of the same word - Speaking – stress and intonation, Group Discussions - Reading – Critical reading - Listening, - Writing – using connectives, report writing – types, structure, data collection, content, form, recommendations .

Suggested activities:

Exercises combining sentences using cause and effect expressions – Gap filling exercises using the appropriate tense forms – Making sentences using different grammatical forms of the same word. (Eg: object –verb / object – noun)

1. Speaking exercises involving the use of stress and intonation – Group discussions– analysis of problems and offering solutions.
2. Reading comprehension exercises with critical questions, Multiple choice question.
3. Sequencing of jumbled sentences using connectives – Writing different types of reports like industrial accident report and survey report – Writing recommendations.

UNIT IV **12**

Numerical adjectives – Oral instructions – Descriptive writing – Argumentative paragraphs – Letter of application - content, format (CV / Bio-data) - Instructions, imperative forms - Checklists, Yes/No question form – E-mail communication.

Suggested Activities:

1. Rewriting exercises using numerical adjectives.
2. Reading comprehension exercises with analytical questions on content – Evaluation of content.
3. Listening comprehension – entering information in tabular form, intensive listening exercise and completing the steps of a process.
4. Speaking - Role play – group discussions – Activities giving oral instructions.
5. Writing descriptions, expanding hints – Writing argumentative paragraphs – Writing formal letters – Writing letter of application with CV/Bio-data – Writing general and safety instructions – Preparing checklists – Writing e-mail messages.

UNIT V **9**

Speaking - Discussion of Problems and solutions - Creative and critical thinking – Writing an essay, Writing a proposal.

Suggested Activities:

1. Case Studies on problems and solutions
2. Brain storming and discussion
3. Writing Critical essays
4. Writing short proposals of 2 pages for starting a project, solving problems, etc.
5. Writing advertisements.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Chapters 5 – 8. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, 'English for Engineers and Technologists' Combined Edition (Volumes 1 & 2), Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 5 – 8 (Technology, Communication, Environment, Industry)

REFERENCES

1. P. K. Dutt, G. Rajeevan and C.L.N Prakash, 'A Course in Communication Skills', Cambridge University Press, India 2007.
2. Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerjee, 'Developing Communication Skills', Macmillan India Ltd., (Reprinted 1994 – 2007).
3. Edgar Thorpe, Showick Thorpe, 'Objective English', Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Extensive Reading:

1. Robin Sharma**, '**The Monk Who Sold His Ferrari', Jaico Publishing House, 2007

Note:
The book listed under Extensive Reading is meant for inculcating the reading habit of the students. They need not be used for testing purposes.

MA2161	MATHEMATICS – II	L T P C 3 1 0 4

UNIT I ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12
Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12
Gradient Divergence and Curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelpipeds.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12
Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions – Necessary conditions, Cauchy – Riemann equation and Sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping : w= z+c, cz, 1/z, and bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12
Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor and Laurent expansions – Singular points – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem to evaluate real integrals – Unit circle and semi-circular contour(excluding poles on boundaries).

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORM 12
Laplace transform – Conditions for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transform of derivatives and integrals – Transform of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions.

Definition of Inverse Laplace transform as contour integral – Convolution theorem (excluding proof) – Initial and Final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "Text book of Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Laxmi Publications (p) Ltd., (2008).
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 40th Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES

1. Ramana B.V, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2007).
2. Glyn James, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2007).
3. Erwin Kreyszig, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 7th Edition, Wiley India, (2007).
4. Jain R.K and Iyengar S.R.K, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2007).

PH2161 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – extrinsic semiconductors – carrier concentration derivation in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – compound semiconductors – Hall effect – Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – Dia and para magnetism – Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – anti – ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites – applications – magnetic recording and readout – storage of magnetic data – tapes, floppy and magnetic disc drives.

Superconductivity : properties - Types of super conductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High Tc superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V MODERN ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications.

Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, advantages and disadvantages of SMA

Nanomaterials: synthesis –plasma arcing – chemical vapour deposition – sol-gels – electrodeposition – ball milling - properties of nanoparticles and applications.

Carbon nanotubes: fabrication – arc method – pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition - structure – properties and applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Charles Kittel ' Introduction to Solid State Physics', John Wiley & sons, 7th edition, Singapore (2007)
2. Charles P. Poole and Frank J.Ownen, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley India(2007) (for Unit V)

REFERENCES

1. Rajendran, V, and Marikani A, 'Materials science'Tata McGraw Hill publications, (2004) New delhi.
2. Jayakumar, S. 'Materials science', R.K. Publishers, Coimbatore, (2008).
3. Palanisamy P.K, 'Materials science', Scitech publications(India) Pvt. LTd., Chennai, second Edition(2007)
4. M. Arumugam, 'Materials Science' Anuradha publications, Kumbakonam, (2006).

CY2161 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY – II L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To impart a sound knowledge on the principles of chemistry involving the different application oriented topics required for all engineering branches.

OBJECTIVES

- The student should be conversant with the principles electrochemistry, electrochemical cells, emf and applications of emf measurements.
- Principles of corrosion control
- Chemistry of Fuels and combustion
- Industrial importance of Phase rule and alloys
- Analytical techniques and their importance.

UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY 9

Electrochemical cells – reversible and irreversible cells – EMF – measurement of emf – Single electrode potential – Nernst equation (problem) – reference electrodes –Standard Hydrogen electrode -Calomel electrode – Ion selective electrode – glass electrode and measurement of pH – electrochemical series – significance – potentiometer titrations (redox - Fe^{2+} vs dichromate and precipitation – Ag^{+} vs Cl^{-} titrations) and conduct metric titrations (acid-base – HCI vs, NaOH) titrations,

UNIT II CORROSION AND CORROSION CONTROL 9

Chemical corrosion – Pilling – Bedworth rule – electrochemical corrosion – different types – galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – factors influencing corrosion – corrosion control – sacrificial anode and impressed cathodic current methods – corrosion inhibitors – protective coatings – paints – constituents and functions – metallic coatings – electroplating (Au) and electroless (Ni) plating.

UNIT III FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Calorific value – classification – Coal – proximate and ultimate analysis metallurgical coke – manufacture by Otto-Hoffmann method – Petroleum processing and fractions – cracking – catalytic cracking and methods-knocking – octane number and cetane number – synthetic petrol – Fischer Tropsch and Bergius processes – Gaseous fuels- water gas, producer gas, CNG and LPG, Flue gas analysis – Orsat apparatus – theoretical air for combustion.

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Statement and explanation of terms involved – one component system – water system – condensed phase rule – construction of phase diagram by thermal analysis – simple eutectic systems (lead-silver system only) – alloys – importance, ferrous alloys – nichrome and stainless steel – heat treatment of steel, non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Beer-Lambert's law (problem) – UV-visible spectroscopy and IR spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (problem) (block diagram only) – estimation of iron by colorimetry – flame photometry – principle – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of sodium by flame photometry – atomic absorption spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of nickel by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. P.C.Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Pub, Co., New Delhi (2002).
2. S.S.Dara "A text book of Engineering Chemistry" S.Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi (2006).

REFERENCES

1. B.Sivasankar "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
2. B.K.Sharma "Engineering Chemistry" Krishna Prakasan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2001).

ME2151 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student should be able to understand the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments, static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies both in two dimensions and also in three dimensions. Further, he should understand the principle of work and energy. He should be able to comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium. He should be able to understand the laws of motion, the kinematics of motion and the interrelationship. He should also be able to write the dynamic equilibrium equation. All these should be achieved both conceptually and through solved examples.

UNIT I BASICS & STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lame's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectors – Vectorial representation of forces and moments – Vector operations: additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – Resolution and Composition of forces – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility – Single equivalent force.

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports and their reactions – requirements of stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions – Examples

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Determination of Areas and Volumes – First moment of area and the Centroid of sections – Rectangle, circle, triangle from integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – second and product moments of plane area – Rectangle, triangle, circle from integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Polar moment of inertia – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia – Mass moment of inertia – Derivation of mass moment of inertia for rectangular section, prism, sphere from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion – Newton's law – Work Energy Equation of particles – Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

Frictional force – Laws of Coloumb friction – simple contact friction – Rolling resistance – Belt friction.

Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Beer, F.P and Johnson Jr. E.R. "Vector Mechanics for Engineers", Vol. 1 Statics and Vol. 2 Dynamics, McGraw-Hill International Edition, (1997).

REFERENCES

1. Rajasekaran, S, Sankarasubramanian, G., "Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
2. Hibbeller, R.C., "Engineering Mechanics", Vol. 1 Statics, Vol. 2 Dynamics, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
3. Palanichamy, M.S., Nagam, S., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, (2001).
4. Irving H. Shames, "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", IV Edition – Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2003).
5. Ashok Gupta, "Interactive Engineering Mechanics – Statics – A Virtual Tutor (CDROM)", Pearson Education Asia Pvt., Ltd., (2002).

EE2151 CIRCUIT THEORY L T P C
3 1 0 4

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE Branches)

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS 12

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion.

Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS 12

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input.

UNIT V ANALYSING THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 12

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6th edition, New Delhi, (2002).
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis",Tata McGraw Hill, (2007).

REFERENCES

1. Paranjothi SR, "Electric Circuits Analysis," New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi (2001).
3. Chakrabati A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, (1999).
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadik, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, (2003).

EC2151 ELECTRIC CIRCUITS AND ELECTRON DEVICES L T P C
3 1 0 4

(For ECE, CSE, IT and Biomedical Engg. Branches)

UNIT I CIRCUIT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES 12

Kirchoff's current and voltage laws – series and parallel connection of independent sources – R, L and C – Network Theorems – Thevenin, Superposition, Norton, Maximum power transfer and duality – Star-delta conversion.

UNIT II TRANSIENT RESONANCE IN RLC CIRCUITS 12

Basic RL, RC and RLC circuits and their responses to pulse and sinusoidal inputs – frequency response – Parallel and series resonances – Q factor – single tuned and double tuned circuits.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES 12

Review of intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors – Theory of PN junction diode – Energy band structure – current equation – space charge and diffusion capacitances – effect of temperature and breakdown mechanism – Zener diode and its characteristics.

UNIT IV TRANSISTORS 12

Principle of operation of PNP and NPN transistors – study of CE, CB and CC configurations and comparison of their characteristics – Breakdown in transistors – operation and comparison of N-Channel and P-Channel JFET – drain current equation – MOSFET – Enhancement and depletion types – structure and operation – comparison of BJT with MOSFET – thermal effect on MOSFET.

UNIT V SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (Qualitative Treatment only) 12

Tunnel diodes – PIN diode, varactor diode – SCR characteristics and two transistor equivalent model – UJT – Diac and Triac – Laser, CCD, Photodiode, Phototransistor, Photoconductive and Photovoltaic cells – LED, LCD.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood, Nahri, "Electric Circuits" – Shaum series,Tata McGraw Hill, (2001)
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh kumar and A. Vallavanraj, "Electronic Devices and Circuits",Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, (2008).
3. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford University Press, 5th Edition, (2008).

REFERENCES

1. Robert T. Paynter, "Introducing Electronics Devices and Circuits", Pearson Education, 7th Education, (2006).
2. William H. Hayt, J.V. Jack, E. Kemmebly and steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2002.
3. J. Millman & Halkins, Satyebranta Jit, "Electronic Devices & Circuits",Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2008.

GE2151 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

(Common to branches under Civil, Mechanical and Technology faculty)

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. V.N. Mittle "Basic Electrical Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. R.S. Sedha, "Applied Electronics" S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, "Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, (2006).
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press (2005).
3. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, (1994).
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, (2002).
5. Premkumar N, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, (2003).

GE2152 BASIC CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
4 0 0 4

(Common to branches under Electrical and I & C Faculty)

A – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT I SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS 15

Surveying: Objects – types – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas – illustrative examples.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel sections.

UNIT II BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES 15

Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity – Requirement of good foundations.

Superstructure: Brick masonry – stone masonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – Mechanics – Internal and external forces – stress – strain – elasticity – Types of Bridges and Dams – Basics of Interior Design and Landscaping.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

B – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III POWER PLANT ENGINEERING 10

Introduction, Classification of Power Plants – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants – Merits and Demerits – Pumps and turbines – working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) – Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV I C ENGINES 10

Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Boiler as a power plant.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM 10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system – Layout of typical domestic refrigerator – Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, “Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Ramamrutham. S, “Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. (1999).
3. Seetharaman S. “Basic Civil Engineering”, Anuradha Agencies, (2005).
4. Venugopal K and Prahu Raja V, “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, (2000).
5. Shantha Kumar S R J., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, (2000).

GE2155 COMPUTER PRACTICE LABORATORY – II L T P C
0 1 2 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. UNIX COMMANDS 15

Study of Unix OS - Basic Shell Commands - Unix Editor

2. SHELL PROGRAMMING 15

Simple Shell program - Conditional Statements - Testing and Loops

3. C PROGRAMMING ON UNIX 15

Dynamic Storage Allocation-Pointers-Functions-File Handling

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Hardware

- 1 UNIX Clone Server
- 33 Nodes (thin client or PCs)
- Printer – 3 Nos.

Software

- OS – UNIX Clone (33 user license or License free Linux)
- Compiler - C

GS2165 PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

L T P C
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – non uniform bending.
2. Determination of Band Gap of a semiconductor material.
3. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster Bridge.
4. Determination of viscosity of liquid – Poiseuille's method.
5. Spectrometer dispersive power of a prism.
6. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – uniform bending.
7. Torsional pendulum – Determination of rigidity modulus.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

GS2165 CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II

L T P C
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Conduct metric titration (Simple acid base)
2. Conduct metric titration (Mixture of weak and strong acids)
3. Conduct metric titration using $BaCl_2$ vs $Na_2 SO_4$
4. Potentiometric Titration (Fe^{2+} / $KMnO_4$ or $K_2Cr_2O_7$)
5. PH titration (acid & base)
6. Determination of water of crystallization of a crystalline salt (Copper sulphate)
7. Estimation of Ferric iron by spectrophotometry.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

ME2155 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 1 2 2

List of Exercises using software capable of Drafting and Modeling

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.

2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.

3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.

4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.

5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).

6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)

7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.

8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,

9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.

10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

List of Equipments for a batch of 30 students:

1. Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility -30 No.
2. Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling. – 30 Licenses
3. Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings – 2 No.

EE2155 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of ohm's laws and kirchoff's laws.
2. Verification of Thevemin's and Norton's Theorem
3. Verification of superposition Theorem
4. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem.

5. Verification of reciprocity theorem
6. Measurement of self inductance of a coil
7. Verification of mesh and nodal analysis.
8. Transient response of RL and RC circuits for DC input.
9. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
10. Frequency response of single tuned coupled circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

EC2155 CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. Verification of Thevenin and Norton Theorems.
3. Verification of superposition Theorem.
4. Verification of Maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems.
5. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
6. Characteristics of PN and Zener diode
7. Characteristics of CE configuration
8. Characteristics of CB configuration
9. Characteristics of UJT and SCR
10. Characteristics of JFET and MOSFET
11. Characteristics of Diac and Triac.
12. Characteristics of Photodiode and Phototransistor.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LABORATORY (Optional)

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	-

1. Listening: **5**

Listening & answering questions – gap filling – Listening and Note taking- Listening to telephone conversations

2. Speaking: **5**

Pronouncing words & sentences correctly – word stress – Conversation practice.

Classroom Session **20**

1. Speaking: Introducing oneself, Introducing others, Role play, Debate- Presentations: Body language, gestures, postures.
   Group Discussions etc
2. Goal setting – interviews – stress time management – situational reasons

Evaluation

(1) Lab Session – 40 marks

Listening	– 10 marks
Speaking	– 10 marks
Reading	– 10 marks
Writing	– 10 marks

(2) Classroom Session – 60 marks

Role play activities giving real life context	– 30 marks
Presentation	– 30 marks

Note on Evaluation

1. Examples for role play situations:
a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
b. Telephone conversation – Fixing an official appointment / Enquiry on availability of flight or train tickets / placing an order. etc.

2. Presentations could be just a Minute (JAM activity) or an Extempore on simple topics or visuals could be provided and students could be asked to talk about it.

REFERENCES

1. Hartley, Peter, Group Communication, London: Routledge, (2004).
2. Doff, Adrian and Christopher Jones, Language in Use – (Intermediate level), Cambridge University Press, (1994).
3. Gammidge, Mick, Speaking Extra – A resource book of multi-level skills activities , Cambridge University Press, (2004).
4. Craven, Miles, Listening Extra - A resource book of multi-level skills activities, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, (2004).
5. Naterop, Jean & Rod Revell, Telephoning in English, Cambridge University Press, (1987).

LAB REQUIREMENTS

1. Teacher – Console and systems for students
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Tape Recorders.

MA2211 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS L T P C
3 1 0 4

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programmes)

OBJECTIVES

The course objective is to develop the skills of the students in the areas of Transforms and Partial Differtial Equations. This will be necessary for their effective studies in a large number of engineering subjects like heat conduction, communication systems, electro-optics and electromagnetic theory. The course will also serve as a prerequisite for post graduate and specialized studies and research.

UNIT I FOURIER SERIES 9 + 3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier Series – Parseval's identify – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9 + 3

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier transform pair – Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 +3

Formation of partial differential equations – Lagrange's linear equation – Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two-dimensional equation of heat conduction (Insulated edges excluded) – Fourier series solutions in cartesian coordinates.

UNIT V Z -TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem -Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z-transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Grewal, B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematic", 40th Edition, Khanna publishers, Delhi, (2007)

REFERENCES

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematic", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications(P) Ltd. (2007)
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-GrawHill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi (2007).
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education (2007).
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th edition, Wiley India (2007).

GE2021 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

(Common to Civil, CSE, IT & Biomedical Degree Programmes)

AIM

The aim of this course is to create awareness in every engineering graduate about the importance of environment, the effect of technology on the environment and ecological balance and make them sensitive to the environment problems in every professional endeavour that they participates.

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student is expected to understand what constitutes the environment, what are precious resources in the environment, how to conserve these resources, what is the role of a human being in maintaining a clean environment and useful environment for the future generations and how to maintain ecological balance and preserve bio-diversity. The role of government and non-government organization in environment managements.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.
Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment protection act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gilbert M.Masters, “Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education ,2004.
2. Benny Joseph, “Environmental Science and Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. R.K. Trivedi, “Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards”, Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, “Environmental Encyclopedia”, Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, “Environmental law”, Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, “Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure”, Oxford University Press (2005)

AG2211 APPLIED GEOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student shall be able to understand about geological formations, classification and morphology of rocks, and the importance of the study of geology for civil engineers with regard to founding structures like dams, bridges, buildings, etc. The student shall also be able to appreciate the importance of geological formation in causing earthquakes and land slides.

UNIT I GENERAL GEOLOGY 9

Geology in Civil Engineering – Branches of geology – Earth Structures and composition – Elementary knowledge on continental drift and plate technologies. Earth processes – Weathering – Work of rivers, wind and sea and their engineering importance – Earthquake belts in India. Groundwater – Mode of occurrence – prospecting – importance in civil engineering

UNIT II MINERALOGY 9

Elementary knowledge on symmetry elements of important crystallographic systems – physical properties of minerals – study of the following rock forming minerals – Quartz family. Feldpar family, Augite, Hornblende, Biotite, Muscovite, Calcite, Garnet – properties, behaviour and engineering significance of clay minerals – Fundamentals of process of formation of ore minerals – Coal and petroleum – Their origin and occurrence in India.

UNIT III PETROLOGY 9

Classification of rocks – distinction between igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Description occurrence, engineering properties and distribution of following rocks. Igneous rocks – Granite, Syenite, Diorite, Gabbro, Pegmatite, Dolerite and Basalt Sedimentary rocks sandstone, Limestone, shale conglo, Conglomerate and breccia. Metamorphic rocks. Quartizite, Marble, Slate, Phyllite, Gniess and Schist.

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL METHOD 9

Attitude of beds – Outcrops – Introduction to Geological maps – study of structures – Folds, faults and joints – Their bearing on engineering construction. Seismic and Electrical methods for Civil Engineering investigations

UNIT V GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING 9

Remote sensing techniques – Study of air photos and satellite images – Interpretation for Civil Engineering projects – Geological conditions necessary for construction of Dams, Tunnels, Buildings, Road cuttings, Land slides – Causes and preventions. Sea erosion and coastal protection.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Parbin Singh, "Engineering and General Geology", Katson Publication House, 1987.
2. Krynine and Judd, "Engineering Geology and Geotechniques", McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1990

REFERENCES

1. Legeet, "Geology and Engineering", McGraw-Hill Book Company 1998
2. Blyth, "Geology for Engineers", ELBS, 1995

CE2201 MECHANICS OF SOLIDS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

The subject of Mechanics of Solids cuts broadly across all branches of engineering profession. At the end of this course, the student will have knowledge about behaviour of members subjected to various type of forces. The subject can be mastered best by solving numerous problems.

UNIT I STRESS STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS, STATES OF STRESS 9+3

Rigid bodies and deformable solids – stability, strength, stiffness – tension, compression and shear stresses – strain, elasticity, Hooke's law, limit of proportionately, modules of elasticity, stress-strain curve, lateral strain – temperature stresses – deformation of simple and compound bars – shear modulus, bulk modulus, relationship between elastic constants – biaxial state of stress – stress at a point – stress on inclined plane – principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr's circle of stresses.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF PLANE TRUSS, THIN CYLINDERS / SHELLS 9+3

Stability and equilibrium of plane frames – types of trusses – analysis of forces in truss members method of joints, method of sections, method of tension coefficients – thin cylinders and shells – under internal pressure – deformation of thin cylinders and shells.

UNIT III TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS 9+3

Beams – types of supports – simple and fixed, types of load – concentrated, uniformly distributed, varying distributed load, combination of above loading – relationship between bending moment and shear force – bending moment, shear force diagram for simply supported, cantilever and over hanging beams – Theory of simple bending – analysis of stresses – load carrying capacity of beams – proportioning of sections

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS AND SHEAR STRESSES 9+3

Deflection of beams – double integration method – Macaulay's method – slope and deflection using moment area method, Conjugate Beam method – variation of shear stress – shear stress distribution in rectangular, I sections, solid circular sections, hollow circular sections, angle and channel sections – shear flow – shear centre.

UNIT V TORSION AND SPRINGS 9+3

Stresses and deformation in circular (solid and hollow shafts) – stepped shafts – shafts fixed at both ends – leaf springs – stresses in helical springs – deflection of springs.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Egor P Popov, Engineering Mechanics of Solids, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003
2. Bansal R.K. Strength of materials, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi - 2007

REFERENCES

1. Subramanian R., Strength of materials, Oxford university press, New Delhi - 2005
2. William A.Nash, Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill publishing co., New Delhi – 2007.
3. Srinath L.S, Advanced Mechanics of Solids, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003.

CE2202 MECHANICS OF FLUIDS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

The student is introduced to the definition and properties of fluid. Principles of fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics are dealt with subsequently. The application of similitude and model study are covered subsequently. After undergoing this course, the student would have learnt fluid properties and application to real situations of fluid flow.

UNIT I DEFINITIONS AND FLUID PROPERTIES 5+2

Definitions – Fluid and fluid mechanics – Dimensions and units – Fluid properties – Continuum Concept of system and control volume

UNIT II FLUID STATICS & KINEMATICS 10+4

Pascal's Law and Hydrostatic equation – Forces on plane and curved surfaces – Buoyancy – Meta centre – Pressure measurement – Fluid mass under relative equilibrium
Fluid Kinematics
Stream, streak and path lines – Classification of flows – Continuity equation (one, two and three dimensional forms) – Stream and potential functions – flow nets – Velocity measurement (Pilot tube, current meter, Hot wire and hot film anemometer, float technique, Laser Doppler velocimetry)

UNIT III FLUID DYNAMICS 10+3

Euler and Bernoulli's equations – Application of Bernoulli's equation – Discharge measurement – Laminar flows through pipes and between plates – Hagen Poiseuille equation – Turbulent flow – Darcy-Weisbach formula – Moody diagram – Momentum Principle

UNIT IV BOUNDARY LAYER AND FLOW THROUGH PIPES 10+3

Definition of boundary layer – Thickness and classification – Displacement and momentum thickness – Development of laminar and turbulent flows in circular pipes – Major and minor losses of flow in pipes – Pipes in series and in parallel – Pipe network

UNIT V SIMILITUDE AND MODEL STUDY 10+3

Dimensional Analysis – Rayleigh's method, Buckingham's Pi-theorem – Similitude and models – Scale effect and distorted models.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kumar, K.L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
2. Garde, R.J. and Mirajgaoker, A.G., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Nem Chand Bros., Roorkee
3. Rajput, R.K., "A text book of Fluid Mechanics" , S.Chand and Co.,New Delhi - 2007
4. Fox, Robert, W. and Macdonald, Alan,T., "Introduction to Fluid Mechanics", John Wiley & Sons, 1995
5. Modi, P.N. & Seth, S.M Hydraulics & fluid Mechanics, Standard book house , New Delhi - 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Streeter, Victor, L. and Wylie, Benjamin E., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw-Hill Ltd., 1998.
2. E. John Finnemore and Joseph B. Franzini, "Fluid Mechanics with Engineering Applications", McGraw-Hill International Edition, 2001.
3. Pernard Messay, "Mechanics of Fluids" 7th Edition, Nelson Thornes Ltd. U. K. 1998.

CE2203 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES, EQUIPMENT AND PRACTICES L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this course is to make the student aware of the various construction techniques, practices and the equipment needed for different types of construction activities. At the end of this course the student shall have a reasonable knowledge about the various construction procedures for sub to super structure and also the equipment needed for construction of various types of structures from foundation to super structure.

UNIT I CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY 12

Cements – Grade of cements - manufacture of cement – concrete chemicals and Applications – Mix design concept – mix design as per BIS & ACI methods – manufacturing of concrete – Batching – mixing – transporting – placing – compaction of concrete – curing and finishing. Testing of fresh and hardened concrete – quality of concrete - Non – destructive testing.

UNIT II CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES 13

Specifications, details and sequence of activities and construction co-ordination – Site Clearance – Marking – Earthwork - masonry – stone masonry – Bond in masonry - concrete hollow block masonry – flooring – damp proof courses – construction joints – movement and expansion joints – pre cast pavements – Building foundations – basements – temporary shed – centering and shuttering – slip forms – scaffoldings – de-shuttering forms – Fabrication and erection of steel trusses – frames – braced domes – laying brick –– weather and water proof – roof finishes – acoustic and fire protection.

UNIT III SUB STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 13

Techniques of Box jacking – Pipe Jacking -under water construction of diaphragm walls and basement-Tunneling techniques – Piling techniques - well and caisson - sinking cofferdam - cable anchoring and grouting-driving diaphragm walls, sheet piles - shoring for deep cutting - well points -Dewatering and stand by Plant equipment for underground open excavation.

UNIT IV SUPER STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 12

Launching girders, bridge decks, off shore platforms – special forms for shells - techniques for heavy decks – in-situ pre-stressing in high rise structures, Material handling - erecting light weight components on tall structures - Support structure for heavy Equipment and conveyors - Erection of articulated structures, braced domes and space decks.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 10

Selection of equipment for earth work - earth moving operations - types of earthwork equipment - tractors, motor graders, scrapers, front end waders, earth movers – Equipment for foundation and pile driving. Equipment for compaction, batching and mixing and concreting - Equipment for material handling and erection of structures - Equipment for dredging, trenching, tunneling,

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Peurifoy, R.L., Ledbetter, W.B. and Schexnayder, C., "Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1995.
2. Arora S.P. and Bindra S.P., Building Construction, Planning Techniques and Method of Construction, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1997.
3. Varghese , P.C. Building construction, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sheety, M.S, Concrete Technology, Theory and Practice, S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Jha J and Sinha S.K., Construction and Foundation Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 1993.
2. Sharma S.C. “Construction Equipment and Management”, Khanna Publishers New Delhi, 1988.
3. Deodhar, S.V. “Construction Equipment and Job Planning”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
4. Dr. Mahesh Varma, “Construction Equipment and its Planning and Application”, Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi-, 1983.
5. Gambhir, M.L, Concrete Technology, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2004

CE2204 SURVEYING I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Chain surveying, Compass surveying, Plane table surveying, Levelling, Theodolite surveying and Engineering surveys.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND CHAIN SURVEYING 8

Definition - Principles - Classification - Field and office work - Scales - Conventional signs - Survey instruments, their care and adjustment - Ranging and chaining - Reciprocal ranging - Setting perpendiculars - well - conditioned triangles - Traversing - Plotting - Enlarging and reducing figures.

UNIT II COMPASS SURVEYING AND PLANE TABLE SURVEYING 7

Prismatic compass - Surveyor's compass - Bearing - Systems and conversions - Local attraction - Magnetic declination - Dip - Traversing - Plotting - Adjustment of errors - Plane table instruments and accessories - Merits and demerits - Methods - Radiation - Intersection - Resection - Traversing.

UNIT III LEVELLING AND APPLICATIONS 12

Level line - Horizontal line - Levels and Staves - Spirit level - Sensitiveness - Bench marks - Temporary and permanent adjustments - Fly and check levelling - Booking - Reduction - Curvature and refraction - Reciprocal levelling - Longitudinal and cross sections - Plotting - Calculation of areas and volumes - Contouring - Methods - Characteristics and uses of contours - Plotting - Earth work volume - Capacity of reservoirs.

UNIT IV THEODOLITE SURVEYING 8

Theodolite - Vernier and microptic - Description and uses - Temporary and permanent adjustments of vernier transit - Horizontal angles - Vertical angles - Heights and distances - Traversing - Closing error and distribution - Gale's tables - Omitted measurements.

UNIT V ENGINEERING SURVEYS 10

Reconnaissance, preliminary and location surveys for engineering projects - Lay out - Setting out works - Route Surveys for highways, railways and waterways - Curve ranging - Horizontal and vertical curves - Simple curves - Setting with chain and tapes, tangential angles by theodolite, double theodolite - Compound and reverse curves - Transition curves - Functions and requirements - Setting out by offsets and angles - Vertical curves - Sight distances - Mine Surveying - instruments - Tunnels - Correlation of under ground and surface surveys - Shafts - Adits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bannister A. and Raymond S., Surveying, ELBS, Sixth Edition, 1992.
2. Kanetkar T.P., Surveying and Levelling, Vols. I and II, United Book Corporation, Pune, 1994.
3. Punmia B.C. Surveying, Vols. I, II and III, Laxmi Publications, 1989

REFERENCES

1. Clark D., Plane and Geodetic Surveying, Vols. I and II, C.B.S. Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, Sixth Edition, 1971.
2. James M.Anderson and Edward M.Mikhail, Introduction to Surveying, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1985.
3. Heribert Kahmen and Wolfgang Faig, Surveying, Walter de Gruyter, 1995.

CE2207 SURVEY PRACTICAL I L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Survey field techniques

1. Study of chains and its accessories
2. Aligning, Ranging and Chaining
3. Chain Traversing
4. Compass Traversing
5. Plane table surveying: Radiation
6. Plane table surveying: Intersection
7. Plane table surveying: Traversing

8. Plane table surveying: Resection – Three point problem
9. Plane table surveying: Resection – Two point problem
10. Study of levels and levelling staff
11. Fly levelling using Dumpy level
12. Fly levelling using tilting level
13. Check levelling
14. LS and CS
15. Contouring
16. Study of Theodolite

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

SURVEY PRACTICAL I & SURVEY PRACTICAL II

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS
(For a batch of 30 students)

Sl. No.	Description of Equipments	Quantity
1.	Total Station	3 Nos
2.	Theodolites	Atleast 1 for every 10 students
3.	Dumpy level	Atleast 1 for every 10 students
4.	Plain table	Atleast 1 for every 10 students
5.	Pocket stereoscope	1
6.	Ranging rods	1 for a set of 5 students
7.	Levelling staff	
8.	Cross staff	
9.	Chains	
10.	Tapes	
11.	Arrows	

CE2208 COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE
At the end of this course the student should be able to draft on computer building drawings (Plan, elevation and sectional views) in accordance with development and control rules satisfying orientation and functional requirements for the following:

1. Buildings with load bearing walls (Flat and pitched roof) – Including details of doors and windows 15
2. RCC framed structures 15
3. Industrial buildings – North light roof structures – Trusses 15
4. Perspective view of one and two storey buildings 15

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Civil Engg. Drawing & House Planning – Varma B.P., Khanna publishers, Delhi
2. Building drawing & detailing – Balagopal & T.S. Prabhu, Spades Publishers, Calicut.

REFERENCES

1. Building drawing – Shah.M.G., Tata McGraw-Hill,1992
2. Building planning & Drawing –Kumaraswamy N., Kameswara Rao A., Charotar Publishing
3. Shah, Kale and Patki, Building Drawing with integrated approach to built environment, Tata McGraw-Hill.

Examination Guideline

30% of the end semester examination paper shall deal with planning, while the rest 70% shall be based on the drafting skill.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(For a batch of 30 students)

Sl. No.	Description of Equipments	Quantity
1.	Computer system of Pentium IV or equivalent	1 for each student
2.	Licensed version of any reputed Analysis, Design & Drafting software	1 copy for a set of 3 students

MA2264 NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C

3 1 0 4

(Common to Civil, Aero & EEE)

AIM

With the present development of the computer technology, it is necessary to develop efficient algorithms for solving problems in science, engineering and technology. This course gives a complete procedure for solving different kinds of problems occur in engineering numerically.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students would be acquainted with the basic concepts in numerical methods and their uses are summarized as follows:

- The roots of nonlinear (algebraic or transcendental) equations, solutions of large system of linear equations and eigen value problem of a matrix can be obtained numerically where analytical methods fail to give solution.
- When huge amounts of experimental data are involved, the methods discussed on interpolation will be useful in constructing approximate polynomial to represent the data and to find the intermediate values.
- The numerical differentiation and integration find application when the function in the analytical form is too complicated or the huge amounts of data are given such as series of measurements, observations or some other empirical information.
- Since many physical laws are couched in terms of rate of change of one/two or more independent variables, most of the engineering problems are characterized in the form of either nonlinear ordinary differential equations or partial differential equations. The methods introduced in the solution of ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations will be useful in attempting any engineering problem.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9+3

Solution of equation –Fixed point iteration: x=g(x) method - Newton's method – Solution of linear system by Gaussian elimination and Gauss-Jordon method– Iterative method - Gauss-Seidel method - Inverse of a matrix by Gauss Jordon method – Eigen value of a matrix by power method and by Jacobi method for symmetric matrix.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 9+3

Lagrangian Polynomials – Divided differences – Interpolating with a cubic spline – Newton's forward and backward difference formulas.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9+3

Differentiation using interpolation formulae –Numerical integration by trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules – Romberg's method – Two and Three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Double integrals using trapezoidal and Simpsons's rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Single step methods: Taylor series method – Euler method for first order equation – Fourth order Runge – Kutta method for solving first and second order equations – Multistep methods: Milne's and Adam's predictor and corrector methods.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Finite difference solution of second order ordinary differential equation – Finite difference solution of one dimensional heat equation by explicit and implicit methods – One dimensional wave equation and two dimensional Laplace and Poisson equations.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Veerarjan, T and Ramachandran, T., "Numerical methods with programming in C", Second Editiion, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing.Co.Ltd, 2007.
2. Sankara Rao K, "Numerical Methods for Scientisits and Engineers", 3rd Edition, Printice Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Chapra, S. C and Canale, R. P., "Numerical Methods for Engineers", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald, C. F. and Wheatley, P.O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Grewal, B.S. and Grewal,J.S., " Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", 6th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.

CE2251 SOIL MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

After undergoing this course, the student gains adequate knowledge on engineering properties of soil.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Nature of Soil - Problems with soil - phase relation - sieve analysis - sedimentation analysis – Atterberg limits - classification for engineering purposes - BIS Classification system - Soil compaction - factors affecting compaction – field compaction methods and monitoring.

UNIT II SOIL WATER AND WATER FLOW 8

Soil water – Various forms – Influence of clay minerals – Capillary rise – Suction - Effective stress concepts in soil – Total, neutral and effective stress distribution in soil - Permeability – Darcy's Law- Permeability measurement in the laboratory – quick sand condition - Seepage – Laplace Equation - Introduction to flow nets –properties and uses - Application to simple problems.

UNIT III STRESS DISTRIBUTION, COMPRESSIBILITY AND SETTLEMENT 10

Stress distribution in soil media – Boussinesque formula – stress due to line load and Circular and rectangular loaded area - approximate methods - Use of influence charts – Westergaard equation for point load - Components of settlement - Immediate and consolidation settlement - Terzaghi's one dimensional consolidation theory – governing differential equation - laboratory consolidation test – Field consolidation curve – NC and OC clays - problems on final and time rate of consolidation

UNIT IV SHEAR STRENGTH 9

Shear strength of cohesive and cohesionless soils - Mohr - Coulomb failure theory – Saturated soil - Strength parameters - Measurement of shear strength, direct shear, Triaxial compression, UCC and Vane shear tests –Types of shear tests based on drainage and their applicability - Drained and undrained behaviour of clay and sand – Stress path for conventional triaxial test.

UNIT V SLOPE STABILITY 8

Slope failure mechanisms - Modes - Infinite slopes - Finite slopes – Total and effective stress analysis - Stability analysis for purely cohesive and C-ϕ soils - Method of slices – Modified Bishop's method - Friction circle method - stability number – problems – Slope protection measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Punmia P.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laximi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
2. Gopal Ranjan and Rao A.S.R., "Basic and applied soil mechanics", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Venkatramaiah, C. "Geotechnical Engineering", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1995
4. Khan I.H., "A text book of Geotechnical Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Coduto, D.P., "Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2002.
2. McCarthy D.F., "Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations Basic Geotechniques", Sixth Edition, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 2002.
3. Das, B.M, "Principles of Geotechnical Engineering", (fifth edition), Thomas Books/ cole, 2002
4. Muni Budhu, "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 2000.

CE2252 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LT P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

This subject is useful for a detailed study of forces and their effects along with some suitable protective measures for the safe working condition. This knowledge is very essential for an engineer to enable him in designing all types of structures and machines.

UNIT I ENERGY PRINCIPLES 9+3

Strain energy and strain energy density – strain energy in traction, shear in flexure and torsion – castigliano's theorems – principle of virtual work – application of energy theorems for computing deflections in beams and trusses – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems

UNIT II INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9+3

Propped cantilever and fixed beams-fixed end moments and reactions for concentrated load (central, non central), uniformly distributed load, triangular load (maximum at centre and maximum at end) – theorem of three moments – analysis of continuous beams – shear force and bending moment diagrams for continuous beams – slope & deflections in continuous beams (qualitative study only)

UNIT III COLUMNS 9+3

Eccentrically loaded short columns – middle third rule – core section – columns of unsymmetrical sections – (angle channel sections) – Euler's theory of long columns – critical loads for prismatic columns with different end conditions; Rankine-Gordon formula for eccentrically loaded columns – thick cylinders – compound cylinders.

UNIT IV STATE OF STRESS IN THREE DIMENSIONS 9+3

Spherical and deviatory components of stress tensor - determination of principal stresses and principal planes – volumetric strain – dilatation and distortion – theories of failure – principal stress dilatation – principal strain – shear stress – strain energy and distortion energy theories – application in analysis of stress, load carrying capacity and design of members – residual stresses

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN BENDING OF BEAMS 9+3

Unsymmetrical bending of beams of symmetrical and unsymmetrical sections – curved beams – Winkler Bach formula – stress concentration – fatigue and fracture.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Egor P Popov, "Engineering Mechanics of Solids", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003
2. Rajput R.K. Strength of Materials, S.Chand&company Ltd., New Delhi - 2006

REFERENCES

1. Kazimi S.M.A, "Solid Mechanics", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003
2. William A .Nash, "Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company Ltd, 2007.
3. Srinath, L.S. Advanced mechanics and solids, Tata-McGraw Hill publishing company ltd, 2005.
4. Punmia B.C.Theory of Structures (SMTS) Vol 1&II, Laxmi publishing Pvt Ltd,New Delhi ,2004.

CE2253 APPLIED HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE
Student is introduced to open channel flow characteristics including hydraulic jump and surges. Hydraulic machines viz flow through turbines and pumps including their performance characteristics and design aspects are taught. Student, at the end of the semester will have the abilities to analyse flow characteristics in open channel and design hydraulic machines.

UNIT I OPEN CHANNEL FLOW 9+3
Open channel flow – Types and regimes of flow – Velocity distribution in open channel – Wide open channel – Specific energy – Critical flow and its computation – channel transition.

UNIT II UNIFORM FLOW 8+3
Uniform flow – Velocity measurement – Manning's and Chezy's formula – Determination of roughness coefficients – Determination of normal depth and velocity – Most economical sections – Non-erodible channels

UNIT III VARIED FLOW 9+3
Dynamic equations of gradually varied flow – Assumptions – Characteristics of flow profiles – Draw down and back water curves – Profile determination – Graphical integration, direct step and standard step method – Flow through transitions - Hydraulic jump – Types – Energy dissipation – Surges.

UNIT IV PUMPS 9+3
Centrifugal pump - minimum speed to start the pump – multistage Pumps – Jet and submersible pumps - Positive displacement pumps - reciprocating pump - negative slip - flow separation conditions - air vessels -indicator diagram and its variation - savings in work done - rotary pumps.

UNIT V TURBINES 10+3
Turbines - draft tube and cavitations – Application of momentum principle – Impact of jets on plane and curved plates - turbines - classification - radial flow turbines - axial flow turbines – Impulse and Reaction

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Subramanya K., "Flow in Open channels", Tata McGraw-Hill PublishingCompany, 1994.
2. Modi, P.N, and Seth S.M. Hydraulic and Fluid Mechanics Standard Book House, 2000.
3. Bansal R.K, Fluid mechanics & Hydraulic machines, Laxmi Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi - 2007

REFERENCES

1. Jain A.K., "Fluid Mechanics (including Hydraulic Machines)", Khanna Publishers, 8th edition, 1995.
2. Ranga Raju, K.G., "Flow through Open Channels", Tata McGraw-Hill, 1985

CE2254 **SURVEYING II** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Tachometric surveying, Control surveying, Survey adjustments, Astronomical surveying and Photogrametry.

UNIT I TACHEOMETRIC SURVEYING 6
Tacheometric systems - Tangential, stadia and subtense methods - Stadia systems - Horizontal and inclined sights - Vertical and normal staffing - Fixed and movable hairs - Stadia constants - Anallactic lens - Subtense bar.

UNIT II CONTROL SURVEYING 8
Working from whole to part - Horizontal and vertical control methods - Triangulation - Signals - Base line - Instruments and accessores - Corrections - Satellite station - Reduction to centre - Trignometric levelling - Single and reciprocal observations - Modern trends – Bench marking

UNIT III SURVEY ADJUSTMENTS 8
Errors - Sources, precautions and corrections - Classification of errors - True and most probable values - weighted observations - Method of equal shifts - Principle of least squares - Normal equation - Correlates - Level nets - Adjustment of simple triangulation networks.

UNIT IV ASTRONOMICAL SURVEYING 11
Celestial sphere - Astronomical terms and definitions - Motion of sun and stars - Apparent altitude and corrections - Celestial co-ordinate systems - Different time systems - use of Nautical almanac - Star constellations - calculations for azimuth of a line.

UNIT V HYDROGRAPHIC AND ADVANCE SURVEYING 12
Hydrographic Surveying - Tides - MSL - Sounding methods - Location of soundings and methods - Three point problem - Strength of fix - Sextants and station pointer - River surveys - Measurement of current and discharge - Photogrammetry - Introduction – Basic concepts of Terrestial and aerial Photographs - Stereoscopy – Definition of Parallax. Electromagnetic distance measurement – Basic principles - Instruments – Trilateration. Basic concepts of Cartography and Cadastral surveying.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Bannister A. and Raymond S., Surveying, ELBS, Sixth Edition, 1992.
2. Punmia B.C., Surveying, Vols. I, II and III, Laxmi Publications, 1989.
3. Kanetkar T.P., Surveying and Levelling, Vols. I and II, United Book Corporation, Pune, 1994.

REFERENCES
1. Clark D., Plane and Geodetic Surveying, Vols. I and II, C.B.S. Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, Sixth Edition, 1971.
2. James M.Anderson and Edward M.Mikhail, Introduction to Surveying, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1985.
3. Wolf P.R., Elements of Photogrammetry, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Second Edition, 1986.
4. Robinson A.H., Sale R.D. Morrison J.L. and Muehrche P.C., Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, New York, Fifth Edition, 1984.
5. Heribert Kahmen and Wolfgang Faig, Surveying, Walter de Gruyter, 1995.

CE2255 **HIGHWAY ENGINEERING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the course is to educate the students on the various components of Highway Engineering. It exposes the students to highway planning, engineering surveys for highway alignment, Design of Geometric Elements of Highways and Urban roads, Rigid and Flexible pavements design. The students further learn the desirable properties of highway materials and various practices adopted for construction. This course enables the students to develop skill on evaluation of the pavements and to decide appropriate types of maintenance.

UNIT I HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT 9

History of Road Construction, Highway Development in India - Jayakar Committee Recommendations and Realisations, Twenty-year Road Development Plans, Concepts of On-going Highway Development Programmes at National Level, Institutions for Highway Development at National level - Indian Roads Congress, Highway Research Board, National Highway Authority of India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH) and Central Road Research Institute. Requirements of Ideal Alignment, Factors Controlling Highway Alignment Engineering Surveys for Alignment - Conventional Methods and Modern Methods (Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS techniques) Classification and Cross Section of Urban and Rural Roads (IRC), Highway Cross Sectional Elements – Right of Way, Carriage Way, Camber, Kerbs, Shoulders and Footpaths [IRC Standards], Cross sections of different Class of Roads - Principles of Highway Financing

UNIT II GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS 9

Design of Horizontal Alignment – Horizontal Curves Super elevation, Widening of Pavements on Horizontal Curves and Transition Curves Design of Vertical Alignments – Rolling, Limiting, Exceptional and Minimum Gradients, Summit and Valley Curves-Sight Distances - Factors affecting Sight Distances, PIEV theory, Stopping Sight Distance (SSD), Overtaking Sight Distance (OSD), Sight Distance at Intersections, Intermediate Sight Distance and Illumination Sight Distance [Derivations and Problems in SSD and OSD] -Geometric Design of Hill Roads [IRC Standards Only]

UNIT III FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Rigid and Flexible Pavements- Components and their Functions -Design Principles of Flexible and Rigid Pavements, Factors affecting the Design of Pavements - ESWL, Climate, Sub-grade Soil and Traffic - Design Practice for Flexible Pavements [IRC Method and Recommendations-Problems] - Design Practice for Rigid Pavements – IRC Recommendations - concepts only.

UNIT IV HIGHWAY MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE 9

Desirable Properties and Testing of Highway Materials: Soil – California Bearing Ratio Test, Field Density Test - Aggregate - Crushing, Abrasion, Impact Tests, Water absorption, Flakiness and Elongation indices and Stone polishing value test - Bitumen - Penetration, Ductility, Viscosity, Binder content and Softening point Tests. - Construction Practice - Water Bound Macadam Road, Bituminous Road and Cement Concrete Road [as per IRC and MORTH specifications] - Highway Drainage [IRC Recommendations]

UNIT V HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE 9

Types of defects in Flexible pavements – Surface defects, Cracks, Deformation, Disintegration – Symptoms, Causes and Treatments. - Types of Pavement, Failures in Rigid Pavements – Scaling, Shrinkage, Warping, Structural Cracks Spalling of Joints and Mud Pumping – and Special Repairs. - Pavement Evaluation – Pavement Surface Conditions and Structural Evaluation, Evaluation of pavement Failure and strengthening - Overlay design by Benkelman Beam Method [Procedure only],

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Khanna K and Justo C E G, Highway Engineering, Khanna Publishers, Roorkee, 2001.
2. Kadiyali L R, Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering, Khanna Technical Publications, Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Transportation Engineering & Planning, C.S. Papacostas, P.D. Prevedouros, Prentice Hall of India Pvt ltd, 2006.
2. IRC Standards (IRC 37 - 2001 & IRC 58 -1998)
3. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Publications on Highway Materials
4. Specifications for Road and Bridges, MORTH (India)

CE2257 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

The experimental work involved in this laboratory should make the student understand the fundamental modes of loading of the structures and also make measurements of loads, displacements and strains. Relating these quantities, the student should be able to obtain the strength of the material and stiffness properties of structural elements.

<u>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</u>

1. Test involving axial compression to obtain the stress – strain curve
2. Test involving axial tension to obtain the stress – strain curve and the strength
3. Test involving torsion to obtain the torque vs. angle of twist and hence the stiffness
4. Test involving flexure to obtain the load deflection curve and hence the stiffness
5. Tests on springs
6. Hardness tests
7. Shear test
8. Test for impact resistance
9. Tests on Cement

The student should learn the use of deflectometer, extensometer, compressometer and strain gauges.

<u>LIST OF EQUIPMENTS</u>

(For a batch of 30 students)

Sl. No.	Description of Equipments	Quantity
1.	UTM of minimum 400 KN capacity	1
2.	Torsion testing machine for steel rods	1
3.	Izod impact testing machine	1
4.	Hardness testing machine Rockwell Vicker's (any 2) Brinnel	1 each
5.	Beam deflection test apparatus	1
6.	Extensometer	1
7.	Compressometer	1
8.	Dial gauges	Few
9	Le Chatelier's apparatus	2
10	Vicat's apparatus	2
11	Mortar cube moulds	10

CE2258	HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LAB	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

Student should be able to verify the principles studied in theory by conducting the experiments.

<u>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</u>

1. Determination of co-efficient of discharge for orifice
2. Determination of co-efficient of discharge for notches
3. Determination of co-efficient of discharge for venturimeter
4. Determination of co-efficient of discharge for orifice meter
5. Study of impact of jet on flat plate (normal / inclined)
6. Study of friction losses in pipes
7. Study of minor losses in pipes
8. Study on performance characteristics of Pelton turbine.
9. Study on performance characteristics of Francis turbine
10. Study on performance characteristics of Kaplan turbine
11. Study on performance characteristics of Centrifugal pumps (Constant speed / variable speed)
12. Study on performance characteristics of reciprocating pump.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

<u>LIST OF EQUIPMENTS</u>

1.	**Bernoulli's theorem – Verification Apparatus**		-	1 No.
2.	Calculation of Metacentric height			
		water tank	-	1 No.
		Ship model with accessories	-	1 No.
3.	Measurement of velocity			
		Pitot tube assembly	-	1 No.
4.	Flow measurement open channel flow			
	(i)	Channel with provision for fixing notches (rectangular, triangular & trapezoidal forms)	-	1 Unit
	(ii)	Flume assembly with provisions for conducting experiments on Hydraulic jumps, generation of surges etc.	-	1 Unit
5.	Flow measurement in pipes			
	(i)	Venturimeter, U tube manometer fixtures like Valves, collecting tank	-	1 Unit
	(ii)	Orifice meter, with all necessary fittings in pipe lines of different diameters	-	1 Unit
	(iii)	Calibration of flow through orifice tank with Provisions for fixing orifices of different shapes, collecting tank	-	1 Unit
	(iv)	Calibration of flow through mouth piece Tank with provisions for fixing mouth pieces Viz external mouth pieces & internal mouth piece Borda's mouth piece	-	1 Unit

6. Losses in Pipes

Major loss – Friction loss
Pipe lengths (min. 3m) of different diameters with
Valves and pressure rapping & collecting tank - 1 Unit

Minor Losses

Pipe line assembly with provisions for having
Sudden contractions in diameter, expansions
Bends, elbow fitting, etc. - 1 Unit

7. Pumps
   (i) Centrifugal pump assembly with accessories (single stage) - 1 Unit
   (ii) Centrifugal pump assembly with accessories (multi stage) - 1 Unit
   (iii) Reciprocating pump assembly with accessories - 1 Unit
   (iv) Deep well pump assembly set with accessories - 1 Unit

8. Turbine
   (i) Impulse turbine assembly with fittings & accessories - 1 Unit
   (ii) Francis turbine assembly with fittings & accessories - 1 Unit
   (iii) Kaplan turbine assembly with fittings & accessories - 1 Unit

CE2259 SURVEY PRACTICAL II L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE
At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Survey field techniques.

1. Study of theodolite
2. Measurement of horizontal angles by reiteration and repetition and vertical angles
3. Theodolite survey traverse
4. Heights and distances - Triangulation - Single plane method.
5. Tacheometry - Tangential system - Stadia system - Subtense system.
6. Setting out works - Foundation marking - Simple curve (right/left-handed) - Transition curve.
7. Field observation for and Calculation of azimuth
8. Field work using Total Station.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

CE2301 IRRIGATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
At the end of the semester, the student shall understand the need and mode of irrigation. The student also shall know the irrigation management practices of the past, present and future. The structures involved the elementary hydraulic design of different structures and the concepts of maintenance shall also form part. Finally, the student shall be in a position to conceive and plan any type of irrigation project.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Irrigation – Need and mode of irrigation – Merits and demerits of irrigation – Crop and crop seasons – consumptive use of water – Duty – Factors affecting duty – Irrigation efficiencies – Planning and Development of irrigation projects.

UNIT II IRRIGATION METHODS 8

Canal irrigation – Lift irrigation – Tank irrigation – Flooding methods – Merits and demerits – Sprinkler irrigation – Drip irrigation

UNIT III DIVERSION AND IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES 10

Weirs – elementary profile of a weir – weirs on pervious foundations - Types of impounding structures - Percolation ponds – Tanks, Sluices and Weirs – Gravity dams – Earth dams – Arch dams – Spillways – Factors affecting location and type of dams – Forces on a dam – Hydraulic design of dams.

UNIT IV CANAL IRRIGATION 10

Alignment of canals – Classification of canals – Canal drops – Hydraulic design of drops – Cross drainage works – Hydraulic design of cross drainage works – Canal Head works – Canal regulators – River Training works.

UNIT V IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT 8

Need for optimisation of water use – Minimising irrigation water losses – On farm development works - Participatory irrigation management – Water users associations – Changing paradigms in water management – Performance evaluation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Asawa, G.L., “Irrigation Engineering”, New Age International Publishers, 2000
2. Punima B.C. & Pande B.B .Lal Irrigation and Water Power Engineering, Laxmi Publishing, New Delhi 2007
3. Michael, A.M, Irrigation Theory and Practical, Vikas Publishing Pvt Ltd, 2006
4. Gupta, B.L, & Amir Gupta, “Irrigation Engineering”, Satya Praheshan, New Delhi

REFERENCES

1. Dilip Kumar Majumdar, “Irrigation Water Management (Principles & Practices)”, Prentice Hall of India (P), Ltd, 2000
2. Basak, N.N, “Irrigation Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1999
3. Sharma R.K.. “Irrigation Engineering”, S.Chand & Co. 2007.

CE2302 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS I L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

The members of a structure are subjected to internal forces like axial forces, shearing forces, bending and torsional moments while transferring the loads acting on it. Structural analysis deals with analysing these internal forces in the members of the structures. At the end of this course students will be conversant with classical method of analysis.

UNIT I DEFLECTION OF DETERMINATE STRUCTURES 12

Principles of virtual work for deflections – Deflections of pin-jointed plane frames and rigid plane frames – Willot diagram - Mohr’s correction

UNIT II MOVING LOADS AND INFLUENCE LINES (DETERMINATE & INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES WITH REDUNDANCY RESTRICTED TO ONE) 12

Influence lines for reactions in statically determinate structures – influence lines for members forces in pin-jointed frames – Influence lines for shear force and bending moment in beam sections – Calculation of critical stress resultants due to concentrated and distributed moving loads. Muller Breslau's principle – Influence lines for continuous beams and single storey rigid frames – Indirect model analysis for influence lines of indeterminate structures – Beggs deformeter

UNIT III ARCHES 12

Arches as structural forms – Examples of arch structures – Types of arches – Analysis of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches, parabolic and circular arches – Settlement and temperature effects.

UNIT IV SLOPE DEFLECTION METHOD 12

Continuous beams and rigid frames (with and without sway) – Symmetry and antisymmetry – Simplification for hinged end – Support displacements

UNIT V MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD 12

Distribution and carry over of moments – Stiffness and carry over factors – Analysis of continuous beams – Plane rigid frames with and without sway – Naylor's simplification.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Vaidyanadhan, R and Perumal, P, "Comprehensive Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 & Vol. 2", Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
2. L.S. Negi & R.S. Jangid, "Structural Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, New Delhi, Sixth Edition, 2003.
3. Punmia B.C., Theory of Structures (SMTS) Vol II Laxmi Publishing Pvt ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
4. BhavaiKatti, S.S, Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 & Vol. 2, Vikas Publishing Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2008

REFERENCE

1. Analysis of Indeterminate Structures – C.K. Wang, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1992.

CE2303 RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVE

This course imparts the student's knowledge of planning, design, construction and maintenance of railway tracks. The students acquire proficiency in the application of modern techniques such as GIS, GPS and remote sensing in Railway Engineering. The student develops skills on airport planning and design with the prime focus on runway and taxiway geometrics. Students become conversant with the definition, purpose, location and materials of coastal structures such as piers, breakwaters, wharves, jetties, quays and spring fenders. The students acquire knowledge on site reconnaissance for location and planning of harbours.

UNIT I RAILWAY PLANNING AND DESIGN 12

Role of Indian Railways in National Development – Railways for Urban Transportation – LRT & MRTS - Engineering Surveys for Track Alignment – Obligatory points - Conventional and Modern methods (Remote Sensing, GIS & GPS, EDM and other equipments) - Permanent Way, its Components and their Functions: Rails - Types of Rails, Rail Fastenings, Concept of Gauges, Coning of Wheels, Creeps and kinks -Sleepers – Functions, Materials, Density – Functions, Materials, Ballastless Tracks - Geometric Design of Railway Tracks – Gradients and Grade Compensation, Super-Elevation, Widening of Gauges in Curves, Transition Curves, Horizontal and Vertical Curves.

UNIT II RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION 12

Points and Crossings - Design of Turnouts, Working Principle - Signalling, Interlocking and Track Circuiting - Construction & Maintenance – Conventional, Modern methods and Materials, Track Drainage - Track Modernisation– Automated maintenance and upgrading, Re-laying of Track, Lay outs of Railway Stations and Yards, Rolling Stock, Tractive Power, Track Resistance, Level Crossings.

UNIT III AIRPORT PLANNING AND DESIGN 12

Role of Air Transport, Components of Airports - Airport Planning – Air traffic potential, Site Selection, Design of Components, Cost Estimates, Evaluation and Institutional arrangements Runway Design- Orientation, Cross wind Component, Wind rose Diagram (Problems), Geometric Design and Corrections for Gradients (Problems), Drainage - Taxiway Design – Geometric Design Elements, Minimum Separation Distances, Design Speed, Airport Drainage - Airport Zoning - Clear Zone, Approach Zone, Buffer Zone, Turning Zone, Clearance over Highways and Railways

UNIT IV AIRPORT LAYOUTS, VISUAL AIDS, AND AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL 12

Airport Layouts – Apron, Terminal Building, Hangars, Motor Vehicle Parking Area and Circulation Pattern, Case studies of Airport Layouts - Airport Buildings – Primary functions, Planning Concept, Principles of Passenger Flow, Passenger Facilities - Visual Aids – Runway and Taxiway Markings, Wind Direction Indicators, Runway and Taxiway Lightings - Air Traffic Control – Basic Actions, Air Traffic Control Network - Helipads, Hangars, Service Equipments.

UNIT V HARBOUR ENGINEERING 12

Definition of Terms - Harbours, Ports, Docks, Tides and Waves, Littoral Drift, Sounding, Area, Depth, Satellite Ports - Requirements and Classification of Harbours - Site Selection & Selection Investigation – Speed of water, Dredging, Range of Tides, Waves and Tidal Currents, Littoral Transport with Erosion and Deposition, Soundings, Anchoring Grounds, Geological Characteristics, Winds & Storms, Position and Size of Shoals - Shore Considerations- Proximity to Towns/Cities, Utilities, Construction Materials, Coast Lines - Dry and Wet Docks, Planning and Layouts - Entrance, Position of Light Houses, Navigating - Terminal Facilities – Port Buildings, Warehouse, Transit Sheds, Inter-modal Transfer Facilities, Mooring Accessories, Navigational Aids - Coastal Structures- Piers, Breakwaters, Wharves, Jetties, Quays, Spring Fenders - Coastal Shipping, Inland Water Transport and Container Transportation.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Saxena Subhash C and Satyapal Arora, A Course in Railway Engineering, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 1998.
2. Khanna S K, Arora M G and Jain S S, Airport Planning and Design, Nemchand and Brothers, Roorkee, 1994.
3. S P Bindra, A Course in Docks and Harbour Engineering, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, 1993.

REFERENCES
1. Rangwala, Railway Engineering, Charotar Publishing House, 1995.
2. Rangwala, Airport Engineering, Charotar Publishing House, 1996.
3. Oza.H.P. and Oza.G.H., “A course in Docks & Harbour Engineering”. Charotar Publishing Co.1976.
4. J.S. Mundrey, “A course in Railway Track Engineering”. Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.

CE2304 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING – I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
To make the students conversant with principles of water supply, treatment and distribution

UNIT I PLANNING FOR WATERSUPPLY SYSTEM 9
Public water supply system -Planning -Objectives -Design period -Population forecasting -Water demand -Sources of water and their characteristics -Surface and Groundwater- Impounding Reservoir Well hydraulics -Development and selection of source - Water quality -Characterization -Water quality standards.

UNIT II CONVEYANCE SYSTEM 9
Water supply -intake structures -Functions and drawings -Pipes and conduits for water- Pipe materials -Hydraulics of flow in pipes -Transmission main design -Laying, jointing and testing of pipes -Drawings appurtenances - Types and capacity of pumps -Selection of pumps and pipe materials.

UNIT III WATER TREATMENT 9
Objectives -Unit operations and processes -Principles, functions design and drawing of Flash mixers, fiocculators, sedimentation tanks and sand filters -Disinfection- Residue Management.

UNIT IV ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT 9
Aerator- Iron and manganese removal, Defluoridation and demineralization -Water softening -Desalination -Membrane Systems -Construction and Operation & Maintenance aspects of Water Treatment Plants -Recent advances -Membrane Processes

UNIT V WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY TO BUILDINGS 9
Requirements of water distribution -Components -Service reservoirs -Functions and drawings -Network design -Economics -Computer applications -Analysis of distribution networks -Appurtenances -operation and maintenance -Leak detection, Methods. Principles of design of water supply in buildings -House service connection -Fixtures and fittings -Systems of plumbing and drawings of types of plumbing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering, Vol.1 Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Modi, P.N. Water Supply Engineering, Vol. I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Punmia, B.C., Ashok K Jain and Arun K Jain, Water Supply Engineering, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2005

REFERENCES
1. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2003
2. Syed R.Qasim and Edward M.Motley Guang Zhu, Water Works Engineering Planning, Design and Operation, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi – 2006.

CE2305 FOUNDATION ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course student acquires the capacity to assess the soil condition at a given location in order to sugest suitable foundation and also gains the knowledge to design various foundations.

UNIT I SITE INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF FOUNDATION 9

Scope and objectives – Methods of exploration-auguring and boring – Water boring and rotatory drilling – Depth of boring – Spacing of bore hole - Sampling – Representative and undisturbed sampling – sampling techniques – Split spoon sampler, Thin tube sampler, Stationary piston sampler – Bore log report – Penetration tests (SPT and SCPT) – Data interpretation (Strength parameters and Liquefaction potential) – Selection of foundation based on soil condition.

UNIT II SHALLOW FOUNDATION 9

Introduction – Location and depth of foundation – codal provisions – bearing capacity of shallow foundation on homogeneous deposits – Terzaghi's formula and BIS formula – factors affecting bearing capacity – problems - Bearing Capacity from insitu tests (SPT, SCPT and plate load) – Allowable bearing pressure, Settlement – Components of settlement – Determination of settlement of foundations on granular and clay deposits – Allowable settlements – Codal provision – Methods of minimising settlement, differential settlement.

UNIT III FOOTINGS AND RAFTS 9

Types of foundation – Contact pressure distribution below footings and raft - Isolated and combined footings – Types and proportioning - Mat foundation– Types, applications uses and proportioning-- floating foundation.

UNIT IV PILES 9

Types of piles and their function – Factors influencing the selection of pile – Carrying capacity of single pile in granular and cohesive soil - Static formula - dynamic formulae (Engineering news and Hiley's) – Capacity from insitu tests (SPT and SCPT) – Negative skin friction – uplift capacity – Group capacity by different methods (Feld's rule, Converse Labarra formula and block failure criterion) – Settlement of pile groups – Interpretation of pile load test – Forces on pile caps – under reamed piles – Capacity under compression and uplift.

UNIT V RETAINING WALLS 9

Plastic equilibrium in soils – active and passive states – Rankine's theory – cohesionless and cohesive soil - Coloumb's wedge theory – condition for critical failure plane - Earth pressure on retaining walls of simple configurations – Graphical methods (Rebhann and Culmann) - pressure on the wall due to line load – Stability of retaining walls.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Murthy, V.N.S, "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", UBS Publishers Distribution Ltd, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Gopal Ranjan and Rao, A.S.R. "Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi (India), 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Das, B.M. "Principles of Foundation Engineering (Fifth edition), Thomson Books / COLE, 2003
2. Bowles J.E, "Foundation analysis and design", McGraw-Hill, 1994
3. Punmia, B.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi publications pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
4. Venkatramaiah,C."Geotechnical Engineering", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1995

CE2306 DESIGN OF RC ELEMENTS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE
This course covers the different types of philosophies related to Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures with emphasis on Limit State Method. The design of Basic elements such as slab, beam, column and footing which form part of any structural system with reference to Indian standard code of practice for Reinforced Concrete Structures and Design Aids are included. At the end of course the student shall be in a position to design the basic elements of reinforced concrete structures.

UNIT I METHODS OF DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES 12
Concept of Elastic method, ultimate load method and limit state method – Advantages of Limit State Method over other methods – Design codes and specification – Limit State philosophy as detailed in IS code – Design of flexural members and slabs by working stress method – Principles of Design of Liquid retaining structures – Properties of un-cracked section – Calculation of thickness and reinforcement for Liquid retaining structure

UNIT II LIMIT STATE DESIGN FOR FLEXURE 12
Analysis and design of one way and two way rectangular slab subjected to uniformly distributed load for various boundary conditions and corner effects – Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular and flanged beams

UNIT III LIMIT STATE DESIGN FOR BOND, ANCHORAGE SHEAR & TORSION 12
Behaviour of RC members in bond and Anchorage - Design requirements as per current code - Behaviour of RC beams in shear and torsion - Design of RC members for combined bending shear and torsion.

UNIT IV LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF COLUMNS
12
Types of columns – Braced and unbraced columns – Design of short column for axial, uniaxial and biaxial bending – Design of long columns.

UNIT V LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF FOOTING AND DETAILING 12
Design of wall footing – Design of axially and eccentrically loaded rectangular footing – Design of combined rectangular footing for two columns only – Standard method of detailing RC beams, slabs and columns – Special requirements of detailing with reference to erection process.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Varghese, P.C., "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete", Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2002.
2. Krishna Raju, N., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi,2003.

REFERENCES

1. Jain, A.K., "Limit State Design of RC Structures", Nemchand Publications, Rourkee
2. Sinha, S.N., "Reinforced Concrete Design", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Unnikrishna Pillai, S., Devdas Menon, "Reinforced Concrete Design", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY L T P C
(Fifth / Sixth Semester) 0 0 4 2

Globalisation has brought in numerous opportunities for the teeming millions, with more focus on the students' overall capability apart from academic competence. Many students, particularly those from non-English medium schools, find that they are not preferred due to their inadequacy of communication skills and soft skills, despite possessing sound knowledge in their subject area along with technical capability. Keeping in view their pre-employment needs and career requirements, this course on Communication Skills Laboratory will prepare students to adapt themselves with ease to the industry environment, thus rendering them as prospective assets to industries. The course will equip the students with the necessary communication skills that would go a long way in helping them in their profession.

OBJECTIVES

- To equip students of engineering and technology with effective speaking and listening skills in English.
- To help them develop their soft skills and interpersonal skills, which will make the transition from college to workplace smoother and help them excel in their job.
- To enhance the performance of students at Placement Interviews, Group Discussions and other recruitment exercises.

I. PC based session	**(Weightage 40%)**	**24 periods**

A. ENGLISH LANGUAGE LAB (18 Periods)

1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION: (6)

Listening and typing – Listening and sequencing of sentences – Filling in the blanks -Listening and answering questions

2. READING COMPREHENSION: (6)

Filling in the blanks - Close exercises – Vocabulary building - Reading and answering questions.

3. SPEAKING: (6)

Phonetics: Intonation – Ear training - Correct Pronunciation – Sound recognition exercises – Common Errors in English.

Conversations: Face to Face Conversation – Telephone conversation – Role play activities (Students take on roles and engage in conversation)

B. DISCUSSION OF AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS (6 PERIODS)
(Samples are available to learn and practice)

1. RESUME / REPORT PREPARATION / LETTER WRITING (1)
Structuring the resume / report - Letter writing / Email Communication - Samples.

2. PRESENTATION SKILLS: (1)
Elements of effective presentation – Structure of presentation - Presentation tools – Voice Modulation – Audience analysis - Body language – Video samples

3. SOFT SKILLS: (2)

Time management – Articulateness – Assertiveness – Psychometrics – Innovation and Creativity - Stress Management & Poise - Video Samples

4. GROUP DISCUSSION: (1)

Why is GD part of selection process? - Structure of GD – Moderator – led and other GDs - Strategies in GD – Team work - Body Language - Mock GD -Video samples

5. INTERVIEW SKILLS: (1)

Kinds of interviews – Required Key Skills – Corporate culture – Mock interviews-Video samples.

II. Practice Session	(Weightage – 60%)	36 periods

1. **Resume / Report Preparation / Letter writing**: Students prepare their Own resume and report. **(3)**
2. **Presentation Skills:** Students make presentations on given topics. **(12)**
3. **Group Discussion**: Students participate in group discussions. **(9)**
4. **Interview Skills**: Students participate in Mock Interviews **(12)**

REFERENCES

1. Anderson, P.V, **Technical Communication**, Thomson Wadsworth , Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

2. Prakash, P, **Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning**, Macmillan India Ltd., Second Edition, New Delhi, 2004.

3. John Seely, **The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

4. Evans, D, **Decisionmaker**, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

5. Thorpe, E, and Thorpe, S, **Objective English**, Pearson Education, Second Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

6. Turton, N.D and Heaton, J.B, **Dictionary of Common Errors**, Addision Wesley Longman Ltd., Indian reprint 1998.

LAB REQUIREMENTS

1. Teacher console and systems for students.
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Career Lab Software

<u>GUIDELINES FOR THE COURSE</u>

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

1. A batch of 60 / 120 students is divided into two groups – one group for the PC- based session and the other group for the Class room session.

2. The English Lab (2 Periods) will be handled by a faculty member of the **English Department**. The Career Lab (2 Periods) may be handled by any competent teacher, **not necessarily from English Department**

3. **Record Notebook:** At the end of each session of English Lab, review exercises are given for the students to answer and the computer evaluated sheets are to be compiled as record notebook. Similar exercises for the career lab are to be compiled in the record notebook.

4. **Internal Assessment:** The 15 marks (the other 5 marks for attendance) allotted for the internal assessment will be based on the record notebook compiled by the candidate. 10 marks may be allotted for English Lab component and 5 marks for the Career Lab component.

5. **End semester Examination:** The end-semester examination carries 40% weightage for English Lab and 60% weightage for Career Lab.
Each candidate will have separate sets of questions assigned by the teacher using the teacher-console enabling PC–based evaluation for the 40% of marks allotted.
The Career Lab component will be evaluated for a maximum of 60% by a local examiner & an external examiner drafted from other Institutions, similar to any other lab examination conducted by Anna University.

CE2307 CONCRETE AND HIGHWAY ENGINEERING LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE
To learn the principles and procedures of testing Concrete and Highway materials

I. TESTS ON FRESH CONCRETE
1. Slump cone test
2. Flow table
3. Compaction factor
4. Vee bee test.

II. TESTS ON HARDENED CONCRETE
1. Compressive strength - Cube & Cylinder
2. Flexure test
3. Modulus Of Elastics

III. TESTS ON BITUMEN
1. Penetration
2. Softening Point
3. Ductility
4. Viscosity
5. Elastic Recovery
6. Storage Stability

IV. TESTS ON AGGREGATES
1. Stripping
2. Soundness
3. Proportioning of Aggregates
4. Water Absorption

V. TESTS ON BITUMINOUS MIXES
1. Determination of Binder Content
2. Marshall Stability and Flow values
3. Specific Gravity
4. Density.

(EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS)

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENTS	QUANTITY
1.	Concrete cube moulds	6
2.	Concrete cylinder moulds	3
3.	Concrete Prism moulds	3
4.	Sieves	1set
5.	Concrete Mixer	1
6.	Slump cone	3
7.	Flow table	1
8.	Vibrator	1
9.	Trovels and planers	1 set
10.	UTM – 400 KN capacity	1
11.	Vee Bee Consistometer	1
12.	Aggregate impact testing machine	1
13.	CBR Apparatus	1
14.	Blains Apparatus	1

CE2308 SOIL MECHANICS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course, the student acquires the capacity to test the soil to assess its Engineering and Index properties.

1. Grain size distribution - Sieve analysis
2. Grain size distribution - Hydrometer analysis
3. Specific gravity of soil grains
4. Relative density of sands
5. Atterberg limits test
6. Determination of moisture - Density relationship using standard Proctor test.
7. Permeability determination (constant head and falling head methods)
8. Determination of shear strength parameters.
9. Direct shear test on cohesionless soil
10. Unconfined compression test on cohesive soil
11. Triaxial compression test (demonstration only)
12. One dimensional consolidation test (Demonstration only)
13. Field density test (Core cutter and sand replacement methods)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT
(For a batch of 30 students)

SL.NO.	DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENTS	QUANTITY
1.	Sieves	2 sets
2.	Hydrometer	2 sets
3.	Liquid and plastic limit apparatus	2 sets
4.	Shinkage limit apparatus	3 sets
5.	Proctor compaction apparatus	2 sets
6.	UTM of minimum of 20KN capacity	1
7.	Direct shear apparatus	1
8.	Thermeometer	2
9.	Field density measuring device	2
10.	Triaxial shear apparatus	1
11.	Three gang consolidation test device	1

MG2351 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT L T P C
(Common to all Branches) 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
Knowledge on the principles of management is essential for all kinds of people in all kinds of organizations. After studying this course, students will be able to have a clear understanding of the managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading and controlling. Students will also gain some basic knowledge on international aspect of management.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT 9

Organization - Management - Role of managers - Evolution of Management thought - Organization and the environmental factors - Managing globally - Strategies for International Business.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning - Planning process - Types of plans – Objectives - Managing by objective (MBO) Strategies - Types of strategies - Policies - Decision Making - Types of decision - Decision Making Process - Rational Decision Making Process - Decision Making under different conditions.

UNIT III ORGANIZING 9
Nature and purpose of organizing - Organization structure - Formal and informal groups / organization - Line and Staff authority - Departmentation - Span of control - Centralization and Decentralization - Delegation of authority - Staffing - Selection and Recruitment - Orientation - Career Development - Career stages – Training - Performance Appraisal.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Creativity and Innovation - Motivation and Satisfaction - Motivation Theories Leadership - Leadership theories - Communication - Hurdles to effective communication - Organization Culture - Elements and types of culture - Managing cultural diversity.

UNIT V CONTROLLING **9**

Process of controlling - Types of control - Budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques - Managing Productivity - Cost Control - Purchase Control - Maintenance Control - Quality Control - Planning operations.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Stephen P. Robbins and Mary Coulter, 'Management', Prentice Hall of India, 8th edition.
2. Charles W L Hill, Steven L McShane, 'Principles of Management', Mcgraw Hill Education, Special Indian Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Hellriegel, Slocum & Jackson, ' Management - A Competency Based Approach', Thomson South Western, 10th edition, 2007.
2. Harold Koontz, Heinz Weihrich and Mark V Cannice, 'Management – A global & Entrepreneurial Perspective', Tata Mcgraw Hill, 12th edition, 2007.
3. Andrew J. Dubrin, 'Essentials of Management', Thomson Southwestern, 7th edition, 2007.

CE2351 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – II **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

This course is in continuation of Structural Analysis – Classical Methods. Here in advanced method of analysis like Matrix method and Plastic Analysis are covered. Advanced topics such as FE method and Space Structures are covered.

UNIT I FLEXIBILITY METHOD **12**

Equilibrium and compatibility – Determinate vs Indeterminate structures – Indeterminacy - Primary structure – Compatibility conditions – Analysis of indeterminate pin-jointed plane frames, continuous beams, rigid jointed plane frames (with redundancy restricted to two).

UNIT II STIFFNESS MATRIX METHOD **12**

Element and global stiffness matrices – Analysis of continuous beams – Co-ordinate transformations – Rotation matrix – Transformations of stiffness matrices, load vectors and displacements vectors – Analysis of pin-jointed plane frames and rigid frames(with redundancy vertical to two)

UNIT III FINITE ELEMENT METHOD **12**

Introduction – Discretisation of a structure – Displacement functions – Truss element – Beam element – Plane stress and plane strain - Triangular elements

UNIT IV PLASTIC ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES **12**

Statically indeterminate axial problems – Beams in pure bending – Plastic moment of resistance – Plastic modulus – Shape factor – Load factor – Plastic hinge and mechanism – Plastic analysis of indeterminate beams and frames – Upper and lower bound theorems

UNIT V SPACE AND CABLE STRUCTURES **12**

Analysis of Space trusses using method of tension coefficients – Beams curved in plan Suspension cables – suspension bridges with two and three hinged stiffening girders

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Vaidyanathan, R. and Perumal, P., “Comprehensive structural Analysis – Vol. I & II”, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2003
2. L.S. Negi & R.S. Jangid, “Structural Analysis”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
3. BhaviKatti, S.S, “Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 Vol. 2”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008

REFERENCES

1. Ghali.A, Nebille,A.M. and Brown,T.G. “Structural Analysis” A unified classical and Matrix approach” –5th edition. Spon Press, London and New York, 2003.
2. Coates R.C, Coutie M.G. and Kong F.K., “Structural Analysis”, ELBS and Nelson, 1990
3. Structural Analysis – A Matrix Approach – G.S. Pandit & S.P. Gupta, Tata McGraw Hill 2004.
4. Matrix Analysis of Framed Structures – Jr. William Weaver & James M. Gere, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.

CE2352 DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

This course covers the design of structural steel members subjected to compressive, tensile and bending loads, as per current codal provisions (IS 800 - 2007) including connections. Design of structural systems such as roof trusses, gantry girders are included.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 12

Properties of steel – Structural steel sections – Limit State Design Concepts – Loads on Structures – Metal joining methods using rivets, welding, bolting – Design of bolted, riveted and welded joints – Eccentric connections - Efficiency of joints – High Tension bolts

UNIT II TENSION MEMBERS 8

Types of sections – Net area – Net effective sections for angles and Tee in tension – Design of connections in tension members – Use of lug angles – Design of tension splice – Concept of shear lag

UNIT III COMPRESSION MEMBERS 16

Types of compression members – Theory of columns – Basis of current codal provision for compression member design – Slenderness ratio – Design of single section and compound section compression members – Design of lacing and battening type columns – Design of column bases – Gusseted base

UNIT IV BEAMS 12

Design of laterally supported and unsupported beams – Built up beams – Beams subjected to biaxial bending – Design of plate girders riveted and welded – Intermediate and bearing stiffeners – Web splices – Design of beam columns

UNIT V ROOF TRUSSES AND INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES 12

Roof trusses – Roof and side coverings – Design loads, design of purlin and elements of truss; end bearing – Design of gantry girder

TUTORIAL: 15 TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Dayaratnam, P., “Design of Steel Structures”, Second edition, S. Chand & Company, 2003.
2. Ramachandra, S. and Virendra Gehlot, “Design of Steel Structures – Vol. I & II”, Standard Publication, New Delhi, 2007

REFERENCES

1. “Teaching Resources for Structural Steel Design – Vol. I & II”, INSDAG, Kolkatta.
2. Gaylord, E.H., Gaylord, N.C., and Stallmeyer, J.E., “Design of Steel Structures”, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Publications, 1992
3. Negi L.S.. Design of Steel Structures, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. IS 800-2007 Indian Standard General Construction in Steel – code of practice (3rd Revision).

CE2353 CONSTRUCTION PLANNING & SCHEDULING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student is expected to have learnt how to plan construction projects, schedule the activities using network diagrams, determine the cost of the project, control the cost of the project by creating cash flows and budgeting and how to use the project information as an information and decision making tool.

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION PLANNING 6

Basic concepts in the development of construction plans-choice of Technology and Construction method-Defining Work Tasks- Definition- Precedence relationships among activities-Estimating Activity Durations-Estimating Resource Requirements for work activities-coding systems.

UNIT II SCHEDULING PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES 12

Relevance of construction schedules-Bar charts - The critical path method-Calculations for critical path scheduling-Activity float and schedules-Presenting project schedules-Critical path scheduling for Activity-on-node and with leads, Lags and Windows-Calculations for scheduling with leads, lags and windows-Resource oriented scheduling-Scheduling with resource constraints and precedences -Use of Advanced Scheduling Techniques-Scheduling with uncertain durations-Crashing and time/cost trade offs -Improving the Scheduling process – Introduction to application software.

UNIT III COST CONTROL MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING 11

The cost control problem-The project Budget-Forecasting for Activity cost control - financial accounting systems and cost accounts-Control of project cash flows-Schedule control-Schedule and Budget updates-Relating cost and schedule information.

UNIT IV QUALITY CONTROL AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION 8

Quality and safety Concerns in Construction-Organizing for Quality and Safety-Work and Material Specifications-Total Quality control-Quality control by statistical methods -Statistical Quality control with
Sampling by Attributes-Statistical Quality control by Sampling and Variables-Safety.

UNIT V ORGANIZATION AND USE OF PROJECT INFORMATION 8

Types of project information-Accuracy and Use of Information-Computerized organization and use of Information -Organizing information in databases-relational model of Data bases-Other conceptual Models of Databases-Centralized database Management systems-Databases and application programs-Information transfer and Flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Chitkara, K.K. "Construction Project Management Planning", Scheduling and Control, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1998.
2. Srinath,L.S., "Pert and CPM Priniples and Applications ", Affiliated East West Press, 2001

REFERENCES

1. Chris Hendrickson and Tung Au, "Project Management for Construction – Fundamentals Concepts for Owners", Engineers, Architects and Builders, Prentice Hall, Pitsburgh, 2000.
2. Moder.J., C.Phillips and Davis, "Project Management with CPM", PERT and Precedence Diagramming, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., Third Edition, 1983.
3. Willis., E.M., "Scheduling Construction projects", John Wiley and Sons 1986.
4. Halpin,D.W., "Financial and cost concepts for construction Management", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1985.

CE2354	ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING II	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To educate the students on the principles and design of Sewage Collection, Conveyance, treatment and disposal.

UNIT I PLANNING FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEMS 9

Sources of wastewater generation – Effects – Estimation of sanitary sewage flow – Estimation of storm runoff – Factors affecting Characteristics and composition of sewage and their significance – Effluent standards – Legislation requirements.

UNIT II SEWER DESIGN 9

Sewerage – Hydraulics of flow in sewers – Objectives – Design period - Design of sanitary and storm sewers – Small bore systems - Computer applications – Laying, joining & testing of sewers – appurtenances – Pumps – selection of pumps and pipe Drainage -. Plumbing System for Buildings – One pipe and two pipe system.

UNIT III PRIMARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

Objective – Unit Operation and Processes – Selection of treatment processes – Onsite sanitation - Septic tank, Grey water harvesting – Primary treatment – Principles, functions design and drawing of screen, grit chambers and primary sedimentation tanks – Operation and Mintenance aspects.

UNIT IV SECONDARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

Objective – Selection of Treatment Methods – Principles, Functions, Design and Drawing of Units - Activated Sludge Process and Trickling filter, other treatment methods – Oxidation ditches, UASB – Waste Stabilization Ponds – Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment – Construction and Operation & Maintenance of Sewage Treatment Plants.

UNIT V DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND SLUDGE 9

Standards for Disposal - Methods – dilution – Self purification of surface water bodies – Oxygen sag curve – Land disposal – Sewage farming – Deep well injection – Soil dispersion system - Sludge characterization – Thickening – Sludge digestion – Biogas recovery – Sludge Conditioning and Dewatering – disposal – Advances in Sludge Treatment and disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol. II, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain.A., Environmental Engineering, Vol.II, Lakshmi Publications, Newsletter, 2005.

REFERENCES
1. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Wastewater Engineering – Treatment and Reuse, Tata Mc.Graw-Hill Company, New Delhi, 2003.

CE2355 ENVIRONMENTAL AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERING DRAWING L T P C
0 0 4 2

UNIT I WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT 15
Design & Drawing of flash mixer, flocculator, clarifier – Slow sand filter – Rapid sand filter – Infiltration gallery – Intake towers – Service reservoirs – Pumping station – House service connection for water supply and drainage.

UNIT II SEWAGE TREATMENT & DISPOSAL 15
Design and Drawing of screen chamber - Grit channel - Primary clarifier - Activated sludge process – Aeration tank & oxidation ditch – Trickling filters – Secondary clarifiers – Sludge digester – Sludge drying beds – Waste stabilisation ponds - Septic tanks and disposal arrangements – Manholes.

UNIT III IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES 10
Gravity dam, Tank Surplus Weir, Tank Sluice with tower road – Drawing showing plan, elevation, half section including foundation details.

UNIT IV CANAL TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES 10
Aqueducts – Syphon Aqueducts – Super passage – Canal siphon – Canal Drops- Drawing showing plan, elevation and foundation details.

UNIT V CANAL REGULATION STRUCTURES 10
Canal head works- Canal Regular – Canal escape- Proportional Distributors – Drawing showing detailed plan, elevation and foundation.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Modi, P.N., "Environmental Engineering I & II", Standard Book House, Delhi – 6
2. Sathyanarayana Murthy "Irrigation Design and Drawing" Published by Mrs L.Banumathi, Tuni east Godavari District. A.P. 1998.
3. Sharma R.K. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures Oxford and IBH Publishing co., New Delhi 2002.

REFERENCES
1. Peary, H.S., ROWE, D.R., Tchobanoglous, G., "Environmental Engineering", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New Delhi, 1995.
2. Metcalf & Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering (Treatment and Reuse)", 4th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Garg S.K., "Irrigation Environmental Engineering and design StructuresI", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 17th Reprint, 2003.
4. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999
5. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, CPHEEO, Government of India, New Delhi, 1993.

CE2356 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE:
This subject includes the list of experiments to be conducted for characterisation of water and municipal sewage. At the end of the course, the student is expected to be aware of the procedure for quantifying quality parameters for water and sewage.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Sampling and preservation methods and significance of characterisation of water and wastewater.
2. Determination of
   i) P^H and turbidity
   ii) Hardness
3. Determination of iron & fluoride
4. Determination of residual chlorine
5. Determination of Chlorides
6. Determination of Ammonia Nitrogen
7. Determination of Sulphate
8. Determination of Optimum Coagulant Dosage
9. Determination of available Chlorine in Bleaching powder
10. Determination of dissolved oxygen
11. Determination of suspended, volatile and fixed solids
12. B.O.D. test
13. C.O.D. test
14. Introduction to Bacteriological Analysis (Demonstration only)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, APHA, 20th Edition, Washington, 1998
2. Garg, S.K., “Environmental Engineering Vol. I & II”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
3. Modi, P.N., “Environmental Engineering Vol. I & II”, Standard Book House, Delhi-6

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(For a batch of 30 students)

1.	P^H meter	-	1 no.
2.	Turbidity meter	-	1 no.
3.	Conductivity meter	-	1 No.
4.	Refrigerator	-	1 No.
5.	BOD incubator	-	1 No.
6.	Muffle furnace	-	1 No.
7.	Hot air oven	-	1 No.
8.	Magnetic stirrer with hot plates	-	5 Nos.
9.	Desicator	-	1 No.
10.	Jar test apparatus	-	1 No.
11.	Water bath	-	1 No.
12.	Furniture	-	1 lot
13.	Glass waves / Cruicibles	-	1 lot

14.	Chemicals	-	1 lot
15.	COD apparatus	-	1 No.
16.	Kjeldane apparatus	-	1 No.
17.	Heating mantles	-	5 Nos.
18.	Calorimeter	-	1 No.
19.	Chlorine comparator	-	1 No.
20.	Furniture : Work table	-	10 Nos.
21.	Beaker	-	30 Nos.
22.	Standard flask	-	30 Nos.
23.	Burette with stand	-	15 Nos.
24.	Pipette	-	15 Nos.
25.	Crucible	-	15 Nos.
26.	Filtration assembly	-	1 No.
27.	Chemicals	-	Lot

CE 2357 SURVEY CAMP L T P C
0 0 0 3

Ten days survey camp using Theodolite, cross staff, levelling staff, tapes, plane table and total station. The camp must involve work on a large area of not less than 400 hectares. At the end of the camp, each student shall have mapped and contoured the area. The camp record shall include all original field observations, calculations and plots.

(i) Triangulation
(ii) Trilateration
(iii) Sun / Star observation to determine azimuth
(iv) Use of GTS to determine latitude and longitude

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

1. Internal Marks : 20 marks
(decided by the staff in-charge appointed by the Institution)

2. Evaluation of Survey Camp Report : 30 marks
(Evaluated by the external examiner appointed the University)

3. Viva voce examination : 50 marks
(evaluated by the internal examiner appointed by the HOD with the approval of HOI and external examiner appointed by the University – with equal Weightage)

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

CE2401 DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE & BRICK MASONRY STRUCTURES

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVE:

This course covers the design of Reinforced Concrete Structures such as Retaining Wall, Water Tanks, Staircases, Flat slabs and Principles of design pertaining to Box culverts, Mat foundation and Bridges. At the end of the course student has a comprehensive design knowledge related to structures, systems that are likely to be encountered in professional practice.

UNIT I RETAINING WALLS 12

Design of cantilever and counter fort retaining walls

UNIT II WATER TANKS 12

Underground rectangular tanks – Domes – Overhead circular and rectangular tanks – Design of staging and foundations

UNIT III SELECTED TOPICS 12

Design of staircases (ordinary and doglegged) – Design of flat slabs – Design of Reinforced concrete walls – Principles of design of mat foundation, box culvert and road bridges

UNIT IV YIELD LINE THEORY 12

Application of virtual work method to square, rectangular, circular and triangular slabs

UNIT V BRICK MASONRY 12

Introduction, Classification of walls, Lateral supports and stability, effective height of wall and columns, effective length of walls, design loads, load dispersion, permissible stresses, design of axially and eccentrically loaded brick walls

TUTORIAL: 15 TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Krishna Raju, N., "Design of RC Structures", CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2006
2. Dayaratnam, P., "Brick and Reinforced Brick Structures", Oxford & IBH Publishing House, 1997
3. Varghese, P.C., "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures "Prentice hall of India Pvt Ltd New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Mallick, D.K. and Gupta A.P., "Reinforced Concrete", Oxford and IBH Publishing Company
2. Syal, I.C. and Goel, A.K., "Reinforced Concrete Structures", A.H. Wheelers & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1994
3. Ram Chandra.N. and Virendra Gehlot, "Limit State Design", Standard Book House.2004.

CE 2402 ESTIMATION AND QUANTITY SURVEYING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
This subject covers the various aspects of estimating of quantities of items of works involved in buildings, water supply and sanitary works, road works and irrigation works. This also covers the rate analysis, valuation of properties and preparation of reports for estimation of various items. At the end of this course the student shall be able to estimate the material quantities, prepare a bill of quantities, make specifications and prepare tender documents. Student should also be able to prepare value estimates.

UNIT I ESTIMATE OF BUILDINGS 11
Load bearing and framed structures – Calculation of quantities of brick work, RCC, PCC, Plastering, white washing, colour washing and painting / varnishing for shops, rooms, residential building with flat and pitched roof – Various types of arches – Calculation of brick work and RCC works in arches – Estimate of joineries for panelled and glazed doors, windows, ventilators, handrails etc.

UNIT II ESTIMATE OF OTHER STRUCTURES 10
Estimating of septic tank, soak pit – sanitary and water supply installations – water supply pipe line – sewer line – tube well – open well – estimate of bituminous and cement concrete roads – estimate of retaining walls – culverts – estimating of irrigation works – aqueduct, syphon, fall.

UNIT III SPECIFICATION AND TENDERS 8
Data – Schedule of rates – Analysis of rates – Specifications – sources – Detailed and general specifications – Tenders – Contracts – Types of contracts – Arbitration and legal requirements.

UNIT IV VALUATION 8
Necessity – Basics of value engineering – Capitalised value – Depreciation – Escalation – Value of building – Calculation of Standard rent – Mortgage – Lease

UNIT V REPORT PREPARATION 8
Principles for report preparation – report on estimate of residential building – Culvert – Roads – Water supply and sanitary installations – Tube wells – Open wells.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Dutta, B.N., “Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering”, UBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., 2003
2. Kohli, D.D and Kohli, R.C., “A Text Book of Estimating and Costing (Civil)”, S.Chand & Company Ltd., 2004

REFERENCES
1. PWD Data Book.

CE 2403 BASICS OF DYNAMICS AND ASEISMIC DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
The main objective of this course is to introduce to the student the phenomena of earthquakes, the process, measurements and the factors that affect the design of structures in seismic areas. This objective is achieved through imparting rudiments of theory of vibrations necessary to understand and analyse the dynamic forces caused by earthquakes and structures. Further, the student is also taught the codal provisions as well as the aseismic design methodology.

UNIT I THEORY OF VIBRATIONS 9
Concept of inertia and damping – Types of Damping – Difference between static forces and dynamic excitation – Degrees of freedom – SDOF idealisation – Equations of motion of SDOF system for mass as well as base excitation – Free vibration of SDOF system – Response to harmonic excitation – Impulse and response to unit impulse – Duhamel integral

UNIT II MULTIPLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9
Two degree of freedom system – Normal modes of vibration – Natural frequencies - Mode shapes - Introduction to MDOF systems – Decoupling of equations of motion – Concept of mode superposition (No derivations).

UNIT III ELEMENTS OF SEISMOLOGY 9
Causes of Earthquake – Geological faults – Tectonic plate theory – Elastic rebound – Epicentre – Hypocentre – Primary, shear and Raleigh waves – Seismogram – Magnitude and intensity of earthquakes – Magnitude and Intensity scales – Spectral Acceleration - Information on some disastrous earthquakes

UNIT IV RESPONSE OF STRUCTURES TO EARTHQUAKE 9
Response and design spectra – Design earthquake – concept of peak acceleration – Site specific response spectrum – Effect of soil properties and damping – Liquefaction of soils – Importance of ductility – Methods of introducing ductility into RC structures.

UNIT V DESIGN METHODOLOGY 9
IS 1893, IS 13920 and IS 4326 – Codal provisions – Design as per the codes – Base isolation techniques – Vibration control measures – Important points in mitigating effects of earthquake on structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Chopra, A.K., "Dynamics of Structures – Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES
1. Biggs, J.M., "Introduction to Structural Dynamics", McGraw–Hill Book Co., N.Y., 1964
2. Dowrick, D.J., "Earthquake Resistant Design", John Wiley & Sons, London, 1977
3. Paz, M., "Structural Dynamics – Theory & Computation", CSB Publishers & Distributors, Shahdara, Delhi, 1985
4. NPEEE Publications.

CE 2404 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
At the end of this course the student shall have a knowledge of methods of prestressing, advantages of prestressing concrete, the losses involved and the design methods for prestressed concrete elements under codal provisions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION – THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR 9
Basic concepts – Advantages – Materials required – Systems and methods of prestressing – Analysis of sections – Stress concept – Strength concept – Load balancing concept – Effect of loading on the tensile stresses in tendons – Effect of tendon profile on deflections – Factors influencing deflections – Calculation of deflections – Short term and long term deflections - Losses of prestress – Estimation of crack width

UNIT II DESIGN CONCEPTS 9
Flexural strength – Simplified procedures as per codes – strain compatibility method – Basic concepts in selection of cross section for bending – stress distribution in end block, Design of anchorage zone reinforcement – Limit state design criteria – Partial prestressing – Applications.

UNIT III CIRCULAR PRESTRESSING 9
Design of prestressed concrete tanks – Pipes

UNIT IV COMPOSITE CONSTRUCTION 9
Analysis for stresses – Estimate for deflections – Flexural and shear strength of composite members

UNIT V PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES 9
General aspects – pretensioned prestressed bridge decks – Post tensioned prestressed bridge decks – Principles of design only.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Krishna Raju N., Prestressed concrete, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi 1998
2. Mallic S.K. and Gupta A.P., Prestressed concrete, Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. 1997.
3. Rajagopalan, N, “Prestressed Concrete”, Alpha Science, 2002

REFERENCES
1. Ramaswamy G.S., Modern prestressed concrete design, Arnold Heinimen, New Delhi, 1990
2. Lin T.Y. Design of prestressed concrete structures, Asia Publishing House, Bombay 1995.
3. David A.Sheppard, William R. and Philips, Plant Cast precast and prestressed concrete – A design guide, McGraw Hill, New Delhi 1992.

CE 2405 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN & DRAFTING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the course the student acquires hands on experience in design and preparation of structural drawings for concrete / steel structures normally encountered in Civil Engineering practice.

1. Design and drawing of RCC cantilever and counterfort type retaining walls with reinforcement details
2. Design of solid slab and RCC Tee beam bridges for IRC loading and reinforcement details
3. Design and drafting of Intz type water tank, Detailing of circular and rectangular water tanks
4. Design of plate girder bridge – Twin Girder deck type railway bridge – Truss Girder bridges – Detailed Drawings including connections

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Krishna Raju, “Structural Design & Drawing (Concrete & Steel)”, CBS Publishers 2004.
2. Punmia, B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, “Design of steel structures”, Lakshmi publications Pvt. Ltd 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Krishnamurthy, D., “Structural Design & Drawing – Vol. II”, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi 1992.
2. Krishnamurthy, D., “Structural Design & Drawing – Vol. III Steel Structures”, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi 1992.

EXAMINATION DURATION 4 HOURS

<u>LIST OF EQUIPMENTS</u>

1.	1. Models of Structures	-	1 each.
2.	Computers Pentium IV	-	30 Nos.
3.	Analysis and Design Software - Minimum 5 user License	-	1 No.
4.	Auto CAD Software - Multi user License	-	1 No.

CE 2406 DESIGN PROJECT L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this course is to impart and improve the design capability of the student. This course conceives purely a design problem in any one of the disciplines of Civil Engineering; e.g., Design of an RC structure, Design of a waste water treatment plant, Design of a foundation system, Design of traffic intersection etc. The design problem can be allotted to either an individual student or a group of students comprising of not more than four. At the end of the course the group should submit a complete report on the design problem consisting of the data given, the design calculations, specifications if any and complete set of drawings which follow the design.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

The method of evaluation will be as follows:

1. Internal Marks : 20 marks
   (Decided by conducting 3 reviews by the guide appointed by the Institution)
2. Evaluation of Project Report : 30 marks
   (Evaluated by the external examiner appointed the University).
   Every student belonging to the same group gets the same mark
3. Viva voce examination : 50 marks
   (Evaluated by the internal examiner appointed by the HOD with the approval of HOI, external examiner appointed by the University and Guide of the course – with equal Weightage)

Total: 100 marks

CE 2451 ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND COST ANALYSIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this course is to make the Civil Engineering student know about the basic law of economics, how to organise a business, the financial aspects related to business, different methods of appraisal of projects and pricing techniques. At the end of this course the student shall have the knowledge of how to start a construction business, how to get finances, how to account, how to price and bid and how to assess the health of a project.

UNIT I BASIC ECONOMICS 7

Definition of economics - nature and scope of economic science - nature and scope of managerial economics - basic terms and concepts - goods - utility - value - wealth - factors of production - land - its peculiarities - labour - economies of large and small scale - consumption - wants - its characteristics and classification - law of diminishing marginal utility - relation between economic decision and technical decision.

UNIT II DEMAND AND SCHEDULE 8

Demand - demand schedule - demand curve - law of demand - elasticity of demand - types of elasticity - factors determining elasticity - measurement - its significance - supply - supply schedule - supply curve - law of supply - elasticity of supply - time element in the determination of value - market price and normal price - perfect competition - monopoly - monopolistic competition.

UNIT III ORGANISATION 8

Forms of business - proprietorship - partnership - joint stock company - cooperative organisation - state enterprise - mixed economy - money and banking - banking - kinds - commercial banks - central banking functions - control of credit - monetary policy - credit instrument.

UNIT IV FINANCING 9

Types of financing - Short term borrowing - Long term borrowing - Internal generation of funds - External commercial borrowings - Assistance from government budgeting support and international finance corporations - analysis of financial statement – Balance Sheet - Profit and Loss account - Funds flow statement.

UNIT V COST AND BREAK EVEN ANALYSES 13

Types of costing – traditional costing approach - activity base costing - Fixed Cost – variable cost – marginal cost – cost output relationship in the short run and in long run – pricing practice – full cost pricing – marginal cost pricing – going rate pricing – bid pricing – pricing for a rate of return – appraising project profitability –internal rate of return – pay back period – net present value – cost benefit analysis – feasibility reports – appraisal process – technical feasibility-economic feasibility – financial feasibility. Break even analysis - basic assumptions – break even chart – managerial uses of break even analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Dewett K.K. & Varma J.D., Elementary Economic Theory, S Chand & Co., 2006
2. Sharma JC "Construction Management and Accounts" Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.

REFERENCES

1. Barthwal R.R., Industrial Economics - An Introductory Text Book, New Age
2. Jhingan M.L., Micro Economic Theory, Konark
3. Samuelson P.A., Economics - An Introductory Analysis, McGraw-Hill
4. Adhikary M., Managerial Economics
5. Khan MY and Jain PK "Financial Management" McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Ltd
6. Varshney RL and Maheshwary KL " Managerial Economics" S Chand and Co

CE 2453 PROJECT WORK L T P C
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the project work is to enable the students to work in convenient groups of not more than four members in a group on a project involving theoretical and experimental studies related to Civil Engineering. Every Project Work shall have a Guide who is a member of the faculty of Civil Engineering of the college where the student is registered. The hours allotted for this course shall be utilized by the students to receive directions from the Guide, on library reading, laboratory work, computer analysis or field work and also to present in periodical seminars the progress made in the project.

Each student shall finally produce a comprehensive report covering background information, literature Survey, problem statement, Project work details and conclusions.

This experience of project work shall help the student in expanding his / her knowledge base and also provide opportunity to utilise the creative ability and inference capability.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

The method of evaluation will be as follows:

1. Internal Marks : 20 marks
   (decided by conducting 3 reviews by the guide appointed by the Institution)
2. Evaluation of Project Report : 30 marks
   (Evaluated by the external examiner appointed the University).
   Every student belonging to the same group gets the same mark
3. Viva voce examination : 50 marks
   (evaluated by the internal examiner appointed by the HOD with the approval of HOI, external examiner appointed by the University and Guide of the course – with equal Weightage)

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

CE 2021 **HYDROLOGY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the semester, the student shall be having a good understanding of all the components of the hydrological cycle. The mechanics of rainfall, its spatial and temporal measurement and their applications will be understood. Simple statistical analysis and application of probability distribution of rainfall and run off shall also be understood. Student will also learn simple methods of flood routing and ground water hydrology.

UNIT I PRECIPITATION 9

Hydrologic cycle – Types of precipitation – Forms of precipitation – Measurement of Rainfall – Spatial measurement methods – Temporal measurement methods – Frequency analysis of point rainfall – Intensity, duration, frequency relationship – Probable maximum precipitation.

UNIT II ABSTRACTION FROM PRECIPITATION 9

Losses from precipitation – Evaporation process – Reservoir evaporation – Infiltration process – Infiltration capacity – Measurement of infiltration – Infiltration indices – Effective rainfall.

UNIT III HYDROGRAPHS 9

Factors affecting Hydrograph – Baseflow separation – Unit hydrograph – Derivation of unit hydrograph – S curve hydrograph – Unit hydrograph of different deviations - Synthetic Unit Hydrograph

UNIT IV FLOODS AND FLOOD ROUTING 9

Flood frequency studies – Recurrence interval – Gumbel's method – Flood routing – Reservoir flood routing – Muskingum's Channel Routing – Flood control

UNIT V GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY 9

Types of aquifers – Darcy's law – Dupuit's assumptions – Confined Aquifer – Unconfined Aquifer – Recuperation test – Transmissibility – Specific capacity – Pumping test – Steady flow analysis only.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Subramanya, K., "Engineering Hydrology", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 2000
2. Raghunath, H.M., "Hydrology", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2000

REFERENCES

1. Chow, V.T. and Maidment, "Hydrology for Engineers", McGraw-Hill Inc., Ltd., 2000
2. Singh, V.P., "Hydrology", McGraw-Hill Inc., Ltd., 2000.

CE 2022 **CARTOGRAPHY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Cartographic Concepts.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Cartography today - Nature of Cartography - History of Cartography - Graticules - Cartometry.

UNIT II EARTH 9

Earth-Map Relations - Basic Geodesy - Map Projections, Scale, Reference and Coordinate system - Transformation - Basic Transformation - Affin Transformation.

UNIT III SOURCES OF DATA 9

Sources of data - Ground Survey and Positioning - Remote Sensing data collection - Census and sampling - data - Models for digital cartographic information, Map digitizing.

UNIT IV PERCEPTION AND DESIGN 9

Cartographic design - Color theory and models - Color and pattern creation and specification - Color and pattern - Typography and lettering the map - Map compilation.

UNIT V CARTOGRAPHY ABSTRACTION 9

Selection and Generalisation Principles - Symbolisation - Topographic and thematic maps - Map production and Reproduction - Map series.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. R.W. ANSON and F.J. ORMELING, Basic Cartography for students and Technicians. Vol. I, II and III, Elsevrir Applied Science Publishers 2nd Edition, 1994.
2. ARTHUR, H. ROBINSON Et al Elements of Cartography, Sixth Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1995.
3. John Campbell, Introductory Cartography Second Edition, 1994. Wm.C. Brown Publishers.
4. M.J.Kraak and F.J. Ormeling, Cartography: Visualisation and spatial data. Prentice Hall – 1996.

CE 2023 ELECTRONIC SURVEYING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Electronic surveying

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS 7

Methods of measuring distance, historical development, basic principles of EDM, classifications, applications and comparison with conventional surveying.

UNIT II BASIC ELETRONICS 8

Fundamentals of electronics, resonant circuits, semiconductors, Lasers, Cathode ray tube, photo multiplier tube, transducers, oscillators, frequency mixing, modulation and demodulation, Kerrcell modulator, measurement of phase difference, reflectors and power sources.

UNIT III PROPAGATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 11

Definition, classification, applications, propagation properties, wave propagation at lower and higher frequencies. Refractive index, factors affecting, computation of group refractive index for light and near infrared waves at standard conditions and ambient conditions, reference refractive index, first velocity correction, computation of refractive index for microwaves, measurement of atmospheric parameters, mean refractive index, real time application of first velocity correction, second velocity correction and total atmospheric correction.

UNIT IV ELECTROMAGNETIC DISTANCE MEASURING SYSTEM 11

Electro-optical system, measuring principle, working principle, sources of error, infrared EDM instruments, Laser EDM instruments and total station. Microwave system, measuring principle, working principle, sources of error, microwave EDM instruments, comparison with Electro-optical system, care and maintenance of EDM instruments, Modern Positioning Systems. EDM traversing, trilateration and base line measurement using EDM.

UNIT V FIELD STUDIES 8

Study o different EDM instruments and Total Station. EDM traversing, trilateration and base line measurement using EDM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Burnside, C.D. Electromagnetic distance measurement Crosby Lock wood staples, U.K. 1971.
2. Rueger, J.M. Electronic Distance Measurement, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1990.
3. Laurila, S.H. Electronic Surveying in Practice, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1983.
4. Soastamoinen, J.J. Surveyor's guide to electro-magnetic Distance Measurement, Adam Hilger Ltd., 1967.

CE2024 REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES AND GIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the students to the basic concepts and principles of various components of remote sensing. To provide an exposure to GIS and its practical applications in civil engineering.

UNIT I EMR AND ITS INTERACTION WITH ATMOSPHERE & EARTH MATERIAL 9

Definition of remote sensing and its components – Electromagnetic spectrum – wavelength regions important to remote sensing – Wave theory, Particle theory, Stefan-Boltzman and Wein's Displacement Law – Atmospheric scattering, absorption – Atmospheric windows – spectral signature concepts – typical spectral reflective characteristics of water, vegetation and soil.

UNIT II PLATFORMS AND SENSORS 9

Types of platforms – orbit types, Sun-synchronous and Geosynchronous – Passive and Active sensors – resolution concept – Pay load description of important Earth Resources and Meteorological satellites – Airborne and spaceborne TIR and microwave sensors.

UNIT III IMAGE INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS 9

Types of Data Products – types of image interpretation – basic elements of image interpretation - visual interpretation keys – Digital Image Processing – Pre-processing – image enhancement techniques – multispectral image classification – Supervised and unsupervised.

UNIT IV GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM 9

Introduction – Maps – Definitions – Map projections – types of map projections – map analysis – GIS definition – basic components of GIS – standard GIS softwares – Data type – Spatial and non-spatial (attribute) data – measurement scales – Data Base Management Systems (DBMS).

UNIT V DATA ENTRY, STORAGE AND ANALYSIS 9

Data models – vector and raster data – data compression – data input by digitization and scanning – attribute data analysis – integrated data analysis – Modeling in GIS Highway alignment studies – Land Information System.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lillesand, T.M., Kiefer, R.W. and J.W.Chipman. (2004). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. V Edn. John Willey and Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Pp:763.
2. Anji Reddy, M. (2001). Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System. Second edn. BS Publications, Hyderabad.

REFERENCES

1. Lo. C.P.and A.K.W.Yeung (2002). Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems. Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Pp:492.
2. Peter A.Burrough, Rachael A.McDonnell (2000). Principles of GIS. Oxford University Press.
3. Ian Heywood (2000). An Introduction to GIS. Pearson Education Asia.

CE2025 **ARCHITECTURE** **LT P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To provide the basic knowledge on the principles of design of buildings relating to the environment and climate.

UNIT I ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 8

Architectural Design – an analysis – integration of function and aesthetics – Introduction to basic elements and principles of design.

UNIT II SITE PLANNING 9

Surveys – Site analysis – Development Control – Layout regulations- Layout design concepts.

UNIT III BUILDING TYPES 12

Residential, institutional, commercial and Industrial – Application of anthropometry and space standards-Inter relationships of functions – Safety standards – Building rules and regulations – Integration of building services – Interior design

UNIT IV CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIVE DESIGN 8

Man and environment interaction- Factors that determine climate – Characteristics of climate types – Design for various climate types – Passive and active energy controls – Green building concept

UNIT V TOWN PLANNING 8

Planning – Definition, concepts and processes- Urban planning standards and zoning regulations- Urban renewal – Conservation – Principles of Landscape design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Francis D.K. Ching, “Architecture: Form, Space and Order”, VNR, N.Y., 1999.
2. Givoni B., “Man Climate and Architecture”, Applied Science, Barking ESSEX, 1982
3. Edward D.Mills, “Planning and Architects Handbook”, Butterworth London, 1995.
4. Gallian B.Arthur and Simon Eisner, “The Urban Pattern – City Planning and Design”, Affiliated Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
5. Margaret Robert, “An Introduction to Town Planning Techniques”, HutchinsoLondon , 1990.

GE2022 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definition of quality - Dimensions of manufacturing and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - Definition of TQM – TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby – Barriers to TQM.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9
Leadership – Strategic quality planning, Quality statements - Customer focus – Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Employee involvement – Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement – PDSA cycle, 5s, Kaizen - Supplier partnership – Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I 9
The seven traditional tools of quality – New management tools – Six-sigma: Concepts, methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT – Bench marking – Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process – FMEA – Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II 9
Quality circles – Quality Function Deployment (QFD) – Taguchi quality loss function – TPM – Concepts, improvement needs – Cost of Quality – Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9
Need for ISO 9000- ISO 9000-2000 Quality System – Elements, Documentation, Quality auditing- QS 9000 – ISO 14000 – Concepts, Requirements and Benefits – Case studies of TQM implementation in manufacturing and service sectors including IT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, et at., “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, 3rd Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).

REFERENCES

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, “The Management and Control of Quality”, 6th Edition, South-Western (Thomson Learning), 2005.
2. Oakland, J.S., “TQM – Text with Cases”, Butterworth – Heinemann Ltd., Oxford, 3rd Edition, 2003.
3. Suganthi,L and Anand Samuel, “Total Quality Management”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd.,2006.
4. Janakiraman, B and Gopal, R.K, “Total Quality Management – Text and Cases”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006

GE2023 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II PREPARATION METHODS 10

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Precipitation, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III PATTERNING AND LITHOGRAPHY FOR NANOSCALE DEVICES 5

Introduction to optical/UV electron beam and X-ray Lithography systems and processes, Wet etching, dry (Plasma /reactive ion) etching, Etch resists-dip pen lithography

UNIT IV PREPARATION ENVIRONMENTS 10

Clean rooms: specifications and design, air and water purity, requirements for particular processes, Vibration free environments: Services and facilities required. Working practices, sample cleaning, Chemical purification, chemical and biological contamination, Safety issues, flammable and toxic hazards, biohazards.

UNIT V CHARECTERISATION TECHNIQUES 10

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000

REFERENCES

1. G Timp (Editor), “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia (Editor), “The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

GE2025 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Professions and Professionalism – Professional Ideals and Virtues – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT II ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Research Ethics - Codes of Ethics – Industrial Standards - A Balanced Outlook on Law – The Challenger Case Study

UNIT III ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis – Reducing Risk – The Government Regulator's Approach to Risk - Chernobyl Case Studies and Bhopal

UNIT IV RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Collegiality and Loyalty – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 9

Multinational Corporations – Business Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics - Role in Technological Development – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Honesty – Moral Leadership – Sample Code of Conduct

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mike Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", McGraw Hill, New York, 2005.
2. Charles E Harris, Michael S Pritchard and Michael J Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Thompson Learning, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Charles D Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall, New Mexico, 1999.
2. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, 2003
3. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Prof. (Col) P S Bajaj and Dr. Raj Agrawal, "Business Ethics – An Indian Perspective", Biztantra, New Delhi, 2004.
5. David Ermann and Michele S Shauf, "Computers, Ethics and Society", Oxford University Press, (2003).

GE 2071 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 5

Introduction – Invention and Creativity – Intellectual Property (IP) – Importance – Protection of IPR – Basic types of property (i. Movable Property ii. Immovable Property and iii. Intellectual Property).

UNIT II 10

IP – Patents – Copyrights and related rights – Trade Marks and rights arising from Trademark registration – Definitions – Industrial Designs and Integrated circuits – Protection of Geographical Indications at national and International levels – Application Procedures.

UNIT III **10**
International convention relating to Intellectual Property – Establishment of WIPO – Mission and Activities – History – General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT).

UNIT IV **10**
Indian Position Vs WTO and Strategies – Indian IPR legislations – commitments to WTO-Patent Ordinance and the Bill – Draft of a national Intellectual Property Policy – Present against unfair competition.

UNIT V **10**
Case Studies on – Patents (Basumati rice, turmeric, Neem, etc.) – Copyright and related rights – Trade Marks – Industrial design and Integrated circuits – Geographic indications – Protection against unfair competition.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Subbaram N.R. " Handbook of Indian Patent Law and Practice ", S. Viswanathan (Printers and Publishers) Pvt. Ltd., 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Eli Whitney, United States Patent Number : 72X, Cotton Gin, March 14, 1794.
2. Intellectual Property Today : Volume 8, No. 5, May 2001, [www.iptoday.com].
3. Using the Internet for non-patent prior art searches, Derwent IP Matters, July 2000. [www.ipmatters.net/features/000707_gibbs.html.

GE 2072 **INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND SOCIETY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**
Historical Background – Constituent Assembly of India – Philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution – Preamble – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – Citizenship – Constitutional Remedies for citizens.

UNIT II **9**
Union Government – Structures of the Union Government and Functions – President – Vice President – Prime Minister – Cabinet – Parliament – Supreme Court of India – Judicial Review.

UNIT III **9**
State Government – Structure and Functions – Governor – Chief Minister – Cabinet – State Legislature – Judicial System in States – High Courts and other Subordinate Courts.

UNIT IV **9**
Indian Federal System – Center – State Relations – President's Rule – Constitutional Amendments – Constitutional Functionaries - Assessment of working of the Parliamentary System in India.

UNIT V **9**
Society : Nature, Meaning and definition; Indian Social Structure; Castle, Religion, Language in India; Constitutional Remedies for citizens – Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Right of Women, Children and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker Sections.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Durga Das Basu, “ Introduction to the Constitution of India “, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. R.C.Agarwal, “ (1997) Indian Political System “, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Maciver and Page, “ Society: An Introduction Analysis “, Mac Milan India Ltd., New Delhi.
4. K.L.Sharma, “ (1997) Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes “, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

REFERENCES

1. Sharma, Brij Kishore, “ Introduction to the Constitution of India:, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. U.R.Gahai, “ (1998) Indian Political System “, New Academic Publishing House, Jalaendhar.
3. R.N. Sharma, “ Indian Social Problems “, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
4. Yogendra Singh, “ (1997) Social Stratification and Charge in India “, Manohar, New Delhi.

CE 2026 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

The students acquire comprehensive knowledge of traffic surveys and studies such as ‘Volume Count’, ‘Speed and delay’, ‘Origin and destination’, ‘Parking’, ‘Pedestrian’ and ‘Accident surveys’. They achieve knowledge on design of ‘at grade’ and ‘grade separated’ intersections. They also become familiar with various traffic control and traffic management measures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Significance and scope, Characteristics of Vehicles and Road Users, Skid Resistance and Braking Efficiency (Problems), Components of Traffic Engineering- Road, Traffic and Land Use Characteristics

UNIT II TRAFFIC SURVEYS AND ANALYSIS 9

Surveys and Analysis - Volume, Capacity, Speed and Delays, Origin and Destination, Parking, Pedestrian Studies, Accident Studies and Safety Level of Services- Basic principles of Traffic Flow.

UNIT III TRAFFIC CONTROL 9

Traffic signs, Road markings, Design of Traffic signals and Signal co-ordination (Problems), Traffic control aids and Street furniture, Street Lighting, Computer applications in Signal design

UNIT IV GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF INTERSECTIONS 9

Conflicts at Intersections, Classification of ‘At Grade Intersections, - Channallised Intersections - Principles of Intersection Design, Elements of Intersection Design, Rotary design, Grade Separation and interchanges - Design principles.

UNIT V TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT 9

Traffic Management- Transportation System Management (TSM) - Travel Demand Management (TDM), Traffic Forecasting techniques, Restrictions on turning movements, One-way Streets, Traffic Segregation, Traffic Calming, Tidal flow operations, Exclusive Bus Lanes, Introduction to Intelligent Transportation System (ITS).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kadiyali L R, Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning, Khanna Technical Publications, Delhi, 2000.
2. Khanna K and Justo C E G, Highway Engineering, Khanna Publishers, Roorkee, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Indian Roads Congress (IRC) specifications: Guidelines and special publications on Traffic Planning and Management
2. Guidelines of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India.
3. Subhash C.Saxena, A Course in Traffic Planning and Design, Dhanpat Rai Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
4. Transportation Engineering – An Introduction, C.Jotin Khisty, B.Kent Lall, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2006.

CE 2027	HOUSING PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the course is to train the students to have a comprehensive knowledge of planning, design, evaluation, construction and financing of housing projects. The course focuses on cost effective construction materials and methods. Emphasis has also been given on the principles of sustainable housing policies and programmes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING 9

Definition of Basic Terms – House, Home, Household, Apartments, Multi storeyed Buildings, Special Buildings, Objectives and Strategies of National Housing Policies, Principle of Sustainable Housing, Housing Laws at State level, Bye-laws at Urban and Rural Local Bodies – levels - Development Control Regulations, Institutions for Housing at National, State and Local levels

UNIT II HOUSING PROGRAMMES 9

Basic Concepts, Contents and Standards for Housing Programmes - Sites and Services, Neighborhoods, Open Development Plots, Apartments, Rental Housing, Co-operative Housing, Slum Housing Programmes, Role of Public, Private and Non-Government Organizations

UNIT III PLANNING AND DESIGN OF HOUSING PROJECTS 9

Formulation of Housing Projects – Site Analysis, Layout Design, Design of Housing Units (Design Problems)

UNIT IV CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND COST-EFFECTIVE MATERIALS 9

New Constructions Techniques – Cost Effective Modern Construction Materials, Building Centers – Concept, Functions and Performance Evaluation

UNIT V HOUSING FINANCE AND PROJECT APPRAISAL 9

Appraisal of Housing Projects – Housing Finance, Cost Recovery – Cash Flow Analysis, Subsidy and Cross Subsidy, Pricing o f Housing Units, Rents, Recovery Pattern (Problems).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Meera Mehta and Dinesh Mehta, Metropolitan Housing Markets, Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
2. Francis Cherunilam and Odeyar D Heggade, Housing in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1997.

REFERENCES

1. Development Control Rules for Chennai Metropolitan Area, CMA, Chennai, 2002.
2. UNCHS, National Experiences with Shelter Delivery for the Poorest Groups, UNCHS (Habitat), Nairobi, 1994.
3. National Housing Policy, 1994, Government of India.

CE 2028 GROUND WATER ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To understand the distribution of ground water, evaluation of aquifer parameters, solving ground water equations. Ground water quality and development of ground water methods are dealt.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GROUND WATER 9

Introduction – Characteristic of Ground water – Distribution of water - ground water column – Permeability - Darcy's Law - Types of aquifers - Hydrogeological Cycle – water level fluctuations.

UNIT II HYDRAULICS OF FLOW 9

Storage coefficient - Specific field - Heterogeneity and Anisotrophy -Transmissivity - Governing equations of ground water flow - Steady state flow - Dupuit Forchheimer assumptions - Velocity potential - Flow nets

UNIT III ESTIMATION OF PARAMETERS 9

Transmissivity and Storativity – Pumping test - Unsteady state flow - Thiess method - Jacob method - Image well theory – Effect of partial penetrations of wells - Collectors wells.

UNIT IV GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT 9

Infiltration gallery - Conjunctive use - Artificial recharge Rainwater harvesting - Safe yield -Yield test – Geophysical methods – Selection of pumps.

UNIT V WATER QUALITY 9

Ground water chemistry - Origin, movement and quality - Water quality standards - Saltwater intrusion –Environmental concern

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Raghunath H.M., "Ground Water Hydrology", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2000.
2. Todd D.K., "Ground Water Hydrology", John Wiley and Sons, 2000.

REFERENCE

1. C Walton, "Ground Water Resource Evaluation", McGraw-Hill Publications.

CE2029 MANAGEMENT OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the semester, the student shall have a clear concept of irrigation water management practices of the past, present and future. He/she shall also be able to appreciate the importance due and duly given to stake holders.

UNIT I IRRIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS 9

Irrigation systems – Supply and demand of water – Cropping pattern – Crop rotation – Crop diversification – Estimation of total and peak crop water requirements – Effective and dependable rainfall – Irrigation efficiencies.

UNIT II IRRIGATION SCHEDULING 8

Time of irrigation – Critical stages of water need of crops – Criteria for scheduling irrigation – Frequency and interval of irrigation.

UNIT III MANAGEMENT 9

Structural and non-structural strategies in water use and management – Conjunctive use of surface and ground waters – Quality of irrigation water.

UNIT IV OPERATION 9

Operational plans – Main canals, laterals and field channels – Water control and regulating structures – Performance indicators – Case study

UNIT V INVOLVEMENT OF STAKE HOLDERS 10

Farmer's participation in System operation – Water user's associations – Farmer councils – Changing paradigms on irrigation management – Participatory irrigation management

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Dilip Kumar Majumdar, "Irrigation Water Management – Principles and Practice", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000
2. Hand book on Irrigation Water Requirement, R.T. Gandhi, et. al., Water Management Division, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi

REFERENCES

1. Hand Book on Irrigation System Operation Practices, Water Resources Management and Training Project, Technical report No. 33, CWC, New Delhi, 1990
2. Maloney, C. and Raju, K.V., "Managing Irrigation Together", Practice and Policy in India, Stage Publication, New Delhi, India, 1994.

CE 2030 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the semester, the student shall be able to understand the coastal processes, coastal dynamics, impacts of structures like docks, harbours and quays leading to simple management perspectives along the coastal zone.

UNIT I COASTAL ZONE **9**

Coastal zone – Coastal zone regulations – Beach profile – Surf zone – Off shore – Coastal waters – Estuaries – Wet lands and Lagoons – Living resources – Non living resources.

UNIT II WAVE DYNAMICS **10**

Wave classification – Airy's Linear Wave theory – Deep water waves – Shallow water waves – Wave pressure – Wave energy – Wave Decay – Reflection, Refraction and Diffraction of waves – Breaking of waves – Wave force on structures – Vertical – Sloping and stepped barriers – Force on piles.

UNIT III WAVE FORECASTING AND TIDES **9**

Need for forecasting - SMB and PNJ methods of wave forecasting – Classification of tides – Darwin's equilibrium theory of tides – Effects on structures – seiches, Surges and Tsunamis.

UNIT IV COASTAL PROCESSES **8**

Erosion and depositional shore features – Methods of protection – Littoral currents – Coastal aquifers – Sea water intrusion – Impact of sewage disposal in seas.

UNIT V HARBOURS **9**

Structures near coast – Selection of site – Types and selection of break waters – Need and mode of dredging – Selection of dredgers – Effect of Mangalore forest.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Richard Sylvester, "Coastal Engineering, Volume I and II", Elseiner Scientific Publishing Co., 1999
2. Quinn, A.D., "Design & Construction of Ports and Marine Structures", McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1999

REFERENCES

1. Ed. A.T. Ippen, "Coastline Hydrodynamics", McGraw-Hill Inc., New York, 1993
2. Dwivedi, S.N., Natarajan, R and Ramachandran, S., "Coastal Zone Management in Tamilnadu".

CE 2031 WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

The student is exposed to the different phases in Water Resources viz planning, collection of relevant data on water resources and also on National Water Policy. Reservoir planning, management and economic analysis aspects are covered in detail.

UNIT I GENERAL **9**

Water resources survey – Water resources of India and Tamilnadu – Description of water resources planning – Economics of water resources planning, physical and socio economic data – National Water Policy – Collection of meteorological and hydrological data for water resources development.

UNIT II NETWORK DESIGN 9

Hydrologic measurements – Analysis of hydrologic data – Hydrologic station network – Station network design – Statistical techniques in network design.

UNIT III WATER RESOURCE NEEDS 9

Consumptive and non-consumptive water use - Estimation of water requirements for irrigation, for drinking and navigation - Water characteristics and quality – Scope and aims of master plan - Concept of basin as a unit for development - Water budget and development plan.

UNIT IV RESERVOIR PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT 9

Reservoir - Single and multipurpose – Multi objective - Fixation of Storage capacity -Strategies for reservoir operation - Sedimentation of reservoirs - Design flood-levees and flood walls - Channel improvement.

UNIT V ECONOMIC ANALYSIS 9

Estimation of cost and Evaluation of Benefits - Discount rate - Discounting factors - Discounting techniques – Computer Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Linsley R.K. and Franzini J.B, "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw-Hill Inc, 2000.
2. Douglas J.L. and Lee R.R., "Economics of Water Resources Planning", Tata McGraw-Hill Inc. 2000.
3. Duggal, K.N. and Soni, J.P., "Elements of Water Resources Engineering", New Age International Publishers

REFERENCES

1. Chaturvedi M.C., "Water Resources Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1997.
2. Goodman Alvin S., "Principles of Water Resources Planning", Prentice-Hall, 1984.
3. Maass et al. Design of Water Resources Systems, Macmillan, 1968.

CE 2032	PAVEMENT ENGINEERING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

Student gains knowledge on various IRC guidelines for designing flexible and rigid pavements. Further, he/she will be in a position to assess quality and serviceability conditions of roads.

UNIT I TYPE OF PAVEMENT AND STRESS DISTRIBUTION ON LAYERED SYSTEM 9

Introduction - Pavement as layered structure - Pavement types - flexible and rigid -Stress and deflections in pavements under repeated loading

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS 9

Flexible pavement design - Empirical - Semi empirical and theoretical Methods - Design procedure as per latest IRC guidelines – Design and specification of rural roads

UNIT III DESIGN OF RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Cement concrete pavements - Modified Westergard approach - Design procedure as per latest IRC guidelines - Joints in rigid pavements - Concrete roads and their scope in India.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE 9

Pavement Evaluation [Condition and evaluation surveys (Surface Appearance, Cracks, Patches And Pot Holes, Undulations, Ravelling, Roughness, Skid Resistance), Structural Evaluation By Deflection Measurements, Present Serviceability Index]
Pavement maintenance. [IRC Recommendations Only]

UNIT V STABILISATION OF PAVEMENTS 9

Stabilisation with special reference to highway pavements - Choice of stabilisers -Testing and field control –Stabilisation for rural roads in India -use of Geosynthetics (geotextiles & geogrids) in roads.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kadiyali, L.R., “Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering”, Khanna tech. Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
2. Wright, P.H., “Highway Engineers”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1996
3. Design and Specification of Rural Roads (Manual), Ministry of rural roads, Government of India, New Delhi, 2001

REFERENCES

1. Yoder R.J and Witczak M.W., “Principles of Pavement Design”, John Wiley, 1975.
2. Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, IRC:37 - 2001, The Indian roads Congress, New Delhi.
3. Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, IRC:58-1998, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delh.

CE2033 GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

After this course, the student is expected to identify basic deficiencies of various soil deposits and he/she be in a position to decide various ways and means of improving the soil and implementing techniques of improvement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Role of ground improvement in foundation engineering - methods of ground improvement – Geotechnical problems in alluvial, laterite and black cotton soils -Selection of suitable ground improvement techniques based on soil condition.

UNIT II DRAINAGE AND DEWATERING 9

Drainage techniques - Well points - Vaccum and electroosmotic methods - Seepage analysis for two dimensional flow-fully and partially penetrating slots in homogenous deposits (Simple cases only).

UNIT III INSITU TREATMENT OF COHESIONLESS AND COHESIVE SOILS 9

Insitu densification of cohesionless and consolidation of cohesive soils -Dynamic compaction and consolidation - Vibrofloation - Sand pile compaction - Preloading with sand drains and fabric drains – Stone columns – Lime piles - Installation techniques only - relative merits of various methods and their limitations.

UNIT IV EARTH REINFORCEMENT 9

Concept of reinforcement - Types of reinforcement material - Applications of reinforced earth – use of Geotextiles for filtration, drainage and separation in road and other works.

UNIT V GROUT TECHNIQUES 9

Types of grouts - Grouting equipment and machinery - Injection methods - Grout monitoring – Stabilisation with cement, lime and chemicals - Stabilisation of expansive soils.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Koerner R.M., "Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering", McGraw-Hill, 1994.
2. Purushothama Raj, P. "Ground Improvement Techniques", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1995

REFERENCES

1. Moseley M.P., Ground Improvement Blockie Academic and Professional, Chapman and Hall, Glassgow, 1993.
2. Jones J.E.P., Earth Reinforcement and Soil Structure, Butterworths, 1995.
3. Koerner, R.M., "Design with Geosynthetics", (3^{rd} Edition) Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2002
4. Jewell, R.A., "Soil Reinforcement with Geotextiles", CIRIA special publication, London, 1996
5. Das, B.M., "Principles of Foundation Engineering", Thomson Books / Cole, 2003.

CE 2034 INTRODUCTION TO SOIL DYNAMICS AND MACHINE FOUNDATIONS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this program the, student is expected to assess the dynamic properties of soil and various design parameters required for the design of machine foundation as well as design of foundation for various reciprocating machines.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Vibration of elementary systems-vibratory motion-single degree freedom system-free and forced vibration with and without damping

UNIT II WAVES AND WAVE PROPAGATION 9

Wave propagation in an elastic homogeneous isotropic medium- Raleigh, shear and compression waves-waves in elastic half space

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SOILS 9

Elastic properties of soils-coefficient of elastic, uniform and non-uniform compression - shear-effect of vibration dissipative properties of soils-determination of dynamic properties of soil-codal provisions

UNIT IV DESIGN PROCEDURES 9

Design criteria -dynamic loads - simple design procedures for foundations under reciprocating machines - machines producing impact loads - rotary type machines

UNIT V VIBRATION ISOLATION 9

Vibration isolation technique-mechanical isolation-foundation isolation-isolation by location-isolation by barriers- active passive isolation tests.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. S.Prakesh & V.K Puri, Foundation for machines, McGraw-Hill 1993
2. Srinivasulu, P & Vaidyanathan, Hand book of Machine Foundations, McGraw-Hill, 1996

REFERENCES

1. Swamisaran, "Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations", Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1999
2. Kramar S.L, "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering", Prentice Hall International series, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
3. Kameswara Rao, "Dynamics Soil Tests and Applications", Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kameswara Rao, "Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics", Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998
5. IS code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations, McGraw-Hill, 1996.
6. Moore P.J., "Analysis and Design of Foundation for Vibration", Oxford and IBH, 1995.

CE 2035 ROCK ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

Student gains the knowledge on the mechanics of rock and its applications in underground structures and rock slope stability analysis.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION AND INDEX PROPERTIES OF ROCKS 7

Geological classification – Index properties of rock systems – Classification of rock masses for engineering purpose.

UNIT II ROCK STRENGTH AND FAILURE CRITERIA 11

Modes of rock failure – Strength of rock – Laboratory and field measurement of shear, tensile and compressive strength – Stress strain behaviour in compression – Mohr-coulomb failure criteria and empirical criteria for failure – Deformability of rock.

UNIT III INITIAL STRESSES AND THEIR MEASUREMENTS 10

Estimation of initial stresses in rocks – influence of joints and their orientation in distribution of stresses – technique for measurements of insitu stresses.

UNIT IV APPLICATION OF ROCK MECHANICS IN ENGINEERING 9

Simple engineering application – Underground openings – Rock slopes – Foundations and mining subsidence.

UNIT V ROCK BOLTING 8

Introduction – Rock bolt systems – rock bolt installation techniques – Testing of rock bolts – Choice of rock bolt based on rock mass condition.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Goodman P.E., "Introduction to Rock Mechanics", John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
2. Stillborg B., "Professional User Handbook for rock Bolting", Tran Tech Publications, 1996.

REFERENCES
1. Brow E.T., "Rock Characterisation Testing and Monitoring", Pergaman Press, 1991.
2. Arogyaswamy R.N.P., "Geotechnical Application in Civil Engineering", Oxford and IBH, 1991.
3. Hock E. and Bray J., "Rock Slope Engineering, Institute of Mining and Metallurgy", 1991.

CE 2036 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

This subject deals with the various impacts of infrastructure projects on the components of environment and method of assessing the impact and mitigating the same.
The student is expected to know about the various impacts of development projects on environment and the mitigating measures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Impact of development projects under Civil Engineering on environment - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – EIA capability and limitations – Legal provisions on EIA

UNIT II METHODOLOGIES 9

Methods of EIA –Check lists – Matrices – Networks – Cost-benefit analysis – Analysis of alternatives

UNIT III PREDICTION AND ASSESSMENT 9

Assessment of Impact on land, water and air, noise, social, cultural flora and fauna; Mathematical models; public participation – Rapid EIA

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on environment – options for mitigation of impact on water, air and land, flora and fauna; Addressing the issues related to the Project Affected People – ISO 14000

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 10

EIA for infrastructure projects – Bridges – Stadium – Highways – Dams – Multi-storey Buildings – Water Supply and Drainage Projects

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Canter, R.L., "Environmental Impact Assessment", McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1996.
2. Shukla, S.K. and Srivastava, P.R., "Concepts in Environmental Impact Analysis", Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.

REFERENCES
1. John G. Rau and David C Hooten (Ed)., "Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook", McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1990.
2. "Environmental Assessment Source book", Vol. I, II & III. The World Bank, Washington, D.C., 1991.
3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I & II", Blackwell Science, 1999.

CE2037 INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
This subject deals with the pollution from major industries and methods of controlling the same. The student is expected to know about the polluting potential of major industries in the country and the methods of controlling the same.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8
Types of industries and industrial pollution – Characteristics of industrial wastes – Population equivalent – Bioassay studies – effects of industrial effluents on streams, sewer, land, sewage treatment plants and human health – Environmental legislations related to prevention and control of industrial effluents and hazardous wastes

UNIT II CLEANER PRODUCTION 8
Waste management Approach – Waste Audit – Volume and strength reduction – Material and process modifications – Recycle, reuse and byproduct recovery – Applications.

UNIT III POLLUTION FROM MAJOR INDUSTRIES 9
Sources, Characteristics, waste treatment flow sheets for selected industries such as Textiles, Tanneries, Pharmaceuticals, Electroplating industries, Dairy, Sugar, Paper, distilleries, Steel plants, Refineries, fertilizer, thermal power plants – Wastewater reclamation concepts

UNIT IV TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES 11
Equalisation – Neutralisation – Removal of suspended and dissolved organic solids - Chemical oxidation – Adsorption - Removal of dissolved inorganics – Combined treatment of industrial and municipal wastes – Residue management – Dewatering - Disposal

UNIT V HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT 9
Hazardous wastes - Physico chemical treatment – solidification – incineration – Secure land fills

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. M.N.Rao & A.K.Dutta, "Wastewater Treatment", Oxford - IBH Publication, 1995.
2. W .W. Eckenfelder Jr., "Industrial Water Pollution Control", McGraw-Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES
1. T.T.Shen, "Industrial Pollution Prevention", Springer, 1999.
2. R.L.Stephenson and J.B.Blackburn, Jr., "Industrial Wastewater Systems Hand book", Lewis Publisher, New Yark, 1998
3. H.M.Freeman, "Industrial Pollution Prevention Hand Book", McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1995.
4. Bishop, P.L., "Pollution Prevention: Fundamental & Practice", McGraw-Hill, 2000.

CE 2038 **AIR POLLUTION MANAGEMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

This subject covers the sources, characteristics and effects of air and noise pollution and the methods of controlling the same. The student is expected to know about source inventory and control mechanism.

UNIT I SOURCES AND EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTANTS 9

Classification of air pollutants – Particulates and gaseous pollutants – Sources of air pollution – Source inventory – Effects of air pollution on human beings, materials, vegetation, animals – global warming-ozone layer depletion, Sampling and Analysis – Basic Principles of Sampling – Source and ambient sampling – Analysis of pollutants – Principles.

UNIT II DISPERSION OF POLLUTANTS 9

Elements of atmosphere – Meteorological factors – Wind roses – Lapse rate - Atmospheric stability and turbulence – Plume rise – Dispersion of pollutants – Dispersion models – Applications.

UNIT III AIR POLLUTION CONTROL 12

Concepts of control – Principles and design of control measures – Particulates control by gravitational, centrifugal, filtration, scrubbing, electrostatic precipitation – Selection criteria for equipment - gaseous pollutant control by adsorption, absorption, condensation, combustion – Pollution control for specific major industries.

UNIT IV AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 8

Air quality standards – Air quality monitoring – Preventive measures - Air pollution control efforts – Zoning – Town planning regulation of new industries – Legislation and enforcement – Environmental Impact Assessment and Air quality

UNIT V NOISE POLLUTION 7

Sources of noise pollution – Effects – Assessment - Standards – Control methods – Prevention

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anjaneyulu, D., “Air Pollution and Control Technologies”, Allied Publishers, Mumbai, 2002.
2. Rao, C.S. Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.
3. Rao M.N., and Rao H. V. N., Air Pollution Control, Tata-McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES

1. W.L.Heumann, Industrial Air Pollution Control Systems, McGraw-Hill, New Yark, 1997.
2. Mahajan S.P., Pollution Control in Process Industries, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1991.
3. Peavy S.W., Rowe D.R. and Tchobanoglous G. Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1985.
4. Garg, S.K., “Environmental Engineering Vol. II”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
5. Mahajan, S.P., “Pollution Control in Process Industries”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1991.

CE 2039 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

This subject covers the various sources and characterisation of municipal solid wastes and the on-site/off-site processing of the same and the disposal methods. The student is expected to know about the various effects and disposal options for the municipal solid waste.

UNIT I SOURCES AND TYPES OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES 9

Sources and types of solid wastes - Quantity – factors affecting generation of solid wastes; characteristics – methods of sampling and characterization; Effects of improper disposal of solid wastes – public health effects. Principle of solid waste management – social & economic aspects; Public awareness; Role of NGOs; Legislation.

UNIT II ON-SITE STORAGE & PROCESSING 9

On-site storage methods – materials used for containers – on-site segregation of solid wastes – public health & economic aspects of storage – options under Indian conditions – Critical Evaluation of Options.

UNIT III COLLECTION AND TRANSFER 9

Methods of Collection – types of vehicles – Manpower requirement – collection routes; transfer stations – selection of location, operation & maintenance; options under Indian conditions.

UNIT IV OFF-SITE PROCESSING 9

Processing techniques and Equipment; Resource recovery from solid wastes – composting, incineration, Pyrolysis - options under Indian conditions.

UNIT V DISPOSAL 9

Dumping of solid waste; sanitary land fills – site selection, design and operation of sanitary landfills – Leachate collection & treatment

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. George Tchobanoglous et.al., "Integrated Solid Waste Management", McGraw-Hill Publishers, 1993.
2. B.Bilitewski, G.HardHe, K.Marek, A.Weissbach, and H.Boeddicker, "Waste Management", Springer, 1994.

REFERENCES

1. Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2000
2. R.E.Landreth and P.A.Rebers, "Municipal Solid Wastes – problems and Solutions", Lewis Publishers, 1997.
3. Bhide A.D. and Sundaresan, B.B., "Solid Waste Management in Developing Countries", INSDOC, 1993.

CE 2040 ECOLOGICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
This subject deals with the scope and applications of ecological principles for wastewater treatment and reuse. The student is expected to be aware of the various effects of industrialisation on ecology and ecological based waste purification methods.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS 9
Scope and applications of Ecological Engineering – Development and evolution of ecosystems – principles and concepts pertaining to species, populations and community

UNIT II ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONS 10
Energy flow and nutrient cycling – Food chain and food webs – biological magnification, diversity and stability, immature and mature systems. Primary productivity – Biochemical cycling of nitrogen, phosphorous, sulphur and carbon dioxide; Habitat ecology - Terrestrial, fresh water, estuarine and marine habitats.

UNIT III ECOLOGICAL ENGINEERING METHODS 9
Bio monitoring and its role in evaluation of aquatic ecosystem; Rehabilitation of ecosystems through ecological principles – step cropping, bio-wind screens, Wetlands, ponds, Root Zone Treatment for wastewater, Reuse of treated wastewater through ecological systems.

UNIT IV ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIALISATION 9
Ecological effects of exploration, production, extraction, processing, manufacture & transport.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 8
Case studies of integrated ecological engineering systems

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Odum, E.P., “Fundamental of Ecology”, W.B.Sauders, 1990.
2. Kormondy, E.J., “Concepts of Ecology”, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1996

REFERENCES
1. Mitch, J.W. and Jorgensen, S.E., Ecological Engineering – An Introduction to Ecotechnology, John Wiley and Sons, 1996.
2. Colinvaux, P., Ecology, John Wiley and Sons, 1996.
3. Etnier, C & Guterstam, B., “Ecological Engineering for Wastewater Treatment”, 2nd Edition, Lewis Publications, London, 1996.

GE2073 CONTRACT LAWS AND REGULATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS 9
Indian Contracts Act – Elements of Contracts – Types of Contracts – Features – Suitability – Design of Contract Documents – International Contract Document – Standard Contract Document – Law of Torts

UNIT II TENDERS 10
Prequalification – Bidding – Accepting – Evaluation of Tender from Technical, Contractual and Commercial Points of View – Contract Formation and Interpretation – Potential Contractual Problems – World Bank Procedures and Guidelines – Transparency in Tenders Act.

UNIT III ARBITRATION 8

Comparison of Actions and Laws – Agreements – Subject Matter – Violations – Appointment of Arbitrators – Conditions of Arbitration – Powers and Duties of Arbitrator – Rules of Evidence – Enforcement of Award – Costs

UNIT IV LEGAL REQUIREMENTS 9

Insurance and Bonding – Laws Governing Sale, Purchase and Use of Urban and Rural Land – Land Revenue Codes – Tax Laws – Income Tax, Sales Tax, Excise and Custom Duties and their Influence on Construction Costs – Legal Requirements for Planning – Property Law – Agency Law – Local Government Laws for Approval – Statutory Regulations

UNIT V LABOUR REGULATIONS 9

Social Security – Welfare Legislation – Laws relating to Wages, Bonus and Industrial Disputes, Labour Administration– Insurance and Safety Regulations – Workmen's Compensation Act – Indian Factory Act – Tamil Nadu Factory Act – Child Labour Act - Other Labour Laws

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Gajaria G.T., Laws Relating to Building and Engineering Contracts in India, M.M.Tripathi Private Ltd., Bombay, 1982
2. Tamilnadu PWD Code, 1986
3. Jimmie Hinze, Construction Contracts, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001
4. Joseph T. Bockrath, Contracts and the Legal Environment for Engineers and Architects, Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2000.

CE 2041 BRIDGE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student shall be able to choose appropriate bridge structure and design it for given site conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Design of through type steel highway bridges for IRC loading - Design of stringers, cross girders and main girders - Design of deck type steel highway bridges for IRC loading - Design of main girders

UNIT II STEEL BRIDGES 9

Design of pratt type truss girder highway bridges - Design of top chord, bottom chord, web members - Effect of repeated loading - Design of plate girder railway bridges for railway loading - Wind effects - Design of web and flange plates - Vertical and horizontal stiffeners.

UNIT III REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB BRIDGES 9

Design of solid slab bridges for IRC loading - Design of kerb - Design of tee beam bridges - Design of panel and cantilever for IRC loading

UNIT IV REINFORCED CONCRETE GIRDER BRIDGES 9

Design of tee beam - Courbon's theory - Pigeaud's curves - Design of balanced cantilever bridges - Deck slab - Main girder - Design of cantilever - Design of articulation.

UNIT V PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES 9

Design of prestressed concrete bridges - Preliminary dimensions - Flexural and torsional parameters - Courbon's theory - Distribution coefficient by exact analysis - Design of girder section - Maximum and minimum prestressing forces - Eccentricity - Live load and dead load shear forces - cable zone in girder –Check for stresses at various sections - Check for diagonal tension - Diaphragms - End block - Short term and long term deflections.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Johnson Victor D., "Essentials of Bridge Engineering", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1990.
2. Rajagopalan, N.Bridge Superstructure, Alpha Science International, 2006

REFERENCES

1. Phatak D.R., "Bridge Engineering", Satya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Ponnuswamy S., "Bridge Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1996.

CE 2042 STORAGE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this course is to impart the principles involved in designing structures which have to store different types of materials. The student at the end of the course shall be able to design concrete and steel material retaining structures.

UNIT I STEEL WATER TANKS 12

Design of rectangular riveted steel water tank – Tee covers – Plates – Stays –Longitudinal and transverse beams – Design of staging – Base plates – Foundation and anchor bolts – Design of pressed steel water tank – Design of stays – Joints – Design of hemispherical bottom water tank – side plates – Bottom plates – joints – Ring girder – Design of staging and foundation.

UNIT II CONCRETE WATER TANKS 12

Design of Circular tanks – Hinged and fixed at the base – IS method of calculating shear forces and moments – Hoop tension – Design of intze tank – Dome – Ring girders – Conical dome – Staging – Bracings – Raft foundation – Design of rectangular tanks – Approximate methods and IS methods – Design of under ground tanks – Design of base slab and side wall – Check for uplift.

UNIT III STEEL BUNKERS AND SILOS 7

Design of square bunker – Jansen's and Airy's theories – IS Codal provisions – Design of side plates – Stiffeners – Hooper – Longitudinal beams – Design of cylindrical silo – Side plates – Ring girder – stiffeners.

UNIT IV CONCRETE BUNKERS AND SILOS 7

Design of square bunker – Side Walls – Hopper bottom – Top and bottom edge beams – Design of cylindrical silo – Wall portion – Design of conical hopper – Ring beam at junction

UNIT V PRESTRESSED CONCRETE WATER TANKS 7

Principles of circular prestressing – Design of prestressed concrete circular water tanks

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rajagopalan K., Storage Structures, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Krishna Raju N., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.

CE 2043 DESIGN OF PLATE AND SHELL STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student shall understand the rudimentary principles involved in the analysis and design of plates and shells.

UNIT I THIN PLATES WITH SMALL DEFLECTION 9

Laterally loaded thin plates – governing differential equations – Simply supported and fixed boundary conditions

UNIT II RECTANGULAR PLATES 9

Simply supported rectangular plates – Navier's solution and Levy's method.

UNIT III THIN SHELLS 9

Classification of shells-structural actions – membrane theory

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF SHELLS 9

Analysis of spherical dome – cylindrical shells – folded plates

UNIT V DESIGN OF SHELLS 9

Design of spherical dome – cylindrical shells – folded plates

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bairagi N K, A text book of Plate Analysis, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.
2. G.S. Ramaswamy, Design and Construction of Shell Structures, CBS Plublishers, New Delhi, 1996
3. S. Timoshenko & S. Woinowsky – Krieger, "Theory of Plates and Shells", McGraw Hill Book Company

REFERENCES

1. Szilard R, Theory and analysis of plates, Prentice Hall Inc, 1995
2. Chatterjee B. K., Theory and Design of Concrete Shells, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1998
3. Billington D. P., Thin Shell Concrete Structures, McGraw-Hill, 1995.

CE 2044 TALL BUILDINGS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student should have understood the problems associated with large heights of structures with respect to loads (wind and earthquake and deflections of the structure). He should know the rudimentary principles of designing tall buildings as per the existing course.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

The Tall Building in the Urban Context - The Tall Building and its Support Structure - Development of High Rise Building Structures - General Planning Considerations. Dead Loads - Live Loads-Construction Loads -Snow, Rain, and Ice Loads - Wind Loads-Seismic Loading – Water and Earth Pressure Loads - Loads - Loads Due to Restrained Volume Changes of Material - Impact and Dynamic Loads - Blast Loads -Combination of Loads.

UNIT II THE VERTICAL STRUCTURE PLANE 9

Dispersion of Vertical Forces- Dispersion of Lateral Forces - Optimum Ground Level Space - Shear Wall Arrangement - Behaviour of Shear Walls under Lateral Loading. The Floor Structure or Horizontal Building Plane Floor Framing Systems-Horizontal Bracing- Composite Floor Systems The High - Rise Building as related to assemblage Kits Skeleton Frame Systems - Load Bearing Wall Panel Systems - Panel – Frame Systems - Multistory Box Systems.

UNIT III COMMON HIGH-RISE BUILDING STRUCTURES AND THEIR BEHAVIOUR UNDER LOAD 9

The Bearing Wall Structure- The Shear Core Structure - Rigid Frame Systems- The Wall - Beam Structure: Interspatial and Staggered Truss Systems - Frame - Shear Wall Building Systems - Flat Slab Building Structures - Shear Truss - Frame Interaction System with Rigid - Belt Trusses - Tubular Systems-Composite Buildings - Comparison of High - Rise Structural Systems Other Design Approaches Controlling Building Drift Efficient Building Forms - The Counteracting Force or Dynamic Response.

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BUILDINGS 9

Approximate Analysis of Bearing Wall Buildings The Cross Wall Structure - The Long Wall Structure The Rigid Frame Structure Approximate Analysis for Vertical Loading - Approximate Analysis for Lateral Loading - Approximate Design of Rigid Frame Buildings-Lateral Deformation of Rigid Frame Buildings The Rigid Frame - Shear Wall Structure - The Vierendeel Structure - The Hollow Tube Structure.

UNIT V OTHER HIGH-RISE BUILDING STRUCTURE 9

Deep - Beam Systems -High-Rise Suspension Systems - Pneumatic High -Rise Buildings - Space Frame Applied to High - Rise Buildings - Capsule Architecture.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. WOLFGANG SCHUELLER " High - rise building Structures", John Wiley and Sons, New York 1976.
2. Bryan Stafford Smith and Alex Coull, " Tall Building Structures ", Analysis and Design, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1991.

REFERENCES

1. COULL, A. and SMITH, STAFFORD, B. " Tall Buildings ", Pergamon Press, London, 1997.
2. LinT.Y. and Burry D.Stotes, " Structural Concepts and Systems for Architects and Engineers ", John Wiley, 1994.
3. Lynn S.Beedle, Advances in Tall Buildings, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1996.
4. Taranath.B.S., Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings, Mc Graw Hill,1998.

CE 2045 PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student shall be able to appreciate modular construction, industrialised construction and shall be able to design some of the prefabricated elements and also have the knowledge of the construction methods using these elements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for prefabrication – Principles – Materials – Modular coordination – Standarization – Systems – Production – Transportation – Erection.

UNIT II PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS 9

Behaviour of structural components – Large panel constructions – Construction of roof and floor slabs – Wall panels – Columns – Shear walls

UNIT III DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

Disuniting of structures- Design of cross section based on efficiency of material used – Problems in design because of joint flexibility – Allowance for joint deformation.

UNIT IV JOINT IN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS 9

Joints for different structural connections – Dimensions and detailing – Design of expansion joints

UNIT V DESIGN FOR ABNORMAL LOADS 9

Progressive collapse – Code provisions – Equivalent design loads for considering abnormal effects such as earthquakes, cyclones, etc., - Importance of avoidance of progressive collapse.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. CBRI, Building materials and components, India, 1990
2. Gerostiza C.Z., Hendrikson C. and Rehat D.R., Knowledge based process planning for construction and manufacturing, Academic Press Inc., 1994

REFERENCES

1. Koncz T., Manual of precast concrete construction, Vols. I, II and III, Bauverlag, GMBH, 1971.
2. Structural design manual, Precast concrete connection details, Society for the studies in the use of precast concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 1978.

CE 2046 WIND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student should be able to appreciate the forces generated on structures due to normal wind as well as gusts. He should also be able to analyse the dynamic effects created by these wind forces.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Terminology – Wind Data – Gust factor and its determination - Wind speed variation with height – Shape factor – Aspect ratio – Drag and lift.

UNIT II EFFECT OF WIND ON STRUCTURES 9

Static effect – Dynamic effect – Interference effects (concept only) – Rigid structure – Aeroelastic structure (concept only).

UNIT III EFFECT ON TYPICAL STRUCTURES 9

Tail buildings – Low rise buildings – Roof and cladding – Chimneys, towers and bridges.

UNIT IV APPLICATION TO DESIGN 9

Design forces on multistorey building, towers and roof trusses.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO WIND TUNNEL 9

Types of models (Principles only) – Basic considerations – Examples of tests and their use.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Peter Sachs, "Wind Forces in Engineering, Pergamon Press, New York, 1992.
2. Lawson T.V., Wind Effects on Buildings, Vols. I and II, Applied Science and Publishers, London, 1993.

REFERENCES

1. Devenport A.G., "Wind Loads on Structures", Division of Building Research, Ottowa, 1990.
2. Wind Force on Structures – Course Notes, Building Technology Centre, Anna University, 1995.

CE 2047 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF STRUCTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this programme is to train the student in the use of computers and creating a computer code as well as using commercially available software for the design of Civil Engineering structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Fundamentals of CAD - Hardware and software requirements -Design process - Applications and benefits.

UNIT II COMPUTER GRAPHICS 9

Graphic primitives - Transformations -Wire frame modeling and solid modeling -Graphic standards –Drafting packages

UNIT III STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS 9

Fundamentals of finite element analysis - Principles of structural analysis -Analysis packages and applications.

UNIT IV DESIGN AND OPTIMISATION 9

Principles of design of steel and RC Structures -Applications to simple design problems – Optimisation techniques - Algorithms - Linear Programming – Simplex method

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to artificial intelligence - Knowledge based expert systems -Rules and decision tables –Inference mechanisms - Simple applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Groover M.P. and Zimmers E.W. Jr., “CAD/CAM, Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
2. Krishnamoorthy C.S.Rajeev S., “Computer Aided Design”, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993

REFERENCES

1. Harrison H.B., “Structural Analysis and Design”, Part I and II Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1990.
2. Rao S.S., “Optimisation Theory and Applications”, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1977.
3. Richard Forsyth (Ed), “Expert System Principles and Case Studies”, Chapman and Hall, London, 1989.

CE 2048 INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

This course deals with some of the special aspects with respect to Civil Engineering structures in industries. At the end of this course the student shall be able to design some of the structures.

UNIT I PLANNING 9

Classification of Industries and Industrial structures – General requirements for industries like cement, chemical and steel plants – Planning and layout of buildings and components.

UNIT II FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS 9

Lighting – Ventilation – Acoustics – Fire safety – Guidelines from factories act.

UNIIT III DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES 9

Industrial roofs – Crane girders – Mill buildings – Design of Bunkers and Silos

UNIT IV DESIGN OF R.C. STRUCTURES 9

Silos and bunkers – Chimneys – Principles of folded plates and shell roofs

UNIT V PREFABRICATION 9

Principles of prefabrication – Prestressed precast roof trusses- Functional requirements for Precast concrete units

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Reinforced Concrete Structural elements – P. Purushothaman.
2. Pasala Dayaratnam – Design of Steel Structure – 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Henn W. Buildings for Industry, vols.I and II, London Hill Books, 1995.
2. Handbook on Functional Requirements of Industrial buildings, SP32 – 1986, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi 1990.
3. Course Notes on Modern Developments in the Design and Construction of Industrial Structures, Structural Engineering Research Centre, Madras, 1982.
4. Koncz, J, Manual of Precast Construction Vol I & II Bauverlay GMBH, 1971.

CE 2049 SMART STRUCTURES AND SMART MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

This course is designed to give an insight into the latest developments regarding smart materials and their use in structures. Further, this also deals with structures which can self adjust their stiffness with load.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Smart Materials and Structures – Instrumented structures functions and response – Sensing systems – Self diagnosis – Signal processing consideration – Actuation systems and effectors.

UNIT II MEASURING TECHNIQUES 9

Strain Measuring Techniques using Electrical strain gauges, Types – Resistance – Capacitance – Inductance – Wheatstone bridges – Pressure transducers – Load cells – Temperature Compensation – Strain Rosettes.

UNIT III SENSORS 9

Sensing Technology – Types of Sensors – Physical Measurement using Piezo Electric Strain measurement – Inductively Read Transducers – The LVOT – Fiber optic Techniques.
Chemical and Bio-Chemical sensing in structural Assessment – Absorptive chemical sensors – Spectroscopes – Fibre Optic Chemical Sensing Systems and Distributed measurement.

UNIT IV ACTUATORS 9

Actuator Techniques – Actuator and actuator materials – Piezoelectric and Electrostrictive Material – Magnetostructure Material – Shape Memory Alloys – Electro orheological Fluids– Electro magnetic actuation – Role of actuators and Actuator Materials.

UNIT V SIGNAL PROCESSING AND CONTROL SYSTEMS 9

Data Acquisition and Processing – Signal Processing and Control for Smart Structures – Sensors as Geometrical Processors – Signal Processing – Control System – Linear and Non-Linear.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Brain Culshaw – Smart Structure and Materials Artech House – Borton. London-1996.

REFERENCES

1. L. S. Srinath – Experimental Stress Analysis – Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998.
2. J. W. Dally & W. F. Riley – Experimental Stress Analysis – Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998.

CE 2050 FINITE ELEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student shall have a basic knowledge of finite element method and shall be able to analyse linear elastic structures, that he has studied about in core courses, using finite element method.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION – VARIATIONAL FORMULATION 9

General field problems in Engineering – Modelling – Discrete and Continuous models – Characteristics – Difficulties involved in solution – The relevance and place of the finite element method – Historical comments – Basic concept of FEM, Boundary and initial value problems – Gradient and divergence theorems – Functionals – Variational calculus Variational formulation of VBPS. The method of weighted residuals – The Ritz method.

UNIT II FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF ONE DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS 10

One dimensional second order equations – discretisation of domain into elements – Generalised coordinates approach – derivation of elements equations – assembly of elements equations – imposition of boundary conditions – solution of equations – Cholesky method – Post processing – Extension of the method to fourth order equations and their solutions – time dependant problems and their solutions – example from heat transfer, fluid flow and solid mechanics.

UNIT III FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF TWO DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS 10

Second order equation involving a scalar-valued function – model equation – Variational formulation – Finite element formulation through generalised coordinates approach – Triangular elements and quadrilateral elements – convergence criteria for chosen models – Interpolation functions – Elements matrices and vectors – Assembly of element matrices – boundary conditions – solution techniques.

UNIT IV ISOPARAMETRIC ELEMENTS AND FORMULATION 8

Natural coordinates in 1, 2 and 3 dimensions – use of area coordinates for triangular elements in - 2 dimensional problems – Isoparametric elements in 1,2 and 3 dimensional Largrangean and serendipity elements – Formulations of elements equations in one and two dimensions - Numerical integration.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS TO FIELD PROBLEMS IN TWO DIMENSIONALS 8

Equations of elasticity – plane elasticity problems – axisymmetric problems in elasticity – Bending of elastic plates – Time dependent problems in elasticity – Heat – transfer in two dimensions – incompressible fluid flow

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Chandrupatla, T.R., and Belegundu, A.D., "Introduction to Finite Element in Engineering", Third Edition, Prentice Hall, India, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. J.N.Reddy, "An Introduction to Finite Element Method", McGraw-Hill, Intl. Student Edition, 1985.
2. Zienkiewics, "The finite element method, Basic formulation and linear problems", Vol.1, 4/e, McGraw-Hill, Book Co.
3. S.S.Rao, "The Finite Element Method in Engineering", Pergaman Press, 2003.
4. C.S.Desai and J.F.Abel, "Introduction to the Finite Element Method", Affiliated East West Press, 1972.

CE 2071 REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To get the knowledge on quality of concrete, durability aspects, causes of deterioration, assessment of distressed structures, repairing of structures and demolition procedures.

UNIT I MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR STRATEGIES 9

Maintenance, repair and rehabilitation, Facets of Maintenance, importance of Maintenance various aspects of Inspection, Assessment procedure for evaluating a damaged structure, causes of deterioration

UNIT II SERVICEABILITY AND DURABILITY OF CONCRETE 11

Quality assurance for concrete construction concrete properties- strength, permeability, thermal properties and cracking. - Effects due to climate, temperature, chemicals, corrosion - design and construction errors - Effects of cover thickness and cracking

UNIT III MATERIALS FOR REPAIR 9

Special concretes and mortar, concrete chemicals, special elements for accelerated strength gain, Expansive cement, polymer concrete, sulphur infiltrated concrete, ferro cement, Fibre reinforced concrete.

UNIT IV TECHNIQUES FOR REPAIR AND DEMOLITION 8

Rust eliminators and polymers coating for rebars during repair, foamed concrete, mortar and dry pack, vacuum concrete, Gunite and Shotcrete, Epoxy injection, Mortar repair for cracks, shoring and underpinning. Methods of corrosion protection, corrosion inhibitors, corrosion resistant steels, coatings and cathodic protection. Engineered demolition techniques for dilapidated structures - case studies.

UNIT V REPAIRS, REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES 8

Repairs to overcome low member strength, Deflection, Cracking, Chemical disruption, weathering corrosion, wear, fire, leakage and marine exposure.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Denison Campbell, Allen and Harold Roper, Concrete Structures, Materials, Maintenance and Repair, Longman Scientific and Technical UK, 1991.
2. R.T.Allen and S.C.Edwards, Repair of Concrete Structures, Blakie and Sons, UK, 1987

REFERENCES

1. M.S.Shetty, Concrete Technology - Theory and Practice, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi, 1992.
2. Santhakumar, A.R., Training Course notes on Damage Assessment and repair in Low Cost Housing , "RHDC-NBO" Anna University, July 1992.
3. Raikar, R.N., Learning from failures - Deficiencies in Design, Construction and Service - R&D Centre (SDCPL), Raikar Bhavan, Bombay, 1987.
4. N.Palaniappan, Estate Management, Anna Institute of Management, Chennai, 1992.
5. Lakshmipathy, M. etal. Lecture notes of Workshop on "Repairs and Rehabilitation of Structures", 29 - 30th October 1999.s

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R-2008

B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

II - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS2161	Technical English – II*	3	1	0	4
2.	MA2161	Mathematics – II*	3	1	0	4
3.	PH2161	Engineering Physics – II*	3	0	0	3
4.	CY2161	Engineering Chemistry – II*	3	0	0	3
5. a	ME2151	Engineering Mechanics **(For non-circuit branches)**	3	1	0	4
5. b	EE2151	Circuit Theory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
5. c	EC2151	Electric Circuits and Electron Devices **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
6. a	GE2151	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering **(For non-circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
6. b	GE2152	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering **(For circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE2155	Computer Practice Laboratory-II*	0	1	2	2
8.	GS2165	Physics & Chemistry Laboratory - II*	0	0	3	2

9. a	ME2155	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory **(For non-circuits branches)**	0	1	2	2
9. b	EE2155	Electrical Circuits Laboratory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
9. c	EC2155	Circuits and Devices Laboratory **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
						TOTAL : 28 CREDITS
10.	-	English Language Laboratory +	0	0	2	-

*** Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes**

+ Offering English Language Laboratory as an additional subject (with no marks) during 2nd semester may be decided by the respective Colleges affiliated to Anna University Chennai.

A. CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Electrical Engineering

1. B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
3. B.E. Instrumentation and Control Engineering

II Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering

1. B.E. Computer Science and Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Communication Engineering
3. B.E. Bio Medical Engineering
4. B.Tech. Information Technology

B. NON – CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Civil Engineering

1. B.E. Civil Engineering

II Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

1. B.E. Aeronautical Engineering
2. B.E. Automobile Engineering
3. B.E. Marine Engineering
4. B.E. Mechanical Engineering
5. B.E. Production Engineering

III Faculty of Technology

1. B.Tech. Chemical Engineering
2. B.Tech. Biotechnology
3. B.Tech. Polymer Technology
4. B.Tech. Textile Technology
5. B.Tech. Textile Technology (Fashion Technology)
6. B.Tech. Petroleum Engineering
7. B.Tech. Plastics Technology

SEMESTER III

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2211	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
CS 2201	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
CS 2202	Digital Principles and Systems Design	3	1	0	4
CS 2203	Object Oriented Programming	3	0	0	3
CS 2204	Analog and Digital Communication	3	1	0	4
GE 2021	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS 2207	Digital Lab	0	0	3	2
CS 2208	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	2
CS 2209	Object Oriented Programming Lab	0	0	3	2
	Total	18	3	9	27

SEMESTER IV

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2262	Probability and **Queueing** Theory	3	1	0	4
CS 2251	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	1	0	4
CS 2252	Microprocessors **and** Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
CS 2253	Computer Organization and Architecture	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
CS 2254	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
CS 2255	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS 2257	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	2
CS 2258	Data Base Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	2
CS 2259	Microprocessors Lab	0	0	3	2
	Total	18	2	9	26

SEMESTER V

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CS2301	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
MA2265	Discrete Mathematics	3	1	0	4
CS2302	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
CS2303	Theory of Computation	3	1	0	4
CS2304	System Software	3	1	0	4
CS2305	Programming Paradigms	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS2307	Network Lab	0	0	3	2
CS2308	System Software Lab	0	0	3	2
CS2309	Java Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**9**	**27**

SEMESTER VI

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CS2351	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
CS2352	Principles of Compiler Design	3	0	2	4
CS2353	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
CS2354	Advanced Computer Architecture	3	0	0	3
	Elective – I	3	0	0	3
	Elective – II	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS2357	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Lab	0	0	3	2
GE2321	Communication Skills Lab	0	0	4	2
CS2358	Internet Programming Lab	1	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER VII

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MG2452	Engineering Economics & Financial Accounting	3	0	0	3
CS2401	Computer Graphics	3	0	0	3
CS2402	Mobile and Pervasive Computing	3	0	0	3
CS2403	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
	Elective III	3	0	0	3
	Elective IV	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS2405	Computer Graphics Lab	0	0	3	2
CS2406	Open Source Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**6**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
	Elective V	3	0	0	3
	Elective VI	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS2451	Project Work	0	0	12	6
	TOTAL	**6**	**0**	**12**	**12**

LIST OF ELECTIVES

SEMESTER VI – Elective I

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CS2021	Multicore Programming	3	0	0	3
CS2022	Visual Programming	3	0	0	3
CS2023	Advanced JAVA Programming	3	0	0	3
CS2024	Parallel Programming	3	0	0	3
IT2353	Web Technology	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VI – Elective II

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CS2028	UNIX Internals	3	0	0	3
MA2264	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
IT2354	Embedded Systems	3	0	0	3
CS2029	Advanced Database Technology	3	0	0	3
IT2043	Knowledge Management	3	0	0	3
CS2030	High Performance Microprocessors	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII – Elective III

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
MG2453	Resource Management Techniques	3	0	0	3
CS2032	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	3	0	0	3
CS2033	Real Time Systems	3	0	0	3
CS2034	TCP/IP Design and Implementation	3	0	0	3
CS2035	Natural Language Processing	3	0	0	3
IT2024	User Interface Design	3	0	0	3
IT2401	Service Oriented Architecture	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII – Elective IV

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CS2040	Advanced Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
CS2041	C# and .NET Framework	3	0	0	3
IT2352	Cryptography and Network Security	3	0	0	3
IT2061	Systems Modeling & Simulation	3	0	0	3
GE2022	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
IT2351	Network Programming and Management	3	0	0	3
IT2032	Software Testing	3	0	0	3
CS2045	Wireless Networks	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII – Elective V

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
GE2071	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	3
CS2051	Graph Theory	3	0	0	3
IT2042	Information Security	3	0	0	3
CS2053	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3
IT2023	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3
CS2055	Software Quality Assurance	3	0	0	3
CS2056	Distributed Systems	3	0	0	3
CS2057	Knowledge Based Decision Support Systems	3	0	0	3
GE2025	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
GE2023	Fundamental of Nano Science	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII – Elective VI

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
GE2072	Indian Constitution and Society	3	0	0	3
CS2060	High Speed Networks	3	0	0	3
CS2061	Robotics	3	0	0	3
IT2403	Software Project Management	3	0	0	3
CS2062	Quantum Computing	3	0	0	3
CS2063	Grid Computing	3	0	0	3
CS2064	Agent Based Intelligent Systems	3	0	0	3
IT2033	Bio Informatics	3	0	0	3
IT2064	Speech Processing	3	0	0	3

HS2161 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II

	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

AIM:
To encourage students to actively involve in participative learning of English and to help them acquire Communication Skills.

OBJECTIVES:
1. To help students develop listening skills for academic and professional purposes.
2. To help students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real-life situations.
3. To inculcate reading habit and to develop effective reading skills.
4. To help students improve their active and passive vocabulary.
5. To familiarize students with different rhetorical functions of scientific English.
6. To enable students write letters and reports effectively in formal and business situations.

UNIT I 12
Technical Vocabulary - meanings in context, sequencing words, Articles- Prepositions, intensive reading& predicting content, Reading and interpretation, extended definitions, Process description

Suggested activities:
1. Exercises on word formation using the prefix 'self' - Gap filling with preposition.
2. Exercises - Using sequence words.
3. Reading comprehension exercise with questions based on inference – Reading headings
4. and predicting the content – Reading advertisements and interpretation.
5. Writing extended definitions – Writing descriptions of processes – Writing paragraphs based on discussions – Writing paragraphs describing the future.

UNIT II 12
Phrases / Structures indicating use / purpose – Adverbs-Skimming – Non-verbal communication - Listening – correlating verbal and non-verbal communication -Speaking in group discussions – Formal Letter writing – Writing analytical paragraphs.

Suggested activities:
1. Reading comprehension exercises with questions on overall content – Discussions analyzing stylistic features (creative and factual description) - Reading comprehension exercises with texts including graphic communication - Exercises in interpreting non-verbal communication.
2. Listening comprehension exercises to categorise data in tables.
3. Writing formal letters, quotations, clarification, complaint – Letter seeking permission for Industrial visits– Writing analytical paragraphs on different debatable issues.

UNIT III 12
Cause and effect expressions – Different grammatical forms of the same word - Speaking – stress and intonation, Group Discussions - Reading – Critical reading - Listening, - Writing – using connectives, report writing – types, structure, data collection, content, form, recommendations .

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises combining sentences using cause and effect expressions – Gap filling exercises using the appropriate tense forms – Making sentences using different grammatical forms of the same word. (Eg: object –verb / object – noun)
2. Speaking exercises involving the use of stress and intonation – Group discussions– analysis of problems and offering solutions.
3. Reading comprehension exercises with critical questions, Multiple choice question.
4. Sequencing of jumbled sentences using connectives – Writing different types of reports like industrial accident report and survey report – Writing recommendations.

UNIT IV 12

Numerical adjectives – Oral instructions – Descriptive writing – Argumentative paragraphs – Letter of application - content, format (CV / Bio-data) - Instructions, imperative forms - Checklists, Yes/No question form – E-mail communication.

Suggested Activities:

1. Rewriting exercises using numerical adjectives.
2. Reading comprehension exercises with analytical questions on content – Evaluation of content.
3. Listening comprehension – entering information in tabular form, intensive listening exercise and completing the steps of a process.
4. Speaking - Role play – group discussions – Activities giving oral instructions.
5. Writing descriptions, expanding hints – Writing argumentative paragraphs – Writing formal letters – Writing letter of application with CV/Bio-data – Writing general and safety instructions – Preparing checklists – Writing e-mail messages.

UNIT V 9

Speaking - Discussion of Problems and solutions - Creative and critical thinking – Writing an essay, Writing a proposal.

Suggested Activities:

1. Case Studies on problems and solutions
2. Brain storming and discussion
3. Writing Critical essays
4. Writing short proposals of 2 pages for starting a project, solving problems, etc.
5. Writing advertisements.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Chapters 5 – 8. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, ‘English for Engineers and Technologists’ Combined Edition (Volumes 1 & 2), Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 5 – 8 (Technology, Communication, Environment, Industry)

REFERENCES:

1. P. K. Dutt, G. Rajeevan and C.L.N Prakash, ‘A Course in Communication Skills’, Cambridge University Press, India 2007.
2. Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerjee, ‘Developing Communication Skills’, Macmillan
   India Ltd., (Reprinted 1994 – 2007).
3. Edgar Thorpe, Showick Thorpe, ‘Objective English’, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Extensive Reading:

1. Robin Sharma**, ‘**The Monk Who Sold His Ferrari’, Jaico Publishing House, 2007

Note:
The book listed under Extensive Reading is meant for inculcating the reading habit of the students. They need not be used for testing purposes.

MA2161 MATHEMATICS – II L T P C
3 1 0 4

UNIT I ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12
Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy’s and Legendre’s linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12
Gradient Divergence and Curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green’s theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and stokes’ theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelpipeds.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12
Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions – Necessary conditions, Cauchy – Riemann equation and Sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping : w= z+c, cz, 1/z, and bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12
Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy’s integral theorem and Cauchy’s integral formula – Taylor and Laurent expansions – Singular points – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem to evaluate real integrals – Unit circle and semi-circular contour(excluding poles on boundaries).

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORM 12

Laplace transform – Conditions for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transform of derivatives and integrals – Transform of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions.

Definition of Inverse Laplace transform as contour integral – Convolution theorem (excluding proof) – Initial and Final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "Text book of Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Laxmi Publications (p) Ltd., (2008).
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 40th Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics",Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2007).
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2007).
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Wiley India, (2007).
4. Jain R.K and Iyengar S.R.K, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2007).

PH2161 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – extrinsic semiconductors – carrier concentration derivation in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – compound semiconductors – Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – Dia and para magnetism – Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – anti – ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites – applications – magnetic recording and readout – storage of magnetic data – tapes, floppy and magnetic disc drives.

Superconductivity : properties - Types of super conductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High Tc superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V MODERN ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications.

Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, advantages and disadvantages of SMA

Nanomaterials: synthesis –plasma arcing – chemical vapour deposition – sol-gels – electrodeposition – ball milling - properties of nanoparticles and applications.

Carbon nanotubes: fabrication – arc method – pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition - structure – properties and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Charles Kittel ' Introduction to Solid State Physics', John Wiley & sons, 7^{th} edition, Singapore (2007)
2. Charles P. Poole and Frank J.Ownen, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley India(2007) (for Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. Rajendran, V, and Marikani A, 'Materials science'Tata McGraw Hill publications, (2004) New Delhi.
2. Jayakumar, S. 'Materials science', R.K. Publishers, Coimbatore, (2008).
3. Palanisamy P.K, 'Materials science', Scitech publications(India) Pvt. LTd., Chennai, second Edition(2007)
4. M. Arumugam, 'Materials Science' Anuradha publications, Kumbakonam, (2006).

CY2161	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY – II	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

AIM

To impart a sound knowledge on the principles of chemistry involving the different application oriented topics required for all engineering branches.

OBJECTIVES

- The student should be conversant with the principles electrochemistry, electrochemical cells, emf and applications of emf measurements.
- Principles of corrosion control
- Chemistry of Fuels and combustion
- Industrial importance of Phase rule and alloys
- Analytical techniques and their importance.

UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY 9

Electrochemical cells – reversible and irreversible cells – EMF – measurement of emf – Single electrode potential – Nernst equation (problem) – reference electrodes –Standard Hydrogen electrode -Calomel electrode – Ion selective electrode – glass electrode and measurement of pH – electrochemical series – significance – potentiometer titrations (redox - Fe^{2+} vs dichromate and precipitation – Ag^{+} vs Cl^{-} titrations) and conduct metric titrations (acid-base – HCI vs, NaOH) titrations,

UNIT II CORROSION AND CORROSION CONTROL 9

Chemical corrosion – Pilling – Bedworth rule – electrochemical corrosion – different types – galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – factors influencing corrosion – corrosion control – sacrificial anode and impressed cathodic current methods – corrosion inhibitors – protective coatings – paints – constituents and functions – metallic coatings – electroplating (Au) and electroless (Ni) plating.

UNIT III FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Calorific value – classification – Coal – proximate and ultimate analysis metallurgical coke – manufacture by Otto-Hoffmann method – Petroleum processing and fractions – cracking – catalytic cracking and methods-knocking – octane number and cetane number – synthetic petrol – Fischer Tropsch and Bergius processes – Gaseous fuels-water gas, producer gas, CNG and LPG, Flue gas analysis – Orsat apparatus – theoretical air for combustion.

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Statement and explanation of terms involved – one component system – water system – condensed phase rule – construction of phase diagram by thermal analysis – simple eutectic systems (lead-silver system only) – alloys – importance, ferrous alloys – nichrome and stainless steel – heat treatment of steel, non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Beer-Lambert's law (problem) – UV-visible spectroscopy and IR spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (problem) (block diagram only) – estimation of iron by colorimetry – flame photometry – principle – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of sodium by flame photometry – atomic absorption spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of nickel by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.C.Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Pub, Co., New Delhi (2002).
2. S.S.Dara "A text book of Engineering Chemistry" S.Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi (2006).

REFERENCES:

1. B.Sivasankar "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
2. B.K.Sharma "Engineering Chemistry" Krishna Prakasan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2001).

ME2151 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

At the end of this course the student should be able to understand the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments, static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies both in two dimensions and also in three dimensions. Further, he should understand the principle of work and energy. He should be able to comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium. He should be able to understand the laws of motion, the kinematics of motion and the interrelationship. He should also be able to write the dynamic equilibrium equation. All these should be achieved both conceptually and through solved examples.

UNIT I BASICS & STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lame's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectors – Vectorial representation of forces and moments – Vector operations: additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – Resolution and Composition of forces – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility – Single equivalent force.

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports and their reactions – requirements of stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions – Examples

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Determination of Areas and Volumes – First moment of area and the Centroid of sections – Rectangle, circle, triangle from integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – second and product moments of plane area – Rectangle, triangle, circle from integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Polar moment of inertia – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia – Mass moment of inertia – Derivation of mass moment of inertia for rectangular section, prism, sphere from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion – Newton's law – Work Energy Equation of particles – Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

Frictional force – Laws of Coloumb friction – simple contact friction – Rolling resistance – Belt friction.

Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnson Jr. E.R. "Vector Mechanics for Engineers", Vol. 1 Statics and Vol. 2 Dynamics, McGraw-Hill International Edition, (1997).

REFERENCES:

1. Rajasekaran, S, Sankarasubramanian, G., "Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
2. Hibbeller, R.C., "Engineering Mechanics", Vol. 1 Statics, Vol. 2 Dynamics, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
3. Palanichamy, M.S., Nagam, S., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, (2001).
4. Irving H. Shames, "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", IV Edition – Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2003).
5. Ashok Gupta, "Interactive Engineering Mechanics – Statics – A Virtual Tutor (CDROM)", Pearson Education Asia Pvt., Ltd., (2002).

EE2151	CIRCUIT THEORY	L T P C
	(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE Branches)	3 1 0 4

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS: 12

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion.

Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS 12

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input.

UNIT V ANALYSING THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 12

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6^{th} edition, New Delhi, (2002).
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis",Tata McGraw Hill, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Paranjothi SR, "Electric Circuits Analysis," New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi (2001).
3. Chakrabati A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, (1999).
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadik, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, (2003).

EC2151	**ELECTRIC CIRCUITS AND ELECTRON DEVICES**	**L T P C**
	(For ECE, CSE, IT and Biomedical Engg. Branches)	**3 1 0 4**

UNIT I CIRCUIT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES 12

Kirchoff's current and voltage laws – series and parallel connection of independent sources – R, L and C – Network Theorems – Thevenin, Superposition, Norton, Maximum power transfer and duality – Star-delta conversion.

UNIT II TRANSIENT RESONANCE IN RLC CIRCUITS 12

Basic RL, RC and RLC circuits and their responses to pulse and sinusoidal inputs – frequency response – Parallel and series resonances – Q factor – single tuned and double tuned circuits.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES 12

Review of intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors – Theory of PN junction diode – Energy band structure – current equation – space charge and diffusion capacitances – effect of temperature and breakdown mechanism – Zener diode and its characteristics.

UNIT IV TRANSISTORS 12

Principle of operation of PNP and NPN transistors – study of CE, CB and CC configurations and comparison of their characteristics – Breakdown in transistors – operation and comparison of N-Channel and P-Channel JFET – drain current equation – MOSFET – Enhancement and depletion types – structure and operation – comparison of BJT with MOSFET – thermal effect on MOSFET.

UNIT V SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (Qualitative Treatment only) 12

Tunnel diodes – PIN diode, varactor diode – SCR characteristics and two transistor equivalent model – UJT – Diac and Triac – Laser, CCD, Photodiode, Phototransistor, Photoconductive and Photovoltaic cells – LED, LCD.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood, Nahri, “Electric Circuits” – Shaum series,Tata McGraw Hill, (2001)
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh kumar and A. Vallavanraj, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”,Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, (2008).
3. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Oxford University Press, 5th Edition, (2008).

REFERENCES:

1. Robert T. Paynter, “Introducing Electronics Devices and Circuits”, Pearson Education, 7th Education, (2006).
2. William H. Hayt, J.V. Jack, E. Kemmebly and steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuit Analysis”,Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2002.
3. J. Millman & Halkins, Satyebranta Jit, “Electronic Devices & Circuits”,Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2008.

GE2151 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

(Common to branches under Civil, Mechanical and Technology faculty)

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm’s Law – Kirchoff’s Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V.N. Mittle "Basic Electrical Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. R.S. Sedha, "Applied Electronics" S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, "Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, (2006).
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press (2005).
3. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, (1994).
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, (2002).
5. Premkumar N, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, (2003).

GE2152	BASIC CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	L T P C
	(Common to branches under Electrical and I & C Faculty)	4 0 0 4

A – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT I SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS 15

Surveying: Objects – types – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas – illustrative examples.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel sections.

UNIT II BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES 15

Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity – Requirement of good foundations.

Superstructure: Brick masonry – stone masonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – Mechanics – Internal and external forces – stress – strain – elasticity – Types of Bridges and Dams – Basics of Interior Design and Landscaping.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

B – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III POWER PLANT ENGINEERING 10

Introduction, Classification of Power Plants – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants – Merits and Demerits – Pumps and turbines – working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) – Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV I C ENGINES 10

Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Boiler as a power plant.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM 10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system – Layout of typical domestic refrigerator – Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, “Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Ramamrutham. S, “Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. (1999).
3. Seetharaman S. “Basic Civil Engineering”, Anuradha Agencies, (2005).
4. Venugopal K and Prahu Raja V, “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, (2000).
5. Shantha Kumar S R J., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, (2000).

GE2155	COMPUTER PRACTICE LABORATORY – II	L T P C
		0 1 2 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. UNIX COMMANDS 15

Study of Unix OS - Basic Shell Commands - Unix Editor

2. SHELL PROGRAMMING 15

Simple Shell program - Conditional Statements - Testing and Loops

3. C PROGRAMMING ON UNIX **15**

Dynamic Storage Allocation-Pointers-Functions-File Handling

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Hardware

- 1 UNIX Clone Server
- 33 Nodes (thin client or PCs)
- Printer – 3 Nos.

Software

- OS – UNIX Clone (33 user license or License free Linux)
- Compiler - C

GS2165 **PHYSICS LABORATORY – II** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – non uniform bending.
2. Determination of Band Gap of a semiconductor material.
3. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster Bridge.
4. Determination of viscosity of liquid – Poiseuille's method.
5. Spectrometer dispersive power of a prism.
6. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – uniform bending.
7. Torsional pendulum – Determination of rigidity modulus.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

GS2165 **CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Conduct metric titration (Simple acid base)
2. Conduct metric titration (Mixture of weak and strong acids)
3. Conduct metric titration using $BaCl_2$ vs. Na_2SO_4
4. Potentiometric Titration (Fe^{2+} / $KMnO_4$ or $K_2Cr_2O_7$)
5. PH titration (acid & base)

6. Determination of water of crystallization of a crystalline salt (Copper sulphate)
7. Estimation of Ferric iron by spectrophotometry.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

ME2155	**COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY**	**L T P C** **0 1 2 2**

<u>List of Exercises using software capable of Drafting and Modeling</u>

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.
3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).
6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.
8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

<u>List of Equipments for a batch of 30 students:</u>

1. Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility -30 No.
2. Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling. – 30 Licenses
3. Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings – 2 No.

EE2155 **ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT LABORATORY** **L T P C**

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE) **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of ohm's laws and kirchoff's laws.
2. Verification of Thevemin's and Norton's Theorem
3. Verification of superposition Theorem
4. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem.
5. Verification of reciprocity theorem
6. Measurement of self inductance of a coil
7. Verification of mesh and nodal analysis.
8. Transient response of RL and RC circuits for DC input.
9. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
10. Frequency response of single tuned coupled circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

EC2155 **CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY** **L T P C**

0 0 3 2

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. Verification of Thevenin and Norton Theorems.
3. Verification of superposition Theorem.
4. Verification of Maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems.
5. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
6. Characteristics of PN and Zener diode
7. Characteristics of CE configuration
8. Characteristics of CB configuration
9. Characteristics of UJT and SCR
10. Characteristics of JFET and MOSFET
11. Characteristics of Diac and Triac.
12. Characteristics of Photodiode and Phototransistor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LABORATORY (Optional)

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	-

1. Listening: **5**

Listening & answering questions – gap filling – Listening and Note taking- Listening to telephone conversations

2. Speaking: **5**

Pronouncing words & sentences correctly – word stress – Conversation practice.

Classroom Session **20**

1. Speaking: Introducing oneself, Introducing others, Role play, Debate
   Presentations: Body language, gestures, postures.
   Group Discussions etc
2. Goal setting – interviews – stress time management – situational reasons

Evaluation

(1) Lab Session – 40 marks

Listening	– 10 marks
Speaking	– 10 marks
Reading	– 10 marks
Writing	– 10 marks

(2) Classroom Session – 60 marks

Role play activities giving real life context	– 30 marks
Presentation	– 30 marks

Note on Evaluation:

1. Examples for role play situations:
   a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
   b. Telephone conversation – Fixing an official appointment / Enquiry on availability of flight or train tickets / placing an order. etc.

2. Presentations could be just a Minute (JAM activity) or an Extempore on simple topics or visuals could be provided and students could be asked to talk about it.

REFERENCES:

1. Hartley, Peter, Group Communication, London: Routledge, (2004).
2. Doff, Adrian and Christopher Jones, Language in Use – (Intermediate level), Cambridge University Press, (1994).
3. Gammidge, Mick, Speaking Extra – A resource book of multi-level skills activities , Cambridge University Press, (2004).
4. Craven, Miles, Listening Extra - A resource book of multi-level skills activities, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, (2004).
5. Naterop, Jean & Rod Revell, Telephoning in English, Cambridge University Press, (1987).

LAB REQUIREMENTS:

1. Teacher – Console and systems for students
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Tape Recorders.

MA2211 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **L T P C**

(Common to all branches) **3 1 0 4**

OBJECTIVES

The course objective is to develop the skills of the students in the areas of Transforms and Partial Differtial Equations. This will be necessary for their effective studies in a large number of engineering subjects like heat conduction, communication systems, electro-optics and electromagnetic theory. The course will also serve as a prerequisite for post graduate and specialized studies and research.

UNIT I FOURIER SERIES 9 +3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier Series – Parseval's identify – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier transform pair – Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Formation of partial differential equations – Lagrange's linear equation – Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two-dimensional equation of heat conduction (Insulated edges excluded) – Fourier series solutions in cartesian coordinates.

UNIT V Z -TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z-transform.

Lectures : 45 Tutorials : 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Grewal, B.S, 'Higher Engineering Mathematics' 40th Edition, Khanna publishers, Delhi, (2007)

REFERENCES:

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal 'A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics', Seventh Edition, Laxmi Publications(P) Ltd. (2007)
2. Ramana.B.V. 'Higher Engineering Mathematics' Tata Mc-GrawHill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi (2007).
3. Glyn James, 'Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics', Third edition-Pearson Education (2007).
4. Erwin Kreyszig 'Advanced Engineering Mathematics', Eighth edition-Wiley India (2007).

CS 2201	DATA STRUCTURES	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

AIM:

To master the design and applications of linear, tree, balanced tree, hashing, set, and graph structures.

UNIT I LINEAR STRUCTURES 9

Abstract Data Types (ADT) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – cursor-based linked lists – doubly-linked lists – applications of lists – Stack ADT – Queue ADT – circular queue implementation – Applications of stacks and queues

UNIT II TREE STRUCTURES 9

Tree ADT – tree traversals – left child right sibling data structures for general trees – Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – applications of trees – binary search tree ADT – Threaded Binary Trees.

UNIT III BALANCED TREES 9

AVL Trees – Splay Trees – B-Tree - heaps – binary heaps – applications of binary heaps

UNIT IV HASHING AND SET 9

Hashing – Separate chaining – open addressing – rehashing – extendible hashing - Disjoint Set ADT – dynamic equivalence problem – smart union algorithms – path compression – applications of Set

UNIT V GRAPHS 9

Definitions – Topological sort – breadth-first traversal - shortest-path algorithms – minimum spanning tree – Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms – Depth-first traversal – biconnectivity – Euler circuits – applications of graphs

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. A. Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", Second Edition , Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. A. V. Aho, J. E. Hopcroft, and J. D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, First Edition Reprint 2003.
2. R. F. Gilberg, B. A. Forouzan, "Data Structures", Second Edition, Thomson India Edition, 2005.

CS 2202 DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN L T P C

(Common to CSE & IT) **3 1 0 4**

AIM:

To provide an in-depth knowledge of the design of digital circuits and the use of Hardware Description Language in digital system design.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand different methods used for the simplification of Boolean functions
- To design and implement combinational circuits
- To design and implement synchronous sequential circuits
- To design and implement asynchronous sequential circuits
- To study the fundamentals of VHDL / Verilog HDL

UNIT I BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES 8

Review of binary number systems - Binary arithmetic – Binary codes – Boolean algebra and theorems - Boolean functions – Simplifications of Boolean functions using Karnaugh map and tabulation methods – Implementation of Boolean functions using logic gates.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC 9

Combinational circuits – Analysis and design procedures - Circuits for arithmetic operations - Code conversion – Introduction to Hardware Description Language (HDL)

UNIT III DESIGN WITH MSI DEVICES 8

Decoders and encoders - Multiplexers and demultiplexers - Memory and programmable logic - HDL for combinational circuits

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 10

Sequential circuits – Flip flops – Analysis and design procedures - State reduction and state assignment - Shift registers – Counters – HDL for Sequential Circuits.

UNIT V ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 10

Analysis and design of asynchronous sequential circuits - Reduction of state and flow tables – Race-free state assignment – Hazards. ASM Chart.

TUTORIAL: 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.Morris Mano, "Digital Design", 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES
1. Charles H.Roth, Jr. “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, 4th Edition, Jaico Publishing House, Cengage Earning, 5th ed, 2005.
2. Donald D.Givone, “Digital Principles and Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

CS 2203	OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING	L T P C
	(Common to CSE & IT)	3 0 0 3

AIM:
To understand the concepts of object-oriented programming and master OOP using C++.

UNIT I **9**
Object oriented programming concepts – objects – classes – methods and messages – abstraction and encapsulation – inheritance – abstract classes – polymorphism.
Introduction to C++ – classes – access specifiers – function and data members – default arguments – function overloading – friend functions – const and volatile functions - static members – Objects – pointers and objects – constant objects – nested classes – local classes

UNIT II **9**
Constructors – default constructor – Parameterized constructors – Constructor with dynamic allocation – copy constructor – destructors – operator overloading – overloading through friend functions – overloading the assignment operator – type conversion – explicit constructor

UNIT III **9**
Function and class templates - Exception handling – try-catch-throw paradigm – exception specification – terminate and Unexpected functions – Uncaught exception.

UNIT IV **9**
Inheritance – public, private, and protected derivations – multiple inheritance - virtual base class – abstract class – composite objects Runtime polymorphism – virtual functions – pure virtual functions – RTTI – typeid – dynamic casting – RTTI and templates – cross casting – down casting .

UNIT V **9**
Streams and formatted I/O – I/O manipulators - file handling – random access – object serialization – namespaces - std namespace – ANSI String Objects – standard template library.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:
1. B. Trivedi, “Programming with ANSI C++”, Oxford University Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Ira Pohl, “Object Oriented Programming using C++”, Pearson Education, Second Edition Reprint 2004..
2. S. B. Lippman, Josee Lajoie, Barbara E. Moo, “C++ Primer”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
3. B. Stroustrup, “The C++ Programming language”, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

CS2204 ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION L T P C
3 1 0 4

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ANALOG COMMUNICATION 9

Principles of amplitude modulation, AM envelope, frequency spectrum and bandwidth, modulation index and percent modulation, AM Voltage distribution, AM power distribution, Angle modulation - FM and PM waveforms, phase deviation and modulation index, frequency deviation and percent modulation, Frequency analysis of angle modulated waves. Bandwidth requirements for Angle modulated waves.

UNIT II DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9

Introduction, Shannon limit for information capacity, digital amplitude modulation, frequency shift keying, FSK bit rate and baud, FSK transmitter, BW consideration of FSK, FSK receiver, phase shift keying – binary phase shift keying – QPSK, Quadrature Amplitude modulation, bandwidth efficiency, carrier recovery – squaring loop, Costas loop, DPSK.

UNIT III DIGITAL TRANSMISSION 9

Introduction, Pulse modulation, PCM – PCM sampling, sampling rate, signal to quantization noise rate, companding – analog and digital – percentage error, delta modulation, adaptive delta modulation, differential pulse code modulation, pulse transmission – Intersymbol interference, eye patterns.

UNIT IV DATA COMMUNICATIONS 9

Introduction, History of Data communications, Standards Organizations for data communication, data communication circuits, data communication codes, Error control, Error Detection, Error correction, Data communication Hardware, serial and parallel interfaces, data modems, Asynchronous modem, Synchronous modem, low-speed modem, medium and high speed modem, modem control.

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES 9

Introduction, Pseudo-noise sequence, DS spread spectrum with coherent binary PSK, processing gain, FH spread spectrum, multiple access techniques – wireless communication, TDMA and CDMA in wireless communication systems, source coding of speech for wireless communications.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wayne Tomasi, “Advanced Electronic Communication Systems”, 6/e, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, 4^{th} Edition, John Wiley & Sons. 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. H.Taub,D L Schilling ,G Saha ,"Principles of Communication"3/e,2007.
2. B.P.Lathi,"Modern Analog And Digital Communication systems", 3/e, Oxford University Press, 2007
3. Blake, "Electronic Communication Systems", Thomson Delmar Publications, 2002.
4. Martin S.Roden, "Analog and Digital Communication System", 3rd Edition, PHI, 2002.
5. B.Sklar,"Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications"2/e Pearson Education 2007.

GE 2021 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

- The aim of this course is to create awareness in every engineering graduate about the importance of environment, the effect of technology on the environment and ecological balance and make them sensitive to the environment problems in every professional Endeavour that they participates.

OBJECTIVE

- At the end of this course the student is expected to understand what constitutes the environment, what are precious resources in the environment, how to conserve these resources, what is the role of a human being in maintaining a clean environment and useful environment for the future generations and how to maintain ecological balance and preserve bio-diversity. The role of government and non-government organization in environment managements.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment protection act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education (2004).
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill,NewDelhi, (2006).

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press (2005)

CS 2207	**DIGITAL LABORATORY**	**L T P C**
	(Common to CSE & IT)	**0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of Boolean theorems using digital logic gates
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters, etc.
3. Design and implementation of 4-bit binary adder / subtractor using basic gates and MSI devices
4. Design and implementation of parity generator / checker using basic gates and MSI devices
5. Design and implementation of magnitude comparator
6. Design and implementation of application using multiplexers/ Demultiplexers
7. Design and implementation of Shift registers
8. Design and implementation of Synchronous and Asynchronous counters
9. Simulation of combinational circuits using Hardware Description Language (VHDL/ Verilog HDL software required)
10. Simulation of sequential circuits using HDL (VHDL/ Verilog HDL software required)

(Common to Information Technology & Computer Science Engineering)

List of equipments and components for a batch of 30 students (2 per batch)

S.NO	Name of equipment/ component	Quantity Reqd	Remarks
1	Dual power supply/ single mode powersupply	15/30	+12/-12V
2	IC Trainer	15	10 bit
3	Bread Boards	15	
4	Multimeter	5	
6	IC 7400	60	
7	IC7402	60	
8	IC 7404	60	
9	IC 7486	60	
10	IC 7408	60	
11	IC 7432	60	
12	IC 7483	60	
13	IC74150	60	
14	IC74151	40	
15	IC74147	40	
16	IC7445	40	
17	IC7476	40	
18	IC7491	40	
19	IC555	40	
20	IC7494	40	
21	IC7447	40	
22	IC74180	40	
23	IC7485	40	
24	IC7473	40	
25	IC74138	40	
26	IC7411	40	
27	IC7474	40	
28	Computer with HDL software	30	
29	Seven segment display	40	
30	Assembled LED board/LEDs	40/200	
31	Wires		Single strand

CS 2208 DATA STRUCTURES LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

AIM:

To develop programming skills in design and implementation of data structures and their applications.

1. Implement singly and doubly linked lists.
2. Represent a polynomial as a linked list and write functions for polynomial addition.
3. Implement stack and use it to convert infix to postfix expression
4. Implement a double-ended queue (dequeue) where insertion and deletion operations are possible at both the ends.
5. Implement an expression tree. Produce its pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversals.
6. Implement binary search tree.
7. Implement insertion in AVL trees.
8. Implement priority queue using binary heaps
9. Implement hashing with open addressing.
10. Implement Prim's algorithm using priority queues to find MST of an undirected graph.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

List of Equipments and components for A Batch of 30 students (1 per batch)

1. SOFTWARE REQUIRED – **TURBOC version 3 or GCC version 3.3.4**.
2. OPERATING SYSTEM – **WINDOWS 2000 / XP / NT OR LINUX**
3. COMPUTERS REQUIRED – **30 Nos**. (Minimum Requirement : Pentium III or Pentium IV with 256 RAM and 40 GB harddisk)

CS 2209 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB L T P C
(Common to CSE & IT**)** **0 0 3 2**

1. Design C++ classes with static members, methods with default arguments, friend functions. (For example, design matrix and vector classes with static allocation, and a friend function to do matrix-vector multiplication)
2. Implement complex number class with necessary operator overloadings and type conversions such as integer to complex, double to complex, complex to double etc.
3. Implement Matrix class with dynamic memory allocation and necessary methods. Give proper constructor, destructor, copy constructor, and overloading of assignment operator.
4. Overload the new and delete operators to provide custom dynamic allocation of memory.
5. Develop a template of linked-list class and its methods.

6. Develop templates of standard sorting algorithms such as bubble sort, insertion sort, merge sort, and quick sort.
7. Design stack and queue classes with necessary exception handling.
8. Define Point class and an Arc class. Define a Graph class which represents graph as a collection of Point objects and Arc objects. Write a method to find a minimum cost spanning tree in a graph.
9. Develop with suitable hierarchy, classes for Point, Shape, Rectangle, Square, Circle, Ellipse, Triangle, Polygon, etc. Design a simple test application to demonstrate dynamic polymorphism and RTTI.
10. Write a C++ program that randomly generates complex numbers (use previously designed Complex class) and writes them two per line in a file along with an operator (+, -, *, or /). The numbers are written to file in the format (a + ib). Write another program to read one line at a time from this file, perform the corresponding operation on the two complex numbers read, and write the result to another file (one per line).

(Common to Information Technology & Computer Science Engineering)

<u>List of Equipments and software for a batch of 30 students</u>

1. PC – 30 nos.
   - Processor – 2.0 GHz or higher
   - RAM – 256 MB or higher
   - Hard disk – 20 GB or higher
   - OS- Windows 2000/ Windows XP/ NT
2. Software – Turbo C (freeware) – to be installed in all PC's.

MA 2262 PROBABILITY AND QUEUEING THEORY L T P C
(Common to CSE & IT) **3 1 0 4**

AIM

The probabilistic models are employed in countless applications in all areas of science and engineering. Queuing theory provides models for a number of situations that arise in real life. The course aims at providing necessary mathematical support and confidence to tackle real life problems.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the students would

- Have a well – founded knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomena.
- Acquire skills in handling situations involving more than one random variable and functions of random variables.
- Understand and characterize phenomena which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner.
- Be exposed to basic characteristic features of a queuing system and acquire skills in analyzing queuing models.

UNIT I RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3

Discrete and continuous random variables - Moments - Moment generating functions and their properties. Binomial, Poisson ,Geometric ,Negative binomial, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma, and Weibull distributions .

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3

Joint distributions - Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance - Correlation and regression - Transformation of random variables - Central limit theorem.

UNIT III MARKOV PROCESSES AND MARKOV CHAINS 9+3

Classification - Stationary process - Markov process - Markov chains - Transition probabilities - Limiting distributions-Poisson process

UNIT IV QUEUEING THEORY 9+3

Markovian models – Birth and Death Queuing models- Steady state results: Single and multiple server queuing models- queues with finite waiting rooms- Finite source models- Little's Formula

UNIT V NON-MARKOVIAN QUEUES AND QUEUE NETWORKS 9+3

M/G/1 queue- Pollaczek- Khintchine formula, series queues- open and closed networks

TUTORIAL 15, TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. O.C. Ibe, "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007 (For units 1, 2 and 3).
2. D. Gross and C.M. Harris, "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student edition, 2004 (For units 4 and 5).

REFERENCES:

1. A.O. Allen, "Probability, Statistics and Queueing Theory with Computer Applications", Elsevier, 2nd edition, 2005.
2. H.A. Taha, "Operations Research", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th edition, 2007.
3. K.S. Trivedi, "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", John Wiley and Sons, 2nd edition, 2002.

CS 2251 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS L T P C
3 1 0 4

UNIT I 9

Algorithm Analysis – Time Space Tradeoff – Asymptotic Notations – Conditional asymptotic notation – Removing condition from the conditional asymptotic notation - Properties of big-Oh notation – Recurrence equations – Solving recurrence equations – Analysis of linear search.

UNIT II **9**

Divide and Conquer: General Method – Binary Search – Finding Maximum and Minimum – Merge Sort – Greedy Algorithms: General Method – Container Loading – Knapsack Problem.

UNIT III **9**

Dynamic Programming: General Method – Multistage Graphs – All-Pair shortest paths – Optimal binary search trees – 0/1 Knapsack – Travelling salesperson problem .

UNIT IV **9**

Backtracking: General Method – 8 Queens problem – sum of subsets – graph coloring – Hamiltonian problem – knapsack problem.

UNIT V **9**

Graph Traversals – Connected Components – Spanning Trees – Biconnected components – Branch and Bound: General Methods (FIFO & LC) – 0/1 Knapsack problem – Introduction to NP-Hard and NP-Completeness.

TUTORIAL= 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, Computer Algorithms/ C++, Second Edition, Universities Press, 2007. (For Units II to V)
2. K.S. Easwarakumar, Object Oriented Data Structures using C++, Vikas Publishing House pvt. Ltd., 2000 (For Unit I)

REFERENCES:

1. T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R.L.Rivest, and C. Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1999.

CS2252	**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**	**L T P C**
	(Common to CSE & IT)	**3 0 0 3**

UNIT I THE 8085 AND 8086 MICROPROCESSORS **9**

8085 Microprocessor architecture-Addressing modes- Instruction set-Programming the 8085

UNIT II 8086 SOFTWARE ASPECTS **9**

Intel 8086 microprocessor - Architecture - Signals- Instruction Set-Addressing Modes-Assembler Directives- Assembly Language Programming-Procedures-Macros-Interrupts And Interrupt Service Routines-BIOS function calls.

UNIT III MULTIPROCESSOR CONFIGURATIONS 9

Coprocessor Configuration – Closely Coupled Configuration – Loosely Coupled Configuration –8087 Numeric Data Processor – Data Types – Architecture –8089 I/O Processor –Architecture –Communication between CPU and IOP.

UNIT IV I/O INTERFACING 9

Memory interfacing and I/O interfacing with 8085 – parallel communication interface – serial communication interface – timer-keyboard/display controller – interrupt controller – DMA controller (8237) – applications – stepper motor – temperature control.

UNIT V MICROCONTROLLERS 9

Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller – signals – I/O ports – memory – counters and timers – serial data I/O – interrupts-
Interfacing -keyboard, LCD,ADC & DAC

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramesh S. Gaonkar ,"Microprocessor – Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085" Penram International Publisher , 5th Ed.,2006
2. Yn-cheng Liu,Glenn A.Gibson, "Microcomputer systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family architecture, Programming and Design", second edition, Prentice Hall of India , 2006.
3. Kenneth J.Ayala, 'The 8051 microcontroller Architecture, Programming and applications' second edition ,Penram international.

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas V.Hall, " Microprocessors and Interfacing : Programming and Hardware", second edition , Tata Mc Graw Hill ,2006.
2. A.K.Ray & K.M Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessor and Peripherals – Architecture, Programming and Interfacing", Tata Mc Graw Hill , 2006.
3. Peter Abel, " IBM PC Assembly language and programming" , fifth edition, Pearson education / Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd,2007.
4. Mohamed Ali Mazidi,Janice Gillispie Mazidi," The 8051 microcontroller and embedded systems using Assembly and C",second edition, Pearson education /Prentice hall of India , 2007.

CS 2253 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE L T P C

(Common to CSE & IT) **3 0 0 3**

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS 9

Functional units – Basic operational concepts – Bus structures – Performance and metrics – Instructions and instruction sequencing – Hardware – Software Interface – Instruction set architecture – Addressing modes – RISC – CISC. ALU design – Fixed point and floating point operations.

UNIT II BASIC PROCESSING UNIT 9

Fundamental concepts – Execution of a complete instruction – Multiple bus organization – Hardwired control – Micro programmed control – Nano programming.

UNIT III PIPELINING 9

Basic concepts – Data hazards – Instruction hazards – Influence on instruction sets – Data path and control considerations – Performance considerations – Exception handling.

UNIT IV MEMORY SYSTEM 9

Basic concepts – Semiconductor RAM – ROM – Speed – Size and cost – Cache memories – Improving cache performance – Virtual memory – Memory management requirements – Associative memories – Secondary storage devices.

UNIT V I/O ORGANIZATION 9

Accessing I/O devices – Programmed Input/Output -Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Buses – Interface circuits – Standard I/O Interfaces (PCI, SCSI, USB), I/O devices and processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, "Computer Organization", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software interface", Third Edition, Elsevier, 2005.
2. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. V.P. Heuring, H.F. Jordan, "Computer Systems Design and Architecture", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

CS 2254	OPERATING SYSTEMS	L T P C
	(Common to CSE & IT)	3 0 0 3

AIM:

To learn the various aspects of operating systems such as process management, memory management, and I/O management

UNIT I PROCESSES AND THREADS 9

Introduction to operating systems – review of computer organization – operating system structures – system calls – system programs – system structure – virtual machines. Processes: Process concept – Process scheduling – Operations on processes – Cooperating processes – Interprocess communication – Communication in client-server systems. Case study: IPC in Linux. Threads: Multi-threading models – Threading issues. Case Study: Pthreads library

UNIT II PROCESS SCHEDULING AND SYNCHRONIZATION 10

CPU Scheduling: Scheduling criteria – Scheduling algorithms – Multiple-processor scheduling – Real time scheduling – Algorithm Evaluation. Case study: Process scheduling in Linux. Process Synchronization: The critical-section problem – Synchronization hardware – Semaphores – Classic problems of synchronization – critical regions – Monitors. Deadlock: System model – Deadlock characterization – Methods for handling deadlocks – Deadlock prevention – Deadlock avoidance – Deadlock detection – Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Memory Management: Background – Swapping – Contiguous memory allocation – Paging – Segmentation – Segmentation with paging. Virtual Memory: Background – Demand paging – Process creation – Page replacement – Allocation of frames – Thrashing. Case Study: Memory management in Linux

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS 9

File-System Interface: File concept – Access methods – Directory structure – File-system mounting – Protection. File-System Implementation : Directory implementation – Allocation methods – Free-space management – efficiency and performance – recovery – log-structured file systems. Case studies: File system in Linux – file system in Windows XP

UNIT V I/O SYSTEMS 8

I/O Systems – I/O Hardware – Application I/O interface – kernel I/O subsystem – streams – performance. Mass-Storage Structure: Disk scheduling – Disk management – Swap-space management – RAID – disk attachment – stable storage – tertiary storage. Case study: I/O in Linux

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Silberschatz, Galvin, and Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, Sixth Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, “Modern Operating Systems”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Gary Nutt, “Operating Systems”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Harvey M. Deital, “Operating Systems”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

CS 2255	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	L T P C
	(Common to CSE & IT)	3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Purpose of Database System -– Views of data – Data Models – Database Languages –– Database System Architecture – Database users and Administrator – Entity–Relationship model (E-R model) – E-R Diagrams -- Introduction to relational databases

UNIT II RELATIONAL MODEL 9

The relational Model – The catalog- Types– Keys - Relational Algebra – Domain Relational Calculus – Tuple Relational Calculus - Fundamental operations – Additional Operations- SQL fundamentals - Integrity – Triggers - Security – Advanced SQL features –Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL- Missing Information– Views – Introduction to Distributed Databases and Client/Server Databases

UNIT III DATABASE DESIGN 9

Functional Dependencies – Non-loss Decomposition – Functional Dependencies – First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form-Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT IV TRANSACTIONS 9

Transaction Concepts - Transaction Recovery – ACID Properties – System Recovery – Media Recovery – Two Phase Commit - Save Points – SQL Facilities for recovery – Concurrency – Need for Concurrency – Locking Protocols – Two Phase Locking – Intent Locking – Deadlock- Serializability – Recovery Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency**.**

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES 9

Overview of Physical Storage Media – Magnetic Disks – RAID – Tertiary storage – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Query Processing Overview – Catalog Information for Cost Estimation – Selection Operation – Sorting – Join Operation – Database Tuning.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006 (Unit I and Unit-V) .
2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.(Unit II, III and IV)

REFERENCES:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, FourthEdition , Pearson / Addision wesley, 2007.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, “Database Management Systems”, Third Edition, McGraw Hill, 2003.
3. S.K.Singh, “Database Systems Concepts, Design and Applications”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

CS 2257 **OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB** **L T P C**
(Common to CSE & IT) **0 0 3 2**

(Implement the following on LINUX or other Unix like platform. Use C for high level language implementation)

1. Write programs using the following system calls of UNIX operating system: fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir, readdir
2. Write programs using the I/O system calls of UNIX operating system (open, read, write, etc)
3. Write C programs to simulate UNIX commands like ls, grep, etc.
4. Given the list of processes, their CPU burst times and arrival times, display/print the Gantt chart for FCFS and SJF. For each of the scheduling policies, compute and print the average waiting time and average turnaround time. (2 sessions)
5. Given the list of processes, their CPU burst times and arrival times, display/print the Gantt chart for Priority and Round robin. For each of the scheduling policies, compute and print the average waiting time and average turnaround time. (2 sessions)
6. Developing Application using Inter Process communication (using shared memory, pipes or message queues)
7. Implement the Producer – Consumer problem using semaphores (using UNIX system calls).
8. Implement some memory management schemes – I
9. Implement some memory management schemes – II
10. Implement any file allocation technique (Linked, Indexed or Contiguous)

Example for exercises 8 & 9 :

Free space is maintained as a linked list of nodes with each node having the starting byte address and the ending byte address of a free block. Each memory request consists of the process-id and the amount of storage space required in bytes. Allocated memory space is again maintained as a linked list of nodes with each node having the process-id, starting byte address and the ending byte address of the allocated space. When a process finishes (taken as input) the appropriate node from the allocated list should be deleted and

this free disk space should be added to the free space list. [Care should be taken to merge contiguous free blocks into one single block. This results in deleting more than one node from the free space list and changing the start and end address in the appropriate node]. For allocation use first fit, worst fit and best fit.

Hardware and Software required for a batch of 30 students.

HARDWARE:

30 Personal Computers

SOFTWARE:

Linux:

- Ubuntu / OpenSUSE / Fedora / Red Hat / Debian / Mint OS

Linux could be loaded in individual PCs.

(OR)

A single server could be loaded with Linux and connected from the individual PCs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

CS 2258 **DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LAB** **L T P C**
(Common to CSE & IT) **0 0 3 2**

1. Data Definition, Table Creation, Constraints,
2. Insert, Select Commands, Update & Delete Commands.
3. Nested Queries & Join Queries
4. Views
5. High level programming language extensions (Control structures, Procedures and Functions).
6. Front end tools
7. Forms
8. Triggers
9. Menu Design
10. Reports.
11. Database Design and implementation (Mini Project).

(Common to Information Technology & Computer Science Engineering)

Hardware and Software required for a batch of 30 students:

Hardware:

30 Personal Computers

Software:

Front end : VB/VC ++/JAVA

Back end: Oracle 11g, my SQL, DB2

Platform: Windows 2000 Professional/XP

Oracle server could be loaded and can be connected from individual PCs.

CS2259 **MICROPROCESSORS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
(Common to CSE & IT) **0 0 3 2**

AIM:

- To learn the assembly language programming of 8085,8086 and 8051 and also to give a practical training of interfacing the peripheral devices with the processor.

OBJECTIVES:

- To implement the assembly language programming of 8085,8086 and 8051.
- To study the system function calls like BIOS/DOS.
- To experiment the interface concepts of various peripheral device with the processor.

Experiments in the following:

1. Programming with 8085
2. Programming with 8086-experiments including BIOS/DOS calls: Keyboard control, Display, File Manipulation.
3. Interfacing with 8085/8086-8255,8253
4. Interfacing with 8085/8086-8279,8251
5. 8051 Microcontroller based experiments for Control Applications
6. Mini- Project

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

List of equipments/components for 30 students (two per batch)

1. 8085 Trainer Kit with onboard 8255, 8253, 8279 and 8251 – 15 nos.
2. TASM/MASM simulator in PC (8086 programs) – 30 nos.
3. 8051 trainer kit – 15 nos.
4. Interfacing with 8086 – PC add-on cards with 8255, 8253, 8279 and 8251 – 15 nos.
5. Stepper motor interfacing module – 5 nos.
6. Traffic light controller interfacing module – 5 nos.
7. ADC, DAC interfacing module – 5 nos.
8. CRO's – 5 nos.

CS2301 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I SOFTWARE PRODUCT AND PROCESS 9

Introduction – S/W Engineering Paradigm – Verification – Validation – Life Cycle Models – System Engineering – Computer Based System – Business Process Engineering Overview – Product Engineering Overview.

UNIT II SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS 9

Functional and Non-Functional – Software Document – Requirement Engineering Process – Feasibility Studies – Software Prototyping – Prototyping in the Software Process – Data – Functional and Behavioral Models – Structured Analysis and Data Dictionary.

UNIT III ANALYSIS, DESIGN CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES 9

Systems Engineering - Analysis Concepts - Design Process And Concepts – Modular Design – Design Heuristic – Architectural Design – Data Design – User Interface Design – Real Time Software Design – System Design – Real Time Executives – Data Acquisition System – Monitoring And Control System.

UNIT IV TESTING 9

Taxonomy Of Software Testing – Types Of S/W Test – Black Box Testing – Testing Boundary Conditions – Structural Testing – Test Coverage Criteria Based On Data Flow Mechanisms – Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging – Software Implementation Techniques

UNIT V SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Measures And Measurements – ZIPF's Law – Software Cost Estimation – Function Point Models – COCOMO Model – Delphi Method – Scheduling – Earned Value Analysis – Error Tracking – Software Configuration Management – Program Evolution Dynamics – Software Maintenance – Project Planning – Project Scheduling– Risk Management – CASE Tools

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ian Sommerville, "Software engineering", Seventh Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2007.
2. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering – A practitioner's Approach", Sixth Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Watts S.Humphrey,"A Discipline for Software Engineering", Pearson Education, 2007.
2. James F.Peters and Witold Pedrycz,"Software Engineering, An Engineering Approach", Wiley-India, 2007.
3. Stephen R.Schach, " Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. S.A.Kelkar,"Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt, 2007.

MA2265	DISCRETE MATHEMATICS	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

AIM

To extend student's Logical and Mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction and to introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, students would

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program..
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as semi groups, monoids and groups.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS 9 + 3

Propositional Logic – Propositional equivalences-Predicates and quantifiers-Nested Quantifiers-Rules of inference-introduction to Proofs-Proof Methods and strategy

UNIT II COMBINATORICS 9 + 3

Mathematical inductions-Strong induction and well ordering-.The basics of counting-The pigeonhole principle –Permutations and combinations-Recurrence relations-Solving Linear recurrence relations-generating functions-inclusion and exclusion and applications.

UNIT III GRAPHS 9 + 3

Graphs and graph models-Graph terminology and special types of graphs-Representing graphs and graph isomorphism -connectivity-Euler and Hamilton paths

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES 9 + 3

Algebraic systems-Semi groups and monoids-Groups-Subgroups and homomorphisms-Cosets and Lagrange's theorem- Ring & Fields (Definitions and examples)

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA 9 + 3

Partial ordering-Posets-Lattices as Posets- Properties of lattices-Lattices as Algebraic systems –Sub lattices –direct product and Homomorphism-Some Special lattices-Boolean Algebra

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", Special Indian edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, (2007). (For the units 1 to 3, Sections 1.1 to 1.7 , 4.1 & 4.2, 5.1 to 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.4 to 6.6, 8.1 to 8.5)
2. Trembly J.P and Manohar R, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw–Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Re-print (2007).(For units 4 & 5 , Sections 2-3.8 & 2-3.9,3-1,3-2 & 3-5, 4-1 & 4-2)

REFERENCES:

1. Ralph. P. Grimaldi, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, (2002).
2. Thomas Koshy, "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, (2006).
3. Seymour Lipschutz and Mark Lipson, "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Second edition, (2007).

CS2302 COMPUTER NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Network architecture – layers – Physical links – Channel access on links – Hybrid multiple access techniques - Issues in the data link layer - Framing – Error correction and detection – Link-level Flow Control

UNIT II **9**
Medium access – CSMA – Ethernet – Token ring – FDDI - Wireless LAN – Bridges and Switches

UNIT III **9**
Circuit switching vs. packet switching / Packet switched networks – IP – ARP – RARP – DHCP – ICMP – Queueing discipline – Routing algorithms – RIP – OSPF – Subnetting – CIDR – Interdomain routing – BGP – Ipv6 – Multicasting – Congestion avoidance in network layer

UNIT IV **9**
UDP – TCP – Adaptive Flow Control – Adaptive Retransmission - Congestion control – Congestion avoidance – QoS

UNIT V **9**
Email (SMTP, MIME, IMAP, POP3) – HTTP – DNS- SNMP – Telnet – FTP – Security – PGP - SSH

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK :

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Third Edition, Morgan Kauffmann Publishers Inc., 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. James F. Kuross, Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet", Third Edition, Addison Wesley, 2004.
2. Nader F. Mir, "Computer and Communication Networks", Pearson Education, 2007
3. Comer, "Computer Networks and Internets with Internet Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
4. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", Fourth Edition, 2003.
5. William Stallings, "Data and Computer Communication", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2000

CS2303 **THEORY OF COMPUTATION** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

UNIT I AUTOMATA **9**
Introduction to formal proof – Additional forms of proof – Inductive proofs –Finite Automata (FA) – Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) – Non-deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) – Finite Automata with Epsilon transitions.

UNIT II REGULAR EXPRESSIONS AND LANGUAGES **9**
Regular Expression – FA and Regular Expressions – Proving languages not to be regular – Closure properties of regular languages – Equivalence and minimization of Automata.

UNIT III CONTEXT-FREE GRAMMARS AND LANGUAGES 9

Context-Free Grammar (CFG) – Parse Trees – Ambiguity in grammars and languages – Definition of the Pushdown automata – Languages of a Pushdown Automata – Equivalence of Pushdown automata and CFG– Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

UNIT IV PROPERTIES OF CONTEXT-FREE LANGUAGES 9

Normal forms for CFG – Pumping Lemma for CFL – Closure Properties of CFL – Turing Machines – Programming Techniques for TM.

UNIT V UNDECIDABALITY 9

A language that is not Recursively Enumerable (RE) – An undecidable problem that is RE – Undecidable problems about Turing Machine – Post's Correspondence Problem – The classes P and NP.

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. J.E. Hopcroft, R. Motwani and J.D. Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. H.R. Lewis and C.H. Papadimitriou, "Elements of the theory of Computation", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Thomas A. Sudkamp," An Introduction to the Theory of Computer Science, Languages and Machines", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Raymond Greenlaw an H.James Hoover, " Fundamentals of Theory of Computation, Principles and Practice", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 1998.
4. Micheal Sipser, "Introduction of the Theory and Computation", Thomson Brokecole, 1997.
5. J. Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of computation" Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007

CS2304 SYSTEM SOFTWARE L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM

To have an understanding of foundations of design of assemblers, loaders, linkers, and macro processors.

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the relationship between system software and machine architecture.
- To know the design and implementation of assemblers
- To know the design and implementation of linkers and loaders.
- To have an understanding of macroprocessors.
- To have an understanding of system software tools.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

System software and machine architecture – The Simplified Instructional Computer (SIC) - Machine architecture - Data and instruction formats - addressing modes - instruction sets - I/O and programming.

UNIT II ASSEMBLERS 10

Basic assembler functions **-** A simple SIC assembler – Assembler algorithm and data structures - Machine dependent assembler features **-** Instruction formats and addressing modes – Program relocation - Machine independent assembler features - Literals – Symbol-defining statements – Expressions - One pass assemblers and Multi pass assemblers - Implementation example - MASM assembler.

UNIT III LOADERS AND LINKERS 9

Basic loader functions **-** Design of an Absolute Loader – A Simple Bootstrap Loader - Machine dependent loader features - Relocation – Program Linking – Algorithm and Data Structures for Linking Loader - Machine-independent loader features **-** Automatic Library Search – Loader Options - Loader design options - Linkage Editors – Dynamic Linking – Bootstrap Loaders - Implementation example - MSDOS linker.

UNIT IV MACRO PROCESSORS 9

Basic macro processor functions - Macro Definition and Expansion – Macro Processor Algorithm and data structures - Machine-independent macro processor features - Concatenation of Macro Parameters – Generation of Unique Labels – Conditional Macro Expansion – Keyword Macro Parameters-Macro within Macro-Implementation example - MASM Macro Processor – ANSI C Macro language.

UNIT V SYSTEM SOFTWARE TOOLS 9

Text editors - Overview of the Editing Process - User Interface – Editor Structure. - Interactive debugging systems **-** Debugging functions and capabilities – Relationship with other parts of the system – User-Interface Criteria.

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Leland L. Beck, “System Software – An Introduction to Systems Programming”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. D. M. Dhamdhere, “Systems Programming and Operating Systems”, Second Revised Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
2. John J. Donovan “Systems Programming”, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2000.
3. John R. Levine, Linkers & Loaders – Harcourt India Pvt. Ltd., Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2000.

CS2305 **PROGRAMMING PARADIGMS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To understand the concepts of object-oriented, event driven, and concurrent programming paradigms and develop skills in using these paradigms using Java.

UNIT I OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING – FUNDAMENTALS 9

Review of OOP - Objects and classes in Java – defining classes – methods - access specifiers – static members – constructors – finalize method – Arrays – Strings - Packages – JavaDoc comments

UNIT II OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING – INHERITANCE 10

Inheritance – class hierarchy – polymorphism – dynamic binding – final keyword – abstract classes – the Object class – Reflection – interfaces – object cloning – inner classes – proxies

UNIT III EVENT-DRIVEN PROGRAMMING 10

Graphics programming – Frame – Components – working with 2D shapes – Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling – event handlers – adapter classes – actions – mouse events – AWT event hierarchy – introduction to Swing – Model-View-Controller design pattern – buttons – layout management – Swing Components

UNIT IV GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Motivation for generic programming – generic classes – generic methods – generic code and virtual machine – inheritance and generics – reflection and generics – exceptions – exception hierarchy – throwing and catching exceptions – Stack Trace Elements - assertions - logging

UNIT V CONCURRENT PROGRAMMING 8

Multi-threaded programming – interrupting threads – thread states – thread properties – thread synchronization – thread-safe Collections – Executors – synchronizers – threads and event-driven programming

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Cay S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell, “Core Java: Volume I – Fundamentals”, Eighth Edition, Sun Microsystems Press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. K. Arnold and J. Gosling, “The JAVA programming language”, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
2. Timothy Budd, “Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java”, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
3. C. Thomas Wu, “An introduction to Object-oriented programming with Java”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company Ltd., 2006.

CS2307 **NETWORKS LAB** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

1. Programs using TCP Sockets (like date and time server & client, echo server & client, etc..)
2. Programs using UDP Sockets (like simple DNS)
3. Programs using Raw sockets (like packet capturing and filtering)
4. Programs using RPC
5. Simulation of sliding window protocols
6. Experiments using simulators (like OPNET)
7. Performance comparison of MAC protocols
8. Performance comparison of Routing protocols
9. Study of TCP/UDP performance

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Requirement for a batch of 30 students

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required	Quantity available	Deficiency %
1.	SOFTWARE ➢ C++ Compiler ➢ J2SDK (freeware) ➢ Linux ➢ NS2/Glomosim/OPNET (Freeware)	30		
2.	Hardware ➢ PCs	30 Nos		

CS2308 **SYSTEM SOFTWARE LAB** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

(Using C)

1. Implement a symbol table with functions to create, insert, modify, search, and display.
2. Implement pass one of a two pass assembler.
3. Implement pass two of a two pass assembler.
4. Implement a single pass assembler.
5. Implement a two pass macro processor
6. Implement a single pass macro processor.
7. Implement an absolute loader.
8. Implement a relocating loader.
9. Implement pass one of a direct-linking loader.
10. Implement pass two of a direct-linking loader.

11. Implement a simple text editor with features like insertion / deletion of a character, word, and sentence.
12. Implement a symbol table with suitable hashing

(For loader exercises, output the snap shot of the main memory as it would be, after the loading has taken place)

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

Requirement for a batch of 30 students

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required	Quantity available	Deficiency %
1.	Hardware – Pentium PC Desktops	30 Nos.		
2.	Software – Turbo C (Freely download)	Multiuser		

CS2309 JAVA LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

1. Develop Rational number class in Java. Use JavaDoc comments for documentation. Your implementation should use efficient representation for a rational number, i.e. (500 / 1000) should be represented as (½).

2. Develop Date class in Java similar to the one available in java.util package. Use JavaDoc comments.

3. Implement Lisp-like list in Java. Write basic operations such as 'car', 'cdr', and 'cons'. If L is a list [3, 0, 2, 5], L.car() returns 3, while L.cdr() returns [0,2,5].

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Develop two different classes that implement this interface, one using array and the other using linked-list. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.

5. Design a Vehicle class hierarchy in Java. Write a test program to demonstrate polymorphism.

6. Design classes for Currency, Rupee, and Dollar. Write a program that randomly generates Rupee and Dollar objects and write them into a file using object serialization. Write another program to read that file, convert to Rupee if it reads a Dollar, while leave the value as it is if it reads a Rupee.

7. Design a scientific calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java.
8. Write a multi-threaded Java program to print all numbers below 100,000 that are both prime and fibonacci number (some examples are 2, 3, 5, 13, etc.). Design a thread that generates prime numbers below 100,000 and writes them into a pipe. Design another thread that generates fibonacci numbers and writes them to another pipe. The main thread should read both the pipes to identify numbers common to both.
9. Develop a simple OPAC system for library using even-driven and concurrent programming paradigms of Java. Use JDBC to connect to a back-end database.
10. Develop multi-threaded echo server and a corresponding GUI client in Java.
11. [Mini-Project] Develop a programmer's editor in Java that supports syntax-highlighting, compilation support, debugging support, etc.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Requirement for a batch of 30 students

S. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity Required	Quantity available	Deficiency %
1.	PC's	30		
2.	JUM & J2SE (Freeware)	30		
3.	MYSQL or any other DB	30		

CS2351 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:
To learn the basics of designing intelligent agents that can solve general purpose problems, represent and process knowledge, plan and act, reason under uncertainty and can learn from experiences

UNIT I PROBLEM SOLVING 9
Introduction – Agents – Problem formulation – uninformed search strategies – heuristics – informed search strategies – constraint satisfaction

UNIT II LOGICAL REASONING 9
Logical agents – propositional logic – inferences – first-order logic – inferences in first-order logic – forward chaining – backward chaining – unification – resolution

UNIT III PLANNING 9

Planning with state-space search – partial-order planning – planning graphs – planning and acting in the real world

UNIT IV UNCERTAIN KNOWLEDGE AND REASONING 9

Uncertainty – review of probability - probabilistic Reasoning – Bayesian networks – inferences in Bayesian networks – Temporal models – Hidden Markov models

UNIT V LEARNING 9

Learning from observation - Inductive learning – Decision trees – Explanation based learning – Statistical Learning methods - Reinforcement Learning

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. Russel and P. Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence – A Modern Approach", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. David Poole, Alan Mackworth, Randy Goebel, "Computational Intelligence : a logical approach", Oxford University Press, 2004.
2. G. Luger, "Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for complex problem solving", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. J. Nilsson, "Artificial Intelligence: A new Synthesis", Elsevier Publishers, 1998.

CS2352 PRINCIPLES OF COMPILER DESIGN L T P C
3 0 2 4

UNIT I LEXICAL ANALYSIS 9

Introduction to Compiling- Compilers-Analysis of the source program-The phases-Cousins-The grouping of phases-Compiler construction tools. The role of the lexical analyzer- Input buffering-Specification of tokens-Recognition of tokens-A language for specifying lexical analyzer.

UNIT II SYNTAX ANALYSIS and RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENTS 9

Syntax Analysis- The role of the parser-Context-free grammars-Writing a grammar-Top-down parsing-Bottom-up Parsing-LR parsers-Constructing an SLR(1) parsing table. Type Checking- Type Systems-Specification of a simple type checker. Run-Time Environments-Source language issues-Storage organization-Storage-allocation strategies.

UNIT III INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION 9

Intermediate languages-Declarations-Assignment statements - Boolean expressions-Case statements- Backpatching-Procedure calls

UNIT IV CODE GENERATION 9

Issues in the design of a code generator- The target machine-Run-time storage management-Basic blocks and flow graphs- Next-use information-A simple code generator-Register allocation and assignment-The dag representation of basic blocks - Generating code from dags.

UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION 9

Introduction-The principle sources of optimization-Peephole optimization- Optimization of basic blocks-Loops in flow graphs- Introduction to global data-flow analysis-Code improving transformations.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Alfred V. Aho, Ravi Sethi Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Compilers- Principles, Techniques, and Tools", Pearson Education Asia, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. David Galles, "Modern Compiler Design", Pearson Education Asia, 2007
2. Steven S. Muchnick, "Advanced Compiler Design & Implementation", Morgan Kaufmann Pulishers, 2000.
3. C. N. Fisher and R. J. LeBlanc "Crafting a Compiler with C", Pearson Education, 2000.

CS2353 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn basic OO analysis and design skills through an elaborate case study
- To use the UML design diagrams
- To apply the appropriate design patterns

UNIT I 9

Introduction to OOAD – What is OOAD? – What is UML? What are the United process(UP) phases - Case study – the NextGen POS system, Inception -Use case Modeling - Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization.

UNIT II 9

Elaboration - Domain Models - Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class hierarchies- Aggregation and Composition- UML activity diagrams and modeling

UNIT III **9**
System sequence diagrams - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases Logical architecture and UML package diagram – Logical architecture refinement - UML class diagrams - UML interaction diagrams

UNIT IV **9**
GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling –Controller – High Cohesion – Designing for visibility - Applying GoF design patterns – adapter, singleton, factory and observer patterns.

UNIT V **9**
UML state diagrams and modeling - Operation contracts- Mapping design to code -UML deployment and component diagrams

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK :

1. Craig Larman,"Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to object-oriented Analysis and Design and iterative development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Mike O'Docherty, "Object-Oriented Analysis & Design: Understanding System Development with UML 2.0", John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
2. James W- Cooper, Addison-Wesley, "Java Design Patterns – A Tutorial", 2000.
3. Micheal Blaha, James Rambaugh, "Object-Oriented Modeling and Design with UML", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2007
4. Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides,**"**Design patterns: Elements of Reusable object-oriented software", Addison-Wesley, 1995.

CS2354	**ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INSTRUCTION LEVEL PARALLELISM **9**
ILP – Concepts and challenges – Hardware and software approaches – Dynamic scheduling – Speculation - Compiler techniques for exposing ILP – Branch prediction.

UNIT II MULTIPLE ISSUE PROCESSORS **9**
VLIW & EPIC – Advanced compiler support – Hardware support for exposing parallelism – Hardware versus software speculation mechanisms – IA 64 and Itanium processors – Limits on ILP.

UNIT III MULTIPROCESSORS AND THREAD LEVEL PARALLELISM **9**
Symmetric and distributed shared memory architectures – Performance issues – Synchronization – Models of memory consistency – Introduction to Multithreading.

UNIT IV MEMORY AND I/O 9

Cache performance – Reducing cache miss penalty and miss rate – Reducing hit time – Main memory and performance – Memory technology. Types of storage devices – Buses – RAID – Reliability, availability and dependability – I/O performance measures – Designing an I/O system.

UNIT V MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES 9

Software and hardware multithreading – SMT and CMP architectures – Design issues – Case studies – Intel Multi-core architecture – SUN CMP architecture - heterogenous multi-core processors – case study: IBM Cell Processor.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, " Computer architecture – A quantitative approach", Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, 4th. edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh, "Parallel computing architecture : A hardware/software approach" , Morgan Kaufmann /Elsevier Publishers, 1999.
2. Kai Hwang and Zhi.Wei Xu, "Scalable Parallel Computing", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

CS2357 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

To develop a mini-project following the 12 exercises listed below.

1. To develop a problem statement.
2. Develop an IEEE standard SRS document. Also develop risk management and project plan (Gantt chart).
3. Identify Use Cases and develop the Use Case model.
4. Identify the business activities and develop an UML Activity diagram.
5. Identity the conceptual classes and develop a domain model with UML Class diagram.
6. Using the identified scenarios find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Interaction diagrams.
7. Draw the State Chart diagram.
8. Identify the User Interface, Domain objects, and Technical services. Draw the partial layered, logical architecture diagram with UML package diagram notation.
9. Implement the Technical services layer.
10. Implement the Domain objects layer.
11. Implement the User Interface layer.
12. Draw Component and Deployment diagrams.

Suggested domains for Mini-project.

1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam Registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system
6. E-ticketing
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing
9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference Management System
13. BPO Management System

Suggested SoftwareTools

1. ArgoUML, Eclipse IDE, Visual Paradigm, Visual case, and Rational Suite

GE2321	COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY (Fifth / Sixth Semester)	L T P C 0 0 4 2

Globalisation has brought in numerous opportunities for the teeming millions, with more focus on the students' overall capability apart from academic competence. Many students, particularly those from non-English medium schools, find that they are not preferred due to their inadequacy of communication skills and soft skills, despite possessing sound knowledge in their subject area along with technical capability. Keeping in view their pre-employment needs and career requirements, this course on Communication Skills Laboratory will prepare students to adapt themselves with ease to the industry environment, thus rendering them as prospective assets to industries. The course will equip the students with the necessary communication skills that would go a long way in helping them in their profession.

OBJECTIVES:

- To equip students of engineering and technology with effective speaking and listening skills in English.
- To help them develop their soft skills and interpersonal skills, which will make the transition from college to workplace smoother and help them excel in their job.
- To enhance the performance of students at Placement Interviews, Group Discussions and other recruitment exercises.

I. PC based session	(Weightage 40%)	24 periods

A. English Language Lab (18 Periods)

1. Listening Comprehension: (6)
Listening and typing – Listening and sequencing of sentences – Filling in the blanks - Listening and answering questions.

2. Reading Comprehension: (6)
Filling in the blanks - Close exercises – Vocabulary building - Reading and answering questions.

3. Speaking: (6)
Phonetics: Intonation – Ear training - Correct Pronunciation – Sound recognition exercises – Common Errors in English.

Conversations: Face to Face Conversation – Telephone conversation – Role play activities (Students take on roles and engage in conversation)

B. Discussion of audio-visual materials (6 periods)
(Samples are available to learn and practice)

1. **Resume / Report Preparation / Letter Writing** (1)

   Structuring the resume / report - Letter writing / Email Communication - Samples.

2. **Presentation skills:** (1)
   Elements of effective presentation – Structure of presentation - Presentation tools – Voice Modulation – Audience analysis - Body language – Video samples
3. **Soft Skills:** (2)
   Time management – Articulateness – Assertiveness – Psychometrics – Innovation and Creativity - Stress Management & Poise - Video Samples

4. **Group Discussion:** (1)
   Why is GD part of selection process ? - Structure of GD – Moderator – led and other GDs - Strategies in GD – Team work - Body Language - Mock GD -Video samples

5. **Interview Skills:** **(**1)
   Kinds of interviews – Required Key Skills – Corporate culture – Mock interviews-Video samples.

II. Practice Session	**(Weightage – 60%)**	**24 periods**

1. **Resume / Report Preparation / Letter writing**: Students prepare their own resume and report. (2)
2. **Presentation Skills:** Students make presentations on given topics. (8)
3. **Group Discussion**: Students participate in group discussions. (6)
4. **Interview Skills**: Students participate in Mock Interviews (8)

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, P.V, **Technical Communication**, Thomson Wadsworth , Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

2. Prakash, P, **Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning**, Macmillan India Ltd., Second Edition, New Delhi, 2004.

3. John Seely, **The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

4. Evans, D, **Decisionmaker**, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

5. Thorpe, E, and Thorpe, S, **Objective English**, Pearson Education, Second Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

6. Turton, N.D and Heaton, J.B, **Dictionary of Common Errors**, Addision Wesley Longman Ltd., Indian reprint 1998.

LAB REQUIREMENTS:

1. Teacher console and systems for students.
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Career Lab Software

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

<u>Guidelines for the course</u>

1. A batch of 60 / 120 students is divided into two groups – one group for the PC- based session and the other group for the Class room session.

2. The English Lab (2 Periods) will be handled by a faculty member of the **English Department**. The Career Lab (2 Periods) may be handled by any competent teacher, **not necessarily from English Department**

3. **Record Notebook:** At the end of each session of English Lab, review exercises are given for the students to answer and the computer evaluated sheets are to be compiled as record notebook. Similar exercises for the career lab are to be compiled in the record notebook.

4. **Internal Assessment:** The 15 marks (the other 5 marks for attendance) allotted for the internal assessment will be based on the record notebook compiled by the candidate. 10 marks may be allotted for English Lab component and 5 marks for the Career Lab component.

5. **End semester Examination:** The end-semester examination carries 40% weightage for English Lab and 60% weightage for Career Lab.

   Each candidate will have separate sets of questions assigned by the teacher using the teacher-console enabling PC–based evaluation for the 40% of marks allotted.

   The Career Lab component will be evaluated for a maximum of 60% by a local examiner & an external examiner drafted from other Institutions, similar to any other lab examination conducted by Anna University.

CS2358 INTERNET PROGRAMMING LAB L T P C
1 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Create a web page with the following using HTML
   i) To embed an image map in a web page
   ii) To fix the hot spots
   iii) Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.
2. Create a web page with all types of Cascading style sheets.
3. Client Side Scripts for Validating Web Form Controls using DHTML
4. Write programs in Java to create applets incorporating the following features:
5. Create a color palette with matrix of buttons
   Set background and foreground of the control text area by selecting a color from color palette.
   In order to select Foreground or background use check box control as radio buttons
   To set background images
6. Write programs in Java using Servlets:
   To invoke servlets from HTML forms
   To invoke servlets from Applets
7. Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using JSP and Databases
   - for conducting on-line examination.
   - for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
8. Programs using XML – Schema – XSLT/XSL
9. Programs using AJAX
10. Consider a case where we have two web Services- an airline service and a travel agent and the travel agent is searching for an airline. Implement this scenario using Web Services and Data base.

TOTAL 15 + 45 = 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Robert W.Sebesta, “Programming the world wide web”, Pearson Education, 2006.

REFERENCE:

1. Deitel, “Internet and world wide web, How to Program”, PHI, 3rd Edition, 2005.

MG2452 ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 5

Managerial Economics - Relationship with other disciplines - Firms: Types, objectives and goals - Managerial decisions - Decision analysis.

UNIT II DEMAND & SUPPLY ANALYSIS 10

Demand - Types of demand - Determinants of demand - Demand function - Demand elasticity - Demand forecasting - Supply - Determinants of supply - Supply function - Supply elasticity.

UNIT III PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS 10

Production function - Returns to scale - Production optimization - Least cost input - Isoquants - Managerial uses of production function.

Cost Concepts - Cost function - Determinants of cost - Short run and Long run cost curves - Cost Output Decision - Estimation of Cost.

UNIT IV PRICING 5

Determinants of Price - Pricing under different objectives and different market structures - Price discrimination - Pricing methods in practice.

UNIT V FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (ELEMENTARY TREATMENT) 10

Balance sheet and related concepts - Profit & Loss Statement and related concepts - - Financial Ratio Analysis - Cash flow analysis - Funds flow analysis - Comparative financial statements - Analysis & Interpretation of financial statements.

UNIT VI CAPITAL BUDGETING (ELEMENTARY TREATMENT) 5

Investments - Risks and return evaluation of investment decision - Average rate of return - Payback Period - Net Present Value - Internal rate of return.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Samuelson. Paul A and Nordhaus W.D., 'Economics', Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2004.
2. McGuigan, Moyer and Harris, 'Managerial Economics; Applications, Strategy and Tactics', Thomson South Western, 10th Edition, 2005.
3. Paresh Shah, 'Basic Financial Accounting for Management', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Salvatore Dominick, 'Managerial Economics in a global economy'. Thomson South Western, 4th Edition, 2001.
5. Prasanna Chandra. 'Fundamentals of Financial Management', Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Ltd., 4th edition, 2005.

CS2401 COMPUTER GRAPHICS L T P C

3 0 0 3

UNIT I 2D PRIMITIVES 9

output primitives – Line, Circle and Ellipse drawing algorithms - Attributes of output primitives – Two dimensional Geometric transformation - Two dimensional viewing – Line, Polygon, Curve and Text clipping algorithms

UNIT II 3D CONCEPTS 9

Parallel and Perspective projections - Three dimensional object representation – Polygons, Curved lines, Splines, Quadric Surfaces,- Visualization of data sets - 3D transformations – Viewing -Visible surface identification.

UNIT III GRAPHICS PROGRAMMING 9

Color Models – RGB, YIQ, CMY, HSV – Animations – General Computer Animation, Raster, Keyframe - Graphics programming using OPENGL – Basic graphics primitives – Drawing three dimensional objects - Drawing three dimensional scenes

UNIT IV RENDERING 9

Introduction to Shading models – Flat and Smooth shading – Adding texture to faces – Adding shadows of objects – Building a camera in a program – Creating shaded objects – Rendering texture – Drawing Shadows.

UNIT V FRACTALS 9

Fractals and Self similarity – Peano curves – Creating image by iterated functions – Mandelbrot sets – Julia Sets – Random Fractals – Overview of Ray Tracing – Intersecting rays with other primitives – Adding Surface texture – Reflections and Transparency – Boolean operations on Objects.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald Hearn, Pauline Baker, Computer Graphics – C Version, second edition, Pearson Education,2004.
2. F.S. Hill, Computer Graphics using OPENGL, Second edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCE:

1. James D. Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K. Feiner, John F. Hughes, Computer Graphics- Principles and practice, Second Edition in C, Pearson Education, 2007.

CS2402 MOBILE AND PERVASIVE COMPUTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I MOBILE NETWORKS 9

Cellular Wireless Networks – GSM – Architecture – Protocols – Connection Establishment – Frequency Allocation – Routing – Mobility Management – Security – GPRS.

UNIT II WIRELESS NETWORKS 9

Wireless LANs and PANs – IEEE 802.11 Standard – Architecture – Services –Network – HiperLAN – Blue Tooth- Wi-Fi – WiMAX

UNIT III ROUTING 9

Mobile IP – DHCP – AdHoc– Proactive and Reactive Routing Protocols – Multicast Routing.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYERS 9

Mobile TCP– WAP – Architecture – WWW Programming Model– WDP – WTLS – WTP – WSP – WAE – WTA Architecture – WML – WMLScripts.

UNIT V PERVASIVE COMPUTING 9

Pervasive computing infrastructure-applications- Device Technology - Hardware, Human-machine Interfaces, Biometrics, and Operating systems– Device Connectivity – Protocols, Security, and Device Management- Pervasive Web Application architecture- Access from PCs and PDAs - Access via WAP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, PHI, Second Edition, 2003.
2. Jochen Burkhardt, Pervasive Computing: Technology and Architecture of Mobile Internet Applications, Addison-Wesley Professional; 3rd edition, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Frank Adelstein, Sandeep KS Gupta, Golden Richard, Fundamentals of Mobile and Pervasive Computing, McGraw-Hill 2005
2. Debashis Saha, Networking Infrastructure for Pervasive Computing: Enabling Technologies, Kluwer Academic Publisher, Springer; First edition, 2002
3. Introduction to Wireless and Mobile Systems by Agrawal and Zeng, Brooks/ Cole (Thomson Learning), First edition, 2002
4. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, Principles of Mobile Computing, Springer, New York, 2003.

CS2403 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9

Basic elements of DSP – concepts of frequency in Analog and Digital Signals – sampling theorem – Discrete – time signals, systems – Analysis of discrete time LTI systems – Z transform – Convolution (linear and circular) – Correlation.

UNIT II FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATIONS 9

Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms Decimation – in – time Algorithms, Decimation – in – frequency Algorithms – Use of FFT in Linear Filtering – DCT.

UNIT III IIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation

UNIT IV FIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of FIR – Linear phase FIR filter – Filter design using windowing techniques, Frequency sampling techniques – Finite word length effects in digital Filters

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Multirate signal processing – Speech compression – Adaptive filter – Musical sound processing – Image enhancement.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth edition, Pearson education / Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. Emmanuel C..Ifeachor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing", Second edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Alan V.Oppenheim, Ronald W. Schafer & Hohn. R.Back, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 2nd edition, 2005.
2. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001

CS2405 COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

1. Implementation of Bresenhams Algorithm – Line, Circle, Ellipse.
2. Implementation of Line, Circle and ellipse Attributes
3. Two Dimensional transformations - Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Reflection, Shear.
4. Composite 2D Transformations
5. Cohen Sutherland 2D line clipping and Windowing
6. Sutherland – Hodgeman Polygon clipping Algorithm
7. Three dimensional transformations - Translation, Rotation, Scaling
8. Composite 3D transformations
9. Drawing three dimensional objects and Scenes
10. Generating Fractal images

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

CS2406 OPEN SOURCE LAB

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE:

To expose students to FOSS environment and introduce them to use open source packages

1. **Kernel configuration, compilation and installation :** Download / access the latest kernel source code from kernel.org,compile the kernel and install it in the local system.Try to view the source code of the kernel

2. **Virtualisation environment** (e.g., xen, kqemu or lguest) to test an applications, new kernels and isolate applications. It could also be used to expose students to other alternate OSs like *BSD

3. **Compiling from source** : learn about the various build systems used like the auto* family, cmake, ant etc. instead of just running the commands. This could involve the full process like fetching from a cvs and also include autoconf, automake etc.,

4. **Introduction to packet management system :** Given a set of RPM or DEB, how to build and maintain, serve packages over http or ftp. and also how do you configure client systems to access the package repository.

5. **Installing various software packages**
    - Either the package is yet to be installed or an older version is existing. The student can practice installing the latest version. Of course, this might need internet access.
    - Install samba and share files to windows
    - Install Common Unix Printing System(CUPS)

6. **Write userspace drivers using fuse** -- easier to debug and less dangerous to the system (Writing full-fledged drivers is difficult at student level)
7. **GUI programming : a sample programme** – using Gambas since the students have VB knowledge. However, one should try using GTK or QT
8. **Version Control System setup and usage** using RCS, CVS, SVN
9. **Text processing with Perl:** simple programs, connecting with database e.g., MYSQL
10. **Running PHP** : simple applications like login forms after setting up a LAMP stack
11. **Running Python** : some simple exercise – e.g. Connecting with MySql database
12. **Set up the complete network interface** usinf ifconfig command liek setting gateway, DNS, IP tables, etc.,

RESOURCES :

An environment like **FOSS Lab Server** (developed by NRCFOSS containing the various packages)

OR

Equivalent system with Linux distro supplemented with relevant packages

Note:

Once the list of experiments are finalised, NRCFOSS can generate full lab manuals complete with exercises, necessary downloads, etc. These could be made available on NRCFOSS web portal.

CS2028	**UNIX INTERNALS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

General Review of the System-History-System structure-User Perspective-Operating System Services- Assumptions About Hardware. Introduction to the Kernel-Architecture System Concepts-Data Structures- System Administration.

UNIT II **9**

The Buffer Cache-Headers-Buffer Pool-Buffer Retrieval-Reading and Writing Disk Blocks - Advantages and Disadvantages. Internal Representation of Files-Inodes-Structure-Directories-Path Name to Inode- Super Block-Inode Assignment-Allocation of Disk Blocks -Other File Types.

UNIT III **9**

System Calls for the File System-Open-Read-Write-Lseek-Close-Create-Special files Creation -Change Directory and Change Root-Change Owner and Change Mode-Stat-Fstat-Pipes-Dup-Mount-Unmount-Link-Unlink-File System Abstraction-Maintenance.

UNIT IV **9**

The System Representation of Processes-States-Transitions-System Memory-Context of a Process-Saving the Context-Manipulation of a Process Address Space-Sleep Process Control-signals-Process Termination-Awaiting-Invoking other Programs-The Shell-System Boot and the INIT Process.

UNIT V **9**

Memory Management Policies-Swapping-Demand Paging-a Hybrid System-I/O Subsystem-Driver Interfaces-Disk Drivers-Terminal Drivers.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Maurice J. Bach, "The Design of the Unix Operating System", Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Uresh Vahalia, "UNIX Internals: The New Frontiers", Prentice Hall, 2000.
2. John Lion, "Lion's Commentary on UNIX", 6th edition, Peer-to-Peer Communications, 2004.
3. Daniel P. Bovet & Marco Cesati, “Understanding the Linux Kernel”, O’REILLY, Shroff Publishers &Distributors Pvt. Ltd, 2000.
4. M. Beck et al, “Linux Kernel Programming”, Pearson Education Asia, 2002

MA2264	**NUMERICAL METHODS**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

AIM:

With the present development of the computer technology, it is necessary to develop efficient algorithms for solving problems in science, engineering and technology. This course gives a complete procedure for solving different kinds of problems occur in engineering numerically.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the students would be acquainted with the basic concepts in numerical methods and their uses are summarized as follows:

i. The roots of nonlinear (algebraic or transcendental) equations, solutions of large. system of linear equations and eigen value problem of a matrix can be obtained numerically where analytical methods fail to give solution

ii. When huge amounts of experimental data are involved, the methods discussed on interpolation will be useful in constructing approximate polynomial to represent the data and to find the intermediate values.
iii. The numerical differentiation and integration find application when the function in the analytical form is too complicated or the huge amounts of data are given such as series of measurements, observations or some other empirical information.
iv. Since many physical laws are couched in terms of rate of change of one/two or more independent variables, most of the engineering problems are characterized in the form of either nonlinear ordinary differential equations or partial differential equations. The methods introduced in the solution of ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations will be useful in attempting any engineering problem.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9

Solution of equation –Fixed point iteration: x=g(x) method - Newton's method – Solution of linear system by Gaussian elimination and Gauss-Jordon method– Iterative method - Gauss-Seidel method - Inverse of a matrix by Gauss Jordon method – Eigen value of a matrix by power method and by Jacobi method for symmetric matrix.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 9

Lagrangian Polynomials – Divided differences – Interpolating with a cubic spline – Newton's forward and backward difference formulas.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9

Differentiation using interpolation formulae –Numerical integration by trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules – Romberg's method – Two and Three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Double integrals using trapezoidal and Simpsons's rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Single step methods: Taylor series method – Euler method for first order equation – Fourth order Runge – Kutta method for solving first and second order equations – Multistep methods: Milne's and Adam's predictor and corrector methods.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Finite difference solution of second order ordinary differential equation – Finite difference solution of one dimensional heat equation by explicit and implicit methods – One dimensional wave equation and two dimensional Laplace and Poisson equations.

L = 45 , TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarjan, T and Ramachandran, T. 'Numerical methods with programming in 'C' Second Editiion, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing.Co.Ltd. (2007).
2. Sankara Rao K, 'Numerical Methods for Scientisits and Engineers' – 3rd editiion Printice Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Chapra, S. C and Canale, R. P. “Numerical Methods for Engineers”, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald, C. F. and Wheatley, P.O., “Applied Numerical Analysis”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Grewal, B.S. and Grewal,J.S., “ Numerical methods in Engineering and Science”, 6th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2004

CS2021 MULTICORE PROGRAMMING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MULTIPROCESSORS AND SCALABILITY ISSUES 9

Scalable design principles – Principles of processor design – Instruction Level Parallelism, Thread level parallelism. Parallel computer models –- Symmetric and distributed shared memory architectures – Performance Issues – Multi-core Architectures - Software and hardware multithreading – SMT and CMP architectures – Design issues – Case studies – Intel Multi-core architecture – SUN CMP architecture**.**

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAMMING 9

Fundamental concepts – Designing for threads – scheduling - Threading and parallel programming constructs – Synchronization – Critical sections – Deadlock. Threading APIs.

UNIT III OPENMP PROGRAMMING 9

OpenMP – Threading a loop – Thread overheads – Performance issues – Library functions. Solutions to parallel programming problems – Data races, deadlocks and livelocks – Non-blocking algorithms – Memory and cache related issues.

UNIT IV MPI PROGRAMMING 9

MPI Model – collective communication – data decomposition – communicators and topologies – point-to-point communication – MPI Library.

UNIT V MULTITHREADED APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Algorithms, program development and performance tuning.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts, “Multi-core Programming”, Intel Press, 2006.
2. Michael J Quinn, Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP, Tata Macgraw Hill, 2003.

REFERENCES:
1. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, " Computer architecture – A quantitative approach", Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier Publishers, 4th. edition, 2007.
2. David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh, "Parallel computing architecture : A hardware/ software approach" , Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier Publishers, 1999.

CS2022 VISUAL PROGRAMMING

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UNIT I **9**

Windows Programming Fundamentals – MFC – Windows – Graphics – Menus – Mouse and keyboard – Bitmaps – Palettes – Device-Independent Bitmaps

UNIT II **9**

Controls – Modal and Modeless Dialog – Property – Data I/O – Sound – Timer

UNIT III **9**

Memory management – SDI – MDI – MFC for Advanced windows user Interface – status bar and Toolbars – Tree view – List view – Threads

UNIT IV **9**

ODBC – MFC Database classes – DAO - DLLs – Working with Images

UNIT V **9**

COM Fundamentals – ActiveX control – ATL – Internet Programming

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:
1. Richard C.Leinecker and Tom Archer, "Visual C++ 6 Programming Bible", Wiley Dream Tech Press, 2006.

REFERENCES:
1. Lars Klander, "Core Visual C++ 6", Pearson Education, 2000
2. Deital, DEital, Liperi and Yaeger "Visual V++ .NET How to Program" , Pearson Education, 2004.

IT2354 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I EMBEDDED COMPUTING 9
Challenges of Embedded Systems – Embedded system design process. Embedded processors – 8051 Microcontroller, ARM processor – Architecture, Instruction sets and programming.

UNIT II MEMORY AND INPUT / OUTPUT MANAGEMENT 9
Programming Input and Output – Memory system mechanisms – Memory and I/O devices and interfacing – Interrupts handling.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9
Multiple tasks and processes – Context switching – Scheduling policies – Interprocess communication mechanisms – Performance issues.

UNIT IV EMBEDDED SOFTWARE 9
Programming embedded systems in assembly and C – Meeting real time constraints – Multi-state systems and function sequences. Embedded software development tools – Emulators and debuggers.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT 9
Design issues and techniques – Case studies – Complete design of example embedded systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wayne Wolf, "Computers as Components: Principles of Embedded Computer System Design", Elsevier, 2006.
2. Michael J. Pont, "Embedded C", Pearson Education , 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Steve Heath, "Embedded System Design", Elsevier, 2005.
2. Muhammed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi and Rolin D. McKinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems", Pearson Education, Second edition, 2007.

CS2029 ADVANCED DATABASE TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I RELATIONAL MODEL ISSUES 9
ER Model - Normalization – Query Processing – Query Optimization - Transaction Processing - Concurrency Control – Recovery - Database Tuning.

UNIT II DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9
Parallel Databases – Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Distributed Database Features – Distributed Database Architecture – Fragmentation – Distributed Query Processing – Distributed Transactions Processing – Concurrency Control – Recovery – Commit Protocols.

UNIT III OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASES 9

Introduction to Object Oriented Data Bases - Approaches - Modeling and Design - Persistence – Query Languages - Transaction - Concurrency – Multi Version Locks – Recovery – POSTGRES – JASMINE –GEMSTONE - ODMG Model.

UNIT IV EMERGING SYSTEMS 9

Enhanced Data Models - Client/Server Model - Data Warehousing and Data Mining - Web Databases – Mobile Databases- XML and Web Databases.

UNIT V CURRENT ISSUES 9

Rules - Knowledge Bases - Active and Deductive Databases - Multimedia Databases– Multimedia Data Structures – Multimedia Query languages - Spatial Databases.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thomas Connolly and Carlolyn Begg, "Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management", Third Edition, Pearson Education 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. R. Elmasri, S.B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
3. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

IT2043 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT 9

KM Myths – KM Life Cycle – Understanding Knowledge – Knowledge, intelligence – Experience – Common Sense – Cognition and KM – Types of Knowledge – Expert Knowledge – Human Thinking and Learning.

UNIT II KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE 9

Challenges in Building KM Systems – Conventional Vrs KM System Life Cycle (KMSLS) – Knowledge Creation and Knowledge Architecture – Nonaka's Model of Knowledge Creation and Transformation. Knowledge Architecture.

UNIT III CAPTURING KNOWLEDGE 9

Evaluating the Expert – Developing a Relationship with Experts – Fuzzy Reasoning and the Quality of Knowledge – Knowledge Capturing Techniques, Brain Storming – Protocol Analysis – Consensus Decision Making – Repertory Grid- Concept Mapping – Blackboarding.

UNIT IV KNOWLEDGE CODIFICATION 9
Modes of Knowledge Conversion – Codification Tools and Procedures – Knowledge Developer's Skill Sets – System Testing and Deployment – Knowledge Testing – Approaches to Logical Testing, User Acceptance Testing – KM System Deployment Issues – User Training – Post implementation.

UNIT V KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND SHARING 9
Transfer Methods – Role of the Internet – Knowledge Transfer in e-world – KM System Tools – Neural Network – Association Rules – Classification Trees – Data Mining and Business Intelligence – Decision Making Architecture – Data Management – Knowledge Management Protocols – Managing Knowledge Workers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Elias. M. Award & Hassan M. Ghaziri – "Knowledge Management" Pearson Education 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Guus Schreiber, Hans Akkermans, Anjo Anjewierden, Robert de Hoog, Nigel Shadbolt, Walter Van de Velde and Bob Wielinga, "Knowledge Engineering and Management", Universities Press, 2001.
2. C.W. Holsapple, "Handbooks on Knowledge Management", International Handbooks on Information Systems, Vol 1 and 2, 2003

CS2030 HIGH PERFORMANCE MICROPROCESSORS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To do a detailed study of CISC and RISC principles, study the architecture & special features of the Pentium processors and typical RISC processors and to study the architecture of special purpose processors.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the principles of CISC
- To study the Pentium processor family
- To study the principles of RISC
- To study the architecture & special features of typical RISC processors.
- To study the architecture & function of special purpose processors.

UNIT I CISC PRINCIPLES 9
Classic CISC microprocessors, Intel x86 Family: Architecture - register set - Data formats - Addressing modes - Instruction set - Assembler directives – Interrupts - Segmentation, Paging, Real and Virtual mode execution – Protection mechanism, Task management 80186, 286, 386 and 486 architectures.

UNIT II PENTIUM PROCESSORS 10

Introduction to Pentium microprocessor – Special Pentium Registers – Pentium Memory Management – New Pentium instructions – Introduction to Pentium Pro and its special features – Architecture of Pentium-II, Pentium-III and Pentium4 microprocessors.

UNIT III RISC PRINCIPLES 10

RISC Vs CISC – RISC properties and evaluation – On chip register File Vs Cache evaluation – Study of a typical RISC processor – The PowerPC – Architecture & special features – Power PC 601 – IBM RS/6000, Sun SPARC Family – Architecture – Super SPARC.

UNIT IV RISC PROCESSOR 8

MIPS Rx000 family – Architecture – Special features – MIPS R4000 and R4400 – Motorola 88000 Family – Architecture – MC 88110 – MC 88100 and MC 88200.

UNIT V SPECIAL PURPOSE PROCESSORS 8

EPIC Architecture – ASIPs – Network Processors – DSPs – Graphics / Image Processors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Daniel Tabak, "Advanced Microprocessors", Tata McGraw-Hill, 1995, 2nd Edition.

REFERENCES:

1. www.intel.com/products/server/processors/server/itanium2 (Unit V:EPIC)
2. www.hpl.hp.com/techreports/1999/HPL-1999-111.html (UnitV: Network Processor)
3. www.intel.com/design/network/products/npfamily (Unit V: Network Processor)
4. www.national.com/appinfo/imaging/processors.html (Unit V: Image Processor)
5. Barry B.Brey, "The Intel Microprocessors, 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium, PentiumPro Processor, PentiumII, PentiumIII, PentiumIV, Architecture, Programming & Interfacing", 6th Edition, Pearson Education/PHI, 2002.

CS2023	ADVANCED JAVA PROGRAMMING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

AIM:

To enable the students to design and develop enterprise strength distributed and multi-tier applications – Using Java Technology.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn advanced Java programming concepts like interface, threads,Swings etc.
- To develop network programs in Java
- To understand Concepts needed for distributed and multi-tier applications
- To understand issues in enterprise applications development.

UNIT I JAVA FUNDAMENTALS 9

Java I/O streaming – filter and pipe streams – Byte Code interpretation - Threading – Swing.

UNIT II NETWORK PROGRAMMING IN JAVA 9

Sockets – secure sockets – custom sockets – UDP datagrams – multicast sockets – URL classes – Reading Data from the server – writing data – configuring the connection – Reading the header – telnet application – Java Messaging services

UNIT III APPLICATIONS IN DISTRIBUTED ENVIRONMENT 9

Remote method Invocation – activation models – RMI custom sockets – Object Serialization – RMI – IIOP implementation – CORBA – IDL technology – Naming Services – CORBA programming Models - JAR file creation

UNIT IV MULTI-TIER APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Server side programming – servlets – Java Server Pages - Applet to Applet communication – applet to Servlet communication - JDBC – Applications on databases – Multimedia streaming applications – Java Media Framework.

UNIT V ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS 9

Server Side Component Architecture – Introduction to J2EE – Session Beans – Entity Beans – Persistent Entity Beans .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Elliotte Rusty Harold, " Java Network Programming", O'Reilly publishers, 2000 (UNIT II)
2. Ed Roman, "Mastering Enterprise Java Beans", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1999. (UNIT III and UNIT V)
3. Hortsmann & Cornell, "CORE JAVA 2 ADVANCED FEATURES, VOL II", Pearson Education, 2002. (UNIT I and UNIT IV)

REFERENCES:

1. Web reference: http://java.sun.com.
2. Patrick Naughton, "COMPLETE REFERENCE: JAVA2", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.

CS2024 PARALLEL PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I PARALLEL PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction to parallel programming – data parallelism – functional parallelism – pipelining – Flynn's taxonomy – parallel algorithm design – task/channel model – Foster's design methodology – case studies: boundary value problem – finding the maximum – n-body problem – Speedup and efficiency – Amdahl's law – Gustafson-Barsis's Law – Karp-Flatt Metric – Isoefficiency metric

UNIT II MESSAGE-PASSING PROGRAMMING 9

The message-passing model – the message-passing interface – MPI standard – basic concepts of MPI: MPI_Init, MPI_Comm_size, MPI_Comm_rank, MPI_Send, MPI_Recv, MPI_Finalize – timing the MPI programs: MPI_Wtime, MPI_Wtick – collective communication: MPI_Reduce, MPI_Barrier, MPI_Bcast, MPI_Gather, MPI_Scatter – case studies: the sieve of Eratosthenes, Floyd's algorithm, Matrix-vector multiplication

UNIT III SHARED-MEMORY PROGRAMMING 9

Shared-memory model – OpenMP standard – parallel *for* loops – parallel *for* pragma – private variables – critical sections – reductions – parallel loop optimizations – general data parallelism – functional parallelism – case studies: the sieve of Eratosthenes, Floyd's algorithm, matrix-vector multiplication – distributed shared-memory programming – DSM primitives

UNIT IV PARALLEL ALGORITHMS – I 9

Monte Carlo methods – parallel random number generators – random number distributions – case studies – Matrix multiplication – rowwise block-stripped algorithm – Cannon's algorithm – solving linear systems – back substitution – Gaussian elimination – iterative methods – conjugate gradient method

UNIT V PARALLEL ALGORITHMS – II 9

Sorting algorithms – quicksort – parallel quicksort – hyperquicksort – sorting by regular sampling – Fast fourier transform – combinatorial search – divide and conquer – parallel backtrack search – parallel branch and bound – parallel alpha-beta search.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael J. Quinn, “Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMP”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. B. Wilkinson and M. Allen, “Parallel Programming – Techniques and applications using networked workstations and parallel computers”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. M. J. Quinn, “Parallel Computing – Theory and Practice”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2002.

IT2353	**WEB TECHNOLOGY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Web Essentials: Clients, Servers, and Communication. The Internet-Basic Internet Protocols -The World Wide Web-HTTP request message-response message-Web Clients Web Servers-Case Study. Markup Languages: XHTML. An Introduction to HTML History-Versions-Basic XHTML Syntax and Semantics-Some Fundamental HTML Elements-Relative URLs-Lists-tables-Frames-Forms-XML Creating HTML Documents Case Study.

UNIT II **9**

Style Sheets: CSS-Introduction to Cascading Style Sheets-Features-Core Syntax-Style Sheets and HTML Style Rle Cascading and Inheritance-Text Properties-Box Model Normal Flow Box Layout-Beyond the Normal Flow-Other Properties-Case Study.
Client-Side Programming: The JavaScript Language-History and Versions Introduction JavaScript in Perspective-Syntax-Variables and Data Types-Statements-Operators-Literals-Functions-Objects-Arrays-Built-in Objects-JavaScript Debuggers.

UNIT III **9**

Host Objects : Browsers and the DOM-Introduction to the Document Object Model DOM History and Levels-Intrinsic Event Handling-Modifying Element Style-The Document Tree-DOM Event Handling-Accommodating Noncompliant Browsers Properties of window-Case Study. Server-Side Programming: Java Servlets- Architecture -Overview-A Servelet-Generating Dynamic Content-Life Cycle- Parameter Data-Sessions-Cookies-URL Rewriting-Other Capabilities-Data Storage Servlets and Concurrency-Case Study-Related Technologies.

UNIT IV **9**

Representing Web Data: XML-Documents and Vocabularies-Versions and Declaration-Namespaces JavaScript and XML: Ajax-DOM based XML processing Event-oriented Parsing: SAX-Transforming XML Documents-Selecting XML Data:XPATH-Template-based Transformations: XSLT-Displaying XML Documments in Browsers-Case Study-Related Technologies. Separating Programming and Presentation: JSP Technology Introduction-JSP and Servlets-Running JSP Applications Basic JSP-JavaBeans Classes and JSP-Tag Libraries and Files-Support for the Model-View-Controller Paradigm-Case Study-Related Technologies.

UNIT V **9**

Web Services: JAX-RPC-Concepts-Writing a Java Web Service-Writing a Java Web Service Client-Describing Web Services: WSDL- Representing Data Types: XML Schema-Communicating Object Data: SOAP Related Technologies-Software Installation-Storing Java Objects as Files-Databases and Java Servlets.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jeffrey C. Jackson, "Web Technologies--A Computer Science Perspective", Pearson Education, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert. W. Sebesta, "Programming the World Wide Web", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007 .
2. Deitel, Deitel, Goldberg, "Internet & World Wide Web How To Program", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Marty Hall and Larry Brown,"Core Web Programming" Second Edition, Volume I and II, Pearson Education, 2001.
4. Bates, "Developing Web Applications", Wiley, 2006.

MG2453 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I LINEAR PROGRAMMING: 9
Principal components of decision problem – Modeling phases – LP Formulation and graphic solution – Resource allocation problems – Simplex method – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II DUALITY AND NETWORKS: 9
Definition of dual problem – Primal – Dual relation ships – Dual simplex methods – Post optimality analysis – Transportation and assignment model shortest route problem.

UNIT III INTEGER PROGRAMMING: 9
Cutting plan algorithm – Branch and bound methods, Multistage (Dynamic) programming.

UNIT IV CLASSICAL OPTIMISATION THEORY: 9
Unconstrained external problems, Newton – Ralphson method – Equality constraints – Jacobean methods – Lagrangian method – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Simple problems.

UNIT V OBJECT SCHEDULING: 9
Network diagram representation – Critical path method – Time charts and resource leveling – PERT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson 'Quantitative Methods for Business', 8th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2002.
2. Winston 'Operation Research', Thomson Learning, 2003.
3. H.A.Taha, 'Operation Research', Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Vohra, 'Quantitative Techniques in Management', Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Anand Sarma, 'Operation Research', Himalaya Publishing House, 2003.

CS2032 DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING 10
Data warehousing Components –Building a Data warehouse –- Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture – DBMS Schemas for Decision Support – Data Extraction, Cleanup, and Transformation Tools –Metadata.

UNIT II BUSINESS ANALYSIS 8
Reporting and Query tools and Applications – Tool Categories – The Need for Applications – Cognos Impromptu – Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) – Need – Multidimensional Data Model – OLAP Guidelines – Multidimensional versus Multirelational OLAP – Categories of Tools – OLAP Tools and the Internet.

UNIT III DATA MINING 8

Introduction – Data – Types of Data – Data Mining Functionalities – Interestingness of Patterns – Classification of Data Mining Systems – Data Mining Task Primitives – Integration of a Data Mining System with a Data Warehouse – Issues –Data Preprocessing.

UNIT IV ASSOCIATION RULE MINING AND CLASSIFICATION 11

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods – Mining Various Kinds of Association Rules – Correlation Analysis – Constraint Based Association Mining – Classification and Prediction - Basic Concepts - Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Backpropagation – Support Vector Machines – Associative Classification – Lazy Learners – Other Classification Methods - Prediction

UNIT V CLUSTERING AND APPLICATIONS AND TRENDS IN DATA MINING 8

Cluster Analysis - Types of Data – Categorization of Major Clustering Methods - K-means – Partitioning Methods – Hierarchical Methods - Density-Based Methods –Grid Based Methods – Model-Based Clustering Methods – Clustering High Dimensional Data - Constraint – Based Cluster Analysis – Outlier Analysis – Data Mining Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J. Smith, " Data Warehousing, Data Mining & OLAP", Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, Tenth Reprint 2007.
2. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Second Edition, Elsevier, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar, " Introduction To Data Mining", Person Education, 2007.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Ajay ", Insight into Data mining Theory and Practice", Easter Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. G. K. Gupta, " Introduction to Data Mining with Case Studies", Easter Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Daniel T.Larose, "Data Mining Methods and Models", Wile-Interscience, 2006.

CS2033	**REAL TIME SYSTEMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Issues in Real Time Computing, Structure of a Real Time System. Task Classes, Performance Measures for Real Time Systems, Estimating Program Run times. Task Assignment and Scheduling - Classical Uniprocessor scheduling algorithms, UniProcessor scheduling of IRIS Tasks, Task Assignment, Mode Changes, and Fault Tolerant Scheduling.

UNIT II PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES AND TOOLS 9

Programming Language and Tools – Desired Language characteristics, Data Typing, Control structures, Facilitating Hierarchical Decomposition, Packages, Run-time (Exception) Error handling, Overloading and Generics, Multitasking, Low Level programming, Task scheduling, Timing Specifications, Programming Environments, Run-time Support.

UNIT III REAL TIME DATABASES 9

Real time Databases - Basic Definition, Real time Vs General Purpose Databases, Main Memory Databases, Transaction priorities, Transaction Aborts, Concurrency Control Issues, Disk Scheduling Algorithms, Two-phase Approach to improve Predictability, Maintaining Serialization Consistency, Databases for Hard Real Time systems.

UNIT IV COMMUNICATION 9

Real-Time Communication - Communications Media, Network Topologies Protocols, Fault Tolerant Routing. Fault Tolerance Techniques - Fault Types, Fault Detection. Fault Error containment Redundancy, Data Diversity, Reversal Checks, Integrated Failure handling.

UNIT V EVALUATION TECHNIQUES 9

Reliability Evaluation Techniques - Obtaining Parameter Values, Reliability Models for Hardware Redundancy, Software Error models. Clock Synchronization - Clock, A Nonfault-Tolerant Synchronization Algorithm, Impact of Faults, Fault Tolerant Synchronization in Hardware, Fault Tolerant Synchronization in Software

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, "Real-Time Systems", McGraw-Hill International Editions, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Stuart Bennett, "Real Time Computer Control-An Introduction",Second edition Perntice Hall PTR, 1994.
2. Peter D. Lawrence, "Real time Micro Computer System Design – An Introduction", McGraw Hill, 1988.
3. S.T. Allworth and R.N. Zobel, "Introduction to real time software design", Macmillan, II Edition, 1987.
4. R.J.A Buhur, D.L. Bailey, " An Introduction to Real-Time Systems", Prentice-Hall International, 1999.
5. Philip.A.Laplante "Real Time System Design and Analysis" PHI , III Edition, April 2004.

CS2034 TCP/IP DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Internetworking concepts and architecture model – classful Internet address – CIDR – Subnetting and Supernetting – AARP – RARP- IP- IP Routing – ICMP – IPV6.

UNIT II TCP 9

Services – header – connection establishment and termination – interactive data flow – bulk data flow – timeout and retransmission – persist timer – keep alive timer – futures and performance.

UNIT III IP IMPLEMENTATION 9

IP global software organization – routing table – routing algorithms – fragmentation and reassembly – error processing (ICMP) – Multicast Processing (IGMP).

UNIT IV TCP IMPLEMENTATION I 9

Data structure and input processing – transmission control blocks – segment format – comparision – finite state machine implementation – Output processing – mutual exclusion – computing the TCP Data length.

UNIT V TCP IMPLEMENTATION II 9

Timers – events and messages – timer process – deleting and inserting timer event – flow control and adaptive retransmission – congestion avoidance and control – urgent data processing and push function.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas E Comer,"Internetworking with TCP/IP Principles,Protocols and Architecture",Vol 1 and 2, Vth Edition
2. W.Richard Stevans "TCP/IP Illustrated" Vol 1.2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Forouzan, " TCP/IP Protocol Suite" Second Edition, Tate MC Graw Hill, 2003.
2. W.Richard Stevens "TCP/IP Illustrated" Volume 2, Pearson Education 2003

CS2041	C# AND .NET FRAMEWORK	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Review of OOP Concepts - Overview of .NET Framework - Basic Elements of C# - Program Structure and simple Input and Output Operations – Operators and Expressions – Statements – Arrays and Structures.

UNIT II 9

Inheritance - Namespace – Polymorphism – Interface and Overloading – Multiple Inheritance – Property – Indexes – Delegates – Publish/Subscribe Design Patterns-Operator Overloading-Method Overloading

UNIT III 9

C# Concepts for creating Data Structures - File Operation – File Management systems – Stream Oriented Operations- Multitasking – Multithreading – Thread Operation – Synchronization.

UNIT IV **9**

Working with XML – Techniques for Reading and Writing XML Data - Using XPath and Search XML - ADO.NET Architecture – ADO.NET Connected and Disconnected Models – XML and ADO.NET – Simple and Complex Data Binding– Data Grid View Class.

UNIT V **9**

Application Domains – Remoting – Leasing and Sponsorship - .NET Coding Design Guidelines –Assemblies – Security – Application Development – Web Services - Building an XML Web Service - Web Service Client – WSDL and SOAP – Web Service with Complex Data Types – Web Service Performance.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Thamarai Selvi and R. Murugesan “A Textbook on C# “, Pearson Education,2003.
2. Stephen C. Perry “ Core C# and .NET”, Pearson Education,2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Jesse Liberty, “Programming C#”, Second Edition, O’Reilly Press, 2002.
2. Robinson et al, “Professional C#”, Fifth Edition, Wrox Press, 2002.
3. Herbert Schildt, “The Complete Reference: C#”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
4. Andrew Troelsen, “C# and the .NET Platform”, A! Press, 2003.
5. Thuan Thai and Hoang Q. Lam, “. NET Framework Essentials”, Second Edition, O’Reilly, 2002.

IT2352 **CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

Security trends – Attacks and services – Classical crypto systems – Different types of ciphers – LFSR sequences – Basic Number theory – Congruences – Chinese Remainder theorem – Modular exponentiation – Fermat and Euler's theorem – Legendre and Jacobi symbols – Finite fields – continued fractions.

UNIT II **9**

Simple DES – Differential cryptoanalysis – DES – Modes of operation – Triple DES – AES – RC4 – RSA – Attacks – Primality test – factoring.

UNIT III **9**

Discrete Logarithms – Computing discrete logs – Diffie-Hellman key exchange – ElGamal Public key cryptosystems – Hash functions – Secure Hash – Birthday attacks - MD5 – Digital signatures – RSA – ElGamal – DSA.

UNIT IV **9**

Authentication applications – Kerberos, X.509, PKI – Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security – SSL, TLS, SET.

UNIT V **9**

System security – Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls – Security Standards.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wade Trappe, Lawrence C Washington, " Introduction to Cryptography with coding theory", 2nd ed, Pearson, 2007.
2. William Stallings, "Crpyptography and Network security Principles and Practices", Pearson/PHI, 4th ed, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. W. Mao, "Modern Cryptography – Theory and Practice", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2007.
2. Charles P. Pfleeger, Shari Lawrence Pfleeger – Security in computing Third Edition – Prentice Hall of India, 2006

CS2035 **NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

Introduction – Models -and Algorithms - The Turing Test -Regular Expressions Basic Regular Expression Patterns -Finite State Automata -Regular Languages and FSAs – Morphology -Inflectional Morphology - Derivational Morphology -Finite-State Morphological Parsing - Combining an FST Lexicon and Rules -Porter Stemmer

UNIT II **9**

N-grams Models of Syntax - Counting Words - Unsmoothed N-grams – Smoothing-Backoff - Deleted Interpolation – Entropy - English Word Classes - Tagsets for English - Part of Speech Tagging -Rule-Based Part of Speech Tagging - Stochastic Part of Speech Tagging - Transformation-Based Tagging -

UNIT III **9**

Context Free Grammars for English Syntax- Context-Free Rules and Trees - Sentence-Level Constructions –Agreement – Sub Categorization – Parsing – Top-down – Earley Parsing -Feature Structures - Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars

UNIT IV **9**

Representing Meaning - Meaning Structure of Language - First Order Predicate Calculus - Representing Linguistically Relevant Concepts -Syntax-Driven Semantic Analysis - Semantic Attachments - Syntax-Driven Analyzer - Robust Analysis - Lexemes and Their Senses - Internal Structure - Word Sense Disambiguation -Information Retrieval

UNIT V **9**

Discourse -Reference Resolution - Text Coherence -Discourse Structure - Dialog and Conversational Agents - Dialog Acts – Interpretation – Coherence -Conversational Agents - Language Generation – Architecture -Surface Realizations - Discourse Planning – Machine Translation -Transfer Metaphor – Interlingua – Statistical Approaches.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D. Jurafsky and J. Martin "Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition",
2. C. Manning and H. Schutze, "Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing",

REFERENCE:

1. James Allen. "Natural Language Understanding", Addison Wesley, 1994.

IT2061 SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SIMULATION 9

Introduction – Simulation Terminologies- Application areas – Model Classification – Types of Simulation- Steps in a Simulation study- Concepts in Discrete Event Simulation - Simulation Examples

UNIT II MATHEMATICAL MODELS 9

Statistical Models - Concepts – Discrete Distribution- Continuous Distribution – Poisson Process- Empirical Distributions- Queueing Models – Characteristics- Notation – Queueing Systems – Markovian Models- Properties of random numbers- Generation of Pseudo Random numbers- Techniques for generating random numbers-Testing random number generators- Generating Random-Variates- Inverse Transform technique – Acceptance- Rejection technique – Composition & Convolution Method.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF SIMULATION DATA 9

Input Modeling - Data collection - Assessing sample independence - Hypothesizing distribution family with data - Parameter Estimation - Goodness-of-fit tests - Selecting input models in absence of data- Output analysis for a Single system – Terminating Simulations – Steady state simulations.

UNIT IV VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION 9

Model Building – Verification of Simulation Models – Calibration and Validation of Models – Validation of Model Assumptions – Validating Input – Output Transformations.

UNIT V SIMULATION OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND CASE STUDIES 9

Simulation Tools – Model Input – High level computer system simulation – CPU – Memory Simulation – Comparison of systems via simulation – Simulation Programming techniques - Development of Simulation models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jerry Banks and John Carson, " Discrete Event System Simulation", Fourth Edition, PHI, 2005.
2. Geoffrey Gordon, "System Simulation", Second Edition, PHI, 2006 (Unit – V).

REFERENCES:
1. Frank L. Severance, " System Modeling and Simulation", Wiley, 2001.
2. Averill M. Law and W.David Kelton, " Simulation Modeling and Analysis, Third Edition, McGraw Hill, 2006.
3. Jerry Banks, "Handbook of Simulation: Principles, Methodology, Advances, Applications and Practice", Wiley, 1998.

IT2024	USER INTERFACE DESIGN	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **8**
Human–Computer Interface – Characteristics Of Graphics Interface –Direct Manipulation Graphical System – Web User Interface –Popularity –Characteristic & Principles.

UNIT II HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION **10**
User Interface Design Process – Obstacles –Usability –Human Characteristics In Design – Human Interaction Speed –Business Functions –Requirement Analysis – Direct – Indirect Methods – Basic Business Functions – Design Standards – System Timings – Human Consideration In Screen Design – Structures Of Menus – Functions Of Menus– Contents Of Menu– Formatting – Phrasing The Menu – Selecting Menu Choice– Navigating Menus– Graphical Menus.

UNIT III WINDOWS **9**
Characteristics– Components– Presentation Styles– Types– Managements– Organizations– Operations– Web Systems– Device– Based Controls Characteristics– Screen – Based Controls – Operate Control – Text Boxes– Selection Control– Combination Control– Custom Control– Presentation Control.

UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA **9**
Text For Web Pages – Effective Feedback– Guidance & Assistance– Internationalization– Accesssibility– Icons– Image– Multimedia – Coloring.

UNIT V WINDOWS LAYOUT– TEST **9**
Prototypes – Kinds Of Tests – Retest – Information Search – Visualization – Hypermedia – WWW– Software Tools.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Wilbent. O. Galitz ,"The Essential Guide To User Interface Design", John Wiley& Sons, 2001.
2. Ben Sheiderman, "Design The User Interface", Pearson Education, 1998.

REFERENCE:
1. Alan Cooper, "The Essential Of User Interface Design", Wiley – Dream Tech Ltd., 2002.

GE2022 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definition of quality - Dimensions of manufacturing and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - Definition of TQM – TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby – Barriers to TQM.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership – Strategic quality planning, Quality statements - Customer focus – Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Employee involvement – Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement – PDSA cycle, 5s, Kaizen - Supplier partnership – Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality – New management tools – Six-sigma: Concepts, methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT – Bench marking – Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process – FMEA – Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality circles – Quality Function Deployment (QFD) – Taguchi quality loss function – TPM – Concepts, improvement needs – Cost of Quality – Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000- ISO 9000-2000 Quality System – Elements, Documentation, Quality auditing- QS 9000 – ISO 14000 – Concepts, Requirements and Benefits – Case studies of TQM implementation in manufacturing and service sectors including IT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, et at., “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, 3rd Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, “The Management and Control of Quality”, 6th Edition, South-Western (Thomson Learning), 2005.
2. Oakland, J.S., “TQM – Text with Cases”, Butterworth – Heinemann Ltd., Oxford, 3rd Edition, 2003.
3. Suganthi,L and Anand Samuel, “Total Quality Management”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd.,2006.
4. Janakiraman, B and Gopal, R.K, “Total Quality Management – Text and Cases”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

IT2351 NETWORK PROGRAMMING AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I ELEMENTARY TCP SOCKETS 9

Introduction to Socket Programming – Overview of TCP/IP Protocols –Introduction to Sockets – Socket address Structures – Byte ordering functions – address conversion functions – Elementary TCP Sockets – socket, connect, bind, listen, accept, read, write, close functions – Iterative Server – Concurrent Server.

UNIT II APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

TCP Echo Server – TCP Echo Client – Posix Signal handling – Server with multiple clients – boundary conditions: Server process Crashes, Server host Crashes, Server Crashes and reboots, Server Shutdown – I/O multiplexing – I/O Models – select function – shutdown function – TCP echo Server (with multiplexing) – poll function – TCP echo Client (with Multiplexing).

UNIT III SOCKET OPTIONS, ELEMENTARY UDP SOCKETS 9

Socket options – getsocket and setsocket functions – generic socket options – IP socket options – ICMP socket options – TCP socket options – Elementary UDP sockets – UDP echo Server – UDP echo Client – Multiplexing TCP and UDP sockets – Domain name system – gethostbyname function – Ipv6 support in DNS – gethostbyadr function – getservbyname and getservbyport functions.

UNIT IV ADVANCED SOCKETS 9

Ipv4 and Ipv6 interoperability – threaded servers – thread creation and termination – TCP echo server using threads – Mutexes – condition variables – raw sockets – raw socket creation – raw socket output – raw socket input – ping program – trace route program.

UNIT V SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT 9

SNMP network management concepts – SNMP management information – standard MIB’s – SNMPv1 protocol and Practical issues – introduction to RMON, SNMPv2 and SNMPv3.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. W. Richard Stevens, “Unix Network Programming Vol-I”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1998.
2. Mani Subramaniam, “Network Management: Principles and Practice“, Addison Wesley”, First Edition, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. D.E. Comer, “Internetworking with TCP/IP Vol- III”, (BSD Sockets Version), Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. William Stallings, “SNMP, SNMPv2, SNMPv3 and RMON 1 and 2”, Third Edition, Addison Wesley, 1999.

IT2032 SOFTWARE TESTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Role of Process in Software Quality – Testing as a Process – Basic Definitions – Software Testing Principles – The Tester's Role in a Software Development Organization – Origins of Defects – Defect Classes – The Defect Repository and Test Design – Defect Examples – Developer/Tester Support for Developing a Defect Repository.

UNIT II TEST CASE DESIGN 9

Introduction to Testing Design Strategies – The Smarter Tester – Test Case Design Strategies – Using Black Box Approach to Test Case Design Random Testing – Requirements based testing – positive and negative testing -— Boundary Value Analysis – decision tables - Equivalence Class Partitioning state-based testing– cause-effect graphing – error guessing - compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing Using White–Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing – code functional testing - Coverage and Control Flow Graphs – Covering Code Logic – Paths – Their Role in White–box Based Test Design – code complexity testing – Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING 9

The Need for Levels of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning –Designing the Unit Tests. The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – scenario testing – defect bash elimination -System Testing – types of system testing - Acceptance testing – performance testing - Regression Testing – internationalization testing – ad-hoc testing - Alpha – Beta Tests – testing OO systems – usability and accessibility testing

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT 9

People and organizational issues in testing – organization structures for testing teams – testing services - Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items – test management – test process - Reporting Test Results – The role of three groups in Test Planning and Policy Development – Introducing the test specialist – Skills needed by a test specialist – Building a Testing Group.

UNIT V CONTROLLING AND MONITORING 9

Software test automation – skills needed for automation – scope of automation – design and architecture for automation – requirements for a test tool – challenges in automation - Test metrics and measurements –project, progress and productivity metrics – Status Meetings – Reports and Control Issues – Criteria for Test Completion – SCM – Types of reviews – Developing a review program – Components of Review Plans– Reporting Review Results. – evaluating software quality – defect prevention – testing maturity model

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, " Software Testing – Principles and Practices", Pearson education, 2006.
2. Aditya P.Mathur, "Foundations of Software Testing", Pearson Education,2008.

REFERENCES:
1. Boris Beizer, “Software Testing Techniques”, Second Edition,Dreamtech, 2003
2. Elfriede Dustin, “Effective Software Testing”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Renu Rajani, Pradeep Oak, “Software Testing – Effective Methods, Tools and Techniques”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.

IT2401	SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To gain understanding of the basic principles of service orientation
- To learn service oriented analysis techniques
- To learn technology underlying the service design
- To learn advanced concepts such as service composition, orchestration and Choreography
- To know about various WS-* specification standards

UNIT I **9**

Roots of SOA – Characteristics of SOA - Comparing SOA to client-server and distributed internet architectures – Anatomy of SOA- How components in an SOA interrelate - Principles of service orientation

UNIT II **9**

Web services – Service descriptions – Messaging with SOAP –Message exchange Patterns – Coordination –Atomic Transactions – Business activities – Orchestration – Choreography - Service layer abstraction – Application Service Layer – Business Service Layer – Orchestration Service Layer

UNIT III **9**

Service oriented analysis – Business-centric SOA – Deriving business services- service modeling - Service Oriented Design – WSDL basics – SOAP basics – SOA composition guidelines – Entity-centric business service design – Application service design – Task-centric business service design

UNIT IV **9**

SOA platform basics – SOA support in J2EE – Java API for XML-based web services (JAX-WS) - Java architecture for XML binding (JAXB) – Java API for XML Registries (JAXR) - Java API for XML based RPC (JAX-RPC)- Web Services Interoperability Technologies (WSIT) - SOA support in .NET – Common Language Runtime - ASP.NET web forms – ASP.NET web services – Web Services Enhancements (WSE).

UNIT V **9**

WS-BPEL basics – WS-Coordination overview - WS-Choreography, WS-Policy, WS-Security

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Thomas Erl, "Service-Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, andDesign", Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas Erl, "SOA Principles of Service Design "(The Prentice Hall Service-Oriented Computing Series from Thomas Erl), 2005.
2. Newcomer, Lomow, "Understanding SOA with Web Services", Pearson Education, 2005.
3. Sandeep Chatterjee, James Webber, "Developing Enterprise Web Services, An Architect's Guide", Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Dan Woods and Thomas Mattern, " Enterprise SOA Designing IT for Business Innovation" O'REILLY, First Edition, 2006

CS2040 ADVANCED OPERATING SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To understand the principles in the design of modern operating systems, distributed and multiprocessor operating systems

OBJECTIVES

- To get a comprehensive knowledge of the architecture of distributed systems.
- To understand the deadlock and shared memory issues and their solutions in distributed environments.
- To know the security issues and protection mechanisms for distributed environments.
- To get a knowledge of multiprocessor operating system and database operating systems.

UNIT I **9**

Architectures of Distributed Systems - System Architecture types - issues in distributed operating systems - communication networks – communication primitives. Theoretical Foundations - inherent limitations of a distributed system – lamp ports logical clocks – vector clocks – casual ordering of messages – global state – cuts of a distributed computation – termination detection. Distributed Mutual Exclusion – introduction – the classification of mutual exclusion and associated algorithms – a comparative performance analysis.

UNIT II **9**

Distributed Deadlock Detection -Introduction - deadlock handling strategies in distributed systems – issues in deadlock detection and resolution – control organizations for distributed deadlock detection – centralized and distributed deadlock detection algorithms –hierarchical deadlock detection algorithms. Agreement protocols – introduction-the system model, a classification of agreement problems, solutions to the Byzantine agreement problem, applications of agreement algorithms. Distributed resource management: introduction-architecture – mechanism for building distributed file systems – design issues – log structured file systems.

UNIT III **9**

Distributed shared memory-Architecture– algorithms for implementing DSM – memory coherence and protocols – design issues. Distributed Scheduling – introduction – issues in load distributing – components of a load distributing algorithm – stability – load distributing algorithm – performance comparison – selecting a suitable load sharing algorithm – requirements for load distributing -task migration and associated issues. Failure Recovery and Fault tolerance: introduction– basic concepts – classification of failures – backward and forward error recovery, backward error recovery- recovery in concurrent systems – consistent set of check points – synchronous and asynchronous check pointing and recovery – check pointing for distributed database systems- recovery in replicated distributed databases.

UNIT IV **9**

Protection and security -preliminaries, the access matrix model and its implementations.-safety in matrix model- advanced models of protection. Data security – cryptography: Model of cryptography, conventional cryptography- modern cryptography, private key cryptography, data encryption standard- public key cryptography – multiple encryption – authentication in distributed systems.

UNIT-V **9**

Multiprocessor operating systems - basic multiprocessor system architectures – inter connection networks for multiprocessor systems – caching – hypercube architecture. Multiprocessor Operating System - structures of multiprocessor operating system, operating system design issues- threads- process synchronization and scheduling.

Database Operating systems :Introduction- requirements of a database operating system Concurrency control : theoretical aspects – introduction, database systems – a concurrency control model of database systems- the problem of concurrency control – serializability theory- distributed database systems, concurrency control algorithms – introduction, basic synchronization primitives, lock based algorithms-timestamp based algorithms, optimistic algorithms – concurrency control algorithms, data replication.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Mukesh Singhal, Niranjan G.Shivaratri, "Advanced concepts in operating systems: Distributed, Database and multiprocessor operating systems", TMH, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew S.Tanenbaum, "Modern operating system", PHI, 2003
2. Pradeep K.Sinha, "Distributed operating system-Concepts and design", PHI, 2003.
3. Andrew S.Tanenbaum, "Distributed operating system", Pearson education, 2003.

CS2045 WIRELESS NETWORKS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I WIRELESS COMMUNICATION 7

Cellular systems- Frequency Management and Channel Assignment- types of handoff and their characteristics, dropped call rates & their evaluation - MAC – SDMA – FDMA – TDMA – CDMA – Cellular Wireless Networks

UNIT II WIRELESS LAN 9

IEEE 802.11 Standards – Architecture – Services – Mobile Ad hoc Networks- WiFi and WiMAX - Wireless Local Loop

UNIT III MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 11

GSM-architecture-Location tracking and call setup- Mobility management- Handover-Security-GSM SMS –International roaming for GSM- call recording functions-subscriber and service data mgt –-Mobile Number portability -VoIP service for Mobile Networks – GPRS –Architecture-GPRS procedures-attach and detach procedures-PDP context procedure-combined RA/LA update procedures-Billing

UNIT IV MOBILE NETWORK AND TRANSPORT LAYERS 9

Mobile IP – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol-Mobile Ad Hoc Routing Protocols– Multicast routing-TCP over Wireless Networks – Indirect TCP – Snooping TCP – Mobile TCP – Fast Retransmit / Fast Recovery – Transmission/Timeout Freezing-Selective Retransmission – Transaction Oriented TCP- TCP over 2.5 / 3G wireless Networks

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

WAP Model- Mobile Location based services -WAP Gateway –WAP protocols – WAP user agent profile- caching model-wireless bearers for WAP - WML – WMLScripts - WTA - iMode- SyncML

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. William Stallings, “Wireless Communications and Networks”, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Kaveh Pahlavan, Prasanth Krishnamoorthy, “Principles of Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, “Principles of Mobile Computing”, Springer, 2003.
3. C.K.Toh, “AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

GE2071 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 5
Introduction – Invention and Creativity – Intellectual Property (IP) – Importance – Protection of IPR – Basic types of property (i). Movable Property ii. Immovable Property and iii. Intellectual Property.

UNIT II 10
IP – Patents – Copyrights and related rights – Trade Marks and rights arising from Trademark registration – Definitions – Industrial Designs and Integrated circuits – Protection of Geographical Indications at national and International levels – Application Procedures.

UNIT III 10
International convention relating to Intellectual Property – Establishment of WIPO– Mission and Activities – History – General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT).

UNIT IV 10
Indian Position Vs WTO and Strategies – Indian IPR legislations – commitments to WTO-Patent Ordinance and the Bill – Draft of a national Intellectual Property Policy – Present against unfair competition.

UNIT V 10
Case Studies on – Patents (Basumati rice, turmeric, Neem, etc.) – Copyright and related rights – Trade Marks – Industrial design and Integrated circuits – Geographic indications – Protection against unfair competition.

TOTAL: 45 PERIDOS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Subbaram N.R. “Handbook of Indian Patent Law and Practice “, S. Viswanathan Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Eli Whitney, United States Patent Number: 72X, Cotton Gin, March 14, 1794.
2. Intellectual Property Today: Volume 8, No. 5, May 2001, [www.iptoday.com].
3. Using the Internet for non-patent prior art searches, Derwent IP Matters, July 2000. www.ipmatters.net/features/000707_gibbs.html.

CS2051 GRAPH THEORY L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Graphs – Introduction – Isomorphism – Sub graphs – Walks, Paths, Circuits – Connectedness – Components – Euler Graphs – Hamiltonian Paths and Circuits – Trees – Properties of trees – Distance and Centers in Tree – Rooted and Binary Trees.

UNIT II TREES, CONNECTIVITY, PLANARITY 9

Spanning trees – Fundamental Circuits – Spanning Trees in a Weighted Graph – Cut Sets – Properties of Cut Set – All Cut Sets – Fundamental Circuits and Cut Sets – Connectivity and Separability – Network flows – 1-Isomorphism – 2-Isomorphism – Combinational and Geometric Graphs – Planer Graphs – Different Representation of a Planer Graph.

UNIT III MATRICES, COLOURING AND DIRECTED GRAPH 9

Incidence matrix – Submatrices – Circuit Matrix – Path Matrix – Adjacency Matrix – Chromatic Number – Chromatic partitioning – Chromatic polynomial – Matching – Covering – Four Color Problem – Directed Graphs – Types of Directed Graphs – Digraphs and Binary Relations – Directed Paths and Connectedness – Euler Graphs – Adjacency Matrix of a Digraph.

UNIT IV ALGORITHMS 9

Algorithms: Connectedness and Components – Spanning tree – Finding all Spanning Trees of a Graph – Set of Fundamental Circuits – Cut Vertices and Separability – Directed Circuits.

UNIT V ALGORITHMS 9

Algorithms: Shortest Path Algorithm – DFS – Planarity Testing – Isomorphism.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Narsingh Deo, “Graph Theory: With Application to Engineering and Computer Science”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCE:

1. R.J. Wilson, “Introduction to Graph Theory”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

IT2042 INFORMATION SECURITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To study the critical need for ensuring Information Security in Organizations

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basics of Information Security
- To know the legal, ethical and professional issues in Information Security
- To know the aspects of risk management
- To become aware of various standards in this area
- To know the technological aspects of Information Security

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History, What is Information Security?, Critical Characteristics of Information, NSTISSC Security Model, Components of an Information System, Securing the Components, Balancing Security and Access, The SDLC, The Security SDLC

UNIT II SECURITY INVESTIGATION 9

Need for Security, Business Needs, Threats, Attacks, Legal, Ethical and Professional Issues

UNIT III SECURITY ANALYSIS 9

Risk Management: Identifying and Assessing Risk, Assessing and Controlling Risk

UNIT IV LOGICAL DESIGN 9

Blueprint for Security, Information Security Poicy, Standards and Practices, ISO 17799/BS 7799, NIST Models, VISA International Security Model, Design of Security Architecture, Planning for Continuity

UNIT V PHYSICAL DESIGN 9

Security Technology, IDS, Scanning and Analysis Tools, Cryptography, Access Control Devices, Physical Security, Security and Personnel

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael E Whitman and Herbert J Mattord, "Principles of Information Security", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Micki Krause, Harold F. Tipton, " Handbook of Information Security Management", Vol 1-3 CRC Press LLC, 2004.
2. Stuart Mc Clure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, "Hacking Exposed", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003
3. Matt Bishop, " Computer Security Art and Science", Pearson/PHI, 2002.

CS2060	HIGH SPEED NETWORKS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I HIGH SPEED NETWORKS 9

Frame Relay Networks – Asynchronous transfer mode – ATM Protocol Architecture, ATM logical Connection – ATM Cell – ATM Service Categories – AAL. High Speed LAN's: Fast Ethernet – Gigabit Ethernet– Fibre Channel – Wireless LAN's, WiFi and WiMax Networks applications, requirements – Architecture of 802.11.

UNIT II CONGESTION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT 8

Queuing Analysis – Queuing Models – Single Server Queues – Effects of Congestion – Congestion Control – Traffic Management – Congestion Control in Packet Switching Networks – Frame Relay Congestion Control.

UNIT III TCP AND ATM CONGESTION CONTROL 12

TCP Flow control – TCP Congestion Control – Retransmission – Timer Management – Exponential RTO backoff – KARN's Algorithm – Window management – Performance of TCP over ATM. Traffic and Congestion control in ATM – Requirements – Attributes – Traffic Management Frame work, Traffic Control – ABR traffic Management – ABR rate control, RM cell formats – ABR Capacity allocations – GFR traffic management.

UNIT IV INTEGRATED AND DIFFERENTIATED SERVICES 8

Integrated Services Architecture – Approach, Components, Services- Queuing Discipline – FQ – PS – BRFQ – GPS – WFQ – Random Early Detection – Differentiated Services.

UNIT V PROTOCOLS FOR QOS SUPPORT 8

RSVP – Goals & Characteristics, Data Flow, RSVP operations – Protocol Mechanisms – Multiprotocol Label Switching – Operations, Label Stacking – Protocol details – RTP – Protocol Architecture – Data Transfer Protocol– RTCP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William Stallings, "High speed networks and internet", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Warland, Pravin Varaiya, "High performance communication networks", Second Edition , Jean Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., , 2001.
2. Irvan Pepelnjk, Jim Guichard, Jeff Apcar, "MPLS and VPN architecture", Cisco Press, Volume 1 and 2, 2003.
3. Abhijit S. Pandya, Ercan Sea, "ATM Technology for Broad Band Telecommunication Networks", CRC Press, New York, 2004.

CS2061	ROBOTICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I SCOPE OF ROBOTS 4

The scope of industrial Robots - Definition of an industrial robot - Need for industrial robots - applications.

UNIT II ROBOT COMPONENTS 9

Fundamentals opf Robot Technology - Automation and Robotics - Robot anatomy - Work volume - Prescision of movement - End effectors - Sensors.

UNIT III ROBOT PROGRAMMING 9

Robot Programming - Methods - interlocks textual languages. Characteristics of Robot level languages, characteristic of task level languages.

UNIT IV ROBOT WORK CELL 9

Robot Cell Design and Control - Remote Cemter compilance - Safety in Robotics.

UNIT V FUTURE TRENDS 14

Advanced robotics, Advanced robotics in Space - Specific features of space robotics systems - long-term technical developments, Advanced robotics in under - water operations. Robotics Technology of the Future - Future Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Barry Leatham - Jones, "Elements of industrial Robotics" PITMAN Publishing, 987.

REFERENCES

1. Mikell P.Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N.Nagel Nicholas G.Odrey, "Industrial Robotics Technology, Programming and Applications ", McGraw Hill Book Company 1986.
2. Fu K.S. Gonzaleaz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control Sensing, Visioon and Intelligence " McGraw Hill International Editions, 1987.
3. Bernard Hodges and Paul Hallam, " Industrial Robotics", British Library Cataloging in Publication 1990.
4. Deb, S.R. Robotics Technology and flexible automation, Tata Mc GrawHill, 1994.

CS2053 SOFT COMPUTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I FUZZY SET THEORY 10

Introduction to Neuro – Fuzzy and Soft Computing – Fuzzy Sets – Basic Definition and Terminology – Set-theoretic Operations – Member Function Formulation and Parameterization – Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning – Extension Principle and Fuzzy Relations – Fuzzy If-Then Rules – Fuzzy Reasoning – Fuzzy Inference Systems – Mamdani Fuzzy Models – Sugeno Fuzzy Models – Tsukamoto Fuzzy Models – Input Space Partitioning and Fuzzy Modeling.

UNIT II OPTIMIZATION 8

Derivative-based Optimization – Descent Methods – The Method of Steepest Descent – Classical Newton's Method – Step Size Determination – Derivative-free Optimization – Genetic Algorithms – Simulated Annealing – Random Search – Downhill Simplex Search.

UNIT III ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 10

Introduction, Knowledge Representation – Reasoning, Issues and Acquisition: Prepositional and Predicate Calculus Rule Based knowledge Representation Symbolic Reasoning Under Uncertainity Basic knowledge Representation Issues Knowledge acquisition – Heuristic Search: Techniques for Heuristic search Heuristic Classification - State Space Search: Strategies Implementation of Graph Search Search based on Recursion Patent-directed Search Production System and Learning.

UNIT IV NEURO FUZZY MODELING 9

Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference Systems – Architecture – Hybrid Learning Algorithm – Learning Methods that Cross-fertilize ANFIS and RBFN – Coactive Neuro Fuzzy Modeling – Framework Neuron Functions for Adaptive Networks – Neuro Fuzzy Spectrum.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE 8

Printed Character Recognition – Inverse Kinematics Problems – Automobile Fuel Efficiency Prediction – Soft Computing for Color Recipe Prediction.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", PHI, 2004, Pearson Education 2004.
2. N.P.Padhy, "Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems", Oxford University Press, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Elaine Rich & Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, Second Edition, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Comp., 2006, New Delhi.
2. Timothy J.Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw-Hill, 1997.
3. Davis E.Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms: Search, Optimization and Machine Learning", Addison Wesley, N.Y., 1989.
4. S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", PHI, 2003.
5. R.Eberhart, P.Simpson and R.Dobbins, "Computational Intelligence - PC Tools", AP Professional, Boston, 1996.
6. Amit Konar, "Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing Behaviour and Cognitive model of the human brain", CRC Press, 2008.

IT2023 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim is to inculcate a basic training in the processing of images for practical applications in the domain of medical, remoting sessions and in general.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce basic concepts in acquiring, storage and Process of images
- To introduce for enhancing the quality of images.
- To introduce techniques for extraction and processing of region of interest
- To introduce case studies of Image Processing.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IMAGE PROCESSING 9

Introduction – Steps in Image Processing Systems – Image Acquisition – Sampling and Quantization – Pixel Relationships – Colour Fundamentals and Models, File Formats, Image operations – Arithmetic, Geometric and Morphological.

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UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 9

Spatial Domain Gray level Transformations Histogram Processing Spatial Filtering – Smoothing and Sharpening. Frequency Domain : Filtering in Frequency Domain – DFT, FFT, DCT – Smoothing and Sharpening filters – Homomorphic Filtering.

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UNIT III IMAGE SEGMENTATION AND FEATURE ANALYSIS 9

Detection of Discontinuities – Edge Operators – Edge Linking and Boundary Detection – Thresholding – Region Based Segmentation – Morphological WaterSheds – Motion Segmentation, Feature Analysis and Extraction.

UNIT IV MULTI RESOLUTION ANALYSIS AND COMPRESSIONS 9

Multi Resolution Analysis : Image Pyramids – Multi resolution expansion – Wavelet Transforms.

Image Compression : Fundamentals – Models – Elements of Information Theory – Error Free Compression – Lossy Compression – Compression Standards.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF IMAGE PROCESSING 9

Image Classification – Image Recognition – Image Understanding – Video Motion Analysis – Image Fusion – Steganography – Digital Compositing – Mosaics – Colour Image Processing..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C.Gonzalez and Richard E.Woods, “Digital Image Processing” Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac and Roger Boyle, “Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision”, Second Edition, Thomson Learning, 2001
2. Anil K.Jain, “Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing”, PHI, 2006.
3. Sanjit K. Mitra, & Giovanni L. Sicuranza, “Non Linear Image Processing”, Elsevier, 2007.
4. Richard O. Duda, Peter E. HOF, David G. Stork, “Pattern Classification” Wiley Student Edition, 2006.

CS2055 SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE 9

The Role of SQA – SQA Plan – SQA considerations – SQA people – Quality Management – Software Configuration Management

UNIT II MANAGING SOFTWARE QUALITY 9

Managing Software Organizations – Managing Software Quality – Defect Prevention – Software Quality Assurance Management

UNIT III SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE METRICS 9

Software Quality – Total Quality Management (TQM) – Quality Metrics – Software Quality Metrics Analysis

UNIT IV SOFTWARE QUALITY PROGRAM 9

Software Quality Program Concepts – Establishment of a Software Quality Program – Software Quality Assurance Planning – An Overview – Purpose & Scope.

UNIT V SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDIZATION 9

Software Standards–ISO 9000 Quality System Standards - Capability Maturity Model and the Role of SQA in Software Development Maturity – SEI CMM Level 5 – Comparison of ISO 9000 Model with SEI's CMM

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mordechai Ben-Menachem / Garry S Marliss, "Software Quality", Vikas Publishing House, Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi.(UNIT III to V)
2. Watts S Humphrey, " Managing the Software Process", Pearson Education Inc.(UNIT I and II)

REFERENCES:

1. Gordon G Schulmeyer, "Handbook of Software Quality Assurance", Third Edition, Artech House Publishers 2007
2. Nina S Godbole, "Software Quality Assurance: Principles and Practice", Alpha Science International, Ltd, 2004

IT2403 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Project Definition – Contract Management – Activities Covered By Software Project Management – Overview Of Project Planning – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT EVALUATION 9

Strategic Assessment – Technical Assessment – Cost Benefit Analysis –Cash Flow Forecasting – Cost Benefit Evaluation Techniques – Risk Evaluation.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING 9

Objectives – Project Schedule – Sequencing and Scheduling Activities –Network Planning Models – Forward Pass – Backward Pass – Activity Float – Shortening Project Duration – Activity on Arrow Networks – Risk Management – Nature Of Risk – Types Of Risk – Managing Risk – Hazard Identification – Hazard Analysis – Risk Planning And Control.

UNIT IV MONITORING AND CONTROL 9

Creating Framework – Collecting The Data – Visualizing Progress – Cost Monitoring – Earned Value – Priortizing Monitoring – Getting Project Back To Target – Change Control – Managing Contracts – Introduction – Types Of Contract – Stages In Contract Placement – Typical Terms Of A Contract – Contract Management – Acceptance.

UNIT V MANAGING PEOPLE AND ORGANIZING TEAMS 9

Introduction – Understanding Behavior – Organizational Behaviour:A Background – Selecting The Right Person For The Job – Instruction In The Best Methods – Motivation – The Oldman – Hackman Job Characteristics Model – Working In Groups – Becoming A Team –Decision Making – Leadership – Organizational Structures – Stress –Health And Safety – Case Studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mikecotterell, “Software Project Management”, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramesh, Gopalaswamy, "Managing Global Projects", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Royce, “Software Project Management”, Pearson Education, 1999.
3. Jalote, “Software Project Manangement in Practive”, Pearson Education, 2002.

CS2056 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Characterization of Distributed Systems-Introduction-Examples-Resource Sharing and the Web-Challenges.

System Models-Architectural-Fundamental.

Interprocess Communication-Introduction-API for Internet protocols-External data representation and marshalling--Client-server communication-Group communication-Case study: Interprocess Communication in UNIX.

UNIT II 9

Distributed Objects and Remote Invocation-Introduction-Communication between distributed objects-Remote procedure calls-Events and notifications-Case study: Java RMI.

Operating System Support-Introduction-OS layer-Protection-Processes and threads-Communication and invocation OS architecture.

UNIT III 9

Distributed File Systems-Introduction-File service architecture-Case Study:Sun Network File System-Enhancements and further developments.

Name Services-Introduction-Name Services and the Domain Name System-Directory Services-Case Study: Global Name Service.

UNIT IV 9

Time and Global States-Introduction-Clocks, events and process states-Synchronizing physical clocks-Logical time and logical clocks-Global states-Distributed debugging.

Coordination and Agreement-Introduction-Distributed mutual exclusion-Elections-Multicast communication-Consensus and related problems.

UNIT V **9**

Distributed Shared Memory-Introduction-Design and implementation issues-Sequential consistency and Ivy case study Release consistency and Munin case study-Other consistency models.

CORBA Case Study- Introduction-CORBA RMI-CORBA services.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore, Tim Kindberg, , "Distributed Systems: Concepts and Design", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. A.tS. Tanenbaum and M. V. Steen, "Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. M.L.Liu, "Distributed Computing Principles and Applications", Pearson Addison Wesley, 2004.
3. Mukesh Singhal, "Advanced Concepts In Operating Systems", McGrawHill Series in Computer Science, 1994.
4. Nancy A. Lynch, "Distributed Algorithms", The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Data Management System, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2000.

CS2062	**QUANTUM COMPUTING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I FOUNDATION **9**

Overview of traditional computing – Church-Turing thesis – circuit model of computation – reversible computation – quantum physics – quantum physics and computation – Dirac notation and Hilbert Spaces – dual vectors – operators – the spectral theorem – functions of operators – tensor products – Schmidt decomposition theorem

UNIT II QUBITS AND QUANTUM MODEL OF COMPUTATION **9**

State of a quantum system – time evolution of a closed system – composite systems – measurement – mixed states and general quantum operations – quantum circuit model – quantum gates – universal sets of quantum gates – unitary transformations – quantum circuits

UNIT III QUANTUM ALGORITHMS – I **9**

Superdense coding – quantum teleportation – applications of teleportation – probabilistic versus quantum algorithms – phase kick-back – the Deutsch algorithm – the Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm – Simon's algorithm – Quantum phase estimation and quantum Fourier Transform – eigenvalue estimation

UNIT IV QUANTUM ALGORITHMS – II **9**

Order-finding problem – eigenvalue estimation approach to order finding – Shor's algorithm for order finding – finding discrete logarithms – hidden subgroups – Grover's quantum search algorithm – amplitude amplification – quantum amplitude estimation – quantum counting – searching without knowing the success probability

UNIT V QUANTUM COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY AND ERROR CORRECTION 9

Computational complexity – black-box model – lower bounds for searching – general black-box lower bounds – polynomial method – block sensitivity – adversary methods – classical error correction – classical three-bit code – fault tolerance – quantum error correction – three- and nine-qubit quantum codes – fault-tolerant quantum computation

TEXT BOOK:

1. P. Kaye, R. Laflamme, and M. Mosca, “An introduction to Quantum Computing”, Oxford University Press, 1999.

REFERENCE:

1. V. Sahni, “Quantum Computing”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 2007.

CS2057 KNOWLEDGE BASED DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Decision Making and computerized support: Management support systems. Decision making systems modeling- support.

UNIT II 9

Decision Making Systems – Modeling and Analysis – Business Intelligence – Data Warehousing, Data Acquisition - Data Mining. Business Analysis – Visualization - Decision Support System Development.

UNIT III 9

Collaboration, Communicate Enterprise Decision Support System & Knowledge management – Collaboration Com Technologies Enterprise information system – knowledge management.

UNIT IV 9

Intelligent Support Systems – AI & Expert Systems – Knowledge based Systems – Knowledge Acquisition , Representation & Reasoning, Advanced intelligence system – Intelligence System over internet.

UNIT V 9

Implementing MSS in the E-Business ERA – Electronic Commerce – integration, Impacts and the future management support systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Decision Support Systems & Intelligent Systems – Seventh edition Efraim Turban & Jay E. Aronson Ting-Peng Liang - Pearson/prentice Hall
2. Decision support Systems – Second Edition – George M Marakas - Pearson/prentice Hall.

REFERENCES:

1. Decision Support Systems – V.S. Janakiraman & K. Sarukesi
2. Decision Support systems and Data warehouse Systems by Efrem G Mallach- Mc Graw Hill

CS 2063 **GRID COMPUTING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I CONCEPTS AND ARCHITECTURE 9

Introduction-Parallel and Distributed Computing-Cluster Computing-Grid Computing-Anatomy and Physiology of Grid-Review of Web Services-OGSA-WSRF.

UNIT II GRID MONITORING 9

Grid Monitoring Architecture (GMA) - An Overview of Grid Monitoring Systems- Grid ICE – JAMM -MDS-Network Weather Service-R-GMA-Other Monitoring Systems-Ganglia and GridMon

UNIT III GRID SECURITY AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 9

Grid Security-A Brief Security Primer-PKI-X509 Certificates-Grid Security-Grid Scheduling and Resource Management-Scheduling Paradigms- Working principles of Scheduling -A Review of Condor, SGE, PBS and LSF-Grid Scheduling with QoS.

UNIT IV DATA MANAGEMENT AND GRID PORTALS 9

Data Management-Categories and Origins of Structured Data-Data Management Challenges-Architectural Approaches-Collective Data Management Services-Federation Services-Grid Portals-First-Generation Grid Portals-Second-Generation Grid Portals.

UNIT V GRID MIDDLEWARE 9

List of globally available Middlewares - Case Studies-Recent version of Globus Toolkit and gLite - Architecture, Components and Features.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Maozhen Li, Mark Baker, The Grid Core Technologies, John Wiley & Sons ,2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Ian Foster & Carl Kesselman, The Grid 2 – Blueprint for a New Computing Infrascture , Morgan Kaufman – 2004
2. Joshy Joseph & Craig Fellenstein, “Grid Computing”, Pearson Education 2004.
3. Fran Berman,Geoffrey Fox, Anthony J.G.Hey, “Grid Computing: Making the Global Infrastructure a reality”, John Wiley and sons, 2003.

CS2064 AGENT BASED INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Definitions - Foundations - History - Intelligent Agents-Problem Solving-Searching - Heuristics -Constraint Satisfaction Problems - Game playing.

UNIT II KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION AND REASONING 9
Logical Agents-First order logic-First Order Inference-Unification-Chaining- Resolution Strategies-Knowledge Representation-Objects-Actions-Events

UNIT III PLANNING AGENTS 9
Planning Problem-State Space Search-Partial Order Planning-Graphs-Nondeterministic Domains-Conditional Planning-Continuous Planning-MultiAgent Planning.

UNIT IV AGENTS AND UNCERTAINITY 9
Acting under uncertainty – Probability Notation-Bayes Rule and use - Bayesian Networks-Other Approaches-Time and Uncertainty-Temporal Models- Utility Theory - Decision Network – Complex Decisions.

UNIT V HIGHER LEVEL AGENTS 9
Knowledge in Learning-Relevance Information-Statistical Learning Methods-Reinforcement Learning-Communication-Formal Grammar-Augmented Grammars-Future of AI.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, “Artificial Intelligence - A Modern Approach”,2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Michael Wooldridge, “An Introduction to Multi Agent System”, John Wiley, 2002.
2. Patrick Henry Winston, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, AW, 1999.
3. Nils.J.Nilsson, Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Narosa Publishing House, 1992

GE2025 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENGINEERING ETHICS 9
Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Professions and Professionalism – Professional Ideals and Virtues – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT II ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9
Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Research Ethics - Codes of Ethics – Industrial Standards - A Balanced Outlook on Law – The Challenger Case Study

UNIT III ENGINEER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis – Reducing Risk – The Government Regulator’s Approach to Risk - Chernobyl Case Studies and Bhopal

UNIT IV RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Collegiality and Loyalty – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 9

Multinational Corporations – Business Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics - Role in Technological Development – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Honesty – Moral Leadership – Sample Code of Conduct

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, McGraw Hill, New York, 2005.
2. Charles E Harris, Michael S Pritchard and Michael J Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Thompson Learning, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles D Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall, New Mexico, 1999.
2. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, 2003
3. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Prof. (Col) P S Bajaj and Dr. Raj Agrawal, “Business Ethics – An Indian Perspective”, Biztantra, New Delhi, 2004.
5. David Ermann and Michele S Shauf, “Computers, Ethics and Society”, Oxford University Press, (2003)

GE2023	FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II PREPARATION METHODS 10

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Precipitation, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III PATTERNING AND LITHOGRAPHY FOR NANOSCALE DEVICES 5

Introduction to optical/UV electron beam and X-ray Lithography systems and processes, Wet etching, dry (Plasma /reactive ion) etching, Etch resists-dip pen lithography

UNIT IV PREPARATION ENVIRONMENTS 10

Clean rooms: specifications and design, air and water purity, requirements for particular processes, Vibration free environments: Services and facilities required. Working practices, sample cleaning, Chemical purification, chemical and biological contamination, Safety issues, flammable and toxic hazards, biohazards.

UNIT V CHARECTERISATION TECHNIQUES 10

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, (Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996)
2. N John Dinardo, Nanoscale charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces, Second edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp (Editor), Nanotechnology, AIP press/Springer, 1999
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia (Editor) The Hand Book of Nano Technology, “Nanometer Structure”, Theory, Modeling and Simulations. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

GE2072	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND SOCIETY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Historical Background – Constituent Assembly of India – Philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution – Preamble – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – Citizenship – Constitutional Remedies for citizens.

UNIT II 9

Union Government – Structures of the Union Government and Functions – President – Vice President – Prime Minister – Cabinet – Parliament – Supreme Court of India – Judicial Review.

UNIT III 9

State Government – Structure and Functions – Governor – Chief Minister – Cabinet – State Legislature – Judicial System in States – High Courts and other Subordinate Courts.

UNIT IV **9**

Indian Federal System – Center – State Relations – President's Rule – Constitutional Amendments – Constitutional Functionaries - Assessment of working of the Parliamentary System in India.

UNIT V **9**

Society : Nature, Meaning and definition; Indian Social Structure; Caste, Religion, Language in India; Constitutional Remedies for citizens – Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Right of Women, Children and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker Sections.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Durga Das Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India ", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. R.C.Agarwal, (1997) "Indian Political System", S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Maciver and Page, " Society: An Introduction Analysis ", Mac Milan India Ltd., New Delhi.
4. K.L.Sharma, (1997) "Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes", Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Sharma, Brij Kishore, " Introduction to the Constitution of India:, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. U.R.Gahai, "Indian Political System ", New Academic Publishing House, Jalaendhar.
3. R.N. Sharma, "Indian Social Problems ", Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

IT2033 **BIO INFORMATICS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

Introduction to molecular biology – the genetic material – gene structure – protein structure – chemical bonds – molecular biology tools – genomic information content

UNIT II **9**

Data searches – simple alignments – gaps – scoring matrices – dynamic programming – global and local alignments – database searches – multiple sequence alignments
Patterns for substitutions – estimating substitution numbers – evolutionary rates – molecular clocks – evolution in organelles

UNIT III **9**

Phylogenetics – history and advantages – phylogenetic trees – distance matrix methods – maximum likelihood approaches – multiple sequence alignments – Parsimony – ancestral sequences – strategies for faster searches – consensus trees – tree confidence – comparison of phylogenetic methods – molecular phylogenies

UNIT IV **9**

Genomics – prokaryotic genomes: prokaryotic gene structure – GC content - gene density – eukaryotic genomes: gene structure – open reading frames – GC content – gene expression – transposition – repeated elements – gene density

UNIT V **9**

Amino acids – polypeptide composition – secondary structure – tertiary and quaternary structure – algorithms for modeling protein folding – structure prediction – predicting RNA secondary structures

Proteomics – protein classification – experimental techniques – inhibitors and drug design – ligand screening – NMR structures – empirical methods and prediction techniques – post-translational modification prediction

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. D. E. Krane and M. L. Raymer, "Fundamental concepts of Bioinformatics", Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Arthur M. Lesk, "Introduction to Bioinformatics", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. T. K. Attwood, D. J. Parry-Smith, and S. Phukan, "Introduction to Bioinformatics", Pearson Education, 1999.
3. Vittal R. Srinivas, "Bioinformatics – A Modern Approach", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

IT2064	**SPEECH PROCESSING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I MECHANICS OF SPEECH **9**

Speech production: Mechanism of speech production, Acoustic phonetics - Digital models for speech signals - Representations of speech waveform: Sampling speech signals, basics of quantization, delta modulation, and Differential PCM - Auditory perception: psycho acoustics.

UNIT II TIME DOMAIN METHODS FOR SPEECH PROCESSING **9**

Time domain parameters of Speech signal – Methods for extracting the parameters Energy, Average Magnitude, Zero crossing Rate – Silence Discrimination using ZCR and energy – Short Time Auto Correlation Function – Pitch period estimation using Auto Correlation Function.

UNIT III FREQUENCY DOMAIN METHOD FOR SPEECH PROCESSING **9**

Short Time Fourier analysis: Fourier transform and linear filtering interpretations, Sampling rates - Spectrographic displays - Pitch and formant extraction - Analysis by Synthesis - Analysis synthesis systems: Phase vocoder, Channel Vocoder - Homomorphic speech analysis: Cepstral analysis of Speech, Formant and Pitch Estimation, Homomorphic Vocoders.

UNIT IV LINEAR PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS OF SPEECH 9

Basic Principles of linear predictive analysis – Auto correlation method – Covariance method – Solution of LPC equations – Cholesky method – Durbin's Recursive algorithm – Application of LPC parameters – Pitch detection using LPC parameters – Formant analysis – VELP – CELP.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF SPEECH & AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSING 9

Algorithms: Dynamic time warping, K-means clustering and Vector quantization, Gaussian mixture modeling, hidden Markov modeling - Automatic Speech Recognition: Feature Extraction for ASR, Deterministic sequence recognition, Statistical Sequence recognition, Language models - Speaker identification and verification – Voice response system – Speech synthesis: basics of articulatory, source-filter, and concatenative synthesis – VOIP

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. L. R. Rabiner and R. W. Schaffer, "Digital Processing of Speech signals", Prentice Hall, 1978.
2. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, "Speech and Audio Signal Processing", John Wiley and Sons Inc., Singapore, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Quatieri, "Discrete-time Speech Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 2001.
2. L.R. Rabiner and B. H. Juang, "Fundamentals of speech recognition", Prentice Hall, 1993.

ANNA UNIVERSITY TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
Tiruchirappalli – 620 024

Regulations 2008

Curriculum

B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

SEMESTER III

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	**MA1201**	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2	**EI1202**	Measurements and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
3	**EE1201**	Electromagnetic Theory	3	1	0	4
4	**HS1201**	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	**EC1209**	Electron Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
6	**CS1201**	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
Practical						
7	**EC1210**	Electron Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8	**CS1203**	Data Structures Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9	**EI1203**	Measurements and Instrumentation Laboratory	0	0	3	2
					Total	**26**

SEMESTER IV

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	**MA1251**	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
2	**EE1251**	Electrical Machines I	3	1	0	4
3	**EE1252**	Power Plant Engineering	3	1	0	4
4	**EE1253**	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
5	**EC1260**	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	3	0	0	3
6	**EC1261**	Digital Logic Circuits	3	1	0	4
Practical						
7	**EE1254**	Control Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8	**EC1262**	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9	**EE1255**	Electrical Machines I Laboratory	0	0	3	2
					Total	**29**

SEMESTER V

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	**MG1301**	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
2	**EE1301**	Electrical Machines II	3	1	0	4
3	**EE1302**	Transmission and Distribution Engineering	3	1	0	4
4	**EC1307**	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
5	**EC1308**	Principles of Communication Engineering	3	0	0	3
6	**CS1312**	Object Oriented Programming	3	0	0	3
Practical						
7	**EE1303**	Electrical Machines II Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8	**EC1309**	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9	**CS1313**	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	2
					Total	**27**

SEMESTER VI

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	**EE1351**	Power System Analysis	3	1	0	4
2	**EC1354**	VLSI Design	3	1	0	4
3	**EE1352**	Electrical Machine Design	3	1	0	4
4	**EE1353**	Power Electronics	3	1	0	4
5	**EC1301**	Microprocessor and Microcontroller	3	0	0	3
6	**EE1354**	Modern Control Systems	3	1	0	4
Practical						
7	**EC1356**	VLSI Design Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8	**EC1304**	Microprocessor and Microcontroller Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9	**HS1301**	Communication and Soft Skills Laboratory	0	0	3	2
					Total	**29**

SEMESTER VII

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	**EE1401**	Power System Operation and Control	3	1	0	4
2	**EE1402**	Power System Protection and Switchgear	3	0	0	3
3	**EE1403**	Solid State Drives	3	0	0	3
4	**MG1402**	Operations Research	3	1	0	4
5	**E1******	Elective I	3	0	0	3
6	**E2******	Elective II	3	0	0	3
Practical						
7	**EE1404**	Power System Simulation Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8	**EE1405**	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	0	0	3	2
					Total	**24**

SEMESTER VIII

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	**EE1451**	Renewable Energy Sources	3	0	0	3
2	**EE1452**	Electric Energy Generation, Conservation and Utilization	3	0	0	3
3	**E3******	Elective III	3	0	0	3
4	**E4******	Elective IV	3	0	0	3
Practical						
5	**EE1455**	Project	0	0	12	6
					Total	**18**

LIST OF ELECTIVES

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
Elective I						
1	**GE1301**	Professional Ethics and Human Values	3	0	0	3
2	**EE1001**	Special Electrical Machines	3	0	0	3
3	**CS1358**	Computer Architecture	3	0	0	3
4	**CS1029**	Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems	3	0	0	3
5	**CS1030**	Network Analysis and Synthesis	3	0	0	3
Elective II						
6	**IC1001**	Adaptive Control	3	0	0	3
7	**IC1016**	Bio-Medical Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
8	**EC1020**	Embedded System Design	3	0	0	3
9	**EE1002**	Power System Dynamics	3	0	0	3
10	**EE1003**	High Voltage Engineering	3	0	0	3
Elective III						
11	**CS1031**	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
12	**EE1004**	Power System Transients	3	0	0	3
13	**CS1032**	Internetworking Technology	3	0	0	3
14	**EC1021**	Mobile Communication	3	0	0	3
15	**CS1033**	Data Communication and Networks	3	0	0	3
Elective IV						
16	**EE1005**	Power Quality	3	0	0	3
17	**EI1002**	Process Control	3	0	0	3
18	**IC1401**	Virtual Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
19	**CS1452**	Neural Network and Fuzzy Logic Control	3	0	0	3
20	**EE1006**	Electric Safety and Quality	3	0	0	3

ANNA UNIVERSITY TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
Tiruchirappalli – 620 024

Regulations – 2008

Syllabus

B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

SEMESTER III

MA1201 – TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I FOURIER SERIES 9

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier Series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORM 9

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier transform pair – Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Formation of partial differential equations – Lagrange's linear equation – Solution of standard types of first order partial differential equations – Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two-dimensional equation of heat equation (Insulated edges excluded) – Fourier series solutions in cartesian coordinates.

UNIT V Z-TRANSFORM AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9

Z-transform – Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem – Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z-transform

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXTBOOKS

1. Grewal, B.S., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 39th Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2007.
2. Bali, N.P. and Manish Goyal, “A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics”, 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Ramana, B.V., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Glyn James, “Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics” 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.

EI1202 – MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS 9

Functional elements of an instrument – Static and dynamic characteristics – Errors in measurement – Statistical evaluation of measurement data – Standards and calibration

UNIT II ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS 9

Principle and types of analog and digital instruments –Voltmeters – Ammeters - Multimeters – Single and three phase wattmeters and energy meters – Magnetic measurements – Determination of B-H curve and measurements of iron loss – Instrument transformers – Instruments for measurement of frequency and phase.

UNIT III COMPARISON METHODS OF MEASUREMENTS 9

D.C and A.C potentiometers – D.C and A.C bridges – Transformer ratio bridges – Self-balancing bridges – Interference and screening – Multiple earth and earth loops – Electrostatic and electromagnetic interference – Grounding techniques.

UNIT IV STORAGE AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

Magnetic disk and tape – Recorders, digital plotters and printers – CRT display – Digital CRO, LED, LCD and dot-matrix display – Data Loggers

UNIT V TRANSDUCERS AND DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS 9

Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers – Resistive, capacitive and inductive transducers – Piezoelectric, optical and digital transducers – Elements of data acquisition system – A/D, D/A converters – Smart sensors.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Doebelin, E.O., “Measurement Systems – Application and Design”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2003.
2. Sawhney, A.K., “A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation”, Dhanpat Rai AND Co, 2004

REFERENCES

1. Bouwens, A.J., “Digital Instrumentation”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. Moorthy, D.V.S., “Transducers and Instrumentation”, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
3. Kalsi, H.S., “Electronic Instrumentation”, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
4. Martin Reissland, “Electrical Measurements”, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2001.
5. Gupta, J.B., “A Course in Electronic and Electrical Measurements”, S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2003.

EE1201 – ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS 9

Sources and effects of electromagnetic fields – Vector fields – Different co-ordinate systems – Vector calculus – Gradient, Divergence and Curl – Divergence theorem – Stoke's theorem

UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS 9

Coulomb's Law – Electric field intensity – Field due to point and continuous charges – Gauss's law and application – Electric potential – Electric field and equipotential plots – Electric field in free space, conductors, dielectric – Dielectric polarization – Dielectric strength – Electric field in multiple dielectrics – Boundary conditions, Poisson's and Laplace's equations – Capacitance – Energy density.

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS 9

Lorentz Law of force – Magnetic field intensity – Biot-savart Law – Ampere's Law – Magnetic field due to straight conductors – Circular loop – Infinite sheet of current – Magnetic flux density (B) – B in free space – Conductor – Magnetic materials – Magnetization – Magnetic field in multiple media – Boundary conditions – Scalar and vector potential – Magnetic force – Torque – Inductance – Energy density – Magnetic circuits.

UNIT IV ELECTRODYNAMIC FIELDS 9

Faraday's laws – Induced EMF – Transformer and motional EMF – Forces and Energy in quasi-stationary Electromagnetic Fields – Maxwell's equations (differential and integral forms) – Displacement current – Relation between field theory and circuit theory.

UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 9

Generation – Electro Magnetic Wave equations – Wave parameters – Velocity – Intrinsic impedance – Propagation constant – Waves in free space – Lossy and lossless dielectrics – Conductors-skin depth – Poynting vector – Plane wave reflection and refraction – Transmission lines – Line equations – Input impedances – Standing wave ratio and power.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford University Press Inc., 1st Indian Edition, 2007
2. Ashutosh Pramanik, "Electromagnetism – Theory and Applications", Prentice Hall of India, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Joseph A. Edminister, "Theory and Problems of Electromagnetics", 2nd Edition, Schaum Series, Tata McGraw Hill, 1993
2. William H. Hayt, "Engineering Electromagnetics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2001.
3. Kraus, Fleish, "Electromagnetics with Applications", McGraw Hill International Editions, 5th Edition, 1999.

HS1201 – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES 9

Definition – Scope and importance – Need for public awareness – Forest resources – Use and over – Exploitation – Deforestation – Case studies – Timber extraction – Mining – Dams and their ground water – Floods – Drought – Conflicts over water – Dams – Benefits and problems – Mineral resources – Use effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over-utilization of surface and exploitation – Environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources – Case studies – Food resources – World food problems – Changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing – Effects of modern agriculture – Fertilizer – Pesticide problems – Water logging, salinity – Case studies – Energy resources – Growing energy needs – Renewable and non renewable energy sources – Use of alternate energy sources – Case studies – Land resources – Land as a resource – Land degradation – Man induced landslides – Soil erosion and desertification – Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT II ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 9

Concepts of an ecosystem – Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (A) forest ecosystem (B) grassland ecosystem (C) desert ecosystem (D) aquatic ecosystems (Ponds, Streams, Lakes, Rivers, Oceans, Estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity – Definition genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Biogeographical classification of India – Value of biodiversity – Consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – Hot-Spots of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 9

Definition – Causes, Effects and Control Measures of:- (A) Air Pollution (B) Water Pollution (C) Soil Pollution (D) Marine Pollution (E) Noise Pollution (F) Thermal Pollution (G) Nuclear Hazards – Solid Waste Management:- Causes, Effects and Control Measures of Urban and Industrial Wastes – Role of an Individual in Prevention of Pollution – Pollution Case Studies – disaster Management:- Floods, Earthquake, Cyclone and Landslides

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 9

From unsustainable to sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns, case studies – Environmental ethics:- issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies – Wasteland reclamation – Consumerism and waste products – Environment production act – Air (Prevention and control of pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 9

Population growth, variation among nations – Population explosion – Family welfare programme – Environment and human health – Human rights – Value education – HIV /AIDS – Women and child welfare – Role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – River/forest/grassland/hill/ mountain.

Field study of common plants, insects and birds – Field study of simple ecosystems – Pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

Field study of local polluted site – Urban/rural/industrial/agricultural.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Masters, G.M., "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Miller, T.G. Jr., "Environmental Science", Wadsworth Pub. Co.,1971
3. Townsend, C., Harper, J. and Begon, M., "Essentials of Ecology", Blackwell Science, 2003.
4. Trivedi, R.K. and Goel, P.K., "Introduction to Air Pollution", Techno-Science Publications.

REFERENCES

1. Erach, B., "The Biodiversity of India", Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd.,
2. Trivedi, R.K., "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol.I and II, Envio Media.
3. Cunningham, Cooper, W.P. and Gorhani, T.H., "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2001.
4. Wages, K.D., "Environmental Management", W.B. Saunders Co.,

EC1209 – ELECTRON DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE AND BJT 9

PN Junction – Current components in a PN diode – Junction capacitance – Junction diode switching time – Zener diode – Varactor diode – Tunnel diode – Schottky diode – Transistor Structure – Basic Transistor operation – Transistor characteristics and parameters – Transistor as a switch and amplifier – Transistor bias circuit – Voltage divider bias circuits – Base bias circuits – Emitter bias circuits – Collector feedback bias circuits – DC load line – AC load line – Bias stabilization – Thermal runaway and thermal stability.

UNIT II FET, UJT and SCR 9

JFET characteristics and parameters – JFET biasing – Self bias – Voltage divider bias – Q point – Stability over temperature – MOSFET – D-MOSFET and E-MOSFET – MOSFET characteristics and parameters – MOSFET biasing – Zero bias – Voltage divider bias – Drain feedback bias – Characteristics and applications of UJT, SCR, DIAC, TRIAC.

UNIT III AMPLIFIERS 9

CE, CC and CB amplifiers – Small-signal low frequency transistor amplifier circuits – h-parameter representation of a transistor – Analysis of single stage transistor amplifier circuits – Voltage gain – Current gain – Input impedance and output impedance – Frequency response – RC coupled amplifier – Classification of Power amplifiers – Class A, B, AB and C Power amplifiers – Push-Pull and Complementary-Symmetry amplifiers – Design of power output, efficiency and cross-over distortion.

UNIT IV FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS 9

Advantages of negative feedback – Voltage/current, series/shunt feedback – Positive feedback – Conditions for oscillation – Phase shift – Wein Bridge – Hartley – Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

UNIT V PULSE CIRCUITS AND POWER SUPPLY 9

RC wave shaping circuits – Diode clampers and clippers – Multivibrators – Schmitt triggers – UJT saw-tooth oscillators – Single and poly-phase rectifiers and analysis of filter circuits – Design of zener and transistor series voltage regulators – Switched mode power supplies.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Robert T. Paynter, “Introductory Electronic Devices and Circuits”, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Millman and Halkias, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Mottershead, A., “Electronic Devices and Circuits an Introduction”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. Boylsted and Nashelsky, “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, Prentice Hall of India, 6th Edition, 1999.
3. Bell, D.A., “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Oxford University Press, 4th Edition, 1999.

CS1201 – DATA STRUCTURES

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ALGORITHMS 8

Algorithm – Analysis of Algorithm – Best Case and Worst Case Complexities – Analysis of Algorithm using Data Structures – Performance Analysis – Time Complexity – Space Complexity – Amortized Time Complexity – Asymptotic Notation

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA STRUCTURES 9

Arrays – Structures – Stacks – Definition and examples – Representing Stacks – Queues and Lists – Queue and its Representation – Applications of Stack – Queue and Linked Lists.

UNIT III TREES 10

Binary Trees – Operations on Binary Tree Representations – Node Representation – Internal and External Nodes – Implicit Array Representation – Binary Tree Traversal – Huffman Algorithm – Representing Lists as Binary Trees – Sorting and Searching Techniques – Tree Searching – Hashing

UNIT IV GRAPHS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS 9

Graphs – An Application of Graphs – Representation – Transitive Closure – Warshall's Algorithm – Shortest path Algorithm – A Flow Problem – Dijikstra's Algorithm – Minimum Spanning Trees – Kruskal and Prim's Algorithm – An Application of Scheduling – Linked Representation of Graphs – Graph Traversals

UNIT V STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

General Lists – Operations – Linked List Representation – Using Lists – Freeing List Nodes – Automatic List Management : Reference Count Method – Garbage Collection – Collection and Compaction

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Cormen T.H., Leiserson, C.E. and Rivest, R.L., "Introduction to Algorithms", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Weiss, M.A., "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, "Computer Algorthims/C++", 2nd Edition, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2007.
2. Aho, A.V., Hopcroft, J.E. and Ullman, J.D., "Data Structures and Algorithms", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Gilberg, R.F. and Forouzan, B.A., "Data Structures", 2nd Edition, Thomson India Edition, 2005.
4. Robert L. Kruse, Bruce P. Leung and Clovin L. Tondo, "Data Structures and Program Design in C", Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Tanaenbaum, A.S., Langram, Y. and Augestein, M.J, "Data Structures using C", Pearson Education, 2004.

EC1210 – ELECTRON DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY

(Common to B.E – EEE, EIE and ICE)

(Revised)

L	T	P	C
0	**0**	**3**	**2**

1. Characteristics of Semiconductor diode and Zener diode.
2. Characteristics of Transistor under common emitter, common collector and Common base configurations.
3. Characteristics of FET.
4 Characteristics of UJT.
5 Characteristics of SCR, DIAC and TRIAC.
6 Photo diode, phototransistor Characteristics and study of light activated relay circuit.
7 Static characteristics of Thermistors
8 Single phase half wave and full wave rectifiers with inductive and capacitive filters.
9 Differential amplifiers using FET.
10 Study of CRO.
11 Series and Parallel resonance circuits.
12 Realization of Passive filters.

Total: 45

CS1203 – DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Implement singly and doubly linked lists.
2. Represent a polynomial as a linked list and write functions for polynomial addition.
3. Implement stack and use it to convert infix to postfix expression
4. Implement a double-ended queue (dequeue) where insertion and deletion operations are possible at both the ends.
5. Implement an expression tree. Produce its pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversals.
6. Implement binary search tree.
7. Implement insertion in AVL trees.
8. Implement priority queue using binary heaps
9. Implement hashing with open addressing.
10. Implement Prim's algorithm using priority queues to find MST of an undirected graph.

Total: 45

EI1203 – MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Study of displacement and pressure transducers
2. AC bridges.
3. DC bridges.
4. Instrumentation amplifiers.
5. A/D and D/A converters.
6. Study of transients.
7. Calibration of single-phase energy meter.
8. Calibration of current transformer.
9. Measurement of three phase power and power factor.
10. Measurement of iron loss.

Total: 45

SEMESTER IV

MA1251 – NUMERICAL METHODS

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9

Solution of equation – Fixed point iteration: x=g(x) method – Newton's method – Solution of linear system by Gaussian elimination and Gauss – Jordon methods – Iterative methods – Gauss – Seidel methods – Inverse of a matrix by Gauss Jordon method – Eigenvalue of a matrix by power method and by Jacobi method for symmetric matrix.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 9

Lagrangian Polynomials – Divided differences – Interpolating with a cubic spline – Newton's forward and backward difference formulas.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9

Differentiation using interpolation formulae – Numerical integration by trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules – Romberg's method – Two and Three point Gaussian quadrature formulas – Double integrals using trapezoidal and simpsons's rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Single step methods – Taylor series method – Euler methods for First order Runge-Kutta method for solving first and second order equations – Multistep methods – Milne's and Adam's predictor and corrector methods.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Finite difference solution of second order ordinary differential equation – Finite difference solution of one dimensional heat equation by explicit and implicit methods – One dimensional wave equation and two dimensional laplace and poisson equations.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Veerarjan, T. and Ramachandran, T., "Numerical Mehods with Programming in C", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Sankar Rao, K., "Numerical Methods for Scientisits and Engineers", 3rd Edition, Princtice Hall of India, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kandasamy, P., Thilagavathy, K. and Gunavathy, K., "Numerical Methods", S.Chand Co. Ltd., 2003.
2. Gerald, C.F. and White, P.O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, 1994.

EE1251 – ELECTRICAL MACHINES I

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Electrical machine types – Magnetic circuits – Inductance – Statically and dynamically induced EMF – Torque – Hysteresis – Core losses – AC operation of magnetic circuits.

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS 9

Construction – Principle of operation – Equivalent circuit – Losses – Testing – Efficiency and voltage regulation – Auto transformer – Three phase connections – Parallel operation of transformers – Tap changing.

UNIT III ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION 9

Energy in magnetic systems – Field energy – Coenergy and mechanical force – Singly and multiply excited systems.

UNIT IV BASIC CONCEPTS IN ROTATING MACHINES 9

Generated voltages in AC and DC machines, MMF of distributed windings – Magnetic fields in rotating machines – Rotating MMF waves – Torque in AC and DC machines.

UNIT V DC MACHINES 9

Construction – EMF and torque – Circuit model – Armature reaction – Commutation – methods of excitation – Characteristics of generators – Characteristics of motors – Starting and speed control – Testing and efficiency – Parallel operation.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari, D.P., 'Electric Machines", Tata McGraw Hill, 1990.
2. Bimbhra, P.S., "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Fitzgerald. A.E., Charles Kingsely Jr, Stephen D. Umans, "Electric Machinery", Tata McGraw Hill, 1992.
2. Sen, P.C., "Principles of Electrical Machines and Power Electronics", John Wiley and Sons, 1997.
3. Gupta, J.B., "Theory and Performance of Electrical Machines", S.K. Kataria and Sons, 2002.

EE1252 – POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9

Basic thermodynamic cycles – Various components of steam power plant – Layout – Pulverized coal burners – Fluidized bed combustion – Coal handling systems – Ash handling systems – Forced draft and induced draft fans – Boilers – Feed pumps – Super heater – Regenerator – Condenser – Dearearators – Cooling tower

UNIT II HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS 9

Layout – Dams – Selection of water turbines – Types – Pumped storage hydel plants

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9

Principles of nuclear energy – Fission reactions – Nuclear reactor – Nuclear power plants

UNIT IV GAS AND DIESEL POWER PLANTS 9

Types – Open and closed cycle gas turbine – Work output and thermal efficiency – Methods to improve performance – Reheating, intercoolings, regeneration – Advantage and disadvantages – Diesel engine power plant – Component and layout

UNIT V NON – CONVENTIONAL POWER GENERATION 9

Solar energy collectors – OTEC – Wind power plants – Tidal power plants and geothermal resources – Fuel cell – MHD power generation – Principle – Thermoelectric power generation – Thermionic power generation.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Arora and Domkundwar, “A Course in Power Plant Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai.
2. Nag, P.K., “Power Plant Engineering”, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Bernhardt, G.A., Skrotzki and William A. Vopat, “Power Station Engineering and Economy”, 20th Reprint, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.
2. Rai, G.D., “An Introduction to Power Plant Technology”, Khanna Publishers.
3. El-Wakil, M.M., “Power Plant Technology”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1984.

EE1253 – CONTROL SYSTEMS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I SYSTEMS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Basic elements in control systems – Open and closed loop systems – Electrical analogy of mechanical and thermal systems – Transfer function – Synchros – AC and DC servomotors – Block diagram reduction techniques – Signal flow graphs.

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE 9

Time response – Time domain specifications – Types of test input – I and II order system response – Error coefficients – Generalized error series – Steady state error – P, PI, PID modes of feed back control.

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE 9

Frequency response – Bode plot – Polar plot – Determination of closed loop response from open loop response – Correlation between frequency domain and time domain specifications.

UNIT IV STABILITY OF CONTROL SYSTEM 9

Characteristics equation – Location of roots in S plane for stability – Routh Hurwitz criterion – Root locus construction – Effect of pole, zero addition – Gain margin and phase margin – Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V COMPENSATOR DESIGN 9

Performance criteria – Lag – Lead and lag – Lead networks – Compensator design using bode plots.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Nagrath, I.J. and Gopal, M., “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International Publishers, 2003.
2. Benjamin C. Kuo, “Automatic Control systems”, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Ogata, K., “Modern Control Engineering”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
2. Nise, N.S., “Control Systems Engineering”, 4th Edition, John Wiley, 2007.
3. Samarajit Ghosh, “Control Systems”, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gopal, M., “Control Systems, Principles and Design”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.

EC1260 – LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I IC FABRICATION 9

IC classification – Fundamental of monolithic IC technology – Epitaxial growth – Masking and etching, diffusion of impurities – Realisation of monolithic ICs and packaging –Fabrication of diodes, capacitance, resistance and FETs

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF OP-AMP 9

Ideal OP – AMP characteristics, DC characteristics – AC characteristics – Offset voltage and current – Voltage series feedback and shunt feedback amplifiers – Differential amplifier; frequency response of OP-AMP – Basic applications of OP-AMP – Summer – Differentiator and integrator.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMP 9

Instrumentation amplifier – First and second order active filters – V/I and I/V converters, comparators, multivibrators, waveform generators, clippers, clampers, peak detector, S/H circuit, D/A converter (R – 2R ladder and weighted resistor types), A/D converter – Dual slope – Successive approximation and flash types.

UNIT IV SPECIAL ICs 9

555 Timer circuit – Functional block – Characteristics and applications; 566 – Voltage controlled oscillator circuit; 565 – Phase lock loop circuit functioning and applications – Analog multiplier ICs.

UNIT V APPLICATION ICs 9

IC voltage regulators – LM317 – 723 regulators – Switching regulator – MA 7840 – LM 380 power amplifier – ICL 8038 function generator IC – Isolation amplifiers – Opto coupler – Opto electronic ICs.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ramakant A. Gayakward, “OP-AMPS and Linear Integrated Circuits”, 4th Edition, Pearson Education/Prentice Hall of India, 2000.
2. Roy Choudhary, D. and Sheil B.Jani, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, 2nd Edition, New Age, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Jacob Millman, Christos C.Halkias, “Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital Circuits System”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Robert F. Coughlin, Fredrick F. Driscoll, “OP - AMP and Linear ICs”, 4th Edition, Pearson Education/ Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
3. David A. Bell, “OP-AMP Linear ICs”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1997.

EC1261 – DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

(Common to EEE, EIE)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS 9

Boolean algebra: De – Morgan's theorem, switching functions and simplification using K – maps and Quine McCluskey method, Design of adder, subtractor, comparators, code converters, encoders, decoders, multiplexers and demultiplexers.

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Flip flops – SR, D, JK and T. Analysis of synchronous sequential circuits – Design of synchronous sequential circuits – Counters, state diagram – State reduction – State assignment.

UNIT III ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENCTIAL CIRCUIT 9

Analysis of asynchronous sequential machines – State assignment – Asynchronous design problem.

UNTI IV PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES, MEMORY AND LOGIC FAMILIES 9

Memories – ROM, PROM, EPROM, PLA, PLD, FPGA – Digital logic families – TTL, ECL, CMOS.

UNIT V VHDL 9

RTL Design – Combinational logic – Types – Operators – Packages – Sequential circuit – Sub programs – Test benches. (Examples: adders, counters, flipflops, FSM, Multiplexers / Demltiplexers).

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Raj Kamal, "Digital Systems - Principles and Design", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Morris Mano, "Digital Design", Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Yarbrough, J.M., "Digital Logic, Application and Design", Thomson, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Roth, C.H., "Fundamentals Logic Design", 4th Edition, Jaico Publishing, 2002.
2. Floyd and Jain, "Digital Fundamentals", 8th Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Wakerly, J.F., "Digital Design Principles and Practice", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
4. Tocci, "Digital Systems: Principles and Applications", 8th Edition, Pearson Education.

EE1254 – CONTROL SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Determination of transfer function of DC Servomotor.
2. Determination of transfer function of AC Servomotor.
3. Analog simulation of Type – 0 and Type – 1 systems.
4. Determination of transfer function of DC Generator.
5. Determination of transfer function of DC Motor.
6. Stability analysis of linear systems.
7. DC and AC position control systems.
8. Stepper motor control system.
9. Digital simulation of first order systems.
10. Digital simulation of second order systems.

Total: 45

EC1262 – LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Study of Basic Digital IC's. (Verification of truth table for AND, OR, EXOR, NOT, NOR, NAND, JK FF, RS FF, D FF)

2. Implementation of Boolean Functions, Adder/ Subtractor circuits.

3 a) Code converters, Parity generator and parity checking, Excess – 3, 2s Complement, Binary to Gray code using suitable IC's.
  b) Encoders and Decoders.

4. Counters: Design and implementation of 4 – bit modulo counters as synchronous and Asynchronous types using FF IC's and specific counter IC.

5 Shift Registers:
Design and implementation of 4 – bit shift registers in SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO modes using suitable IC's.

6 Multiplex/ De – multiplex:
Study of 4:1; 8:1 multiplexer and Study of 1:4; 1:8 demultiplexer.

7 Timer IC application:
Study of NE/SE 555 timer in Astable, Monostable operation.

8. Application of Op – Amp:
Slew rate verifications, inverting and non – inverting amplifier,
Adder, comparator, Integrater and Differentiator.

9 Study of Analog to Digital Converter and Digital to Analog Converter: Verification of A/D conversion using dedicated IC's.

10 Study of VCO and PLL ICs:
  i. Voltage to frequency characteristics of NE/ SE 566 IC.
  ii. Frequency multiplication using NE/SE 565 PLL IC.

Total: 45

EE1255 – ELECTRICAL MACHINES I LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Open circuit and load characteristics of separately and self excited DC shunt generators.
2. Load characteristics of DC compound generator with differential and cumulative connection.
3. Load characteristics of DC shunt and compound motor.
4. Load characteristics of DC series motor.
5. Swinburne’s test and speed control of DC shunt motor.
6. Hopkinson’s test on DC motor-generator set.
7. Load test on single-phase transformer and three phase transformer connections.
8. Open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer.
9. Sumpner’s test on transformers.
10. Separation of no-load losses in single phase transformer.

Total: 45

SEMESTER V

MG1301 – TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I QUALITY **9**

Definition of quality – Dimensions of quality – Quality planning – Quality costs – Analysis techniques for quality costs – Basic concepts of total quality management – Historical review – Principles of TQM – Leadership – Concepts – Role of senior management – Quality council – Quality statements – Strategic planning – Deming philosophy – Barriers to TQM implementation.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES **9**

Customer satisfaction – Customer perception of quality – Customer complaints – Service quality – Customer retention – Employee involvement – Motivation – Empowerment – Teams – Recognition and reward – Performance appraisal – Benefits – Continuous process improvement – Juran trilogy – PDSA cycle – 5S-Kaizen – Supplier partnership – Partnering – Sourcing – Supplier selection – Supplier rating – Relationship development – Performance measures – Basic concepts – Strategy – Performance measure.

UNIT III STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL (SPC) **9**

The seven tools of quality – Statistical fundamentals – Measures of central tendency and dispersion – Population and sample – Normal curve – Control charts for variables and attributes – Process capability – Concept of six sigma – New seven management tools.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS **9**

Benchmarking – Reasons to benchmark – Benchmarking process – Quality Function Deployment (QFD) – House of quality – QFD process – Benefits – Taguchi quality loss function – Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) – Concept – Improvement needs – FMEA – Stages of FMEA.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS **9**

Need for ISO 9000 and other quality systems – ISO 9000:2000 quality systems –Elements, implementation of quality system – Documentation – Quality auditing – TS 16949 – ISO 14000 – Concept – Requirements and benefits.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Besterfiled, D.H., “Total Quality Management”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Narayana V. and Sreenivasan N.S, “Quality Management-Concepts and Tasks”, New Age International, 1996.

REFERENCES

1. Evans, J.R. and Lidsay, W.M., “The Management and Control of Quality”, 5th Edition, South-Western (Thomson Learning), 2002.
2. Feigenbaum, A.V., “Total Quality Management”, McGraw Hill, 1991.
3. Oakland, J.S., “Total Quality Management”, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd., 1989.

EE1301 – ELECTRICAL MACHINES II

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR 9

Constructional details – Types – Emf equation – Armature reaction – Voltage regulation – EMF, MMF, ZPF and ASA methods – Power developed by Synchronous generator – Parallel operation – Synchronizing current, torque and power - Change of excitation and mechanical input – Two reaction theory of salient pole machines and slip test - Capability curves.

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR 9

Principle of operation – Effect of load – Armature reaction – Torque equation – Operation on infinite bus bars – V-curves – Power input and power developed equations – Stability and maximum load angle – Starting methods – Current loci for constant power input, constant excitation and constant power developed.

UNIT III THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 9

Constructional details – Types of rotors – Principle of operation – Slip – Equivalent circuit – Slip-torque characteristics – Effects of change in supply voltage – Condition for maximum torque at starting and running – Losses and efficiency – Load test - No load and blocked rotor tests – Synchronous Watt – Maximum power output – Circle diagram – Separation of no load losses – Double-cage rotors – Induction generator – Synchronous induction motor.

UNIT IV STARTING AND SPEED CONTROL OF THREE-PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 9

Need for starters – Types of starters: Stator resistance, rotor resistance, autotransformer and star-delta – Comparison of performance with various starters – Speed control methods: Change of voltage, frequency, number of poles and Secondary foreign voltage control – Cascade connection – Slip power recovery scheme.

UNIT V SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS AND SPECIAL MACHINES 9

Constructional details of single phase induction motor – Double revolving field theory and operation – Equivalent circuit – Performance analysis – Starting methods of single-phase induction motors – Special machines – Shaded pole motor – Reluctance motor – Repulsion motor – Hysteresis motor, Stepper motor and AC series motor.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gupta, J.B., "Theory and Performance of Electrical Machines", S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2008.
2. Bhimbhra, P.S., "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2003.

REFERENCES

1 Fitzgerald, A.E., Charles Kingsley, Stephen D. Umans, "Electric Machinery", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Irwing Kosow, "Electric Machinery", Pearson Education, 2003.

EE1302 – TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Structure of electric power system – Various levels Generation, Transmission and distribution – HVDC and EHV AC transmission – Comparison of economics of transmission – Technical performance and reliability – Application of HVDC transmission system – FACTS (qualitative treatment only) – TCSC – SVC – STATCOM – UPFC

UNIT II TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS 9

Parameters of single and three phase transmission lines with single and double circuits – Resistance, Inductance and Capacitance of solid, stranded and bundled conductors – Symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing – Transposition – Application of self and mutual GMD – Skin and proximity effects – Interference with neighboring communication circuits – Typical configuration – Conductor types and electrical parameters of 400, 220, 110, 66 and 33 kV lines

UNITIII MODELLING AND PERFORMANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Classification of lines – Short, medium and long line – Equivalent circuits, attenuation constant – Phase constant – Surge impedance – Transmission efficiency and voltage regulation – Real and reactive power flow in lines – Power-angle diagram – Surge-impedance loading – Loadability limits based on thermal loading – Angle and voltage stability considerations – Shunt and series compensation – Ferranti effect and corona loss

UNIT IV INSULATORS AND CABLES 9

Insulators – Types – Voltage distribution in insulator string and grading – Improvement of string efficiency – Underground cables – Constructional features of LT and HT cables – Capacitance – Dielectric stress and grading – Thermal characteristics

UNIT V SUBSTATION GROUNDING SYSTEM AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM 9

Types of substations – Bus-bar arrangements – Substation bus schemes – Single bus scheme – Double bus with double breaker – Double bus with single breaker – Main and transfer bus – Ring bus – Breaker-and-a-half with two main buses – Double bus-bar with bypass isolators – Resistance of grounding systems – Resistance of driven rods, resistance of grounding point electrode – Grounding grids – Design principles of substation grounding system – Neutral grounding

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gupta, B.R., "Power System Analysis and Design", S.Chand, 2003
2. Singh, S.N., "Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution", Prentice Hall of India, 2002

REFERENCES

1. Luces M. Fualkenberry, Walter Coffer, "Electrical Power Distribution and Transmission", Pearson Education, 1996
2. Hadi Saadat, "Power System Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2003
3. Wadhwa, C.L., "Electric Power Systems", New Age International (P) Ltd., 2000
4. Turan Gonen, "Electric Power Distribution Engineering", 2nd Edition, CRC Press, 2007

EC1307 – DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I SIGNALS **9**

Classification of systems – Continuous – Discrete – Linear – Causal – Stable – Dynamic – Recursive – Time variance – Classification of signals – Continuous and discrete – Energy and power – Mathematical representation of signals – Spectral density – Sampling techniques – Quantization – Quantization error – Nyquist rate – Aliasing effect – Digital signal representation – Analog to digital conversion**.**

UNIT II DISCRETE TIME SYSTEM ANALYSIS **9**

z-transform and its properties – Inverse Z-transforms – Difference equation – Solution by Z-transform – Application to discrete systems – Stability analysis – Frequency response – Convolution – Fourier transform of discrete sequence – Discrete Fourier series.

UNIT III DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM and COMPUTATION **9**

DFT properties – Magnitude and phase representation – Computation of DFT using FFT algorithm – DIT and DIF – FFT using radix-2 – Butterfly structure.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF DIGITAL FILTERS **9**

FIR and IIR filter realization – Parallel and cascade forms – FIR design – Windowing Techniques – Need and choice of windows – Linear phase characteristics – IIR design – Analog filter design – Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations – Digital design using impulse invariant and bilinear transformation – Warping – Prewarping – Frequency transformation.

UNIT V PROGRAMMABLE DSP CHIPS **9**

Architecture and features of TMS320C54X signal processing chip – Quantization effects in designing digital filters.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Proakis, J.G. and Manolakis, D.G., "Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications", Pearson Education / Prentice Hall of India, 2003
2. Mitra, S.K., "Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Alan V. Oppenheim, Ronald W. Schafer and John R. Buck, "Discrete-Time Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 2003
2. Venkataramani, B., Bhaskar, M., "Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003
3. Salivahanan, S., Vallavaraj, A. and Gnanapriya,C, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003
4. Texas TMS320C54X user manual (website).

EC1308 – PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I AMPLITUDE MODULATION 9

Principles of amplitude modulation – AM envelope – frequency spectrum and bandwidth – modulation index and percent modulation – AM power distribution – AM modulator circuits – low level AM modulator – Medium power AM modulator – AM transmitters – Low level transmitters – High level transmitters – Receiver parameters – AM receivers – TRF – Super heterodyne receivers – Double conversion AM receivers.

UNIT II ANGLE MODULATION 9

Angle modulation – FM and PM waveforms – Phase deviation and modulation index – Frequency deviation – Phase and frequency modulators and demodulators – Frequency spectrum of angle modulated waves – Bandwidth requirement – Broadcast band FM – Average power FM and PM modulators – Direct FM and PM – Direct FM transmitters – Indirect transmitters – Angle modulation Vs. amplitude modulation – FM receivers FM demodulators – PLL FM demodulators – FM noise suppression – Frequency Vs. phase modulation.

UNIT III DIGITAL MODULATION 9

Introduction – Binary PSK – DPSK – Differentially encoded PSK – QPSK – M-ary PSK – Binary FSK – MSK – GMSK – Duobinary encoding – Performance comparison of various systems of digital modulation.

UNIT IV BASEBAND DATA TRANSMISSION 9

Sampling theorem – Quadrature sampling of bandpass signals – Reconstruction of message from its samples – Signal distortion in sampling – Discrete PAM signals – Power spectra of discrete PAM signals – ISI Nyquist criterion for distortion less baseband binary transmission – Eye pattern – baseband M-ary PAM systems – Adaptive equalization for data transmission.

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES 9

Introduction – Pseudo – Noise sequence – DS spread spectrum with coherent binary PSK – processing gain – FH spread spectrum – Multiple access techniques – Wireless communications – TDMA and CDMA – Wireless communication systems – Source coding of speech for wireless communications.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Wayne Tomasi, “Electronic Communication Systems Fundamentals Through Advanced”, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. Simon Haykin, “Digital Communications”, John Wiley and Sons, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2001.
2. Taub and Schilling, “Principles of Communication Systems”, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.
3. Martin S. Roden, “Analog and Digital Communication System”, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Blake, “Electronic Communication Systems”, 2nd Edition, Thomson Delman, 2002.

CS1312 – OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS 9

Object oriented programming concepts – Encapsulation – Programming elements – Program structure – Enumeration types – Functions and pointers – Function invocation – Overloading functions – Scope and storage class – Pointer types – Arrays and pointers – Call-by-reference – Assertions – Standard template library.

UNIT II IMPLEMENTING ADTS AND ENCAPSULATION 9

Aggregate type structure – Structure pointer operators – Unions – Bit fields – Data handling and member functions – Classes – Constructors and destructors – Static member – This pointer – Reference semantics – Implementation of simple ADTs.

UNIT III POLYMORPHISM 9

ADT conversions – Overloading – Overloading operators – Unary operator overloading – Binary operator overloading – Function selection – Pointer operators.

UNIT IV INHERITANCE 9

Derived class – Typing conversions and visibility – Code reuse – Virtual functions – Run-time type identifications – Exception – Handlers – Standard exceptions.

UNIT V TEMPLATES AND FILE HANDLING 9

Template class – Function templates – Class templates – C++ streams – Console streams – Console stream classes – Formatted and unformatted console I/O operations – Manipulators – File streams – Classes file modes – File pointers and manipulations – File I/O – Exception handling.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ira Pohl, “Object-Oriented Programming Using C++”, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Venugopal, K.R., Buyya, R. and Ravishankar, T., “Mastering C++”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Ashok, B. and Kamthane, N., “Object-Oriented Programming with ANSI and Turbo C++”, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Stroustrup, “The C++ Programming Language”, Addison Wesley, 2000.
3. Hubbard, J.R., “Programming with C++”, Schaums Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

EE1303 – ELECTRICAL MACHINES II LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Regulation of three phase alternator by E.M.F. and M.M.F. methods
2. Regulation of three phase alternator by Z.P.F. and A.S.A. methods
3. Regulation of three phase salient pole alternator by slip test
4. Load test on three phase alternator
5. V and inverted V-curves of three phase synchronous motor
6. Load test on three-phase induction motor
7. No load and blocked rotor test on three-phase induction motor
8. Performance analysis of Induction generator
9. Load test on single-phase induction motor
10. Parallel operation of three phase alternator with busbars
11. Speed Control of three phase induction motor by pole changing and study of starters

Total: 45

EC1309 – DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Study of various Addressing Modes of DSP using Simple Programming Examples
2. Sampling of Input Signal and Display
3. Implementation of FIR Filter
4. Calculation of FFT
5. Generation of Signals using MATLAB
6. Linear and Circular Convolution of Two Sequences using MATLAB
7. Sampling and Effect of Aliasing using MATLAB
8. Design of FIR Filters using MATLAB
9. Design of IIR Filters using MATLAB
10. Calculation of FFT of a Signal using MATLAB
11. FIR Filter Implementation using TMS320XX Processor
12. IIR Filter Implementation using TMS320XX Processor

Total: 45

CS1313 – OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Programs Using Functions
   - Functions with Default Arguments
   - Implementation of Call by Value, Call by Address

2. Simple Classes for understanding objects, member functions and Constructors
   - Classes with Primitive Data Members
   - Classes with Arrays as Data Members
   - Classes with Pointers as Data Members – String Class
   - Classes with Constant Data Members
   - Classes with Static Member Functions

3. Compile Time Polymorphism
   - Operator Overloading including Unary and Binary Operators
   - Function Overloading

4. Runtime Polymorphism
   - Inheritance
   - Virtual Functions
   - Virtual Base Classes
   - Templates

5. File Handling
   - Sequential Access
   - Random Access

Total: 45

SEMESTER VI

EE1351 – POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I THE POWER SYSTEM – AN OVERVIEW AND MODELLING 9

Structure of electric power system – Current scenario – Complex power – Concepts of real and reactive power – Per phase analysis – Modeling of generator, transformer with off-nominal tap ratio, transmission line – Per unit system – One-line, Impedance and reactance diagrams – Change of base – Primitive network and network matrices – Y-bus formulation by direct inspection and singular transformation methods.

UNIT II POWER FLOW ANALYSIS 9

System model – The power flow equations (PFE) – System variables – PFE in real form – Basic problems, modified specification – Bus classification – Solution technique – Gauss-seidel method – Newton-raphson method – Fast-decoupled method – Comparison of solution techniques.

UNIT III SYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS 9

Internal voltages of loaded machines under fault conditions – Balanced three phase fault – Fault calculations using bus impedance matrix – Algorithm for formation of the impedance matrix – Selection of circuit breakers.

UNIT IV SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS AND UNBALANCED FAULT ANALYSIS 9

Symmetrical component analysis of unsymmetrical faults – LG – LL – LLG faults – Open conductor faults – Unbalanced fault analysis using bus impedance matrix.

UNIT V POWER SYSTEM STABILITY 9

Rotor dynamics and swing equation – Stability classification – Small signal stability – Large signal stability – Equal area criterion and solution of SMIB system problems – Solution of swing equation – Point-by-point method, R-K method and modified euler method – Techniques for stability improvement.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Grainger, J.J. and William D. Stevenson Jr., "Power System Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
2. Gupta, B.R., "Power System Analysis and Design" S.Chand and Co., Ltd, 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Gupta, J.B., "A Course in Electrical Power", S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2002.
2. Abhijit Chakrabarti, Sunita Halder "Power System Analysis: Operation and Control", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, 2008.
3. Elgerd, O.L., "Electric Energy Systems Theory", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
4. Ashfaq Husain, "Electrical Power Systems", 4th Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 1996.

EC1354 – VLSI DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I MOS TRANSISTOR THEORY AND PROCESS TECHNOLOGY 9

NMOS and PMOS transistors – Threshold voltage – Body effect – Design equations– Second order effects – MOS models – Small signal AC characteristics – Basic CMOS technology

UNIT II INVERTERS AND LOGIC GATES 9

NMOS and CMOS Inverters – Stick diagram – Inverter ratio – DC and transient characteristics – Switching times – Super buffers – Driving large Capacitance loads – CMOS logic structures – Transmission gates – Static CMOS design – Dynamic CMOS design

UNIT III CIRCUIT CHARACTERISATION AND PERFORMANCE ESTIMATION 9

Resistance estimation – Capacitance estimation – Inductance – Switching characteristics – Transistor sizing – Power dissipation and design margining – Charge sharing – Scaling

UNIT IV VLSI SYSTEM COMPONENTS CIRCUITS AND SYSTEM LEVEL PHYSICAL DESIGN 9

Multiplexers – Decoders – Comparators – Priority Encoders – Shift Registers – Arithmetic Circuits – Ripple Carry Adders – Carry Look Ahead Adders – High-Speed Adders –Multipliers – Physical design – Delay modeling – Cross Talk – Floor planning – Power distribution – Clock distribution – Basics of CMOS testing

UNIT V FPGA and VERILOG HARDWARE DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE 9

Introduction to FPGA – Xilinx FPGA – Xilinx 2000 – Xilinx 3000 – Overview of Digital Design with Verilog HDL – Hierarchical modeling concepts – Modules and Port definitions – Gate level modeling – Data flow modeling – Behavioral modeling

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Neil, H. E. Weste and Kamran Eshraghian, "Principles of CMOS VLSI Design", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2000.
2. John P. Uyemura "Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2002.
3. Samir Palnitkar, "Verilog HDL", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Eugene D. Fabricius, "Introduction to VLSI Design", McGraw Hill International Editions, 1990.
2. Bhasker, J., "A Verilog HDL Primer", 2nd Edition, B. S. Publications, 2001.
3. Pucknell, "Basic VLSI Design", Prentice Hall of India, 1995.
4. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design System on Chip", Pearson Education, 2002.

EE1352 – ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS 9

Major considerations and Limitations in Design – Materials for conductors, insulators, magnetic paths and resistive materials – Magnetic circuit calculations – Iron losses – Various leakage fluxes – Real and apparent flux densities – Leakage reactance calculation for transformers, Induction and synchronous machine – Thermal ratings: Continuous, Short time and Intermittent – Various cooling methods of electrical machines – Insulation classes – Different enclosures of rotating machines

UNIT II D.C. MACHINES 9

Constructional details – Winding design – Output equation – Main dimensions – Choice of specific loadings – Choice of number of poles – Armature design – Design of field poles and field coil – Design of commutator and brushes – Losses and efficiency calculations

UNIT III TRANSFORMERS 9

Constructional details of core and shell type transformers – Amorphous Cores – Output rating of single phase and three phase transformers – Optimum design of transformers – Design of core, Yoke and windings for core and shell type transformers – No-load current calculation – Design of tank and cooling tubes

UNIT IV THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS 9

Constructional details of squirrel cage and slip ring motors – Output equation – Main dimensions – Choice of specific loadings – Design of stator – Design of squirrel cage and slip ring rotor – No-load current calculation – Losses and efficiency calculations

UNIT V SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9

Constructional details of cylindrical pole and salient pole alternators – Winding design – Output equation – Choice of specific loadings – Main dimensions – Short circuit ratio – Design of stator and rotor of cylindrical pole and salient pole machines – Design of field coil – Introduction to computer aided design

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sawhney, A.K., “A Course in Electrical Machine Design”, 6th Edition, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2006
2. Sen, S.K., “Principles of Electrical Machine Design with Computer Programmes”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd., 1987

REFERENCES

1. Agarwal, R.K., “Principles of Electrical Machine Design”, S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2002
2. Mittle,V.N. and Mittle, A., “Design of Electrical Machines”, Standard Publications and Distributors, 2002

EE1353 – POWER ELECTRONICS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9

Power diodes – Power transistors – MOSFET and IGBT – Construction and characteristics of SCR – Turn-on and Turn-off methods – Two-transistor model – Switching performance – Triggering circuits – TRIAC – Snubber circuits – Special semiconductor devices.

UNIT II PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS 9

2-pulse – 3-pulse and 6-pulse converters – Performance measures – Inverter operation of fully controlled converter – Effect of source impedance – Effect of load inductance

UNIT III DC TO DC CONVERTERS 9

Step-down and step-up choppers – Time ratio control and current limit control – Switching mode regulators – Buck – Boost – Buck-Boost and cuk converter – Resonant switching based SMPS.

UNIT IV INVERTERS 9

Forced commutation techniques – Single-phase and three-phase (both 120° mode and 180° mode) inverters – PWM techniques – Voltage and harmonic control – Series resonant inverter – Voltage and current source inverters.

UNIT V AC VOLTAGE CONTROLLERS 9

Principle of on-off control and phase control – Single-phase bidirectional controllers with R and RL loads – Three-phase full-wave controllers – Three-phase bidirectional delta-connected controllers – PWM control – Cycloconverters: Single-phase and Three-phase

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Muhammad H. Rashid, "Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education/Prentice Hall, 2004.
2. Singh, M.D. and Khanchandani, K.B., "Power Electronics", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Bhimbra, P. S., "Power Electronics", 4th Edition, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2000.
2. Bimal K. Bose, "Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives", Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Ned Mohan, Tore M. Undeland, William P. Robbins, "Power Electronics Converters Applications and Design", 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2003.

EC1301 – MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I 8085 MICROPROCESSOR 9

8085 Architecture – Instruction set – Addressing modes – Timing diagram – Assembly language programming – Counters – Time delays – Interrupts – Memory interfacing –Interfacing I/O devices.

UNIT II PERIPHERALS INTERFACING OF 8085 9

Interfacing serial I/O (8251) – Parallel I/O (8255) – Keyboard and display controller (8279) – ADC/DAC interfacing – Inter-integrated circuits interfacing (I^2C Standard) – Bus – RS232C – RS485 – GPIB.

UNIT III 8086 MICROPROCESSOR 9

8086 architecture – 8086 addressing modes – Instruction Set – 8086 assembly language programming – Interrupts.

UNIT IV 8051 MICROCONTROLLER 9

8051 architecture – I/O pins – Ports and circuits – External memory – Counters and timers – Serial data I/O – Interrupts – Interfacing to external memory and 8255.

UNIT V 8051 PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATIONS 9

8051 instruction set – Addressing modes – Assembly language programming – I/O port programming – Timer and counter programming – Serial communication – Interrupt programming – 8051 interfacing – LCD, ADC, sensors, stepper motors, keyboard and DAC.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gaonkar, R. S., “Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Application with 8085”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2000.
2. Uffenbeck, J., “The 80 × 86 Families, Design, Programming and Interfacing”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Mohammed Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillispie Mazidi, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems”, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Ray, A.K., and Burchandi, K.M., “Intel Microprocessors Architecture Programming and Interfacing”, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2000.
2. Ayala, K.J., “The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture Programming and Application”, 2nd Edition, Penram International Publishers, 1996.
3. Rafiquzzaman M., “Microprocessors Theory and Applications: Intel and Motorola”, Prentice Hall, 2003.

EE1354 – MODERN CONTROL SYSTEMS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 9

State variable representation – Conversion of state variable form to transfer function and vice versa – Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Solution of state equation – Controllability and observability – Pole placement design – Design of state observer

UNIT II z-TRANSFORM AND SAMPLED DATA SYSTEMS 9

Sampled data theory – Sampling process – Sampling theorem – Signal reconstruction – Sample and hold circuits – z-Transform – Theorems on z-Transforms – Inverse z-Transforms – Discrete systems and solution of difference equation using z transform – Pulse transfer function – Response of sampled data system to step and ramp Inputs – Stability studies – Jury's test and bilinear transformation

UNIT III STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 9

State variables – Canonical forms – Digitalization – Solution of state equations – Controllability and Observability – Effect of sampling time on controllability – Pole placement by state feedback – Linear observer design – First order and second order problems

UNIT IV NONLINEAR SYSTEMS 9

Types of nonlinearity – Typical examples – Phase-plane analysis – Singular points – Limit cycles – Construction of phase trajectories – Describing function method – Basic concepts – Dead Zone – Saturation – Relay – Backlash – Liapunov stability analysis – Stability in the sense of Liapunov – Definiteness of scalar functions – Quadratic forms – Second method of Liapunov – Liapunov stability analysis of linear time invariant systems and non-linear system

UNIT V MIMO SYSTEMS 9

Models of MIMO system – Matrix representation – Transfer function representation – Poles and Zeros – Decoupling – Introduction to multivariable Nyquist plot and singular values analysis – Model predictive control

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gopal, M., "Digital Control and State Variable Methods", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. Gopal, M., "Modern Control Engineering", New Age International, 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Richard C. Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, "Modern Control Systems", 8th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Gopal, M., "Control Systems: Principles and Design", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
3. Katsuhiko Ogata, "Discrete-Time Control Systems", Pearson Education, 2002.

EC1356 – VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Study of Simulation Using Tools
2. Study of Synthesis Tools
3. Place and Root and Back Annotation for FPGAs
4. Study of Development Tool for FPGA for Schematic Entry and Verilog
5. Design of Traffic Light Controller Using Verilog and Above Tools
6. Design and Simulation of Pipelined Serial and Parallel Adder to Add/Subract 8 Bit Number of Size, 12 Bits Each in 2's Complement
7. Design and Simulation of Back Annotated Verilog Files for Multiplying Two Signed, 8 Bit Numbers in 2's Complement. Design must be Pipelined and Completely RTL Compliant
8. Study of FPGA Board and Testing on Board LEDs and Switches Using Verilog Codes
9. Testing the Traffic Controller Design Developed in SI. NO.5 on the FPGA Board
10. Design a Realtime Clock (2 Digits, 7 Segments LED Displays Each for HRS., MTS, And SECS.) and demonstrate its Working on the FPGA Board (An Expansion Card is Required for the Displays)

Total: 45

EC1304 – MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LABORATORY

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Programs for 8/16 Bit Arithmetic Operations (Using 8085)
2. Programs for Sorting and Searching (Using 8085, 8086)
3. Programs for String Manipulation Operations (Using 8086)
4. Programs for Digital Clock and Stop Watch (Using 8086)
5. Interfacing ADC and DAC
6. Parallel Communication between Two Microprocessor Kits using Mode 1 and Mode 2 of 8255
7. Interfacing and Programming 8279, 8259, and 8253
8. Serial Communication between Two Microprocessor Kits using 8251
9. Interfacing and Programming of Stepper Motor and DC Motor Speed control
10. Programming using Arithmetic, Logical and Bit Manipulation Instructions of 8051Microcontroller
11. Programming and Verifying Timer, Interrupts and UART Operations in 8051 Microcontroller
12. Communication between 8051 Microcontroller kit and PC

Total: 45

HS1301 – COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS LABORATORY

(Common to All Branches)

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING PRACTICE IN COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTIONS

Introductions and meetings – Talking about studies and/ or job – Expressing likes and dislikes – Describing daily routines and current activities – Talking about past states and events – Talking about future plans and intentions – Expressing preferences – Giving reasons – Expressing opinions, agreement and disagreement – Seeking and giving advice – Making suggestions.

UNIT II SPEAKING APPLICATIONS

Making an oral presentation – Preparing the presentation – Performing the presentation – Beginning – Language – Visual aids and body language – Voice – Ending – Questions – Telephone conversations – Group discussion and interview.

UNIT III UNDERSTANDING AND PREPARING FOR INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS

International English Language Testing System (IELTS) – Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) – Business English Certificate (BEC).

UNIT IV SOFT SKILLS (1)

Preparing for and dealing with change – Motivation, goal-setting and self-esteem – Managing time and stress – Career and life planning – Team work – Leadership traits.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS (2)

Multiple intelligences – Learning styles and personality typing – Critical and creative thinking – People, cultures and self – Intercultural communication.

REFERENCES

1. Kamalesh Sadanand, and Susheela Punitha, "Spoken English: A Foundation Course" for Speakers of Indian Languages, Part 2 Audio CD, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2008.
2. Malcome Goodale, "Professional Presentations", (VCD) , Cambridge University Press, 2005.
3. Barbara Garside, Tony Garside, "Essential Telephoning in English" (Audio CD), Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
4. Hari Mohan Prasad, Rajnish Mohan, "How to Prepare for Group Discussion and Interview" (Audio Cassette) Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing.
5. "International English Language Testing System Practice Tests", CUP.
6. "Business English Certificate Materials", Cambridge University Press.
7. "Understanding the TOEFL", Educational Testing Services, Princeton, US.
8. Interactive Multimedia Programs on Managing Time and Stress.
9. Robert M. Sherfield, "Developing Soft Skills" : Pearson Education, 4th Edition, 2009.

List of activities that are to be carried out: (15 sessions x 3 periods = 45)

Lab session # 1: Listening and speaking practice exercises with communicative functions. Learning material: the ACD of Spoken English: A Foundation Course for Speakers of Indian Languages (Orient Longman, 2008)

Lab session # 2: Practice with more advanced communicative functions. Learning material: the ACD of Spoken English: A Foundation Course for Speakers of Indian Languages (Orient Longman, 2008)

Lab session # 3: Pronunciation exercises with Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary of Current English or any other standard Dictionary

Lab session # 4: Making an oral presentation in English. Learning Material: Professional Presentations VCD (Cambridge University Press)

Lab session # 5: Listening to telephone conversations in English and completing the tasks. Learning material: Essential Telephoning in English ACD (Cambridge University Press)

Lab session # 6: Giving an exposure to and practice with model group discussion and interviews. Learning material: How to Prepare for Group Discussion and Interview Audio Cassette (McGraw-Hill)

Lab session # 7: Giving insights into the format and the task types in the IELTS (International English Language Testing System). Learning Material: Objective IELTS, Intermediate Level (CUP)

Lab session # 8: Understanding the format and the task types in the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language). Learning Material: Understanding the TOEFL (Educational Testing Services, Princeton)

Lab session # 9: Administering the BEC (Business English Certificate) Diagnostic Test. Learning Material: BEC Practice Materials (British Council, Chennai)

Lab session # 10: Completing the steps involved in Career, Life Planning and Change Management. Learning Material: Developing Soft Skills (Pearson Education)

Lab session # 11: Setting goals and objectives exercises. Learning Material: Developing Soft Skills (Pearson Education)

Lab session # 12: Prioritizing and time planning exercises. Learning Material: Managing Time Multimedia Program CD

Lab session # 13: Taking a Personality Typing/ Psychometric Test Learning Material: 200 Psychometric Test prepared by the CUIC, Anna University Chennai

Lab session # 14: Critical and creative thinking exercises.

Lab session # 15: Improving body language and cross-cultural communication with pictures. Learning material: Body Language (S. Chand and Co.)

SEMESTER VII

EE1401 – POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I GENERAL BACKGROUND AND SPEED GOVERNORS 9

General characteristics, evolution and structure of modern power systems – Transfer of power between active sources – Concept of complex power flow – Operating problems in power systems – Fundamentals of speed governing – Modeling of Generator, turbine, governor and load – Generator response to load change – Load response to frequency deviation – Governors with speed-droop characteristics: Ideal and actual – Numerical problems – Control of generating unit power output – Composite regulating characteristics of Power systems.

UNIT II FREQUENCY CONTROL AND AUTOMATIC GENERATION CONTROL 9

Importance of frequency control – Active power and frequency control – Primary and secondary speed control actions – Automatic Generation control (AGC) – AGC in isolated and interconnected systems – Concept of control area – Static and dynamic response of single area and two area systems – Numerical problems – Performance of AGC under normal and abnormal conditions – Under-frequency load shedding.

UNIT III REACTIVE POWER AND VOLTAGE CONTROL 9

Types and modeling of exciters – Role of exciters in voltage control – Voltage regulation and its relation with reactive power – Production and absorption of reactive power – Uncompensated line on open circuit and heavily loaded conditions – Reactive power requirement of an uncompensated line – Methods of voltage control – FACTS Controllers and applications (Simple treatment only).

UNIT IV ECONOMIC OPERATION OF POWER SYSTEMS 9

Economic considerations – Load curve and load-duration curve –Load factor, diversity factor – Numerical problems – Unit commitment (UC) problem – Constraints – Solution methods: Priority list method and Dynamic programming (qualitative treatment only) – Economic dispatch problem – Incremental cost curve – Coordination equations without loss and with loss(No derivation of loss coefficients) – Solution by direct method and λ-iteration method – Base point and participation factors.

UNIT V CONTROL CENTERS AND POWER SYSTEM SECURITY 9

Important control issues: small signal stability, voltage stability and blackout prevention (simple description only) – Introduction to power system security and reliability – Various operating states and control strategies – Control centers: aim and functions – SCADA and EMS – Contingency analysis – Introduction to restructuring of power systems.

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Prabha Kundur, “Power System Stability and Control”, Tata Mcgraw-Hill Edition, 2006.
2. Abhijit Chakrabarti, Sunita Halder “Power System Analysis: Operation and Control”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Elgerd, O.I., “Electric Energy System Theory: An Introduction”, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 1983.
2. Hadi Saadat, “Power System Analysis”, Tata-McGraw Hill Edition, 2003.
3. Gupta, J.B., “A Course in Electrical Power”, S.K. Kataria Sons, 2003.
4. Allen J. Wood, Bruce F. Wollenberg, “Power Generation, Operation and Control”, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2003.

EE1402 – POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION AND SWITCHGEAR

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I PROTECTION AGAINST OVER-VOLTAGES 9

Over voltages and Switching surges – Over voltage due to lightning – Klydonograph – Protection of transmission lines against direct lightning strokes – Protection of substations from direct strokes – Protection against traveling waves – Peterson coil – Insulation coordination – Basic impulse insulation level.

UNIT II CIRCUIT BREAKERS 9

Switchgear fundamentals – Arc voltage – Arc interruption – Restriking and recovery voltage – Resistance switching – Current chopping – classification of circuit breakers – Oil, Air-blast, SF6,Vacuum circuit breaker – Operating mechanism – Introduction to HVDC circuit breaker – Selection and testing of Circuit breakers.

UNIT III HRC FUSES AND SWITCHES 9

Fuse characteristics – Selection of fuses – Applications – Discrimination – HRC fuses – Construction – Action of HRC fuses –Types of isolators and earthing switches – Typical substation connections with protective switchgear and layout – Gas insulated substation – Pantographic switches

UNIT IV ALTERNATOR AND TRANSMISSION LINE PROTECTION 9

Stator protection – Percentage differential protection – Protection against stator internal faults – Stator overheating protection – Rotor protection – Field ground–fault protection – Loss of excitation – Rotor overheating protection – Protection against over-voltage, over-speed, motoring, vibration and distortion of rotor, voltage regulator failure, field suppression – Protection of feeder and ring main system – Earth fault protection – Introduction to distance protection of HV and EHV lines – Pilot wire protection – Carrier current protection

UNIT V PROTECTIVE RELAYS 9

Electromagnetic relays – Over current, directional, distance and differential relays – Under frequency relays – Introduction to Microprocessor-based Over-current relays – Generalized Mathemaical expression for distance relays – Generalized Interface for distance relays – Microprocessor Implementation of digital distance relaying algorithms.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sunil S. Rao., “Protection and Switch Gear”, 4th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 1990.
2. Badri Ram and Viswakarma, D.N., “Power System Protection and Switch Gear”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Ravindranath, B. and Chander, N., “Power System Protection and Switch Gear”, New Age International (P) Ltd, Reprint 1996.
2. Sunil S. Rao, ‘Switchgear and Protection’, Khanna publishers, 1986.
3. Uppal, S.L., “Electric Power”, 13th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 1997.
4. Singh, L.P., “Digital Protection: Protective Relaying from Electromechanical to Microprocessor” Wiley, 1995.
5. Paithankar, Y.G. and Bhide, S.R., “Fundamentals of Power System Protection”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

EE1403 – SOLID STATE DRIVES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRIC DRIVES 9

Advantage of electric drives – Parts and choice of electrical drives – Status of DC and AC drives – Torque-speed characteristics of motor and load – Selection of motor power rating – Thermal model of motor for heating and cooling – Classes of duty cycle – Determination of motor rating – Control of electric drives – Modes of operation – Speed control and drive classifications – Closed loop control of drives.

UNIT II CONVERTER / CHOPPER FED DC MOTOR DRIVE 9

Steady state and transient analysis of the single and three phase fully controlled converter fed separately excited D.C motor drive – Continuous and discontinuous conduction mode – Multiquadrant operation – Converter control – Chopper-fed D.C drive – Steady-state analysis – Block diagram of closed loop dc drive.

UNIT III INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES 9

Analysis and performance of three-phase induction motor – Operation with unbalanced source voltage, single-phasing and unbalanced rotor impedance – Starting – Braking – Transient analysis – Stator voltage control –Adjustable frequency control of VSI and CSI fed induction motor – Static rotor resistance control – Slip-power recovery drives – Open loop Volts/Hz control – Principle of vector control – Vector control of induction motor – Block diagram of closed loop drive.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

Open loop Volts/Hz control and self-control of CSI and VSI fed synchronous motor – Cycloconverter fed synchronous motor – Microprocessor based synchronous motor control – Marginal angle control and power factor control – Permanent magnet (PM) synchronous motor – vector control of PM Synchronous Motor (PMSM).

UNIT V BLDC, STEPPER AND SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTOR DRIVES 9

Brushless DC motor drives and its applications – Variable reluctance and permanent magnet stepper motor Drives – Operation and control of switched reluctance motor – Applications, modern trends in industrial drive.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bimal K. Bose, "Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives", Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Dubey, G.K., "Fundamentals of Electrical Drives", 2nd Edition, Narosa Publishing House, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Pillai, S.K., "A First Course on Electrical Drives", Wiley Eastern Limited, 1993.
2. Krishnan, R., "Electric Motor and Drives Modelling, Analysis and Control", Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

MG1402 – OPERATIONS RESEARCH

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

UNIT I LINEAR PROGRAMMING (LP) 9

Basic concepts and scope of OR – Phases of OR – Formulation of LP Problems – Limitations of LP – Solutions to LPP – Graphical Solution – Standard LP form and its Basic solutions – The simplex algorithm – Artificial Variable Technique – Big-M method, Two-phase method – Variants of the Simplex Method – Degeneracy, unbounded solution, infeasible solution – Application for business and Industrial problems

UNIT II DUALITY, TRANSPORTATION MODEL AND ASSIGNMENT MODEL 9

Primal – Dual models – Dual simplex method – Mathematical formulation of the problem – Methods for finding an initial solution – North-West corner method, Least-cost method, Vogel's Approximation Method (VAM) – Test for optimality – Variants of the transportation problem – Mathematical Formulation of the problem – Solution of an assignment problem – Hungarian algorithm – Variants of the assignment problem – Traveling salesman problem

UNIT III INTEGER DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING 9

Types – Concept of a cutting plane – Gomory's cutting plane method – Branch and bound method – Concepts – Terminology – Bellman's principle of optimality – Application in Network, allocation and inventory

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND THEORY OF GAMES 9

Concept of Network – PERT, CPM – Construction of Network – Critical path analysis – Probability in PERT analysis – Cost trade-off analysis – Two-person zero-sum game – Pure strategies – Mixed strategies – Games with dominance – Solution methods of games without saddle point – Algebraic method, arithmetic method, matrix method and Graphical method

UNIT V INVENTORY CONTROL AND QUEUING 9

Deterministic model – Costs – Decision variables – EOQ – Instantaneous receipt of goods with and without shortages – Non-instantaneous receipt of goods without shortages – Price breaks – Probabilistic inventory model – Single period without setup cost – Inventory systems – Lead time – Safety stock – ROL, ROP determination – Characteristics of Queuing system – Symbols and Kendall's notation – Poisson arrival and exponential service – Single and multi channel model – Infinite population

L: 45 T: 15 Total: 60

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sharma, J.K., “Operations Research: Theory and applications”, Macmillan India Ltd., Reprint, 2003.
2. Hamdy A. Taha, “Operations Research – An Introduction”, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Don, T. Philips, Ravindran, A. and James Solnerg, “Operations Research: Principles and Practice”, John Wiley and Sons, 1986.
2. Bobby Srinivasan and Sandblom, C.L., “Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions”, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 1989.
3. Chandrasekara Rao, Shanti Lata Misra, “Operations Research”, Alpha Science International Ltd, 2005.
4. Nita H. Shah, Ravi M. Gor, Hardik Soni, “Operations Research”, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

EE1404 – POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Computation of line parameters and Modeling of Transmission Lines using MATLAB
2. Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks using MATLAB
3. Load Flow Analysis I – Solution of Load Flow and Related Problems Using Gauss-Seidel Method using MATLAB
4. Load Flow Analysis II – Solution of Load Flow and Related Problems Using Newton-Raphson and Fast-Decoupled Methods using MATLAB
5. Fault Analysis of AC Power System using PSCAD/EMTDC
6. Transient and Small Signal Stability Analysis: Single-Machine Infinite Bus System using SIMULINK
7. Transient Stability Analysis of Multi-machine Power Systems using MATLAB
8. Electromagnetic Transients in Power Systems using EMTP
9. Load-Frequency Dynamics of Single-Area and Two-Area Power Systems using SIMULINK
10. Economic Dispatch in Power Systems using MATLAB
11. Modeling of FACTS devices using SIMULINK

Total: 45

EE1405 – POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

1. Single Phase Semi-converter with R-L and R-L-E loads for continuous and discontinuous conduction modes.
2. Single phase full-converter with R-L and R-L-E loads for continuous and discontinuous conduction modes.
3. Three phase full-converter with R-L-E load.
4. MOSFET, IGBT based Choppers.
5. IGBT based Single phase inverters.
6. Volts/Hz control of VSI fed three phase induction motor drive.
7. Single phase AC voltage controller.
8. Mathematical Modeling and Simulation of closed loop speed control of converter fed DC motor drive.
9. Mathematical Modeling and Simulation of closed loop speed control of chopper fed DC motor drive.
10. Simulation of closed speed control of VSI fed three phase induction motor drive using PSIM
11. Simulation of three-phase synchronous motor drive using PSIM.

Total: 45

SEMESTER VIII

EE1451 – RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I ENERGY SCENARIO 9

Classification of energy sources – Energy resources: Conventional and non-conventional –Energy needs of India – Energy consumption patterns – Worldwide Potentials of these sources – Energy efficiency – Energy security – Energy and its environmental impacts – Global environmental concern – Kyoto Protocol – Concept of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Prototype Carbon Funds (PCF) – Factors favoring and against renewable energy sources – IRP.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY 9

Solar thermal Systems – Types of collectors – Collection systems – Efficiency calculations – Applications – Photo Voltaic (PV) technology – Present status – Solar cells – Cell technologies – Characteristics of PV systems – Equivalent circuit – Array design – Building integrated PV system and its components – Sizing and economics – Peak power operation – Standalone and grid interactive systems.

UNIT III WIND ENERGY 9

Wind Energy – Wind speed and power relation – Power extracted from wind – Wind distribution and wind speed predictions – Wind power systems – System components – Types of Turbine – Turbine rating – Choice of generators – Turbine rating – Electrical load matching – Variable speed operation – Maximum power operation – Control systems – System design features – Stand alone and grid connected operation.

UNIT IV OTHER ENERGY SOURCES 9

Biomass – Various resources – Energy contents – Technological advancements – Conversion of biomass in other form of energy – solid, liquid and gases – Gasifiers – Biomass fired boilers – Cofiring – Generation from municipal solid waste – Issues in harnessing these sources – Hydro energy – Feasibility of small, mini and micro hydel plants: scheme, layout and economics – Tidal and wave energy – Geothermal and Ocean-Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) systems – Schemes, feasibility and viability.

UNIT V ENERGY STORAGE AND HYBRID SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS 9

Energy storage – Battery – Types – Equivalent circuit – Performance characteristics – Battery design – Charging and charge regulators – Battery management – Fly wheel energy relations – Components – Benefits over battery – Fuel cell energy – Storage systems – Ultra capacitors.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rai, G. D., “Non Conventional Energy Sources”, Khanna Publishers, 1993.
2. Rao S. Paruklekar, “Energy Technology – Non Conventional, Renewable and Conventional”, Khanna Publishers, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Openshaw Taylor, E., “Utilisation of Electric Energy in SI Units.”, Orient Longman Ltd, 2007.
2. Uppal, S.L., “Electric Power”, 13th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 1997.
3. Mukund R. Patel, “Wind and Solar Power Systems”, CRC Press LLC, 1999.

EE1452 – ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION, CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I GENERATION 9

Generation of electrical power by conventional methods: A brief review – Electrical systems in Aircrafts and Ships – Distributed Generation (DG): Prospects and challenges – Effect of DG on system operation.

UNIT II CONSERVATION 9

Economics of generation – Definitions – Load curves – Number and size of units – Cost of electrical energy – Tariff – Need for electrical energy conservation – Methods – Energy efficient equipment – Energy management – Energy auditing – Economics of power factor improvement – Design for improvement of power factor using power capacitors – Power quality – Effect on conservation.

UNIT III ILLUMINATION AND ELECTROLYTIC PROCESSES 9

Nature of radiation –Solid and Plane angle and its relation – Definition – Basic Laws – Photometry – Lighting Schemes – Lighting calculations – Design of illumination systems (for residential, industrial, commercial, health care, street lighting, sports, administrative complexes) – Types of lamps – Energy efficiency lamps – Design of choke and capacitor – Electrolytic Process – Basic principles – Electro-deposition – Extraction and refining of metals methods – Power supply for electrolytic processes.

UNIT IV ELECTRIC TRACTION 9

Basic concepts of electric Traction – Requirements of an ideal traction system – Supply systems – Mechanics of train movement – Traction motors and control – Multiple units – Braking – Current collection systems – Recent trends in electric traction.

UNIT V ELECTRIC HEATING AND WELDING 9

Introduction – Methods of heating – requirement of heating material – Design of heating element – Electric Arc Furnaces – Induction Heating – Dielectric Heating – Electric Welding –Types of Resistance welding – Welding transformer and its characteristics – Thyristorised Control circuit of welding – Energy storage system for welding.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Uppal, S.L. and Rao, S., "Electrical Power Systems", Khanna Publishers, 2009.
2. Wadhwa, C.L., "Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", New Age International (P) Ltd, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Partab, H., "Art and Science of Utilisation of Electrical Energy", Dhanpat Rai and Co, 2004.
2. Gupta, B.R., "Generation of Electrical Energy", Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd, 2003.
3. Rao, S., "Testing Commissioning Operation and Maintenance of Electrical Equipments", Khanna Publishers, 2007.
4. Anne Marie Borbely, Anne Marie Borbely, Jan F. Kreider., "Distributed Generation: The Power Paradigm for the New Millenium", CRC Press, 2001.

ELECTIVE I

GE1301 – PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 9

Morals, values and ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Co-operation – Commitment – Empathy – Self-confidence – Character – Spirituality

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of Engineering Ethics – Variety of moral issued – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and controversy – Models of professional roles – Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and religion – Uses of ethical theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as experimentation – Engineers as responsible experimenters – Codes of ethics – A balanced outlook on law – The challenger case study

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and risk – Assessment of safety and risk – Risk benefit analysis and reducing risk – The three mile island and Chernobyl case studies – Collegiality and loyalty – Respect for authority – Collective bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of interest – Occupational crime – Professional rights – Employee rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 9

Multinational corporations – Environmental ethics – Computer ethics – Weapons development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as expert witnesses and advisors – Moral leadership – Sample code of ethics like ASME, ASCE, IEEE, Institution of Engineers (India), Indian Institute of Materials Management, Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers(IETE), India, etc.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mike Martin, Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", McGraw Hill, 1996.
2. Govindarajan, M., Natarajan, S. and Senthil Kumar V. S., "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Charles D. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Protchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Wadsworth Thompson Learning, 2000.
3. John R. Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, 2003.
4. Edmund G. Seebauer and Robert L. Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, 2001.

EE1001 – SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I AC COMMUTATOR MOTORS **9**

Principle of operation – Equivalent circuit – Phasor diagram – Performance of Repulsion motor and Universal motor.

UNIT II STEPPER MOTORS **9**

Constructional features – Principle of operation – Variable reluctance motor – Single and Multi stack configurations – Permanent Magnet Stepper motor – Hybrid stepper motor – Different modes of excitation – Theory of torque predictions – Linear and non-linear analysis – Characteristics – Drive circuits.

UNIT III SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTORS **9**

Constructional features – Principle of operation – Torque prediction – Power controllers – Nonlinear analysis – Microprocessor based control – Characteristics – Computer control.

UNIT IV PERMANENT MAGNET MOTORS **9**

Principle of operation – Types – Magnetic circuit analysis – EMF and Torque equations – Power Controllers – Motor characteristics and control of PMDC, PMSM, and BLDC motors.

UNIT V LINEAR MOTORS **9**

Linear Induction motor (LIM) classification – Construction – Principle of operation – Concept of current sheet – Goodness factor – DC Linear motor (DCLM) types – Circuit equation – DCLM control applications – Linear Synchronous motor (LSM) – Types – Performance equations – Applications.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

1. Miller, T.J.E., "Brushless Permanent Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives", Clarendon Press, 1989.
2. Taylor, E.O., "The Performance and Design of AC Commutator Motors", Sir Issac Pitman and Sons, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Kenjo, T., "Stepping Motors and their Microprocessor Controls", Clarendon Press, 1984
2. Naser, A. and Boldea, L., "Linear Electric Motors: Theory Design and Practical Applications", Prentice Hall of India, 1987.
3. Murphy, J.M.D., "Power Electronics Control of AC Drives", Pergamon Press, 1988.
4. Bose, B.K., "Power Electronics and Variable Frequency Drives", Prentice Hall of India, 1987.

CS1358 – COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS 10

Functional units – Basic operational concepts, bus structures, software performance –Memory locations and addresses – Memory operations – Instruction and instruction sequencing – Addressing modes – Assembly language – Basic I/O operations – Stacks and queues.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC 8

Addition and subtraction of signed numbers – Design of fast adders – Multiplication of positive numbers – Signed operand multiplication and fast multiplication – Integer division – Floating point numbers and operations.

UNIT III BASIC PROCESSING UNIT 9

Fundamental concepts – Execution of a complete instruction – Multiple bus organization – Hardwired control – Micro programmed control – Pipelining – Basic concepts – Data hazards – Instruction hazards – Influence on instruction sets – Data path and control consideration – Superscalar operation.

UNIT IV MEMORY SYSTEM 9

Basic concepts – Semiconductor RAM, ROM – Speed, size and cost – Cache memories – Performance consideration – Virtual memory – Memory management requirements –Secondary storage.

UNIT V I/O ORGANIZATION 9

Accessing I/O devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Buses – Interface circuits –Standard I/O interfaces (PCI, SCSI, and USB).

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky., "Computer Organization" 5th Edition, TMH, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. William Stallings, "Computer Organization & Architecture –Designing for Performance", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2003 reprint.
2. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Organization & Design, the hardware / software interface", 2nd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2002 reprint.
3. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture & Organization", 3rd Edition, TMH, 1998.

CS1029 – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EXPERT SYSTEMS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

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UNIT I ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 9

AI – Intelligent agents – Perception – Natural language processing – Problem – Solving agents – Searching for solutions – Uniformed search strategies – Informed search strategies

UNIT II KNOWLEDGE AND REASONING 9

Adversarial search – Optimal and imperfect decisions – Alpha, Beta pruning – Logical agents – Propositional logic – First order logic – Syntax and semantics – Using first order logic – Inference in first order logic

UNIT III UNCERTAIN KNOWLEDGE AND REASONING 9

Uncertainty – Acting under uncertainty – Basic probability notation – Axioms of probability – Baye's rule – Probabilistic reasoning – Making simple decisions

UNIT IV PLANNING AND LEARNING 9

Planning – Planning problem – Partial order planning – Planning and acting in non-deterministic domains – Learning decision trees – Knowledge in learning – Neural networks – Reinforcement learning – Passive and active

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS 9

Definition – Features of an expert system – Organization – Characteristics – Prospector – Knowledge representation in expert systems – Expert system tools – MYCIN – EMYCIN

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence a Modern Approach", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. Donald A.Waterman, "A Guide to Expert Systems", Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. George F. Luger, "Artificial Intelligence – Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Elain Rich, Kevin Knight, "Artificial Intelligence", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1995.
3. Janakiraman, Sarukesi, K., "Foundations of Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems", Macmillan Series in Computer Science, 2001.
4. Patterson, W., "Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems", Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

CS1030 – NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

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UNIT I NETWORK TOPOLOGY 9

General network analysis – Elementary concepts of network topology – Graph – Tree – Co-tree – Tree branch and link – Tie set schedule and cut set schedule – Loop current and node voltage methods – Parameter matrices – Equilibrium equations

UNIT II s-DOMAIN ANALYSIS 9

s-Domain network – Driving point and transfer impedances – Solutions of simple network equation – Initial condition in networks – Laplace transformation – Transformed circuits – Poles and zeros of a network function – Time response from pole-zero plot

UNIT III NETWORK PARAMETERS 9

Characterisation of two port networks in terms of Z ,Y, h, ABCD and image parameters – Equivalent T and P circuits – Relation between two port network parameters – Analysis of T – bridged T – Ladder and lattice networks – Transfer function of terminated two port networks

UNIT IV ELEMENTS OF NETWORK SYNTHESIS

Realizability of one port – Hurwitz polynomials – positive real functions (p.r.f.) – Necessary and sufficient conditions of p.r.f – Testing of a p.r.f – Minimum p.r.f – Properties of driving point impedances – Synthesis of driving point impedance-Foster form – Synthesis of purely reactive networks in the Cauer form –Continued fraction expansion

UNIT V DESIGN OF FILTERS 9

Types of filters – Constant K-M derived and composite filters – Terminating half sections – frequency and impedance scaling – Frequency transformation-active filters –Sensitivity – Single amplifier filters – All pass and notch filter – Butter worth filter – Higher order filters

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sudhakar, A. and Shyam Mohan, S.P., “Circuits and Networks Analysis and Synthesis”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1994.
2. Chakrabarti, A., “Circuit Theory-Analysis and Synthesis”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo, F.F., “Network Analysis and Synthesis” , John Wiley and Sons, 1995.
2. Van Valken Barg, “Network Analysis”, John Wiley and Sons, 1996.
3. Mital, G.K., “Network Analysis”, Khanna Publishers, 1974.
4. Vasudev K. Aatre, “Network Theory and Filter Design”, Eastern Wiley Publishers, 1993.

ELECTIVE II

IC1001 – ADAPTIVE CONTROL

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

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UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to adaptive control – Effects of process variations – Adaptive control schemes – Adaptive control problem – Non-parametric identification – Step response method – Impulse response method – Frequency response method

UNIT II PARAMETRIC IDENTIFICATION 9

Linear in parameter models – ARX – ARMAX – ARIMAX – Least square estimation – Recursive least square estimation – Extended least square estimation – Maximum likelihood estimation – Introduction to non-linear systems identification – Pseudo random binary sequence

UNIT III SELF-TUNING REGULATOR 9

Deterministic in-direct self-tuning regulators – Deterministic direct self-tuning regulators – Introduction to stochastic self-tuning regulators – Stochastic indirect self-tuning regulator

UNIT IV MODEL REFERENCE ADAPTIVE CONTROLLER 9

The MIT rule – Lyapunov theory – Design of model reference adaptive controller using MIT rule and Lyapunov theory – Relation between model reference adaptive controller and self-tuning regulator

UNIT V TUNING OF CONTROLLERS AND CASE STUDIES 9

Design of gain scheduling controller – Auto-tuning of PID regulator – Stability analysis of adaptive controllers – Application of adaptive control in chemical reactor, distillation column and variable area tank system

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

1. Karl J. Astrom and Bjorn Wittenmark, “Adaptive Control”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Hsia, T.C.H.A., “System Identification”, Lexington Books, 1974.
2. Stephanopoulis, G., “Chemical Process Control”, Prentice Hall of India, 1990.

IC1016 – BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

L	T	P	C
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UNIT I PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS 9

Cell and its structure – Action and resting – Potential propagation of action potential – Sodium pump – Nervous system – CNS – PNS – Nerve cell – Synapse – Cardio pulmonary system – Physiology of heart and lungs – Circulation and respiration – Transducers – Different types – Piezo-electric – Ultrasonic – Resistive – Capacitive – Inductive transducers – Selection criteria

UNIT II ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS 9

Basic components of a biomedical system – Electrodes – Micro, needle and surface electrodes – Amplifiers – Preamplifiers – Differential amplifiers – Chopper amplifiers – Isolation amplifier – ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms

UNIT III NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS 9

Measurement of blood pressure – Cardiac output – Cardiac rate – Heart sound – Respiratory rate – Gas volume – Flow rate of CO_2, O_2 in exhaust air – pH of blood – ESR – GSR measurements – Plethysmography

UNIT IV MEDICAL IMAGING AND PMS 9

X-ray machine – Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques – Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography – Different types of biotelemetry systems and patient monitoring – Electrical safety

UNIT V ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENT 9

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators – Diathermy – Heart – Lung machine – Audio meters – Dializers

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Leslie Cromwell, Fred J. Weibell, Erich A. Pfeiffer, “Bio-Medical Instrumentation and Measurements”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
2. Khandpur, R.S., “Hand Book of Bio-Medical Instrumentation”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Geddes, L.A. and Baker, L.E., “Principles of Applied Bio-Medical Instrumentation”, John Wiley and Sons, 1975.
2. Webster, J., “Medical Instrumentation”, John Wiley and Sons, 1995.
3. Rajarao, C. and Guha, S.K., “Principles of Medical Electronics and Bio-medical Instrumentation”, University Press (India) Ltd, Orient Longman Ltd, 2000.
4. Gupta, S.K., “Introduction to Medical Electronics”, Bharathi Bhavan, 1969.

EC1020 – EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

(Common to EEE and EIE)

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UNIT I EMBEDDED COMPUTING 9

Basic concepts in embedded systems – Complex systems and Microprocessor – Embedded system design process – Formalisms for system design – Instruction sets – ARM processor – SHARC Processor.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM 9

CPU – Programming input and output – Supervisor mode, exception and traps – Coprocessor – Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance – CPU power consumption – The CPU bus – Memory devices – I/O devices – Component interfacing – Designing with microprocessor – Development and debugging.

UNIT III PROGRAMMING DESIGN AND ANALYSIS 9

Program design – Models of program – Assembly and linking – Basic compilation techniques – Analysis and optimization of execution time – Analysis and optimization of energy, power and program size – Program validation and testing.

UNIT IV PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Introduction – Multiple task and multiple processes – Context switching – Operating systems – Scheduling policies – Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluation of operating system performance – Power optimization strategies for processes.

UNIT V HARDWARE ACCELERATORS AND NETWORKS 9

CPUs and Accelerators – Accelerated system design – Distributed embedded architecture S-networks for embedded systems – Network based design – Internet enabled systems – System design techniques.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

1. Wayne Wolf., "Computer as Components, Principles of Embedded Computing System Design", 2nd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Arnold S.Berger, "Embedded Systems Design an Introduction to Processes, Tools and Techniques", CMP Eswar Publication, 2002.
2. David E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", Pearson India Limited, 1999.

EE1002 – POWER SYSTEM DYNAMICS

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UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Concept and importance of stability in power system operation and design – Distinction between transient and dynamic stability – Complexity of stability problem in large system – Need for reduced models – Stability of interconnected systems.

UNIT II MACHINE MODELLING 9

Park's transformation – Flux linkage equations – Current space model – Per unit conversion – Normalizing the equations – equivalent circuit – Flux linkage state space model – Sub transient and transient inductances and time constants – Simplified models (one axis and constant flux linkage) – Steady state equations and phasor diagrams.

UNIT III MACHINE CONTROLLERS 9

Exciter and voltage regulators – Function of excitation systems – Types of excitation systems – Typical excitation system configuration – Block diagram and state space representation of IEEE type-1 excitation system – Saturation function – Stabilizing circuit – Function of speed governing systems – Block diagram and state space representation of IEEE mechanical hydraulic governor and electrical hydraulic governors for hydro turbines and steam turbines.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

State equation for multimachine simulation with one axis model – transient stability simulation of multimachine power system with one axis machine model including excitation system and speed governing system using R-K method of fourth order (Gill's technique) – Power system stabilizer.

UNIT V SMALL SIGNAL STABILITY 9

System response to small disturbances – Linear model of the unregulated synchronous machine and its modes of oscillation – Regulated synchronous machine – Linearization of the load equation for the one machine problem – Simplified linear model – Effect of excitation on small-signal stability – Approximate system representation – Supplementary stabilizing signals – Dynamic performance measure, small signal performance measures.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ramanujam,R., "Power System Dynamics Analysis and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India, 2009
2. Kundur, P., "Power System Stability and Control", McGraw Hill Inc., USA, 1994.

REFERENCES

1. Pai, M.A. and Sauer, W., 'Power System Dynamics and Stability', Pearson Education Asia, India, 2002.
2. Anderson, P.M. and Fouad, A.A., "Power System Control and Stability", Galgotia Publications, 2003.

EE1003 – HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING

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UNIT I OVER VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS 9

Causes of over voltages and its effect on power system – Lightning – Switching surges and temporary over voltages – Protection against over voltages.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL BREAKDOWN IN GASES, SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS 9

Gaseous breakdown in uniform and non-uniform fields – Corona discharge – Vacuum breakdown – Conduction and breakdown in pure and commercial liquids – Breakdown mechanisms in solid and composite dielectrics.

UNIT III GENERATION OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

Generation of high DC, AC, impulse voltages and currents – Tripping and control of impulse generators.

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

Measurement of high voltages and high currents – Digital techniques in high voltage measurement.

UNIT V HIGH VOLTAGE TESTING AND INSULATION COORDINATION 9

High voltage testing of electrical power apparatus – Power frequency, impulse voltage and DC testing – International and Indian standards – Insulation coordination.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

1. Naidu, M.S. and Kamaraju, V, “High Voltage Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Kuffel, E. and Zaengl, W.S., “High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals”, Pergamon Press, 1986.
2. Kuffel, E. and Abdullah, M., “High Voltage Engineering”, Pergamon Press, 1970.

ELECTIVE III

CS1031 – OPERATING SYSTEMS

(Common to EEEand EIE)

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UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS 9

Concepts – Mainframe systems – Desktop systems – Multiprocessor systems – Distributed systems – Clustered systems – Real time systems – Handheld systems – Hardware protection – System components – Operating system services – System calls – System programs

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 9

Process concept – Process scheduling – Operations on processes – Cooperating processes – Inter process communication – Threads – Overview – Threading issues – CPU scheduling – Basic concepts – Scheduling criteria – Scheduling algorithms – Multiple processor scheduling – Real time scheduling – The critical section problem – Synchronization hardware – Semaphores – Classic problems of synchronization – Critical regions – Monitors

UNIT III DEADLOCKS 9

System model – Deadlock characterization – Methods for handling deadlocks – Deadlock prevention – Deadlock avoidance – Deadlock detection – Recovery from deadlocks

UNIT IV MEMORY AND FILE MANAGEMENT 9

Storage management – Swapping – Contiguous memory allocation – Paging – Segmentation – Segmentation with paging – Virtual memory – Demand paging – Process creation – Page replacement – Allocation of frames – Thrashing – File concept – Access methods – Directory structure – File system mounting – File sharing – Protection

UNIT V FILE AND I/O SYSTEMS 9

File system structure – File system implementation – Directory implementation – Allocation methods – Free – Space management – Kernel I/O subsystems – Disk structure – Disk scheduling – Disk management – Swap-Space management – Case Study – The Linux system – Windows

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, 6th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2003.
2. Harvey M. Deitel, “Operating Systems”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, “Modern Operating Systems”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. William Stallings, “Operating System”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

EE1004 – POWER SYSTEM TRANSIENTS

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UNIT I SWITCHING TRANSIENTS 9

Source of transients – Various types of power systems transients – Effect of transients on power systems – importance of study of transients in planning – Circuit closing transients – RL circuit with sine wave drive – Double frequency transients – Observations in RLC circuit and basic transforms of the RLC circuit – Resistance switching – Equivalent circuit for the resistance switching problems – Equivalent circuit for interrupting the resistor current

UNIT II LOAD SWITCHING 9

Equivalent circuit – Waveforms for transient voltage across the load switch – normal and abnormal switching transients – Current suppression – Current chopping – Effective equivalent circuit – Capacitance switching – Effect of source regulation – Capacitance switching with a restrike – With multiple restrikes –Illustration for multiple restriking transients – Ferro resonance

UNIT III LIGHTNING TRANSIENTS 9

Causes of over voltage – Lightning phenomenon – Charge formation in the clouds – Rate of charging of thunder clouds – Mechanisms of lighting strokes – Characteristics of lightning strokes – Factors contributing to good line design – Protection afforded by ground wires – Tower footing resistance – Interaction between lightning and power system – Mathematical model for lightning

UNIT IV TRAVELLING WAVES ON TRANSMISSION LINE AND TRANSIENTS 9

Computation of transients – Transient response of systems with series and shunt lumped parameters and distributed lines – Travelling wave concept – Step response – Bewely’s lattice diagram – Standing waves and natural frequencies – Reflection and refraction of travelling waves

UNIT V TRANSIENTS IN INTEGRATED POWER SYSTEM 9

The short line and kilometric fault – Distribution of voltage in a power system – Line dropping and load rejection – Voltage transients on closing and reclosing lines – Over voltage induced by faults – Switching surges on integrated system – EMTP for transient computation

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Allan Greenwood, “Electrical Transients in Power Systems”, 2nd Edition, Wiley Interscience, 1991.
2. Begamudre, R.D., “Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering”, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1986.

REFERENCE

1. Naidu, M.S. and Kamaraju, V., “High Voltage Engineering”, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.

CS1032 – INTERNETWORKING TECHNOLOGY

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UNIT I COMPUTER NETWORKS 9

Introduction to networks – Network topology – Types of networks – Network architecture – Layering – Design issues – Client / Server model – Protocols – Bridges – Routers – Repeaters – Switches.

UNIT II BASICS OF INTERNETWORKING 9

Introduction to internetworking – Internetworking concepts and architectural model – Internet addressing – Domain Name System (DNS) – Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) – Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP).

UNIT III INTERNET PROTOCOL AND ITS ROUTING 9

Introduction to IP protocol – Virtual networks – Concept of unreliable delivery – Connectionless delivery system – Purpose on internet protocol – Internet data gram – Data gram options – Introduction to routing – IP data gram – Direct and indirect delivery – Table driven IP routing – Next hop routing.

UNIT IV TRANSMISSION CONTROL PROTOCOL 9

Introduction to TCP – Properties of reliable delivery service – TCP protocol – TCP segment format – TCP connection – TCP state machine – Silly window syndrome.

UNIT V INTERNETWOKING APPLICATIONS 9

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) – Post Office Protocol (POP) – File Transfer Protocol (FTP) – Telnet – Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) – Internet security and firewall design.

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas E. Comer, “Internetworking with TCP/IP, Vol. 1”, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2001.
2. Andrew S. Tananbaum, “Computer Networks”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India / Pearson Education, 2003

REFERENCES

1. Bechrouz A. Forouzan, “TCP/IP Protocol Suite”, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. William Stallings, “Data and Computer Communications”, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall of India / Pearson Education, 2003.

EC1021 – MOBILE COMMUNICATION

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UNIT I CELLULAR CONCEPT AND SYSTEM DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS 9

Introduction to wireless communication: Evolution of Mobile Communications – Mobile radio systems – Examples – Trends in cellular radio and personal communications – Cellular concept – Frequency reuse – Channel assignment hand off – Interference and system capacity – Tracking and grade of service – Improving coverage and capacity in cellular systems

UNIT II MOBILE RADIO PROPAGATION 9

Free space propagation model – Reflection – Diffraction – Scattering – Link budget design – Outdoor propagation models – Indoor propagation models – Small scale multi-path propagation – Impulse model – Small scale multi-path measurements – Parameters of mobile multi-path channels – Types of small scale fading

UNIT III MODULATION TECHNIQUES AND EQUALIZATION 9

Modulation techniques – Minimum shift keying – Gaussian MSK – M-ary QAM – Performance of MSK modulation in slow-flat fading channels – Equalization – Survey of equalization techniques – Linear equalization – Non-linear equalization – Algorithms for adaptive equalization – Diversity Techniques – RAKE receiver

UNIT IV CODING AND MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES 9

Coding – Vocoders – Linear predictive coders – Selection of speech coders for mobile communication – GSM coders – Multiple access techniques – FDMA – TDMA – CDMA – SDMA – Capacity of cellular CDMA

UNIT V WIRELESS SYSTEMS AND STANDARDS 9

Second generation and third generation wireless network and standards – WLL – Bluetooth – GSM – IS- 95 and DECT

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

1. Rappaport, T.S., "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India/Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Blake, R., "Wireless Communication Technology", Thomson Delmar, 2003.
2. Lee, W.C.Y., "Mobile Communications Engineering: Theory and Applications", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill International, 1998.
3. Stephen G.Wilson, "Digital Modulation and Coding", Pearson Education, 2003.

CS1033 – DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE)

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UNIT I DATA COMMUNICATION 9

Introduction – Networks – Protocols and standards – Standards organizations – Line configurations – Topology – Transmission mode – Categories of networks – Inter networks – OSI model – Functions of the layers – Encoding and modulating – Digital-to-digital conversion – Analog-to-digital conversion – Digital-to-analog conversion – Analog-to-analog conversion – Transmission media – Guided media – Unguided media – Transmission impairment – Performance

UNIT II ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS 9

Error detection and correction – Types of errors – Detection – Vertical Redundancy Check (VRC) – Longitudinal Redundancy Check (LRC) – Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) – Check sum – Error correction – Data link control – Line discipline – Flow control – Error control – Data link protocols – Asynchronous protocols – Synchronous protocols – Character oriented protocols – BIT oriented protocols – Link access procedures

UNIT III NETWORKS AND SWITCHING 9

LAN – Project 802 – Ethernet – Token bus – Token ring – FDDI – MAN – IEEE 802.6 (DQDB) – SMDS – Switching: Circuit switching, Packet switching, Message switching

UNIT IV X.25, FRAME RELAY, ATM AND SONET/ SDH 9

X.25 – X.25 Layers – Frame relay: Introduction – Frame relay operation – Frame relay layers – Congestion control – Leaky bucket algorithm – Traffic control – ATM – Design goals – ATM architecture – ATM layers – ATM applications – SONET / SDH – Synchronous transport signals – Physical configuration – SONET layers – Applications

UNIT V NETWORKING DEVICES AND TCP / IP PROTOCOL SUITE 9

Networking and internetworking devices – Repeaters – Bridges – Gateways – Other devices – Routing algorithms – Distance vector routing – Link state routing – TCP / IP protocol suite – Overview of TCP/IP.Network layers – Addressing – Subnetting – Other protocols and network layers – Application layer – Domain Name System (DNS) – Telnet – File Transfer Protocol (FTP) – Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) – Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) – Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data Communication and Networking”, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. William Stallings, “Data and Computer Communication”, 8th Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. Andrew Tannenbaum, S., “Computer Networks”, 4th Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

ELECTIVE IV

EE1005 – POWER QUALITY

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UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO POWER QUALITY 9

Terms and definitions – Overloading – Under voltage – Sustained interruption-Sags and Swells – Waveform distortion – Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) – Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Associations (CBEMA) curve

UNIT II VOLTAGE SAGS AND INTERRUPTIONS 9

Sources of sags and interruptions – Estimating voltage sag performance – Motor starting sags – Estimating the sag severity – Mitigation of voltage sags – Active series compensators – Static transfer switches and fast transfer switches

UNIT III OVERVOLTAGES 9

Sources of over voltages – Capacitor switching – Lightning – Ferro resonance – Mitigation of voltage swells – Surge arresters – Low pass filters – Power conditioners – Lightning protection – Shielding – Line arresters – Protection of transformers and cables – Computer analysis tools for transients – PSCAD and EMTP

UNIT IV HARMONICS 9

Harmonic distortion – Voltage and current distortion – Harmonic indices – Harmonic sources from commercial and industrial loads – Locating harmonic sources – Power system response characteristics – Resonance – Harmonic distortion evaluation – Devices for controlling harmonic distortion – Passive filters – Active filters – IEEE and IEC standards

UNIT V POWER QUALITY MONITORING 9

Monitoring considerations – Power line disturbance analyzer – Power quality measurement equipment – Harmonic / spectrum analyzer – Flicker meters – Disturbance analyzer – Applications of expert system for power quality monitoring

Total: 45

TEXT BOOK

3. Roger C. Dugan, Mark F. McGranagham, Surya Santoso and H.Wayne Beaty, "Electrical Power Systems Quality", McGraw Hill, 2003.

REFERENCE

1. PSCAD User Manual.

IC1401 – VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

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UNIT I REVIEW OF DIGITAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Representation of analog signals in the digital domain – Review of quantization in amplitude and time – Sample and hold –Sampling theorem – ADC and DAC

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION (VI) 9

Concept of virtual instrumentation – PC based data acquisition – Typical on board DAQ card – Resolution and sampling frequency – Multiplexing of analog inputs – Single-ended and differential inputs – Different strategies for sampling of multi-channel analog inputs – Concept of universal DAQ card – Use of timer-counter and analog outputs on the universal DAQ card

UNIT III CLUSTER OF INSTRUMENTS IN VI SYSTEM 9

Interfacing of external instruments to a PC – RS232 – RS 422 – RS 485 – USB standards – IEEE 488 standard – ISO-OSI model for serial bus – Introduction to bus protocols of MOD bus and CAN bus

UNIT IV GRAPHICAL PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT IN VI 9

Concepts of graphical programming – Lab-view software – Concept of VIs and sub VI – Display types – Digital – Analog – Chart – Oscilloscopic types – Loops – Case and sequence structures – Types of data – Arrays – Formulae nodes – Local and global variables – String and file I/O

UNIT V ANALYSIS TOOLS AND SIMPLE APPLICATIONS IN VI 9

Fourier transform – Power spectrum – Correlation – Windowing and filtering tools – Simple temperature indicator – ON/OFF controller – PID controller – CRO emulation – Simulation of a simple second order system – Generation of HTML page

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gupta, S. and Gupta, J.P., "PC Interfacing for Data Acquisition and Process Control", Instrument society of America, 1994.
2. Peter W. Gofton, "Understanding Serial Communications", Sybex International, 1994.
3. Robert H. Bishop, "Learning with Lab-view", Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Kevin James, "PC Interfacing and Data Acquisition: Techniques for Measurement, Instrumentation and Control", Newnes, 2000.
2. Gary W. Johnson, Richard Jennings, "Lab-view Graphical Programming", McGraw-Hill Professional Publishing, 2001.

CS1452 – NEURAL NETWORK AND FUZZY LOGIC CONTROL

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UNIT I NEURAL NETWORKS AND PATTERN ASSOCIATION 9

Differences between Biological and Artificial Neural Networks – Typical Architecture – Common Activation Functions – McCulloch – Pitts Neuron – Simple Neural Nets for Pattern Classification – Linear Separability – Hebb Net – Perceptron – Adaline – Madaline – Architecture – Algorithm and Simple Applications – Training Algorithms for Pattern Association – Hebb rule and Delta rule – Hetero associative – Auto associative and Iterative Auto associative Net – Bidirectional Associative Memory – Architecture – Algorithm – and Simple Applications

UNIT II NEURAL NETWROKS BASED ON COMPETITION 9

Kohonen Self Organising Maps – Learning Vector Quantization – Counter Propagation – Architecture – Algorithm and Applications

UNIT III ADAPTIVE RESONANCE AND BACKPROPAGATION NEURAL NETWORKS 9

ART1 and ART2 – Basic Operation and Algorithm – Standard Back propagation Architecture – Derivation of Learning Rules – Boltzmann Machine Learning – Architecture – Algorithm and Simple Applications

UNIT IV FUZZY SETS AND MEMBERSHIP FUNCTIONS 9

Properties and Operations on Classical and Fuzzy Sets – Crisp and Fuzzy Relations – Cardinality – Properties and Operations – Composition – Tolerance and Equivalence Relations –Simple Problems – Features of membership function – Standard forms and Boundaries – Fuzzification – Membership value assignments – Fuzzy to Crisp Conversions – Lambda Cuts for fuzzy sets and relations – De-fuzzification methods

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY LOGIC 9

Applications of Neural Networks – Pattern Recognition – Image compression – Communication – Control systems – Applications of Fuzzy Logic – Fuzzy Pattern Recognition – Fuzzy Image compression – Fuzzy Logic Controllers

Total: 45

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sivanandam, S.N., Sumathi, S. and Deepa, S.N., "Introduction to Neural Networks Using Matlab 6.0", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005.
2. Laurene Fausett, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks", Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Timothy Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw-Hill, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Zimmermann, H.J., "Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Applications", Allied Publishers Ltd, 1999
2. Klir G J, Folger T, "Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty and Information", Prentice Hall of India, 5th Indian reprint, 2002
3. Zurada, J.M., "Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems", Jaico Publishing House, 2006.
4. Mohammad H. Hassoun, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
5. Bark Kosko "Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems" Prentice Hall of India, 1994.

EE1006 – ELECTRICAL SAFETY AND QUALITY

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UNIT I REVIEW OF IE RULES AND ACTS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE 9

Objective and scope – Ground clearances and section clearances – Standards on electrical safety – Safe limits of current – Voltage – Earthing of system neutral – Neutral shifting – Multiple earthed neutral system – Substation earthing – Safe, step, touch, transfer potential – Rules regarding first aid and fire fighting facility

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTALLATIONS 9

Wiring and fitting – Domestic appliances – Water tap giving shock – Shock from wet wall – Fan firing shock – Multi-storied building – Temporary installations – Agricultural pump installation – Do's and Don'ts for safety in the use of domestic electrical appliances

UNIT III SAFETY DURING INSTALLATION TESTING AND COMMISSIONING, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE 9

Preliminary preparations – Safe sequence – Risk of plant and equipment – Safety documentation – Field quality and safety – Personal protective equipment – Safety clearance notice – Safety precautions –Safeguards for operators – Safety

UNIT IV ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN HAZARDOUS AREAS 9

Hazardous zones – Class 0, 1 and 2 – Spark, flashovers and corona discharge and functional – Requirements – Specifications of electrical plants – Equipments for hazardous locations – Classification of equipment enclosure for various hazardous gases and vapours – Classification of-equipment/enclosure for hazardous locations

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT 9

Total quality control and management – Importance of high load factor – Disadvantages of low power factor – Causes of low P.F. – power factor improvement – Equipments – Importance of P.F. improvement

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rao, S. and Saluja, H.L., "Electrical Safety, Fire Safety Engineering and Safety Management", Khanna Publishers, 1988.
2. Pradeep Chaturvedi, "Energy Management Policy, Planning and Utilization", Concept Publishing Company, 1997.

REFERENCES

1. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari, D.P., "Power System Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Gupta, B.R., "Power System Analysis and Design", S.Chand and Sons, 2003.
3. Wadhwa, C.L., "Electric Power Systems", New Age International, 2004

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R 2008

B.E. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS2161	Technical English – II*	3	1	0	4
2.	MA2161	Mathematics – II*	3	1	0	4
3.	PH2161	Engineering Physics – II*	3	0	0	3
4.	CY2161	Engineering Chemistry – II*	3	0	0	3
5. a	ME2151	Engineering Mechanics **(For non-circuit branches)**	3	1	0	4
5. b	EE2151	Circuit Theory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
5. c	EC2151	Electric Circuits and Electron Devices **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
6. a	GE2151	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering **(For non-circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
6. b	GE2152	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering **(For circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE2155	Computer Practice Laboratory-II*	0	1	2	2
8.	GS2165	Physics & Chemistry Laboratory - II*	0	0	3	2
9. a	ME2155	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory **(For non-circuits branches)**	0	1	2	2
9. b	EE2155	Electrical Circuits Laboratory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
9. c	EC2155	Circuits and Devices Laboratory **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
						TOTAL : 28 CREDITS

10.	-	English Language Laboratory +	0	0	2	-

*** Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes**

+ Offering English Language Laboratory as an additional subject (with no marks) during 2nd semester may be decided by the respective Colleges affiliated to Anna University Chennai.

A. CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Electrical Engineering

1. B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
3. B.E. Instrumentation and Control Engineering

II Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering

1. B.E. Computer Science and Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Communication Engineering
3. B.E. Bio Medical Engineering
4. B.Tech. Information Technology

B. NON – CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Civil Engineering

1. B.E. Civil Engineering

II Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

1. B.E. Aeronautical Engineering
2. B.E. Automobile Engineering
3. B.E. Marine Engineering
4. B.E. Mechanical Engineering
5. B.E. Production Engineering

III Faculty of Technology

1. B.Tech. Chemical Engineering
2. B.Tech. Biotechnology
3. B.Tech. Polymer Technology
4. B.Tech. Textile Technology
5. B.Tech. Textile Technology (Fashion Technology)
6. B.Tech. Petroleum Engineering
7. B.Tech. Plastics Technology

SEMESTER III

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2211	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
EC 2201	Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
EC 2202	Data Structures and Object Oriented Programming in C++	3	0	0	3
EC 2203	Digital Electronics	3	1	0	4
EC 2204	Signals and systems	3	1	0	4
EC 2205	Electronic Circuits- I	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL					
EC 2207	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	3	2
EC 2208	**Electronic Circuits Lab I**	0	0	3	2
EC 2209	Data structures and Object Oriented Programming Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**4**	**9**	**28**

SEMESTER IV

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2261	Probability and Random Processes	3	1	0	4
EC 2251	Electronic Circuits II	3	1	0	4
EC 2252	Communication Theory	3	1	0	4
EC 2253	Electromagnetic Fields	3	1	0	4
EC 2254	Linear Integrated Circuits	3	0	0	3
EC 2255	Control Systems	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
EC 2257	Electronics circuits II and simulation lab	0	0	3	2
EC 2258	Linear Integrated Circuit Lab	0	0	3	2
EC 2259	Electrical Engineering and Control System Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**4**	**9**	**28**

SEMESTER V

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
EC2301	Digital Communication	3	0	0	3
EC2302	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
EC2303	Computer Architecture and Organization	3	0	0	3
EC2305	Transmission Lines and Wave guides	3	1	0	4
GE2021	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
EC2304	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL					
EC2306	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	3	2
EC2307	Communication System Lab	0	0	3	2
EC2308	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**9**	**27**

SEMESTER VI

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MG2351	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
EC2351	Measurements and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
EC2352	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
EC2353	Antenna and Wave Propagation	3	1	0	4
EC2354	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
	Elective I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
EC2356	Computer Networks Lab	0	0	3	2
EC2357	VLSI Design Lab	0	0	3	2
GE2321	Communication Skills Lab	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**10**	**25**

SEMESTER VII

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
EC2401	Wireless Communication	3	0	0	3
EC2402	Optical Communication and Networks	3	0	0	3
EC2403	RF and Microwave Engineering	3	0	0	3
	Elective II	3	0	0	3
	Elective III	3	0	0	3
	Elective IV	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
EC2404	Electronics System Design Lab	0	0	3	2
EC2405	Optical & Microwave Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**6**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
	Elective V	3	0	0	3
	Elective VI	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
EC2451	Project Work	0	0	12	6
	TOTAL	**6**	**0**	**12**	**12**

LIST OF ELECTIVES

SEMESTER VI – Elective I

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
EC2021	Medical Electronics	3	0	0	3
EC2022	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
EC2023	Solid State Electronic Devices	3	0	0	3
IT2064	Speech Processing	3	0	0	3
MA2264	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
CS2021	Multicore Programming	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII - Elective II

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
EC2030	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
GE2022	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
EC2035	Cryptography and Network Security	3	0	0	3
EC2036	Information Theory	3	0	0	3
GE2071	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	3
GE2025	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII - Elective III

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
EC2027	Advanced Microprocessors	3	0	0	3
EC2028	Internet and Java	3	0	0	3
CS2060	High Speed Networks	3	0	0	3
CS2053	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3
EC2037	Multimedia Compression and Communication	3	0	0	3
EC2039	Parallel and Distributed Processing	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII - Elective IV

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
EC2029	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3
EC2031	Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility	3	0	0	3
EC2033	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3
EC2034	Television and Video Engineering	3	0	0	3
EC2038	Nano Electronics	3	0	0	3
EC2041	Avionics	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII - Elective V

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
EC2042	Embedded and Real Time Systems	3	0	0	3
EC2046	Advanced Electronic system design	3	0	0	3
EC2047	Optoelectronic devices	3	0	0	3
EC2050	Mobile Adhoc Networks	3	0	0	3
EC2051	Wireless Sensor Networks	3	0	0	3
EC2052	Remote Sensing	3	0	0	3
EC2053	Engineering Acoustics	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII - Elective VI

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
EC2043	Wireless networks	3	0	0	3
EC2044	Telecommunication Switching and Networks	3	0	0	3
EC2045	Satellite Communication	3	0	0	3
EC2048	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	3	0	0	3
EC2049	Radar and Navigational Aids	3	0	0	3
EC2054	Optical Networks	3	0	0	3

HS2161 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II

	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

AIM:

To encourage students to actively involve in participative learning of English and to help them acquire Communication Skills.

OBJECTIVES:
1. To help students develop listening skills for academic and professional purposes.
2. To help students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real-life situations.
3. To inculcate reading habit and to develop effective reading skills.
4. To help students improve their active and passive vocabulary.
5. To familiarize students with different rhetorical functions of scientific English.
6. To enable students write letters and reports effectively in formal and business situations.

UNIT I 12

Technical Vocabulary - meanings in context, sequencing words, Articles- Prepositions, intensive reading & predicting content, Reading and interpretation, extended definitions, Process description

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises on word formation using the prefix 'self' - Gap filling with preposition.
2. Exercises - Using sequence words.
3. Reading comprehension exercise with questions based on inference – Reading headings
4. and predicting the content – Reading advertisements and interpretation.
5. Writing extended definitions – Writing descriptions of processes – Writing paragraphs based on discussions – Writing paragraphs describing the future.

UNIT II 12

Phrases / Structures indicating use / purpose – Adverbs-Skimming – Non-verbal communication - Listening – correlating verbal and non-verbal communication -Speaking in group discussions – Formal Letter writing – Writing analytical paragraphs.

Suggested activities:

1. Reading comprehension exercises with questions on overall content – Discussions analyzing stylistic features (creative and factual description) - Reading comprehension exercises with texts including graphic communication - Exercises in interpreting non-verbal communication.
2. Listening comprehension exercises to categorise data in tables.
3. Writing formal letters, quotations, clarification, complaint – Letter seeking permission for Industrial visits– Writing analytical paragraphs on different debatable issues.

UNIT III 12

Cause and effect expressions – Different grammatical forms of the same word - Speaking – stress and intonation, Group Discussions - Reading – Critical reading - Listening, - Writing – using connectives, report writing – types, structure, data collection, content, form, recommendations .

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises combining sentences using cause and effect expressions – Gap filling exercises using the appropriate tense forms – Making sentences using different grammatical forms of the same word. (Eg: object –verb / object – noun)
2. Speaking exercises involving the use of stress and intonation – Group discussions– analysis of problems and offering solutions.
3. Reading comprehension exercises with critical questions, Multiple choice question.
4. Sequencing of jumbled sentences using connectives – Writing different types of reports like industrial accident report and survey report – Writing recommendations.

UNIT IV **12**

Numerical adjectives – Oral instructions – Descriptive writing – Argumentative paragraphs – Letter of application - content, format (CV / Bio-data) - Instructions, imperative forms - Checklists, Yes/No question form – E-mail communication.

Suggested Activities:

1. Rewriting exercises using numerical adjectives.
2. Reading comprehension exercises with analytical questions on content – Evaluation of content.
3. Listening comprehension – entering information in tabular form, intensive listening exercise and completing the steps of a process.
4. Speaking - Role play – group discussions – Activities giving oral instructions.
5. Writing descriptions, expanding hints – Writing argumentative paragraphs – Writing formal letters – Writing letter of application with CV/Bio-data – Writing general and safety instructions – Preparing checklists – Writing e-mail messages.

UNIT V **9**

Speaking - Discussion of Problems and solutions - Creative and critical thinking – Writing an essay, Writing a proposal.

Suggested Activities:

1. Case Studies on problems and solutions
2. Brain storming and discussion
3. Writing Critical essays
4. Writing short proposals of 2 pages for starting a project, solving problems, etc.
5. Writing advertisements.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Chapters 5 – 8. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, 'English for Engineers and Technologists' Combined Edition (Volumes 1 & 2), Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 5 – 8 (Technology, Communication, Environment, Industry)

REFERENCES

1. P. K. Dutt, G. Rajeevan and C.L.N Prakash, 'A Course in Communication Skills', Cambridge University Press, India 2007.
2. Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerjee, 'Developing Communication Skills', Macmillan India Ltd., (Reprinted 1994 – 2007).
3. Edgar Thorpe, Showick Thorpe, 'Objective English', Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

EXTENSIVE READING:

1. Robin Sharma**, '**The Monk Who Sold His Ferrari', Jaico Publishing House, 2007

NOTE:
The book listed under Extensive Reading is meant for inculcating the reading habit of the students. They need not be used for testing purposes.

MA2161	**MATHEMATICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

UNIT I ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient Divergence and Curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelpipeds.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions – Necessary conditions, Cauchy – Riemann equation and Sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping : w= z+c, cz, 1/z, and bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor and Laurent expansions – Singular points – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem to evaluate real integrals – Unit circle and semi-circular contour(excluding poles on boundaries).

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORM 12

Laplace transform – Conditions for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transform of derivatives and integrals – Transform of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions.

Definition of Inverse Laplace transform as contour integral – Convolution theorem (excluding proof) – Initial and Final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "Text book of Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Laxmi Publications (p) Ltd., (2008).
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 40th Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES

1. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics",Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2007).
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2007).
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Wiley India, (2007).
4. Jain R.K and Iyengar S.R.K, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2007).

PH2161	**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – extrinsic semiconductors – carrier concentration derivation in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – compound semiconductors – Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – Dia and para magnetism – Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – anti – ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites – applications – magnetic recording and readout – storage of magnetic data – tapes, floppy and magnetic disc drives. Superconductivity : properties - Types of super conductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High Tc superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V MODERN ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications.

Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, advantages and disadvantages of SMA

Nanomaterials: synthesis –plasma arcing – chemical vapour deposition – sol-gels – electrodeposition – ball milling - properties of nanoparticles and applications.

Carbon nanotubes: fabrication – arc method – pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition - structure – properties and applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Charles Kittel ' Introduction to Solid State Physics', John Wiley & sons, 7th edition, Singapore (2007)
2. Charles P. Poole and Frank J.Ownen, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley India(2007) (for Unit V)

REFERENCES

1. Rajendran, V, and Marikani A, 'Materials science'Tata McGraw Hill publications, (2004) New delhi.
2. Jayakumar, S. 'Materials science', R.K. Publishers, Coimbatore, (2008).
3. Palanisamy P.K, 'Materials science', Scitech publications(India) Pvt. LTd., Chennai, second Edition(2007)
4. M. Arumugam, 'Materials Science' Anuradha publications, Kumbakonam, (2006).

CY2161 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY – II L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To impart a sound knowledge on the principles of chemistry involving the different application oriented topics required for all engineering branches.

OBJECTIVES

- The student should be conversant with the principles electrochemistry, electrochemical cells, emf and applications of emf measurements.
- Principles of corrosion control
- Chemistry of Fuels and combustion
- Industrial importance of Phase rule and alloys
- Analytical techniques and their importance.

UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY 9

Electrochemical cells – reversible and irreversible cells – EMF – measurement of emf – Single electrode potential – Nernst equation (problem) – reference electrodes –Standard Hydrogen electrode -Calomel electrode – Ion selective electrode – glass electrode and measurement of pH – electrochemical series – significance – potentiometer titrations (redox - Fe^{2+} vs dichromate and precipitation – Ag^{+} vs Cl^{-} titrations) and conduct metric titrations (acid-base – HCI vs, NaOH) titrations,

UNIT II CORROSION AND CORROSION CONTROL 9

Chemical corrosion – Pilling – Bedworth rule – electrochemical corrosion – different types – galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – factors influencing corrosion – corrosion control – sacrificial anode and impressed cathodic current methods – corrosion inhibitors – protective coatings – paints – constituents and functions – metallic coatings – electroplating (Au) and electroless (Ni) plating.

UNIT III FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Calorific value – classification – Coal – proximate and ultimate analysis metallurgical coke – manufacture by Otto-Hoffmann method – Petroleum processing and fractions – cracking – catalytic cracking and methods-knocking – octane number and cetane number – synthetic petrol – Fischer Tropsch and Bergius processes – Gaseous fuels-water gas, producer gas, CNG and LPG, Flue gas analysis – Orsat apparatus – theoretical air for combustion.

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Statement and explanation of terms involved – one component system – water system – condensed phase rule – construction of phase diagram by thermal analysis – simple eutectic systems (lead-silver system only) – alloys – importance, ferrous alloys – nichrome and stainless steel – heat treatment of steel, non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Beer-Lambert's law (problem) – UV-visible spectroscopy and IR spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (problem) (block diagram only) – estimation of iron by colorimetry – flame photometry – principle – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of sodium by flame photometry – atomic absorption spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of nickel by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. P.C.Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Pub, Co., New Delhi (2002).
2. S.S.Dara "A text book of Engineering Chemistry" S.Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi (2006).

REFERENCES

1. B.Sivasankar "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
2. B.K.Sharma "Engineering Chemistry" Krishna Prakasan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2001).

ME2151 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C

3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student should be able to understand the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments, static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies both in two dimensions and also in three dimensions. Further, he should understand the principle of work and energy. He should be able to comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium. He should be able to understand the laws of motion, the kinematics of motion and the interrelationship. He should also be able to write the dynamic equilibrium equation. All these should be achieved both conceptually and through solved examples.

UNIT I BASICS & STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lame's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectors – Vectorial representation of forces and moments – Vector operations: additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – Resolution and Composition of forces – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility – Single equivalent force.

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports and their reactions – requirements of stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions – Examples

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Determination of Areas and Volumes – First moment of area and the Centroid of sections – Rectangle, circle, triangle from integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – second and product moments of plane area – Rectangle, triangle, circle from integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Polar moment of inertia – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia – Mass moment of inertia – Derivation of mass moment of inertia for rectangular section, prism, sphere from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion – Newton's law – Work Energy Equation of particles – Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

Frictional force – Laws of Coloumb friction – simple contact friction – Rolling resistance – Belt friction.

Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Beer, F.P and Johnson Jr. E.R. “Vector Mechanics for Engineers”, Vol. 1 Statics and Vol. 2 Dynamics, McGraw-Hill International Edition, (1997).

REFERENCES

1. Rajasekaran, S, Sankarasubramanian, G., “Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
2. Hibbeller, R.C., “Engineering Mechanics”, Vol. 1 Statics, Vol. 2 Dynamics, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
3. Palanichamy, M.S., Nagam, S., “Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics”, Tata McGraw-Hill, (2001).
4. Irving H. Shames, “Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics”, IV Edition – Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2003).
5. Ashok Gupta, “Interactive Engineering Mechanics – Statics – A Virtual Tutor (CDROM)”, Pearson Education Asia Pvt., Ltd., (2002).

EE2151	CIRCUIT THEORY	L T P C
	(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE Branches)	3 1 0 4

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 12

Ohm’s Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS: 12

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion.

Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS 12

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input.

UNIT V ANALYSING THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 12

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuits

Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6th edition, New Delhi, (2002).
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis",Tata McGraw Hill, (2007).

REFERENCES

1. Paranjothi SR, "Electric Circuits Analysis," New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi (2001).
3. Chakrabati A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, (1999).
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadik, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, (2003).

EC2151	**ELECTRIC CIRCUITS AND ELECTRON DEVICES**	**L T P C**
	(For ECE, CSE, IT and Biomedical Engg. Branches)	**3 1 0 4**

UNIT I CIRCUIT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES 12

Kirchoff's current and voltage laws – series and parallel connection of independent sources – R, L and C – Network Theorems – Thevenin, Superposition, Norton, Maximum power transfer and duality – Star-delta conversion.

UNIT II TRANSIENT RESONANCE IN RLC CIRCUITS 12

Basic RL, RC and RLC circuits and their responses to pulse and sinusoidal inputs – frequency response – Parallel and series resonances – Q factor – single tuned and double tuned circuits.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES 12

Review of intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors – Theory of PN junction diode – Energy band structure – current equation – space charge and diffusion capacitances – effect of temperature and breakdown mechanism – Zener diode and its characteristics.

UNIT IV TRANSISTORS 12

Principle of operation of PNP and NPN transistors – study of CE, CB and CC configurations and comparison of their characteristics – Breakdown in transistors – operation and comparison of N-Channel and P-Channel JFET – drain current equation – MOSFET – Enhancement and depletion types – structure and operation – comparison of BJT with MOSFET – thermal effect on MOSFET.

UNIT V SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (QUALITATIVE TREATMENT ONLY) 12

Tunnel diodes – PIN diode, varactor diode – SCR characteristics and two transistor equivalent model – UJT – Diac and Triac – Laser, CCD, Photodiode, Phototransistor, Photoconductive and Photovoltaic cells – LED, LCD.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood, Nahri, "Electric Circuits" – Shaum series,Tata

McGraw Hill, (2001)
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh kumar and A. Vallavanraj, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”,Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, (2008).
3. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Oxford University Press, 5th Edition, (2008).

REFERENCES

1. Robert T. Paynter, “Introducing Electronics Devices and Circuits”, Pearson Education, 7th Education, (2006).
2. William H. Hayt, J.V. Jack, E. Kemmebly and steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuit Analysis”,Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2002.
3. J. Millman & Halkins, Satyebranta Jit, “Electronic Devices & Circuits”,Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2008.

GE2151 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING **L T P C**
(Common to branches under Civil, Mechanical and Technology faculty) **3 0 0 3**

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm’s Law – Kirchoff’s Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. V.N. Mittle "Basic Electrical Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. R.S. Sedha, "Applied Electronics" S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, "Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, (2006).
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press (2005).
3. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, (1994).
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, (2002).
5. Premkumar N, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, (2003).

GE2152	**BASIC CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
	(Common to branches under Electrical and I & C Faculty)	**4 0 0 4**

A – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT I SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS 15

Surveying: Objects – types – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas – illustrative examples.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel sections.

UNIT II BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES 15

Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity – Requirement of good foundations.

Superstructure: Brick masonry – stone masonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – Mechanics – Internal and external forces – stress – strain – elasticity – Types of Bridges and Dams – Basics of Interior Design and Landscaping.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

B – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III POWER PLANT ENGINEERING 10

Introduction, Classification of Power Plants – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants – Merits and Demerits – Pumps and turbines – working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) – Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV I C ENGINES 10

Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Boiler as a power plant.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM 10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system – Layout of typical domestic refrigerator – Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, "Basic Civil and MechanicalEngineering",Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Ramamrutham. S, "Basic Civil Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. (1999).
3. Seetharaman S. "Basic Civil Engineering", Anuradha Agencies, (2005).
4. Venugopal K and Prahu Raja V, "Basic Mechanical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, (2000).
5. Shantha Kumar S R J., "Basic Mechanical Engineering", Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, (2000).

GE2155	COMPUTER PRACTICE LABORATORY – II	L T P C
		0 1 2 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. UNIX COMMANDS 15

Study of Unix OS - Basic Shell Commands - Unix Editor

2. SHELL PROGRAMMING 15

Simple Shell program - Conditional Statements - Testing and Loops

3. C PROGRAMMING ON UNIX 15

Dynamic Storage Allocation-Pointers-Functions-File Handling

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

HARDWARE

- 1 UNIX Clone Server
- 33 Nodes (thin client or PCs)
- Printer – 3 Nos.

SOFTWARE

- OS – UNIX Clone (33 user license or License free Linux)
- Compiler - C

GS2165	PHYSICS LABORATORY – II	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – non uniform bending.
2. Determination of Band Gap of a semiconductor material.
3. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster Bridge.
4. Determination of viscosity of liquid – Poiseuille's method.
5. Spectrometer dispersive power of a prism.
6. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – uniform bending.
7. Torsional pendulum – Determination of rigidity modulus.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

GS2165 CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Conduct metric titration (Simple acid base)
2. Conduct metric titration (Mixture of weak and strong acids)
3. Conduct metric titration using $BaCl_2$ vs $Na_2 SO_4$
4. Potentiometric Titration (Fe^{2+} / $KMnO_4$ or $K_2Cr_2O_7$)
5. PH titration (acid & base)
6. Determination of water of crystallization of a crystalline salt (Copper sulphate)
7. Estimation of Ferric iron by spectrophotometry.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

ME2155 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY L T P C
0 1 2 2

List of Exercises using software capable of Drafting and Modeling

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.
3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).
6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.
8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

List of Equipments for a batch of 30 students:

1. Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility -30 No.
2. Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling. – 30 Licenses
3. Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings – 2 No.

EE2155 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT LABORATORY **L T P C**
(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE) **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of ohm's laws and kirchoff's laws.
2. Verification of Thevemin's and Norton's Theorem
3. Verification of superposition Theorem
4. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem.
5. Verification of reciprocity theorem
6. Measurement of self inductance of a coil
7. Verification of mesh and nodal analysis.
8. Transient response of RL and RC circuits for DC input.
9. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
10. Frequency response of single tuned coupled circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

EC2155 CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. Verification of Thevenin and Norton Theorems.
3. Verification of superposition Theorem.
4. Verification of Maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems.
5. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
6. Characteristics of PN and Zener diode
7. Characteristics of CE configuration
8. Characteristics of CB configuration
9. Characteristics of UJT and SCR
10. Characteristics of JFET and MOSFET
11. Characteristics of Diac and Triac.
12. Characteristics of Photodiode and Phototransistor.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LABORATORY (Optional)

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	-

1. LISTENING: 5

Listening & answering questions – gap filling – Listening and Note taking- Listening to telephone conversations

2. SPEAKING: 5

Pronouncing words & sentences correctly – word stress – Conversation practice.

CLASSROOM SESSION 20

1. Speaking: Introducing oneself, Introducing others, Role play, Debate- Presentations: Body language, gestures, postures. Group Discussions etc
2. Goal setting – interviews – stress time management – situational reasons

Evaluation

(1) Lab Session – 40 marks
- Listening – 10 marks
- Speaking – 10 marks
- Reading – 10 marks
- Writing – 10 marks

(2) Classroom Session – 60 marks
- Role play activities giving real life context – 30 marks
- Presentation – 30 marks

Note on Evaluation

1. Examples for role play situations:
   a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
   b. Telephone conversation – Fixing an official appointment / Enquiry on availability of flight or train tickets / placing an order. etc.

2. Presentations could be just a Minute (JAM activity) or an Extempore on simple topics or visuals could be provided and students could be asked to talk about it.

REFERENCES

1. Hartley, Peter, Group Communication, London: Routledge, (2004).
2. Doff, Adrian and Christopher Jones, Language in Use – (Intermediate level), Cambridge University Press, (1994).
3. Gammidge, Mick, Speaking Extra – A resource book of multi-level skills activities , Cambridge University Press, (2004).
4. Craven, Miles, Listening Extra - A resource book of multi-level skills activities, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, (2004).
5. Naterop, Jean & Rod Revell, Telephoning in English, Cambridge University Press, (1987).

LAB REQUIREMENTS

1. Teacher – Console and systems for students
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Tape Recorders.

MA2211 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS L T P C
(Common to all branches) **3 1 0 4**

OBJECTIVES

The course objective is to develop the skills of the students in the areas of Transforms and Partial Differtial Equations. This will be necessary for their effective studies in a large number of engineering subjects like heat conduction, communication systems, electro-optics and electromagnetic theory. The course will also serve as a prerequisite for post graduate and specialized studies and research.

UNIT I FOURIER SERIES 9 + 3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier Series – Parseval's identify – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9 + 3

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier transform pair – Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Formation of partial differential equations – Lagrange's linear equation – Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two-dimensional equation of heat conduction (Insulated edges excluded) – Fourier series solutions in cartesian coordinates.

UNIT V Z -TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z-transform.

LECTURES : 45 TUTORIALS : 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Grewal, B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematic", 40th Edition, Khanna publishers, Delhi, (2007)

REFERENCES

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematic", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications(P) Ltd. (2007)
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-GrawHill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi (2007).
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education (2007).
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th edition, Wiley India (2007).

EC 2201 **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

AIM

To expose the students to the concepts of various types of electrical machines and transmission and distribution of electrical power .

OBJECTIVES

- To impart knowledge on Constructional details, principle of operation, performance, starters and testing of D.C. machines.
- Constructional details, principle of operation and performance of transformers.
- Constructional details, principle of operation and performance of induction motors.
- Constructional details and principle of operation of alternators and special machines.
- Power System transmission and distribution.

UNIT I D.C. MACHINES 9

Constructional details – emf equation – Methods of excitation – Self and separately excited generators – Characteristics of series, shunt and compound generators – Principle of operation of D.C. motor – Back emf and torque equation – Characteristics of series, shunt and compound motors - Starting of D.C. motors – Types of starters - Testing, brake test and Swinburne's test – Speed control of D.C. shunt motors.

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS 9

Constructional details – Principle of operation – emf equation – Transformation ratio – Transformer on no load – Parameters referred to HV/LV windings – Equivalent circuit – Transformer on load – Regulation - Testing – Load test, open circuit and short circuit tests.

UNIT III INDUCTION MOTORS 9

Construction – Types – Principle of operation of three-phase induction motors – Equivalent circuit – Performance calculation – Starting and speed control – Single-phase induction motors (only qualitative treatment).

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS AND SPECIAL MACHINES 9

Construction of synchronous machines-types – Induced emf – Voltage regulation; emf and mmf methods – Brushless alternators – Reluctance motor – Hysteresis motor – Stepper motor.

UNIT V TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION 9

Structure of electric power systems – Generation, transmission and distribution systems - EHVAC and EHVDC transmission systems – Substation layout – Insulators – cables.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. D.P.Kothari and I.J.Nagrath, 'Basic Electrical Engineering', Tata McGraw Hill publishing company ltd, second edition, 2007 (Reprint).
2. C.L. Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', New Age International, fourth edition, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. S.K.Bhattacharya, 'Electrical Machines', Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd, second edition, 2007.
2. V.K.Mehta and Rohit Mehta, 'Principles of Power System', S.Chand and Company Ltd, second edition, 2006.

EC 2202 **DATA STRUCTURES AND OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN C++** **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

AIM

To provide an in-depth knowledge in problem solving techniques and data structures.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the systematic way of solving problems
- To understand the different methods of organizing large amounts of data
- To learn to program in C++
- To efficiently implement the different data structures
- To efficiently implement solutions for specific problems

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction- Tokens-Expressions-contour Structures –Functions in C++, classes and objects, constructors and destructors ,operators overloading and type conversions .

UNIT II ADVANCED OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING 9

Inheritance, Extending classes, Pointers, Virtual functions and polymorphism, File Handling Templates ,Exception handling, Manipulating strings.

UNIT III DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS 9

Algorithm, Analysis, Lists, Stacks and queues, Priority queues-Binary Heap-Application, Heaps–hashing-hash tables without linked lists

UNIT IV NONLINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 9

Trees-Binary trees, search tree ADT, AVL trees, Graph Algorithms-Topological sort, shortest path algorithm network flow problems-minimum spanning tree - Introduction to NP - completeness.

UNIT V SORTING AND SEARCHING 9

Sorting – Insertion sort, Shell sort, Heap sort, Merge sort, Quick sort, Indirect sorting, Bucket sort, Introduction to Algorithm Design Techniques –Greedy algorithm (Minimum Spanning Tree), Divide and Conquer (Merge Sort), Dynamic Programming (All pairs Shortest Path Problem).

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mark Allen Weiss, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C”, 3rd ed, Pearson Education Asia, 2007.
2. E. Balagurusamy, “ Object Oriented Programming with C++”, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Michael T. Goodrich, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++”, Wiley student edition, 2007.
2. Sahni, “Data Structures Using C++”, The McGraw-Hill, 2006.
3. Seymour, “Data Structures”, The McGraw-Hill, 2007.
4. Jean – Paul Tremblay & Paul G.Sorenson, An Introduction to data structures with applications, Tata McGraw Hill edition, II Edition, 2002.
5. John R.Hubbard, Schaum’s outline of theory and problem of data structure with C++,McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
6. Bjarne Stroustrup, The C++ Programming Language, Addison Wesley, 2000
7. Robert Lafore, Object oriented programming in C++, Galgotia Publication

EC 2203 **DIGITAL ELECTRONICS** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

AIM

To learn the basic methods for the design of digital circuits and provide the fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce basic postulates of Boolean algebra and shows the correlation between Boolean expressions
- To introduce the methods for simplifying Boolean expressions
- To outline the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits
- and sequential circuits
- To introduce the concept of memories and programmable logic devices.
- To illustrate the concept of synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits

UNIT I MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES AND LOGIC GATES 12

Minimization Techniques: Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan's Theorem - Principle of Duality - Boolean expression - Minimization of Boolean expressions –– Minterm – Maxterm - Sum of Products (SOP) – Product of Sums (POS) – Karnaugh map Minimization – Don't care conditions - Quine-McCluskey method of minimization.
Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive–OR and Exclusive–NOR- Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND–NOR implementations – Multi level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations. TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics – Tristate gates

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS 12

Design procedure – Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor – Full subtractor - Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder – Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators - code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 12

Latches, Flip-flops - SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave – Characteristic table and equation –Application table – Edge triggering – Level Triggering – Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops – serial adder/subtractor- Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter – Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram- State table –State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit implementation - Modulo–n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers – Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

UNIT IV MEMORY DEVICES 12

Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM – EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation – Memory cycle - Timing wave forms – Memory decoding – memory expansion – Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell –Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) - Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL

UNIT V SYNCHRONOUS AND ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 12

Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine – Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits
Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits – Design of Hazard Free Switching circuits. Design of Combinational and Sequential circuits using VERILOG

TUTORIAL =15, TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. M. Morris Mano, Digital Design, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2003 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. S. Salivahanan and S. Arivazhagan, Digital Circuits and Design, 3rd Edition., Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2006

REFERENCES

1. John F.Wakerly, Digital Design, Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2006
2. John.M Yarbrough, Digital Logic Applications and Design, Thomson Learning, 2002.
3. Charles H.Roth. Fundamentals of Logic Design, Thomson Learning, 2003.
4. Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, Digital Principles and Applications, 6th Edition, TMH, 2003.
5. William H. Gothmann, Digital Electronics, 2nd Edition, PHI, 1982.
6. Thomas L. Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, 8th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, New Delhi, 2003
7. Donald D.Givone, Digital Principles and Design, TMH, 2003.

EC 2204	**SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

AIM

To study and analyse characteristics of continuous, discrete signals and systems.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the properties and representation of discrete and continuous signals.
- To study the sampling process and analysis of discrete systems using z-transforms.
- To study the analysis and synthesis of discrete time systems.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9

Continuous time signals (CT signals), discrete time signals (DT signals) - Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Exponential, Classification of CT and DT signals - periodic and periodic, random singals, CT systems and DT systems, Basic properties of systems - Linear Time invariant Systems and properties.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 9

Fourier series analysis, Spectrum of C.T. singals, Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform in Signal Analysis.

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT –CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 9

Differential equation, Block diagram representation, Impulse response, Convolution integral, frequency response , Fourier and Laplace transforms in analysis, State variable equations and matrix representation of systems

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 9

Sampling of CT signals and aliasing, DTFT and properties, Z-transform and properties of Z-transform.

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT - DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 9

Difference equations, Block diagram representation, Impulse response, Convolution sum,LTI systems analysis using DTFT and Z-transforms , State variable equations and matrix representation of systems.

TOTAL : 45 + 15 = 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, Signals and Systems, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Edward W Kamen & Bonnie's Heck, "Fundamentals of Signals and Systems", Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. H P Hsu, Rakesh Ranjan" Signals and Systems", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill, Indian Reprint, 2007
2. S.Salivahanan, A. Vallavaraj, C. Gnanapriya, Digital Signal Processing, McGraw Hill International/TMH, 2007.
3. Simon Haykins and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Systems John Wiley & sons , Inc, 2004.
4. Robert A. Gabel and Richard A.Roberts, Signals & Linear Systems, John Wiley, III edition, 1987.
5. Rodger E. Ziemer, William H. Tranter, D. Ronald Fannin. Signals & systems, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

EC 2205 ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS I

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

AIM

The aim of this course is to familiarize the student with the analysis and design of basic transistor Amplifier circuits and power supplies.

OBJECTIVE

- On completion of this course the student will understand
- The methods of biasing transistors
- Design of simple amplifier circuits
- Midband analysis of amplifier circuits using small - signal equivalent circuits to determine gain input impedance and output impedance
- Method of calculating cutoff frequencies and to determine bandwidth
- Design of power amplifiers
- Analysis and design of power supplies.

UNIT I TRANSISTOR BIAS STABILITY 12

BJT – Need for biasing – Stability factor - Fixed bias circuit, Load line and quiescent point. Variation of quiescent point due to h_{FE} variation within manufacturers tolerance - Stability factors - Different types of biasing circuits - Method of stabilizing the Q point - Advantage of Self bias (voltage divider bias) over other types of biasing, Bias compensation – Diode, Thermister and Sensistor compensations, Biasing the FET and MOSFET.

UNIT II MIDBAND ANALYSIS OF SMALL SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS 12

CE, CB and CC amplifiers - Method of drawing small-signal equivalent circuit - Midband analysis of various types of single stage amplifiers to obtain gain, input impedance and output impedance - Miller's theorem - Comparison of CB, CE and CC amplifiers and their uses - Methods of increasing input impedance using Darlington connection and bootstrapping - CS, CG and CD (FET) amplifiers - Multistage amplifiers.
Basic emitter coupled differential amplifier circuit - Bisection theorem. Differential gain – CMRR - Use of constant current circuit to improve CMRR - Derivation of transfer characteristic.

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIERS 12

General shape of frequency response of amplifiers - Definition of cutoff frequencies and bandwidth - Low frequency analysis of amplifiers to obtain lower cutoff frequency Hybrid – π equivalent circuit of BJTs - High frequency analysis of BJT amplifiers to obtain upper cutoff frequency – Gain Bandwidth Product - High frequency equivalent circuit of FETs - High frequency analysis of FET amplifiers - Gain-bandwidth product of FETs - General expression for frequency response of multistage amplifiers - Calculation of overall upper and lower cutoff frequencies of multistage amplifiers - Amplifier rise time and sag and their relation to cutoff frequencies.

UNIT IV LARGE SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS 12

Classification of amplifiers, Class A large signal amplifiers, second harmonic distortion, higher order harmonic distortion, transformer-coupled class A audio power amplifier – efficiency of Class A amplifiers. Class B amplifier – efficiency - push-pull amplifier - distortion in amplifiers - complementary-symmetry (Class B) push-pull amplifier, Class C, Class D amplifier – Class S amplifier – MOSFET power amplifier, Thermal stability and heat sink.

UNIT V RECTIFIERS AND POWER SUPPLIES 12

Classification of power supplies, Rectifiers - Half-wave, full-wave and bridge rectifiers with resistive load. Analysis for V_{dc} and ripple voltage with C, L, LC and CLC filters. Voltage multipliers, Voltage regulators - Zener diode regulator, principles of obtaining a regulated power supply, regulator with current limiting, Over voltage protection, Switched mode power supply (SMPS), Power control using SCR.

TUTORIAL = 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Millman J and Halkias .C., Integrated Electronics, TMH, 2007.
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar and A. Vallavaraj, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, 9th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.
2. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices & Circuits, 4th Ediion, PHI, 2007
3. Floyd, Electronic Devices, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
4. I.J. Nagrath, Electronic Devices and Circuits, PHI, 2007.
5. Anwar A. Khan and Kanchan K. Dey, A First Course on Electronics, PHI, 2006.
6. B.P. Singh and Rekha Singh, Electronic Devices and Integrated Circuits, Pearson Education, 2006.
7. Rashid M, Microelectronics Circuits, Thomson Learning, 2007.

EC 2207	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB	L T P C
		0 0 3 4

1. Design and implementation of Adder and Subtractor using logic gates.
2. Design and implementation of code converters using logic gates
   (i) BCD to excess-3 code and vice versa
   (ii) Binary to gray and vice-versa
3. Design and implementation of 4 bit binary Adder/ Subtractor and BCD adder using IC 7483
4. Design and implementation of 2 bit Magnitude Comparator using logic gates 8 Bit Magnitude Comparator using IC 7485
5. Design and implementation of 16 bit odd/even parity checker generator using IC74180.
6. Design and implementation of Multiplexer and De-multiplexer using logic gates and study of IC74150 and IC 74154
7. Design and implementation of encoder and decoder using logic gates and study of IC7445 and IC74147
8. Construction and verification of 4 bit ripple counter and Mod-10 / Mod-12 Ripple counters
9. Design and implementation of 3-bit synchronous up/down counter
10. Implementation of SISO, SIPO, PISO and PIPO shift registers using Flip- flops
11. Design of experiments 1, 6, 8 and 10 using Verilog Hardware Description Language

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS AND COMPONENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

(2 PER BATCH)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quzntity Required	Remarks
1	Digital IC Tester	2 Nos	
2	Power Supply	10	5V DC
3	Multimeter	10	Digital
4	Computer with HDL software Installed	2	
	Consumables (Minimum of 25 Nos. each)		
1	IC7400	25	
2	IC7404	25	
3	IC74682	25	
4	IC7402	25	
5	IC7408	25	
6	IC7411	25	
7	IC7432	25	
8	IC7483	25	
9	IC7485	25	
10	IC7486	25	
11	IC74150	25	
12	IC74151	25	
13	IC74147	25	
14	IC7445	25	
15	IC7474	25	
16	IC7476	25	
17	IC7491	25	
18	IC7494	25	
19	IC7447	25	
20	IC74180	25	
21	IC555	25	
22	Seven Segment Display	25	
23	LEDs	25	
24	Bread Board	25	
25	Wires		

EC 2208	**ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LAB I**	**L T P C**
	(Common to ECE & Bio Medical Engineering)	**0 0 3 2**

Expt No.1 Fixed Bias amplifier circuit using BJT

1. Waveforms at input and output without bias.
2. Determination of bias resistance to locate Q-point at center of load line.
3. Measurement of gain.
4. Plot the frequency response & Determination of Gain Bandwidth Product

Expt No.2 Design and construct BJT Common Emitter Amplifier using voltage divider bias (self-bias) with and without bypassed emitter resistor.

1. Measurement of gain.
2. Plot the frequency response & Determination of Gain Bandwidth Product

Expt No.3 Design and construct BJT Common Collector Amplifier using voltage divider bias (self-bias).

1. Measurement of gain.
2. Plot the frequency response & Determination of Gain Bandwidth Product

Expt No.4 Darlington Amplifier using BJT.

1. Measurement of gain and input resistance. Comparison with calculated values.
2. Plot the frequency response & Determination of Gain Bandwidth Product

Expt No.5 Source follower with Bootstrapped gate resistance

1. Measurement of gain, input resistance and output resistance with and without Bootstrapping. Comparison with calculated values.

Expt No.6 Differential amplifier using BJT

1. Measurement of CMRR.

Expt No.7 Class A Power Amplifier

1. Observation of output waveform.
2. Measurement of maximum power output.
3. Determination of efficiency.
4. Comparison with calculated values.

Expt No.8 Class B Complementary symmetry power amplifier

1. Observation of the output waveform with crossover Distortion.
2. Modification of the circuit to avoid crossover distortion.
3. Measurement of maximum power output.
4. Determination of efficiency.
5. Comparison with calculated values.

Expt No.9 Power Supply circuit - Half wave rectifier with simple capacitor filter.

1. Measurement of DC voltage under load and ripple factor, Comparison with calculated values.
2. Plot the Load regulation characteristics using Zener diode.

Expt No.10 Power Supply circuit - Full wave rectifier with simple capacitor filter

1. Measurement of DC voltage under load and ripple factor, Comparison with calculated values.
2. Measurement of load regulation characteristics. Comparison with calculated values.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS AND COMPONENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Variable DC Power Supply	8	(0-30V)
2	CRO	10	30MHz
4	Multimeter	6	Digital
6	Function Generator	8	1 MHz
7	DC Ammeter	10	
8	DC Voltmeter	10	
Consumables (Minimum of 25 Nos. each)			
9	BC107, BC147,BC 108, BC 148, BC547, BC 548, SL 100, SK100 or Equivalent transistors.		
10	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted		
11	Capacitors		
12	Inductors		
13	Diodes, Zener Diodes		
14	Bread Boards		
15	Transformers	4	

EC 2209 DATA STRUCTURES AND OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB **L T P C 0 0 3 2**

1. Basic Programs for C++ Concepts
2. Array implementation of List Abstract Data Type (ADT)
3. Linked list implementation of List ADT
4. Cursor implementation of List ADT
5. Stack ADT - Array and linked list implementations

The next two exercises are to be done by implementing the following source files

(a) Program source files for Stack Application 1
(b) Array implementation of Stack ADT
(c) Linked list implementation of Stack ADT
(d) Program source files for Stack Application 2
An appropriate header file for the Stack ADT should be #included in (a) and (d)

5. Implement any Stack Application using array implementation of Stack ADT (by implementing files (a) and (b) given above) and then using linked list implementation of Stack ADT (by using files (a) and implementing file (c))
7. Queue ADT – Array and linked list implementations
8. Search Tree ADT - Binary Search Tree
9. Heap Sort
10. Quick Sort

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS AND COMPONENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (1 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quzntity Required	Remarks
1	P IV Computer Variable DC Power Supply	30 Nos	
2	C and C++ Compiler	30 Users	
Consumables (Minimum of 25 Nos. each)			
	Nil		

MA2261 PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES **L T P C**

(Common to ECE & Bio Medical Engineering) **3 1 0 4**

AIM

This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts in random processes. Knowledge of fundamentals and applications of random phenomena will greatly help in the understanding of topics such as signals & systems, pattern recognition, voice and image processing and filtering theory.

OBJECTIVES

- At the end of the course, the students would
- Have a fundamental knowledge of the basic probability concepts.
- Have a well-founded knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomena.
- Acquire skills in handling situations involving more than one random variable and functions of random variables.
- Understand and characterize phenomena which evolve with respect to time in probabilistic manner.
- Be able to analyze the response of random inputs to linear time invariant systems.

UNIT I RANDOM VARIABLES 9 + 3

Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments - Moment generating functions and their properties. Binomial, Poisson ,Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and normal distributions – Function of Random Variable.

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIBLES 9 + 3

Joint distributions - Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance - Correlation and Regression - Transformation of random variables - Central limit theorem (for iid random variables)

UNIT III CLASSIFICATION OF RANDOM PROCESSES 9 + 3

Definition and examples - first order, second order, strictly stationary, wide-sense stationary and ergodic processes - Markov process - Binomial, Poisson and Normal processes - Sine wave process – Random telegraph process.

UNIT IV CORRELATION AND SPECTRAL DENSITIES 9 + 3

Auto correlation - Cross correlation - Properties – Power spectral density – Cross spectral density - Properties – Wiener-Khintchine relation – Relationship between cross power spectrum and cross correlation function

UNIT V LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM INPUTS 9 + 3

Linear time invariant system - System transfer function – Linear systems with random inputs – Auto correlation and cross correlation functions of input and output – white noise.

LECTURES : 45 TUTORIAL : 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Oliver C. Ibe, "Fundamentals of Applied probability and Random processes", Elsevier, First Indian Reprint (2007) (For units 1 and 2)
2. Peebles Jr. P.Z., "Probability Random Variables and Random Signal Principles", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, Fourth Edition, New Delhi, 2002.(For units 3, 4 and 5).

REFERENCES

1. Miller,S.L and Childers, S.L, "Probability and Random Processes with applications to Signal Processing and Communications", Elsevier Inc., First Indian Reprint 2007.
2. H. Stark and J.W. Woods, "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing", Pearson Education (Asia), 3rd Edition, 2002.
3. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw-Hill edition, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Leon-Garcia,A, "Probability and Random Processes for Electrical Engineering", Pearson Education Asia, Second Edition, 2007
5. Yates and D.J. Goodman, "Probability and Stochastic Processes", John Wiley and Sons, Second edition, 2005.

EC 2251 ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS II L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM

The aim of this course is to familiarize the student with the analysis and design of feed back amplifiers, oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave shaping circuits, multivibrators and blocking oscillators.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of this course the student will understand

- The advantages and method of analysis of feedback amplifiers
- Analysis and design of LC and RC oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave shaping circuits, multivibrators, blocking oscillators and time base generators.

UNIT I FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS 9

Block diagram, Loop gain, Gain with feedback, Effects of negative feedback – Sensitivity and desensitivity of gain, Cut-off frequencies, distortion, noise, input impedance and output impedance with feedback, Four types of negative feedback connections – voltage series feedback, voltage shunt feedback, current series feedback and current shunt feedback, Method of identifying feedback topology and feedback factor, Nyquist criterion for stability of feedback amplifiers.

UNIT II OSCILLATORS 9

Classification, Barkhausen Criterion - Mechanism for start of oscillation and stabilization of amplitude, General form of an Oscillator, Analysis of LC oscillators - Hartley, Colpitts, Clapp, Franklin, Armstrong, Tuned collector oscillators, RC oscillators - phase shift – Wienbridge - Twin-T Oscillators, Frequency range of RC and LC Oscillators, Quartz Crystal Construction, Electrical equivalent circuit of Crystal, Miller and Pierce Crystal oscillators, frequency stability of oscillators.

UNIT III TUNED AMPLIFIERS 9

Coil losses, unloaded and loaded Q of tank circuits, small signal tuned amplifiers -

Analysis of capacitor coupled single tuned amplifier – double tuned amplifier - effect of cascading single tuned and double tuned amplifiers on bandwidth – Stagger tuned amplifiers – large signal tuned amplifiers – Class C tuned amplifier – Efficiency and applications of Class C tuned amplifier - Stability of tuned amplifiers – Neutralization - Hazeltine neutralization method.

UNIT IV WAVE SHAPING AND MULTIVIBRATOR CIRCUITS 9

RC & RL Integrator and Differentiator circuits – Storage, Delay and Calculation of Transistor Switching Times – Speed-up Capaitor - Diode clippers, Diode comparator - Clampers. Collector coupled and Emitter coupled Astable multivibrator - Monostable multivibrator - Bistable multivibrators - Triggering methods for Bistable multivibrators - Schmitt trigger circuit.

UNIT V BLOCKING OSCILLATORS AND TIMEBASE GENERATORS 9

UJT sawtooth waveform generator, Pulse transformers – equivalent circuit – response - applications, Blocking Oscillator – Free running blocking oscillator - Astable Blocking Oscillators with base timing – Push-pull Astable blocking oscillator with emitter timing, Frequency control using core saturation, Triggered blocking oscillator – Monostable blocking oscillator with base timing – Monostable blocking oscillator with emitter timing, Time base circuits - Voltage-Time base circuit, Current-Time base circuit - Linearization through adjustment of driving waveform.

TUTORIAL= 15 TOTAL = 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sedra / Smith, Micro Electronic Circuits Oxford University Press, 2004.
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar and A. Vallavaraj, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Millman J. and Taub H., Pulse Digital and Switching Waveforms, TMH, 2000.
2. Schilling and Belove, Electronic Circuits, 3rd Edition, TMH, 2002.
3 Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, 9th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2002.
4. David A. Bell, Solid State Pulse Circuits, Prentice Hall of India, 1992.
5. Millman and Halkias. C., Integrated Electronics, TMH, 1991.

EC 2252	**COMMUNICATION THEORY**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

AIM

To study the various analog communication fundamentals viz., Amplitude modulation and demodulation, angle modulation and demodulation. Noise performance of various receivers and information theory with source coding theorem are also dealt.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide various Amplitude modulation and demodulation systems.
- To provide various Angle modulation and demodulation systems.
- To provide some depth analysis in noise performance of various receiver.
- To study some basic information theory with some channel coding theorem.

UNIT I AMPLITUDE MODULATION SYSTEMS 10

Review of Spectral Characteristics of Periodic and Non-periodic signals; Generation and Demodulation of AM, DSBSC, SSB and VSB Signals; Comparison of Amplitude Modulation Systems; Frequency Translation; FDM; Non – Linear Distortion.

UNIT II ANGLE MODULATION SYSTEMS 8

Phase and Frequency Modulation; Single tone, Narrow Band and Wideband FM; Transmission Bandwidth; Generation and Demodulation of FM Signal.

UNIT III NOISE THEORY 8

Review of Probability, Random Variables and Random Process; Guassian Process; Noise – Shot noise, Thermal noise and white noise; Narrow band noise, Noise temperature; Noise Figure.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE OF CW MODULATION SYSTEMS 10

Superheterodyne Radio receiver and its characteristic; SNR; Noise in DSBSC systems using coherent detection; Noise in AM system using envelope detection and its FM system; FM threshold effect; Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis in FM; Comparison of performances.

UNIT V INFORMATION THEORY 9

Discrete Messages and Information Content, Concept of Amount of Information, Average information, Entropy, Information rate, Source coding to increase average information per bit, Shannon-Fano coding, Huffman coding, Lempel-Ziv (LZ) coding, Shannon's Theorem, Channel Capacity, Bandwidth- S/N trade-off, Mutual information and channel capacity, rate distortion theory, Lossy Source coding.

TUTORIAL 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Dennis Roddy & John Coolen - Electronic Communication (IV Ed.), Prentice Hall of India.
2. Herbert Taub & Donald L Schilling – Principles of Communication Systems (3rd Edition) – Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Simon Haykin, Communication Systems, John Wiley & sons, NY, 4th Edition, 2001.
2. Bruce Carlson - Communication Systems. (III Ed.), Mc Graw Hill.

3. B.P.Lathi, Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Third Edition, Oxford Press,2007.
4. R.P Singh and S.D.Sapre, “Communication Systems – Analog and Digital”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2007.
5. John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi, Fundamentals of Communication Systems, Pearson Education, 2006.

EC 2253 ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM

To familiarize the student to the concepts, calculations and pertaining to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields so that an in depth understanding of antennas, electronic devices, Waveguides is possible.

OBJECTIVES

- To analyze fields a potentials due to static changes
- To evaluate static magnetic fields
- To understand how materials affect electric and magnetic fields
- To understand the relation between the fields under time varying situations
- To understand principles of propagation of uniform plane waves.

UNIT I STATIC ELECTRIC FIELDS 9

Introduction to Co-ordinate System – Rectangular – Cylindrical and Spherical Co-ordinate System – Introduction to line, Surface and Volume Integrals – Definition of Curl, Divergence and Gradient – Meaning of Stokes theorem and Divergence theorem
Coulomb’s Law in Vector Form – Definition of Electric Field Intensity – Principle of Superposition – Electric Field due to discrete charges – Electric field due to continuous charge distribution - Electric Field due to charges distributed uniformly on an infinite and finite line – Electric Field on the axis of a uniformly charged circular disc – Electric Field due to an infinite uniformly charged sheet.
Electric Scalar Potential – Relationship between potential and electric field - Potential due to infinite uniformly charged line – Potential due to electrical dipole - Electric Flux Density – Gauss Law – Proof of Gauss Law – Applications.

UNIT II STATIC MAGNETIC FIELD 9

The Biot-Savart Law in vector form – Magnetic Field intensity due to a finite and infinite wire carrying a current I – Magnetic field intensity on the axis of a circular and rectangular loop carrying a current I – Ampere’s circuital law and simple applications.
Magnetic flux density – The Lorentz force equation for a moving charge and applications – Force on a wire carrying a current I placed in a magnetic field – Torque on a loop carrying a current I – Magnetic moment – Magnetic Vector Potential.

UNIT III ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS IN MATERIALS 9

Poisson’s and Laplace’s equation – Electric Polarization-Nature of dielectric materials-Definition of Capacitance – Capacitance of various geometries using Laplace’s equation – Electrostatic energy and energy density – Boundary conditions for electric fields – Electric current – Current density – point form of ohm’s law – continuity equation for current.Definition of Inductance – Inductance of loops and solenoids – Definition of mutual inductance – simple examples. Energy density in magnetic fields – Nature of magnetic materials – magnetization and permeability - magnetic boundary conditions.

UNIT IV TIME VARYING ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS 9

Faraday's law – Maxwell's Second Equation in integral form from Faraday's Law – Equation expressed in point form.
Displacement current – Ampere's circuital law in integral form – Modified form of Ampere's circuital law as Maxwell's first equation in integral form – Equation expressed in point form. Maxwell's four equations in integral form and differential form.
Poynting Vector and the flow of power – Power flow in a co-axial cable – Instantaneous Average and Complex Poynting Vector.

UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 9

Derivation of Wave Equation – Uniform Plane Waves – Maxwell's equation in Phasor form – Wave equation in Phasor form – Plane waves in free space and in a homogenous material.
Wave equation for a conducting medium – Plane waves in lossy dielectrics – Propagation in good conductors – Skin effect.
Linear, Elliptical and circular polarization – Reflection of Plane Wave from a conductor – normal incidence – Reflection of Plane Waves by a perfect dielectric – normal and oblique incidence. Dependence on Polarization. Brewster angle.

TUTORIAL 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. W H.Hayt & J A Buck : "Engineering Electromagnetics" TATA McGraw-Hill, 7th Edition 2007 (Unit I,II,III).
3. E.C. Jordan & K.G. Balmain "Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems." Pearson Education/PHI 4nd edition 2006. (Unit IV, V).

REFERENCES

1. Matthew N.O.Sadiku: "Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics" Oxford University Press, 4th edition, 2007
2. Narayana Rao, N : "Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics" 6th edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Ramo, Whinnery and Van Duzer: "Fields and Waves in Communications Electronics" John Wiley & Sons ,3rd edition 2003.
4. David K.Cheng: "Field and Wave Electromagnetics - Second Edition-Pearson Edition, 2004.
5. G.S.N. Raju, Electromagnetic Field Theory & Transmission Lines, Pearson Education, 2006

EC 2254	LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

AIM

To teach the basic concepts in the design of electronic circuits using linear integrated circuits and their applications in the processing of analog signals.

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To teach the theory of ADC and DAC
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

UNIT I IC FABRICATION AND CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION FOR LINEAR IC 9

Advantages of Ics over discrete components – Manufacturing process of monolithic Ics – Construction of monolithic bipolar transistor – Monolithic diodes – Integrated Resistors – Monolithic Capacitors – Inductors. Current mirror and current sources, Current sources as active loads, Voltage sources, Voltage References, BJT Differential amplifier with active loads, General operational amplifier stages -and internal circuit diagrams of IC 741, DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations.

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.

UNIT III ANALOG MULTIPLIER AND PLL 9

Analog Multiplier using Emitter Coupled Transistor Pair - Gilbert Multiplier cell - Variable transconductance technique, analog multiplier ICs and their applications, Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation and Frequency synthesizing.

UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS 8

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode $R-2R$ Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type - Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters.

UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION ICs 9

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators - Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Opto-couplers and fibre optic IC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sergio Franco, Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, Linear Integrated Circuits, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2000.

REFERENCES
1. B.S.Sonde, System design using Integrated Circuits , New Age Pub, 2nd Edition, 2001
2. Gray and Meyer, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, Wiley International, 2005.
3. Ramakant A.Gayakwad, OP-AMP and Linear ICs, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 4th Edition, 2001.
4. J.Michael Jacob, Applications and Design with Analog Integrated Circuits, Prentice Hall of India, 1996.
5. William D.Stanley, Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. K Lal Kishore, Operational Amplifier and Linear Integrated Circuits, Pearson Education, 2006.
7. S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, Linear Integrated Circuits, TMH, 2008.

EC 2255	**CONTROL SYSTEMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

AIM

To familiarize the students with concepts related to the operation analysis and stabilization of control systems

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the open loop and closed loop (feedback) systems
- To understand time domain and frequency domain analysis of control systems required for stability analysis.
- To understand the compensation technique that can be used to stabilize control systems

UNIT I CONTROL SYSTEM MODELING 9

Basic Elements of Control System – Open loop and Closed loop systems - Differential equation - Transfer function, Modeling of Electric systems, Translational and rotational mechanical systems - Block diagram reduction Techniques - Signal flow graph

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Time response analysis - First Order Systems - Impulse and Step Response analysis of second order systems - Steady state errors – P, PI, PD and PID Compensation, Analysis using MATLAB

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Frequency Response - Bode Plot, Polar Plot, Nyquist Plot - Frequency Domain specifications from the plots - Constant M and N Circles - Nichol's Chart - Use of Nichol's Chart in Control System Analysis. Series, Parallel, series-parallel Compensators - Lead, Lag, and Lead Lag Compensators, Analysis using MATLAB.

UNIT IV STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Stability, Routh-Hurwitz Criterion, Root Locus Technique, Construction of Root Locus, Stability, Dominant Poles, Application of Root Locus Diagram - Nyquist Stability Criterion - Relative Stability, Analysis using MATLAB

UNIT V STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS & DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS 9

State space representation of Continuous Time systems – State equations – Transfer function from State Variable Representation – Solutions of the state equations - Concepts of Controllability and Observability – State space representation for Discrete time systems. Sampled Data control systems – Sampling Theorem – Sample & Hold – Open loop & Closed loop sampled data systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal," Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition,1995.
2. M.Gopal, Digital Control and State Variable Methods, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2007. Schaum's Outline Series,'Feedback and Control Systems' Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
3. John J.D'azzo & Constantine H.Houpis, 'Linear control system analysis and design', Tata McGrow-Hill, Inc., 1995.
4. Richard C. Dorf & Robert H. Bishop, " Modern Control Systems", Addidon – Wesley, 1999.

EC 2257 ELECTRONICS CIRCUITS II AND SIMULATION LAB

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

DESIGN OF FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Series and Shunt feedback amplifiers:
2. Frequency response, Input and output impedance calculation
3. RC Phase shift oscillator, Wien Bridge Oscillator
4. Hartley Oscillator, Colpitts Oscillator
5. Tuned Class C Amplifier
6. Integrators, Differentiators, Clippers and Clampers
7. Astable, Monostable and Bistable multivibrators

SIMULATION USING PSPICE:

1. Differential amplifier
2. Active filters : Butterworth 2nd order LPF, HPF (Magnitude & Phase Response)
3. Astable, Monostable and Bistable multivibrator - Transistor bias
4. D/A and A/D converters (Successive approximation)

5. Analog multiplier
6. CMOS Inverter, NAND and NOR

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS AND COMPONENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Variable DC Power Supply	8	(0-30V)
2	Fixed Power Supply	4	+ / - 12V
3	CRO	6	30MHz
4	Multimeter	6	Digital
5	Multimeter	2	Analog
6	Function Generator	6	1 MHz
7	Digital LCR Meter	1	
8	PC with SPICE Simulation Software	6	
Consumables (Minimum of 25 Nos. each)			
9	BC107, BF195, 2N2222, BC147		
10	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted		
11	Capacitors		
12	Inductors		
13	Diodes, Zener Diodes		
14	Bread Boards		

EC 2258 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

Design and testing of

1. Inverting, Non inverting and Differential amplifiers.
2. Integrator and Differentiator.
3. Instrumentation amplifier
4. Active lowpass, Highpass and bandpass filters.
5. Astable & Monostable multivibrators and Schmitt Trigger using op-amp.
6. Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators using op-amp.
7. Astable and monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
8. PLL characteristics and its use as Frequency Multiplier.
9. DC power supply using LM317 and LM723.
10. Study of SMPS.
11. Simulation of Experiments 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 using PSpice netlists.

Note: Op-Amps uA741, LM 301, LM311, LM 324 & AD 633 may be used

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS AND COMPONENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Dual ,(0-30V) variable Power Supply	10	-
2	CRO	9	30MHz
3	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4	Function Generator	8	1 MHz
5	IC Tester (Analog)	2	
6	Bread board	10	
7	Computer (PSPICE installed)	1	
Consumables (Minimum of 25 Nos. each)			
1	IC 741	25	
2	IC NE555	25	
3	LED	25	
4	LM317	25	
5	LM723	25	
6	ICSG3524 / SG3525	25	
7	Transistor – 2N3391	25	
8	Diodes,	25	IN4001,BY126
9	Zener diodes	25	
10	Potentiometer		
11	Step-down transformer	1	230V/12-0-12V
12	Capacitor		
13	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted	25	
14	Single Strand Wire		

EC 2259 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND CONTROL SYSTEM LAB **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

AIM

1. To expose the students to the basic operation of electrical machines and help them to develop experimental skills.
2. To study the concepts, performance characteristics, time and frequency response of linear systems.
3. To study the effects of controllers.

4. Open circuit and load characteristics of separately excited and self excited D.C. generator.
5. Load test on D.C. shunt motor.
6. Swinburne's test and speed control of D.C. shunt motor.
7. Load test on single phase transformer and open circuit and short circuit test on single phase transformer
8. Regulation of three phase alternator by EMF and MMF methods.
9. Load test on three phase induction motor.
10. No load and blocked rotor tests on three phase induction motor (Determination of equivalent circuit parameters)
11. Study of D.C. motor and induction motor starters.
12. Digital simulation of linear systems.
13. Stability Analysis of Linear system using Mat lab.
14. Study the effect of P, PI, PID controllers using Mat lab.
15. Design of Lead and Lag compensator.
16. Transfer Function of separately excited D.C.Generator.
17. Transfer Function of armature and Field Controller D.C.Motor.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

1. Open circuit and load characteristics of separately excited and self excited D.C. generator.

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	Motor Generator set	-	1
2	Rheostat	200Ω, 5A 175Ω, 1.5A	1 2
3	Voltmeter DC	300V 30V	1 1
4	Ammeter DC	30A 2A	1 2
5	DPST switch		2
6	Three point starter		1
7	Tachometer		1

2. Load test on D.C. shunt motor.

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	DC Motor	-	1

2	Rheostat	175Ω, 1.5A	1
3	Voltmeter DC	300V	1
4	Ammeter DC	30A	1
5	DPST switch		1
6	Three point starter		1
7	Tachometer		1

3. Swinburne's test and speed control of D.C. shunt motor

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	DC Motor	-	1
2	Rheostat	100Ω, 5A 175Ω, 1.5A	1 1
3	Voltmeter DC	300V	1
4	Ammeter DC	5A 2A	1 1
5	DPST switch		1
6	Tachometer		1

4. Load test on single-phase transformer and open circuit and short circuit test on single-phase transformer.

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	Single phase Transformer	-	1
2	Wattmeter	300V, 5A,UPF 300V, 5A,LPF	1 1
3	Voltmeter AC	300V	2
4	Ammeter AC	5A 30A	1 1
5	Single phase auto-transformer		1
6	Resistive load		1

5. Regulation of three-phase alternator by EMF and MMF method.

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	Motor Alternator set	-	1
2	Rheostat	200Ω, 5A 175Ω, 1.5A	1 1
3	Voltmeter DC Voltmeter AC	300V 600V	1 1
4	Ammeter DC Ammeter AC	2A 30A	1 1
5	DPST switch TPST switch		1 1
6	Tachometer		1

6. Load test on three phase Induction motor.

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	*Quantity*
1	Three Phase Induction Motor	-	1

2	Wattmeter	600V, 10A,UPF	2
3	Voltmeter AC	600V	1
4	Ammeter AC	10A	1
5	Brake drum arrangement		
6	Star delta starter		1
7	Tachometer		1

7. No load and blocked rotor test on three-phase induction motor (Determination of equivalent circuit parameters)

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	Three Phase Induction Motor	-	1
2	Wattmeter	600V, 10A,UPF 600V, 5A,LPF	2 2
3	Voltmeter AC	600V 150V	1 1
4	Ammeter AC	10A 5A	1 1
5	Brake drum arrangement		
6	Three phase auto-transformer		1

8. Study of D.C. motor and Induction motor starters.

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Quantity
1	Three point starter	1
2	Four point starter	1
3	Star-delta starter	1
4	DOL starter	1
5	Three phase auto-transformer	1

9. Digital simulation of linear systems.

Simulink software for minimum 3 users license

10. Stability analysis of linear system using Mat lab.

Matlab software for minimum 3 users license

11. Study of effect of P, PI, PID controllers using Mat lab.

Matlab software for minimum 3 users license

12. Design of lead and lag compensator.

Sl. No.	Apparatus
1	Resistor
2	Capacitor

3	Function generator
4	Bread Board

13. Transfer function of separately excited D.C. generator.

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	Motor Generator set	-	1
2	Rheostat	200Ω, 5A 175Ω, 1.5A	1 2
3	Voltmeter DC	300V 30V	1 1
4	Ammeter DC	30A 2A	1 2
5	DPST switch		2
6	Three point starter		1
7	Tachometer		1

14. Transfer function of armature and field controller D.C. motor.

Sl. No.	Apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	DC Motor	-	1
2	Rheostat	175Ω, 1.5A	1
3	Voltmeter DC	300V	1
4	Ammeter DC	30A	1
5	DPST switch		1
6	Three point starter		1
7	Tachometer		1

EC2301 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To introduce the basic concepts of Digital Communication in baseband and passband domains and to give an exposure to error control coding techniques.

OBJECTIVES

- To study signal space representation of signals and discuss the process of sampling, quantization and coding that are fundamental to the digital transmission of analog signals.
- To understand baseband and bandpass signal transmission and reception techniques.
- To learn error control coding which encompasses techniques for the encoding and decoding of digital data streams for their reliable transmission over noisy channels.

UNIT I DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM 8

Introduction to Analog Pulse Communication Systems – Digital Communication Systems – Functional description, Channel classification, Performance Measure; Geometric representation of Signals, Bandwidth , Mathematical Models of Communication Channel.

UNIT II BASEBAND FORMATTING TECHNIQUES 10

Sampling – Impulse sampling, Natural Sampling, Sampler Implementation; Quantisation – Uniform and Non-uniform; Encoding Techniques for Analog Sources- Temporal waveform encoding, Spectral waveform encoding, Model-based encoding, Comparison of speech encoding methods.

UNIT III BASEBAND CODING TECHNIQUES 9

Error Control Codes - Block Codes , Convolutional Codes, Concept of Error Free Communication; Classification of line codes, desirable characteristics and power spectra of line codes.

UNIT IV BASEBAND RECEPTION TECHNIQUES 9

Noise in Communication Systems; Receiving Filter – Correlator type, Matched Filter type; Equalising Filter - Signal and system design for ISI elimination, Implementation, Eye Pattern analysis; Synchronisation; Detector – Maximum Likelihood Detector, Error Probability, Figure-of-Merit for Digital Detection.

UNIT V BANDPASS SIGNAL TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION 9

Memory less modulation methods - Representation and Spectral characteristics, ASK, PSK, QAM, QPSK, FSK; Bandpass receiving filter, Error performance – Coherent and Non-coherent detection systems.

TOTAL= 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Amitabha Bhattacharya, “Digital Communications”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
2. Simon Haykin, “Digital Communications”, John Wiley, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. John.G. Proakis, “Fundamentals of Communication Systems”, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Michael. B. Purrsley, “Introduction to Digital Communication”, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Bernard Sklar, Digital Communication, 2nd Edition, Paerson Education, 2006

4. Herbert Taub & Donald L Schilling – Principles of Communication Systems (3rd Edition) – Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
5. Leon W. Couch, Digital and Analog Communication Systems, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2001.

EC2302 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM

To study the signal processing methods and processors.

OBJECTIVES

- To study DFT and its computation
- To study the design techniques for digital filters
- To study the finite word length effects in signal processing
- To study the non-parametric methods of power spectrum estimations
- To study the fundamentals of digital signal processors.

UNIT I DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM 9

DFT and its properties, Relation between DTFT and DFT, FFT computations using Decimation in time and Decimation in frequency algorithms, Overlap-add and save methods

UNIT II INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE DIGITAL FILTERS: 9

Review of design of analogue Butterworth and Chebyshev Filters, Frequency transformation in analogue domain – Design of IIR digital filters using impulse invariance technique – Design of digital filters using bilinear transform – pre warping – Realization using direct, cascade and parallel forms.

UNIT III FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE DIGITAL FILTERS 9

Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR filters – Linear phase FIR filters – Design using Hamming, Hanning and Blackmann Windows – Frequency sampling method – Realization of FIR filters – Transversal, Linear phase and Polyphase structures.

UNIT IV FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS 9

Fixed point and floating point number representations – Comparison – Truncation and Rounding errors - Quantization noise – derivation for quantization noise power – coefficient quantization error – Product quantization error - Overflow error – Roundoff noise power - limit cycle oscillations due to product roundoff and overflow errors - signal scaling

UNIT V MULTIRATE SIGNAL PROCESSING 9

Introduction to Multirate signal processing-Decimation-Interpolation-Polyphase implementation of FIR filters for interpolator and decimator -Multistage implementation of sampling rate conversion- Design of narrow band filters - Applications of Multirate signal processing.

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL= 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. John G Proakis and Manolakis, " Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications", Pearson, Fourth Edition, 2007.
2. S.Salivahanan, A. Vallavaraj, C. Gnanapriya, Digital Signal Processing, TMH/McGraw Hill International, 2007

REFERENCES

1. E.C. Ifeachor and B.W. Jervis, " Digital signal processing – A practicalapproach",Second edition, Pearson, 2002.
2. S.K. Mitra, Digital Signal Processing, A Computer Based approach, Tata Mc GrawHill, 1998.
3. P.P.Vaidyanathan, Multirate Systems & Filter Banks, Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs, NJ, 1993.
4. Johny R. Johnson, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, PHI, 2006.

EC2303 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

AIM

To discuss the basic structure of a digital computer and to study in detail the organization of the Control unit, the Arithmetic and Logical unit, the Memory unit and the I/O unit.

OBJECTIVES

- To have a thorough understanding of the basic structure and operation of a digital computer.
- To discuss in detail the operation of the arithmetic unit including the algorithms & implementation of fixed-point and floating-point addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.
- To study in detail the different types of control and the concept of pipelining.
- To study the hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Computing and Computers, Evolution of Computers, VLSI Era, System Design- Register Level, Processor Level, CPU Organization, Data Representation, Fixed – Point Numbers, Floating Point Numbers, Instruction Formats, Instruction Types. Addressing modes.

UNIT II DATA PATH DESIGN 9

Fixed Point Arithmetic, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Combinational and Sequential ALUs, Carry look ahead adder, Robertson algorithm, booth's algorithm, non-restoring division algorithm, Floating Point Arithmetic, Coprocessor, Pipeline Processing, Pipeline Design, Modified booth's Algorithm

UNIT III CONTROL DESIGN 9

Hardwired Control, Microprogrammed Control, Multiplier Control Unit, CPU Control Unit, Pipeline Control, Instruction Pipelines, Pipeline Performance, Superscalar Processing, Nano Programming.

UNIT IV MEMORY ORGANIZATION 9

Random Access Memories, Serial - Access Memories, RAM Interfaces, Magnetic Surface Recording, Optical Memories, multilevel memories, Cache & Virtual Memory, Memory Allocation, Associative Memory.

UNIT V SYSTEM ORGANIZATION 9

Communication methods, Buses, Bus Control, Bus Interfacing, Bus arbitration, IO and system control, IO interface circuits, Handshaking, DMA and interrupts, vectored interrupts, PCI interrupts, pipeline interrupts, IOP organization, operation systems, multiprocessors, fault tolerance, RISC and CISC processors, Superscalar and vector processor.

TOTAL= 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. John P.Hayes, ‘Computer architecture and Organisation’, Tata McGraw-Hill, Third edition, 1998.
2. V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, “Computer Organisation“, V edition, McGraw-Hill Inc, 1996.

REFERENCES

1. Morris Mano, “Computer System Architecture”, Prentice-Hall of India, 2000.
2. Paraami, “Computer Architecture”, BEH R002, Oxford Press.
3. P.Pal Chaudhuri, , “Computer organization and design”, 2^{nd} Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
4. G.Kane & J.Heinrich, ‘ MIPS RISC Architecture ‘, Englewood cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1992.

EC2305 TRANSMISSION LINES AND WAVEGUIDES L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM

To lay a strong foundation on the theory of transmission lines and wave guides by highlighting their applications.

OBJECTIVES

- To become familiar with propagation of signals through lines
- Understand signal propagation at Radio frequencies
- Understand radio propagation in guided systems
- To become familiar with resonators

UNIT I FILTERS 9

The neper - the decibel - Characteristic impedance of Symmetrical Networks – Current and voltage ratios - Propogation constant, - Properties of Symmetrical Networks - Filter fundamentals – Pass and Stop bands. Behaviour of the Characteristic impedance.

Constant K Filters - Low pass, High pass band, pass band elimination filters - m - derived sections – Filter circuit design – Filter performance – Crystal Filters.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS 9

A line of cascaded T sections - Transmission lines - General Solution, Physical Significance of the equations, the infinite line, wavelength, velocity, propagation, Distortion line, the telephone cable, Reflection on a line not terminated in Zo, Reflection Coefficient, Open and short circuited lines, Insertion loss.

UNIT III THE LINE AT RADIO FREQUENCY 9

Parameters of open wire line and Coaxial cable at RF – Line constants for dissipation - voltages and currents on the dissipation less line - standing waves – nodes - standing wave ratio - input impedance of open and short circuited lines - power and impedance measurement on lines – λ / 4 line, Impedance matching – single and double-stub matching circle diagram, smith chart and its applications – Problem solving using Smith chart.

UNIT IV GUIDED WAVES BETWEEN PARALLEL PLANES 9

Application of the restrictions to Maxwell's equations – transmission of TM waves between Parallel plans – Transmission of TE waves between Parallel planes. Transmission of TEM waves between Parallel planes – Manner of wave travel. Velocities of the waves – characteristic impedance - Attenuators

UNIT V WAVEGUIDES 9

Application of Maxwell's equations to the rectangular waveguide. TM waves in Rectangular guide. TE waves in Rectangular waveguide – Cylindrical waveguides. The TEM wave in coaxial lines. Excitation of wave guides. Guide termination and resonant cavities.

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL= 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. John D.Ryder, "Networks, lines and fields", Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. E.C.Jordan, K.G. Balmain: "E.M.Waves & Radiating Systems", Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Joseph Edminister, Schaum's Series, Electromegnetics, TMH, 2007.
3. G S N Raju, Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE2021 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

The aim of this course is to create awareness in every engineering graduate about the importance of environment, the effect of technology on the environment and ecological balance and make them sensitive to the environment problems in every professional endeavour that they participates

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student is expected to understand what constitutes the environment, what are precious resources in the environment, how to conserve these resources, what is the role of a human being in maintaining a clean environment and useful environment for the future generations and how to maintain ecological balance and preserve bio-diversity. The role of government and non-government organization in environment managements.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Field study of common plants, insects, birds

Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL= 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gilbert M.Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education ,2004.
2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press (2005)

EC2304 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM To learn the architecture, programming, interfacing and rudiments of system design of microprocessors and microcontrollers.

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce microprocessors and basics of system design using microprocessors.
- To introduce h/w architecture, instruction set and programming of 8085 microprocessor.

- To introduce the h/w architecture, instruction set and programming of 8086 microprocessor.
- To introduce the peripheral interfacing of microprocessors.
- To introduce through case studies, the system design principles using 8085 and 8086.
- To introduce the h/w architecture, instruction set, programming and interfacing of 8051 microcontroller.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO 8 BIT AND 16 BIT MICROPROCESSORS – H/W ARCHITECTURE 9

Introduction to microprocessor, computer and its organization, Programming system, Address bus, data bus and control bus, Tristate bus, clock generation, Connecting Microprocessor to I/O devices , Data transfer schemes, Architectural advancements of microprocessors. Introductory System design using microprocessors, 8086 – Hardware Architecture, External memory addressing, Bus cycles, some important Companion Chips, Maximum mode bus cycle, 8086 system configuration, Memory Interfacing, Minimum mode system configuration, Maximum mode system configuration, Interrupt processing, Direct memory access.

UNIT II 16 BIT MICROPROCESSOR INSTRUCTION SET AND ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING 9

Programmer's model of 8086, operand types, operand addressing, assembler directives, instruction set - Data transfer group, Arithmetic group, logical group, control transfer group, miscellaneous instruction groups, programming.

UNIT III MICROPROCESSOR PERIPHERAL INTERFACING 9

Introduction, Generation of I/O Ports, Programmable Peripheral Interface (PPI)-Intel 8255, Sample-and-Hold Circuit and Multiplexer, Keyboard and Display Interface, Keyboard and Display Controller (8279), Programmable Interval timers (Intel 8253, 8254), D-to-A converter, A-to-D converter, CRT Terminal Interface, Printer Interface.

UNIT IV 8 BIT MICROCONTROLLER- H/W ARCHITECTURE, INSTRUCTION SET AND PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction to 8051 Micro-controller, Architecture, Memory organization, Special function registers, Port Operation, Memory Interfacing, I/O Interfacing, Programming 8051 resources, interrupts, Programmer's model of 8051, Operand types, Operand addressing, Data transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logic instructions, Control transfer instructions, Programming

UNIT V SYSTEM DESIGN USING MICRO PROCESSOR & MICROCONTROLLER 9

Case studies – Traffic light control, washing machine control, RTC Interfacing using I2C Standard- Motor Control- Relay, PWM, DC & Stepper Motor.

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL= 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Krishna Kant, "MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS Architecture, programming and system design using 8085, 8086, 8051 and 8096". PHI 2007.
2. Douglas V Hall, "MICROPROCESSORS AND INTERFACING, PROGRAMMING AND HARDWARE" TMH, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin D.MCKinlay The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, Second Edition, Pearson Education 2008.
2. Kenneth J. Ayala, "The 8086 Microprocessor: Programming & Interfacing The PC", Delmar Publishers, 2007.
3. A K Ray, K M Bhurchandi, Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, TMH, 2007.

EC2306 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

AIM

To introduce the student to various digital Signal Processing techniques using TMS 320c5x family processors and MATLAB.

OBJECTIVES:

To implement the processing techniques using the instructions of TMS320C5X/TMS320C 67XX/ADSP 218X/219X/BS531/532/561

- To implement the IIR and FIR filter using MATLAB.

USING TMS320C5X/TMS320C 67XX/ADSP 218X/219X/BS531/532/561

1. Study of various addressing modes of DSP using simple programming examples
2. Implementation of Linear and Circular Convolution
3. Sampling of input signal and display
4. Waveform generation
5. Implementation of FIR filter

USING MATLAB

1. Generation of Signals
2. Linear and circular convolution of two sequences
3. Sampling and effect of aliasing
4. Design of FIR filters
5. Design of IIR filters
6. Calculation of FFT of a signal
7. Decimation by polyphase decomposition.

TOTAL= 45 PERIODS

REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required	Quantity available	Deficiency %

	PCs with Fixed / Floating point DSP Processors (Kit / Add-on Cards)	15 Units (2 students per system)		
	List of software required: MATLAB with Simulink and Signal Processing Tool Box	10 Users license		
	Function Generators (1MHz)	15		
	CRO (20MHz)	15		

EC2307 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

1. Amplitude modulation and Demodulation.
2. Frequency Modulation and Demodulation
3. Pulse Modulation – PAM / PWM / PPM
4. Pulse Code Modulation
5. Delta Modulation, Adaptive Delta Modulation.
6. Digital Modulation & Demodulation – ASK, PSK, QPSK, FSK (Hardware & MATLAB)
7. Designing, Assembling and Testing of Pre-Emphasis / De-emphasis Circuits.
8. PLL and Frequency Synthesizer
9. Line Coding
10. Error Control Coding using MATLAB.
11. Sampling & Time Division Multiplexing.
12. Frequency Division Multiplexing,

TOTAL= 45 PERIODS

REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required	Quantity available	Deficiency %
	CRO – 20 MHz	15		

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required	Quantity available	Deficiency %
	Function Generator (1 MHz)	15		
	Power Supply (0 - 30 Volts Variable) (IC Power supply)	15		
	Bread Board	10		
	AM Transceiver Kit	2		
	FM Transceiver Kit	2		
	PAM,PPM,PWM Trainer Kits	2		
	PCM /DM/ ADM Trainer Kit	2		
	Line Coding & Decoding Kit	2		
	ASK,PSK,FSK,QPSK Trainer Kits	2		
	Sampling & TDM trainer kit	2		
	Mat lab (Communication tool box)	5 user license		
Consumables				
	IC 565,566,567,741	Minimum of 50 No. each		
	BC 107			
	BFW10			
	OA79			
	Resistors (Various ranges)			
	Capacitors (Various ranges)			
	Decade Inductance box			

EC2308 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LAB

L T P C
0 0 3 2

1. Programs for 16 bit Arithmetic operations (Using 8086).
2. Programs for Sorting and Searching (Using 8086).
3. Programs for String manipulation operations (Using 8086).
4. Programs for Digital clock and Stop watch (Using 8086).
5. Interfacing ADC and DAC.
6. Parallel Communication between two MP Kits using Mode 1 and Mode 2 of 8255.
7. Interfacing and Programming 8279, 8259, and 8253.
8. Serial Communication between two MP Kits using 8251.
9. Interfacing and Programming of Stepper Motor and DC Motor Speed control.
10. Programming using Arithmetic, Logical and Bit Manipulation instructions of 8051 microcontroller.
11. Programming and verifying Timer, Interrupts and UART operations in 8051 microcontroller.
12. Communication between 8051 Microcontroller kit and PC.

TOTAL= 45 PERIODS

REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required	Quantity available	Deficiency %
	8086 Trainer	15 Nos.		
	8051 Trainer	15 Nos.		
	8255 Interfacing Card	3 Nos.		
	8279 Interfacing Card	3 Nos.		
	8259 Interfacing card	3 Nos.		
	8251 Interfacing Card	3 Nos.		
	ADC Interfacing card	3 Nos.		
	DAC Interfacing Card	3 Nos.		
	Stepper motor Interfacing card	3 Nos.		
	DC motor Interfacing card	3 Nos.		

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY L T P C
(Fifth / Sixth Semester) 0 0 4 2

Globalisation has brought in numerous opportunities for the teeming millions, with more focus on the students' overall capability apart from academic competence. Many students, particularly those from non-English medium schools, find that they are not preferred due to their inadequacy of communication skills and soft skills, despite possessing sound knowledge in their subject area along with technical capability. Keeping in view their pre-employment needs and career requirements, this course on Communication Skills Laboratory will prepare students to adapt themselves with ease to the industry environment, thus rendering them as prospective assets to industries. The course will equip the students with the necessary communication skills that would go a long way in helping them in their profession.

OBJECTIVES:

- To equip students of engineering and technology with effective speaking and listening skills in English.

- To help them develop their soft skills and interpersonal skills, which will make the transition from college to workplace smoother and help them excel in their job.
- To enhance the performance of students at Placement Interviews, Group Discussions and other recruitment exercises.

I. PC based session	**(Weightage 40%)**	**24 periods**

1. English Language Lab **(18 Periods)**

1. Listening Comprehension: (6)
Listening and typing – Listening and sequencing of sentences – Filling in the blanks - Listening and answering questions.

2. Reading Comprehension: (6)
Filling in the blanks - Close exercises – Vocabulary building - Reading and answering questions.

3. Speaking: (6)
Phonetics: Intonation – Ear training - Correct Pronunciation – Sound recognition exercises – Common Errors in English.

Conversations: Face to Face Conversation – Telephone conversation – Role play activities (Students take on roles and engage in conversation)

B. Discussion of audio-visual materials **(6 periods)**
(Samples are available to learn and practice)

1. Resume / Report Preparation / Letter Writing (1)
Structuring the resume / report - Letter writing / Email Communication - Samples.

2. Presentation skills: (1)
Elements of effective presentation – Structure of presentation - Presentation tools – Voice Modulation – Audience analysis - Body language – Video samples

3. Soft Skills: (2)
Time management – Articulateness – Assertiveness – Psychometrics – Innovation and Creativity - Stress Management & Poise - Video Samples

4. Group Discussion: (1)
Why is GD part of selection process ? - Structure of GD – Moderator – led and other GDs - Strategies in GD – Team work - Body Language - Mock GD -Video samples

5. Interview Skills: **(**1)
Kinds of interviews – Required Key Skills – Corporate culture – Mock interviews-Video samples.

II. Practice Session	**(Weightage – 60%)**	**24 periods**

1. **Resume / Report Preparation / Letter writing:** Students prepare their own resume and report. (2)
2. **Presentation Skills:** Students make presentations on given topics. (8)
3. **Group Discussion**: Students participate in group discussions. (6)
4. **Interview Skills**: Students participate in Mock Interviews (8)

REFERENCES

1. Anderson, P.V, **Technical Communication**, Thomson Wadsworth, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Prakash, P, **Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning**, Macmillan India Ltd., Second Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
3. John Seely, **The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Evans, D, **Decisionmaker**, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
5. Thorpe, E, and Thorpe, S, **Objective English**, Pearson Education, Second Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
6. Turton, N.D and Heaton, J.B, **Dictionary of Common Errors**, Addision Wesley Longman Ltd., Indian reprint 1998.

LAB REQUIREMENTS

1. Teacher console and systems for students.
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Career Lab Software

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

1. A batch of 60 / 120 students is divided into two groups – one group for the PC-based session and the other group for the Class room session.
2. The English Lab (2 Periods) will be handled by a faculty member of the **English Department**. The Career Lab (2 Periods) may be handled by any competent teacher, **not necessarily from English Department**
3. **Record Notebook:** At the end of each session of English Lab, review exercises are given for the students to answer and the computer evaluated sheets are to be compiled as record notebook. Similar exercises for the career lab are to be compiled in the record notebook.
4. **Internal Assessment:** The 15 marks (the other 5 marks for attendance) allotted for the internal assessment will be based on the record notebook compiled by the candidate. 10 marks may be allotted for English Lab component and 5 marks for the Career Lab component.
5. **End semester Examination:** The end-semester examination carries 40% weightage for English Lab and 60% weightage for Career Lab.
6. Each candidate will have separate sets of questions assigned by the teacher using the teacher-console enabling PC–based evaluation for the 40% of marks allotted.
7. The Career Lab component will be evaluated for a maximum of 60% by a local examiner & an external examiner drafted from other Institutions, similar to any other lab examination conducted by Anna University.

MG2351 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT 9

Organization - Management - Role of managers - Evolution of Management thought - Organization and the environmental factors - Managing globally - Strategies for International Business.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning - Planning process - Types of plans – Objectives - - Managing by objective (MBO) Strategies - Types of strategies - Policies - Decision Making - Types of decision - Decision Making Process - Rational Decision Making Process - Decision Making under different conditions.

UNIT III ORGANIZING 9

Nature and purpose of organizing - Organization structure - Formal and informal groups / organization - Line and Staff authority - Departmentation - Span of control - Centralization and Decentralization - Delegation of authority - Staffing - Selection and Recruitment - Orientation - Career Development - Career stages – Training - - Performance Appraisal.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Creativity and Innovation - Motivation and Satisfaction - Motivation Theories Leadership - Leadership theories - Communication - Hurdles to effective communication - Organization Culture - Elements and types of culture - Managing cultural diversity.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

Process of controlling - Types of control - Budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques - Managing Productivity - Cost Control - Purchase Control - Maintenance Control - Quality Control - Planning operations.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins and Mary Coulter, 'Management', Prentice Hall of India, 8th edition.
2. Charles W L Hill, Steven L McShane, 'Principles of Management', Mcgraw Hill Education, Special Indian Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Hellriegel, Slocum & Jackson, ' Management - A Competency Based Approach', Thomson South Western, 10th edition, 2007.
2. Harold Koontz, Heinz Weihrich and Mark V Cannice, 'Management – A global & Entrepreneurial Perspective', Tata Mcgraw Hill, 12th edition, 2007.
3. Andrew J. Dubrin, 'Essentials of Management', Thomson Southwestern, 7th edition, 2007.

EC2351 MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To introduce the concept of measurement and the related instrumentation requirement as a vital ingredient of electronics and communication engineering.

OBJECTIVES
To learn
- Basic measurement concepts
- Concepts of electronic measurements
- Importance of signal generators and signal analysers in measurements
- Relevance of digital instruments in measurements
- The need for data acquisition systems
- Measurement techniques in optical domains.

UNIT I BASIC MEASUREMENT CONCEPTS 9
Measurement systems – Static and dynamic characteristics – units and standards of measurements – error :- accuracy and precision, types, statistical analysis – moving coil, moving iron meters – multimeters – Bridge measurements : – Maxwell, Hay, Schering, Anderson and Wien bridge.

UNIT II BASIC ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS 9
Electronic multimeters – Cathode ray oscilloscopes – block schematic – applications – special oscilloscopes :– delayed time base oscilloscopes, analog and digital storage oscilloscope, sampling oscilloscope – Q meters – Vector meters – RF voltage and power measurements – True RMS meters.

UNIT III SIGNAL GENERATORS AND ANALYZERS 9
Function generators – pulse and square wave generators, RF signal generators – Sweep generators – Frequency synthesizer – wave analyzer – Harmonic distortion analyzer – spectrum analyzer :- digital spectrum analyzer, Vector Network Analyzer – Digital L,C,R measurements, Digital RLC meters.

UNIT IV DIGITAL INSTRUMENTS 9
Comparison of analog and digital techniques – digital voltmeter – multimeters – frequency counters – measurement of frequency and time interval – extension of frequency range – Automation in digital instruments, Automatic polarity indication, automatic ranging, automatic zeroing, fully automatic digital instruments, Computer controlled test systems, Virtual instruments.

UNIT V DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS AND FIBER OPTIC MEASUREMENT9
Elements of a digital data acquisition system – interfacing of transducers – multiplexing – data loggers –computer controlled instrumentation – IEEE 488 bus – fiber optic measurements for power and system loss – optical time domains reflectometer.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Albert D.Helfrick and William D.Cooper – Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Pearson / Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Ernest O. Doebelin, Measurement Systems- Application and Design, TMH, 2007.

REFERENCES
1. Joseph J.Carr, Elements of Electronics Instrumentation and Measurement, Pearson Education, 2003.

2. Alan. S. Morris, Principles of Measurements and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
3. David A. Bell, Electronic Instrumentation and measurements, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2003.
4. B.C. Nakra and K.K. Choudhry, Instrumentation, Meaurement and Analysis, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2004.
5. James W. Dally, William F. Riley, Kenneth G. McConnell, Instrumentation for Engineering Measurements, 2nd Edition, John Wiley, 2003.

EC2352	COMPUTER NETWORKS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

AIM

To introduce the concept, terminologies, and technologies used in modern data communication and computer networking.

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the students the functions of different layers.
- To introduce IEEE standard employed in computer networking.
- To make students to get familiarized with different protocols and network components.

UNIT I PHYSICAL LAYER 9

Data Communications – Networks - Networks models – OSI model – Layers in OSI model – TCP / IP protocol suite – Addressing – Guided and Unguided Transmission media

Switching: Circuit switched networks – Data gram Networks – Virtual circuit networks

Cable networks for Data transmission: Dialup modems – DSL – Cable TV – Cable TV for Data transfer.

UNIT II DATA LINK LAYER 10

Data link control: Framing – Flow and error control –Protocols for Noiseless and Noisy Channels – HDLC

Multiple access: Random access – Controlled access

Wired LANS : Ethernet – IEEE standards – standard Ethernet – changes in the standard – Fast Ethernet – Gigabit Ethernet.

Wireless LANS : IEEE 802.11–Bluetooth.

Connecting LANS: Connecting devices - Backbone networks - Virtual LANS

Virtual circuit networks: Architecture and Layers of Frame Relay and ATM.

UNIT III NETWORK LAYER 9

Logical addressing: IPv4, IPv6 addresses

Internet Protocol: Internetworking – IPv4, IPv6 - Address mapping – ARP, RARP, BOOTP, DHCP, ICMP, IGMP, Delivery - Forwarding - Routing – Unicast, Multicast routing protocols.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 7

Process-to-Process delivery - User Datagram Protocol (UDP) – Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) – Congestion Control – Quality of services (QoS) – Techniques to improve QoS.

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 10

Domain Name System (DNS) – E-mail – FTP – WWW – HTTP – Multimedia Network Security: Cryptography – Symmetric key and Public Key algorithms - Digital signature – Management of Public keys – Communication Security – Authentication Protocols.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Behrouz A. Foruzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006: Unit I-IV
2. Andrew S. Tannenbaum, “Computer Networks”, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition, 2003: Unit V

REFERENCES

1. Wayne Tomasi, “Introduction to Data Communication and Networking”, 1/e, Pearson Education.
2. James .F. Kurouse & W. Rouse, “Computer Networking: A Topdown Approach Featuring”,3/e, Pearson Education.
3. C.Sivaram Murthy, B.S.Manoj, “Ad hoc Wireless Networks – Architecture and Protocols”, Second Edition, Pearson Education.
4. Greg Tomshon, Ed Tittel, David Johnson. “Guide to Networking Essentials”, fifth edition, Thomson India Learning, 2007.
5. William Stallings, “Data and Computer Communication”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EC2353	**ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

AIM

To enable the student to study the various types of antennas and wave propagation.

OBJECTIVES

- To study radiation from a current element.
- To study antenna arrays
- To study aperture antennas
- To learn special antennas such as frequency independent and broad band antennas.
- To study radio wave propagation.

UNIT I ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION AND ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS 9

Review of electromagnetic theory: Vector potential, Solution of wave equation, retarded case, Hertizian dipole. Antenna characteristics: Radiation pattern, Beam solid angle, Directivity, Gain, Input impedance, Polarization, Bandwidth, Reciprocity, Equivalence of Radiation patterns, Equivalence of Impedances, Effective aperture, Vector effective length, Antenna temperature.

UNIT II WIRE ANTENNAS AND ANTENNA ARRAYS 9

Wire antennas: Short dipole, Radiation resistance and Directivity, Half wave Dipole, Monopole, Small loop antennas. Antenna Arrays: Linear Array and Pattern Multiplication, Two-element Array, Uniform Array, Polynomial representation, Array with non-uniform Excitation-Binomial Array

UNIT III APERTURE ANTENNAS 9

Aperture Antennas: Magnetic Current and its fields, Uniqueness theorem, Field equivalence principle, Duality principle, Method of Images, Pattern properties, Slot antenna, Horn Antenna, Pyramidal Horn Antenna, Reflector Antenna-Flat reflector, Corner Reflector, Common curved reflector shapes, Lens Antenna.

UNIT IV SPECIAL ANTENNAS AND ANTENNA MEASUREMENTS 9

Special Antennas: Long wire, V and Rhombic Antenna, Yagi-Uda Antenna, Turnstile Antenna, Helical Antenna- Axial mode helix, Normal mode helix, Biconical Antenna, Log periodic Dipole Array, Spiral Antenna, Microstrip Patch Antennas.

Antenna Measurements: Radiation Pattern measurement, Gain and Directivity Measurements, Anechoic Chamber measurement.

UNIT V RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION 9

Calculation of Great Circle Distance between any two points on earth, Ground Wave Propagation, Free-space Propagation, Ground Reflection, Surface waves, Diffraction, Wave propagation in complex Environments, Tropospheric Propagation, Tropospheric Scatter. Ionospheric propagation: Structure of ionosphere, Sky waves, skip distance, Virtual height, Critical frequency, MUF, Electrical properties of ionosphere, Effects of earth’s magnetic fields, Faraday rotation, Whistlers.

TUTORIAL = 15 TOTAL =45 + 15 =60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. E.C.Jordan and Balmain, “Electromagnetic waves and Radiating Systems”, Pearson Education / PHI, 2006
2. A.R.Harish, M.Sachidanada, “Antennas and Wave propagation”, Oxford University Press, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. John D.Kraus, Ronald J Marhefka and Ahmad S Khan, “Antennas for all Applications”,
2. Tata McGraw-Hill Book Company, 3 ed, 2007.
3. G.S.N.Raju, Antenna Wave Propagation, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Constantine A. Balanis, Antenna Theory Analysis and Desin, John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2007.
5. R.E.Collins, “Antenna and Radiowave propagation”,
6. W.L Stutzman and G.A. Thiele, “Antenna analysis and design”, John Wiley, 2000.

EC2354 **VLSI DESIGN** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

AIM
To introduce the technology, design concepts and testing of Very Large Scale Integrated Circuits.

OBJECTIVES
- To learn the basic CMOS circuits.
- To learn the CMOS process technology.
- To learn techniques of chip design using programmable devices.
- To learn the concepts of designing VLSI subsystems.
- To learn the concepts of modeling a digital system using Hardware Description Language.

UNIT I CMOS TECHNOLOGY 9
A brief History-MOS transistor, Ideal I-V characteristics, C-V characteristics, Non ideal I-V effects, DC transfer characteristics - CMOS technologies, Layout design Rules, CMOS process enhancements, Technology related CAD issues, Manufacturing issues

UNIT II CIRCUIT CHARACTERIZATION AND SIMULATION 9
Delay estimation, Logical effort and Transistor sizing, Power dissipation, Interconnect, Design margin, Reliability, Scaling- SPICE tutorial, Device models, Device characterization, Circuit characterization, Interconnect simulation

UNIT III COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9
Circuit families –Low power logic design – comparison of circuit families – Sequencing static circuits, circuit design of latches and flip flops, Static sequencing element methodology- sequencing dynamic circuits – synchronizers

UNIT IV CMOS TESTING 9
Need for testing- Testers, Text fixtures and test programs- Logic verification- Silicon debug principles- Manufacturing test – Design for testability – Boundary scan

UNIT V SPECIFICATION USING VERILOG HDL 9
Basic concepts- identifiers- gate primitives, gate delays, operators, timing controls, procedural assignments conditional statements, Data flow and RTL, structural gate level switch level modeling, Design hierarchies, Behavioral and RTL modeling, Test benches, Structural gate level description of decoder, equality detector, comparator, priority encoder, half adder, full adder, Ripple carry adder, D latch and D flip flop.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS
1. Weste and Harris: CMOS VLSI DESIGN (Third edition) Pearson Education, 2005
2. Uyemura J.P: Introduction to VLSI circuits and systems, Wiley 2002.

REFERENCES
1. D.A Pucknell & K.Eshraghian Basic VLSI Design, Third edition, PHI, 2003
2. Wayne Wolf, Modern VLSI design, Pearson Education, 2003
3. M.J.S.Smith: Application specific integrated circuits, Pearson Education, 1997
4. J.Bhasker: Verilog HDL primer, BS publication,2001
5. Ciletti Advanced Digital Design with the Verilog HDL, Prentice Hall of India, 2003

EC2356 COMPUTER NETWORKS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

1. PC to PC Communication
2. Parallel Communication using 8 bit parallel cable
3. Serial communication using RS 232C
4. Ethernet LAN protocol
5. To create scenario and study the performance of CSMA/CD protocol through simulation
6. Token bus and token ring protocols
7. To create scenario and study the performance of token bus and token ring protocols through simulation
8. Wireless LAN protocols
9. To create scenario and study the performance of network with CSMA / CA protocol and compare with CSMA/CD protocols.

3. Implementation and study of stop and wait protocol
4. Implementation and study of Goback-N and selective repeat protocols
5. Implementation of distance vector routing algorithm
6. Implementation of Link state routing algorithm

10.Implementation of Data encryption and decryption

11Transfer of files from PC to PC using Windows / Unix socket processing

EC2357 VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

1. Design Entry and simulation of combinational logic circuits (8 bit adders, 4 bit multipliers, address decoders, multiplexers), Test bench creation, functional verification, and concepts of concurrent and sequential execution to be highlighted.
2. Design Entry and simulation of sequential logic circuits (counters, PRBS generators, accumulators). Test bench creation, functional verification, and concepts of concurrent and sequential execution to be highlighted.
3. Synthesis, P&R and Post P&R simulation for all the blocks/codes developed in Expt. No. 1 and No. 2 given above. Concepts of FPGA floor plan, critical path, design gate count, I/O configuration and pin assignment to be taught in this experiment.
4. Generation of configuration/fuse files for all the blocks/codes developed as part of Expt.1. and Expt. 2. FPGA devices must be configured and hardware tested for the blocks/codes developed as part of Expt. 1. and Expt. 2. The correctness of the inputs and outputs for each of the blocks must be demonstrated atleast on oscilloscopes (logic analyzer preferred).
5. Schematic Entry and SPICE simulation of MOS differential amplifier. Determination of gain, bandwidth, output impedance and CMRR.
6. Layout of a simple CMOS inverter, parasitic extraction and simulation.
7. Design of a 10 bit number controlled oscillator using standard cell approach, simulation followed by study of synthesis reports.
8. Automatic layout generation followed by post layout extraction and simulation of the circuit studied in Expt. No.7

Note 1. For Expt. 1 To 4 can be carried out using Altera (Quartus) / Xilinx (Alliance) / ACTEL (Libero) tools.

Note 2. For expt. 5-8 introduce the student to basics of IC design. These have to be carried out using atleast 0.5u CMOS technology libraries. The S/W tools needed Cadence / MAGMA / Tanner.

EC2401 WIRELESS COMMUNICATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To introduce the concepts of wireless / mobile communication using cellular environment. To make the students to know about the various modulation techniques, propagation methods, coding and multi access techniques used in the mobile communication. Various wireless network systems and standards are to be introduced.

OBJECTIVES

- It deals with the fundamental cellular radio concepts such as frequency reuse and handoff. This also demonstrates the principle of trunking efficiency and how trunking and interference issues between mobile and base stations combine to affect the overall capacity of cellular systems.
- It presents different ways to radio propagation models and predict the large – scale effects of radio propagation in many operating environment. This also covers small propagation effects such as fading, time delay spread and Doppler spread and describes how to measures and model the impact that signal bandwidth and motion have on the instantaneous received signal through the multi-path channel.
- It provides idea about analog and digital modulation techniques used in wireless communication.
- It also deals with the different types of equalization techniques and diversity concepts.. It provides an introduction to speech coding principles which have driven the development of adaptive pulse code modulation and linear predictive coding techniques.
- It deals with advanced transceiver schemes and second generation and third generation wireless networks.

UNIT I SERVICES AND TECHNICAL CHALLENGES 9

Types of Services, Requirements for the services, Multipath propagation, Spectrum Limitations, Noise and Interference limited systems, Principles of Cellular networks, Multiple Access Schemes.

UNIT II WIRELESS PROPAGATION CHANNELS 9

Propagation Mechanisms (Qualitative treatment), Propagation effects with mobile radio, Channel Classification, Link calculations, Narrowband and Wideband models.

UNIT III WIRELESS TRANSCEIVERS 9

Structure of a wireless communication link, Modulation and demodulation – Quadrature Phase Shift Keying, π/4-Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying, Offset-Quadrature Phase Shift Keying, Binary Frequency Shift Keying, Minimum Shift Keying, Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying, Power spectrum and Error performance in fading channels.

UNIT IV SIGNAL PROCESSING IN WIRELESS SYSTEMS 9

Principle of Diversity, Macrodiversity, Microdiversity, Signal Combining Techniques, Transmit diversity, Equalisers- Linear and Decision Feedback equalisers, Review of Channel coding and Speech coding techniques.

UNIT V ADVANCED TRANSCEIVER SCHEMES 9

Spread Spectrum Systems- Cellular Code Division Multiple Access Systems- Principle, Power control, Effects of multipath propagation on Code Division Multiple Access, Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing – Principle, Cyclic Prefix, Transceiver implementation, Second Generation(GSM, IS–95) and Third Generation Wireless Networks and Standards

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Andreas.F. Molisch, “Wireless Communications”, John Wiley – India, 2006.
2. Simon Haykin & Michael Moher, “Modern Wireless Communications”, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Rappaport. T.S., “Wireless communications”, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Gordon L. Stuber, “Principles of Mobile Communication”, Springer International Ltd., 2001.
3. Andrea Goldsmith, Wireless Communications, Cambridge University Press, 2007.

EC2402 OPTICAL COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

- To introduce the various optical fiber modes, configurations and various signal degradation factors associated with optical fiber.

- To study about various optical sources and optical detectors and their use in the optical communication system. Finally to discuss about digital transmission and its associated parameters on system performance.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the basic elements of optical fiber transmission link, fiber modes configurations and structures.
- To understand the different kind of losses, signal distortion in optical wave guides and other signal degradation factors. Design optimization of SM fibers, RI profile and cut-off wave length.
- To learn the various optical source materials, LED structures, quantum efficiency, Laser diodes and different fiber amplifiers.
- To learn the fiber optical receivers such as PIN APD diodes, noise performance in photo detector, receiver operation and configuration.
- To learn fiber slicing and connectors, noise effects on system performance, operational principles WDM and solutions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction**,** Ray theory transmission- Total internal reflection-Acceptance angle – Numerical aperture – Skew rays – Electromagnetic mode theory of optical propagation – EM waves – modes in Planar guide – phase and group velocity – cylindrical fibers – SM fibers.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS OF OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Attenuation – Material absorption losses in silica glass fibers – Linear and Non linear Scattering losses - Fiber Bend losses – Midband and farband infra red transmission – Intra and inter Modal Dispersion – Over all Fiber Dispersion – Polarization- non linear Phenomena. Optical fiber connectors, Fiber alignment and Joint Losses – Fiber Splices – Fiber connectors – Expanded Beam Connectors – Fiber Couplers.

UNIT III SOURCES AND DETECTORS 9

Optical sources: Light Emitting Diodes - LED structures - surface and edge emitters, mono and hetero structures - internal - quantum efficiency, injection laser diode structures - comparison of LED and ILD

Optical Detectors: PIN Photo detectors, Avalanche photo diodes, construction, characteristics and properties, Comparison of performance, Photo detector noise -Noise sources , Signal to Noise ratio , Detector response time.

UNIT IV FIBER OPTIC RECEIVER AND MEASUREMENTS 9

Fundamental receiver operation, Pre amplifiers, Error sources – Receiver Configuration – Probability of Error – Quantum limit.

Fiber Attenuation measurements- Dispersion measurements – Fiber Refractive index profile measurements – Fiber cut- off Wave length Measurements – Fiber Numerical Aperture Measurements – Fiber diameter measurements.

UNIT V OPTICAL NETWORKS 9

Basic Networks – SONET / SDH – Broadcast – and –select WDM Networks – Wavelength Routed Networks – Non linear effects on Network performance – Performance of WDM + EDFA system – Solitons – Optical CDMA – Ultra High Capacity Networks.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Optical Fiber Communication – John M. Senior – Pearson Education – Second Edition. 2007
2. Optical Fiber Communication – Gerd Keiser – Mc Graw Hill – Third Edition. 2000

REFERENCES

1. J.Gower, “Optical Communication System”, Prentice Hall of India, 2001
2. Rajiv Ramaswami, “Optical Networks “ , Second Edition, Elsevier , 2004.
3. Govind P. Agrawal, “ Fiber-optic communication systems”, third edition, John Wiley & sons, 2004.
4. R.P. Khare, “Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics”, Oxford University Press, 2007.

EC2403 RF AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To enable the student to become familiar with active & passive microwave devices & components used in Microwave communication systems.

OBJECTIVES

- To study about multi- port RF networks and RF transistor amplifiers
- To study passive microwave components and their S- Parameters.
- To study Microwave semiconductor devices & applications.
- To study Microwave sources and amplifiers.

UNIT I TWO PORT RF NETWORKS-CIRCUIT REPRESENTATION 9
Low frequency parameters-impedance ,admittance, hybrid and ABCD. High frequency parameters-Formulation of S parameters, properties of S parameters-Reciprocal and lossless networks, transmission matrix, Introduction to component basics, wire, resistor, capacitor and inductor, applications of RF

UNIT II RFTRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER DESIGN AND MATCHING NETWORKS 9
Amplifier power relation, stability considerations, gain considerations noise figure, impedance matching networks, frequency response, T and Π matching networks, microstripline matching networks

UNIT III MICROWAVE PASSIVE COMPONENTS 9
Microwave frequency range, significance of microwave frequency range - applications of microwaves. Scattering matrix -Concept of N port scattering matrix representation-Properties of S matrix- S matrix formulation of two-port junction. Microwave junctions - Tee junctions -Magic Tee - Rat race - Corners - bends and twists - Directional couplers - two hole directional couplers- Ferrites - important microwave properties and applications – Termination - Gyrator- Isolator-Circulator - Attenuator - Phase changer – S Matrix for microwave components – Cylindrical cavity resonators.

UNIT IV MICROWAVE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9
Microwave semiconductor devices- operation - characteristics and application of BJTs and FETs -Principles of tunnel diodes - Varactor and Step recovery diodes - Transferred Electron Devices -Gunn diode- Avalanche Transit time devices- IMPATT and TRAPATT devices. Parametric devices -Principles of operation - applications of parametric amplifier .Microwave monolithic integrated circuit (MMIC) - Materials and fabrication techniques

UNIT V MICROWAVE TUBES AND MEASUREMENTS 9
Microwave tubes- High frequency limitations - Principle of operation of Multicavity Klystron, Reflex Klystron, Traveling Wave Tube, Magnetron. Microwave measurements: Measurement of power, wavelength, impedance, SWR, attenuation, Q and Phase shift.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Samuel Y Liao, “Microwave Devices & Circuits” , Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
2. Reinhold.Ludwig and Pavel Bretshko ‘RF Circuit Design”, Pearson Education, Inc., 2006

REFERENCES

1. Robert. E.Collin-Foundation of Microwave Engg –Mc Graw Hill.
2. Annapurna Das and Sisir K Das, “Microwave Engineering”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Inc., 2004.
3. M.M.Radmanesh , RF & Microwave Electronics Illustrated, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Robert E.Colin, 2ed “Foundations for Microwave Engineering”, McGraw Hill, 2001
5. D.M.Pozar, “Microwave Engineering.”, John Wiley & sons, Inc., 2006.

EC2404 ELECTRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN LAB **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

1. Design of a 4-20 mA transmitter for a bridge type transducer.

Design the Instrumentation amplifier with the bridge type transducer (Thermistor or any resistance variation transducers) and convert the amplified voltage from the instrumentation amplifier to 4 – 20 mA current using op-amp. Plot the variation of the temperature Vs output current.

2. Design of AC/DC voltage regulator using SCR

Design a phase controlled voltage regulator using full wave rectifier and SCR, vary the conduction angle and plot the output voltage.

3. Design of process control timer

Design a sequential timer to switch on & off at least 3 relays in a particular sequence using timer IC.

4. Design of AM / FM modulator / demodulator

Design AM signal using multiplier IC for the given carrier frequency and modulation index and demodulate the AM signal using envelope detector.Design FM signal using VCO IC NE566 for the given carrier frequency and demodulate the same using PLL NE 565.

5. Design of Wireless data modem.

Design a FSK modulator using 555/XR 2206 and convert it to sine wave using filter and transmit the same using IR LED and demodulate the same PLL NE 565/XR 2212.

6. PCB layout design using CAD

Drawing the schematic of simple electronic circuit and design of PCB layout using CAD

7. Microcontroller based systems design
Design of microcontroller based system for simple applications like security systems combination lock.

8. DSP based system design
Design a DSP based system for echo cancellation, using TMS/ADSP DSP kit.

9. Psuedo-random Sequence Generator

10. Arithmetic Logic Unit Design

Note: Kits should not be used. Instead each experiment may be given as mini project.

EC2405	**OPTICAL & MICROWAVE LAB**	**L T P C** **0 0 3 2**

MICROWAVE EXPERIMENTS:

1. Reflex Klystron – Mode characteristics
2. Gunn Diode – Characteristics
3. VSWR, Frequency and Wave Length Measurement
4. Directional Coupler – Directivity and Coupling Coefficient – S – parameter measurement
5. Isolator and Circulator – S - parameter measurement
6. Attenuation and Power measurement
7. S - matrix Characterization of E-Plane T, H-Plane T and Magic T.
8. Radiation Pattern of Antennas.
9. Antenna Gain Measurement

OPTICAL EXPERIMENTS:

1. DC characteristics of LED and PIN Photo Diode.
2. Mode Characteristics of Fibers
3. Measurement of Connector and Bending Losses.
4. Fiber Optic Analog and Digital Link
5. Numerical Aperture Determination for Fibers
6. Attenuation Measurement in Fibers

EC2021	**MEDICAL ELECTRONICS**	**L T P C** **3 0 0 3**

AIM

To make students to understand the applications of electronics in diagnostic and therapeutic area.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the methods of recording various biopotentials
- To study how to measure biochemical and various physiological information
- To understand the working of units which will help to restore normal functioning
- To understand the use of radiation for diagnostic and therapy
- To understand the need and technique of electrical safety in Hospitals

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

The origin of Bio-potentials; biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, EOG, lead systems and recording methods, typical waveforms and signal characteristics.

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

PH, PO2, PCO2, PHCO3, Electrophoresis, colorimeter, photometer, Auto analyzer, Blood flow meter, cardiac output, respiratory measurement, Blood pressure, temperature, pulse, Blood cell counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES AND BIO-TELEMETRY 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Telemetry principles, frequency selection, Bio-telemetry, radio-pill and tele-stimulation.

UNIT IV RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENTS 9

Ionosing radiation, Diagnostic x-ray equipments, use of Radio Isotope in diagnosis, Radiation Therapy.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Thermograph, endoscopy unit, Laser in medicine, Diathermy units, Electrical safety in medical equipment.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Leislie Cromwell, “Biomedical instrumentation and measurement”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Khandpur, R.S., “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, TATA McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, “Introduction to Biomedical equipment Technology”, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

EC2022 OPERATING SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

AIM

To have a through knowledge of the scheduling, memory management, I/O and File System in a Operating system. To have an introduction to distributed operating system.

OBJECTIVES

- To have an overview of components of an operating systems
- To have a thorough knowledge of Process management, Storage management, I/O and File Management.
- To have an understanding of a distributed operating systems.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW 9

Introduction – Multiprogramming – Time sharing – Multi-user Operating systems – System Call – Structure of Operating Systems

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 9

Concept of Processes – Interprocess Communication – Racing – Synchronisation – Mutual Exclusion – Scheduling – Implementation Issues – IPC in Multiprocessor System – Threads

UNIT III MEMORY MANAGEMENT 9

Partition – paging – segmentation – virtual memory concepts – relocation algorithms – buddy systems – Free space management – Case study.

UNIT IV DEVICE MANAGEMENT AND FILE SYSTEMS 9

File concept – access methods – directory structure – File system mounting – file sharing – protection – file system implementation – I/O Hardware – Application I/O Interface – Kernal I/O subsystem – Transforming I/O to Hardware Operations – Streams – Disk Structure – Disk Scheduling Management – RAID structure

UNIT V MODERN OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Concepts of distributed operating systems – Real time operating system – Case studies: UNIX, LINUX and Windows 2000.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Galvin and Gagne, 'Operating System Concepts', Seventh Edition, John Wiley, 2007.
2. William Stallings, 'Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles', Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall India, 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Andrew Tanenbaum, 'Modern Operating Systems', 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Deital.H.M, "Operating Systems - A Modern Perspective", Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 2004.
3. Mukesh Singhal, Niranjan G.Shivaratri, "Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
4. D.M.Dhamdhere, "Operating Systems – A Concept based Approach", Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
5. Crowley.C, "Operating Systems: A Design – Oriented Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.
6. Ellen Siever, Aaron Weber, Stephen Figgins, 'LINUX in a Nutshell', Fourth Edition, O'reilly, 2004.

EC2023 SOLID STATE ELECTRONIC DEVICES L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To have fundamental knowledge about structure and V-I characteristics of PN Junction diode, Zener diode, MOSFET, BJT, Opto electronic devices, high frequency devices and high power devices.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn crystal structures of elements used for fabrication of semiconductor devices.
- To study energy band structure of semiconductor devices.
- To understand fermi levels, movement of charge carriers, Diffusion current and Drift current.
- To study behavior of semiconductor junction under different biasing conditions. Fabrication of different semiconductor devices, Varactor diode, Zener diode, Schottky diode, BJT, MOSFET, etc.
- To study VI Characteristics of devices and ir limitations in factors like current, power frequency.
- To learn photoelectric effect and fabrication of opto electronic devices.
- To learn high frequency and high power devices.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PROPERTIES AND GROWTH OF SEMICONDUCTORS 9

Semiconductor materials - Periodic Structures - Crystal Lattices - Cubic lattices - Planes and Directions - Diamond lattice - Bulk Crystal Growth - Starting Materials - Growth of Single Crystal Ingots - Wafers - Doping - Epitaxial Growth - Lattice Matching in Epitaxial Growth - Vapor - Phase Epitaxy - Atoms and Electrons - Introduction to Physical Models - Experimental Observations - Photoelectric Effect - Atomic spectra - Bohr model - Quantum Mechanics - Probability and Uncertainty Principle - Schrodinger Wave Equation - Potential Well Equation - Potential well Problem - Tunneling.

UNIT II ENERGY BANDS AND CHARGE CARRIERS IN SEMICONDUCTORS AND JUNCTIONS 9

Energy bands in Solids, Energy Bands in Metals, Semiconductors, and Insulators - Direct and Indirect Semiconductors - Variation of Energy Bands with Alloy Composition - Charge Carriers in Semiconductors - Electrons and Holes - Electrons and Holes in Quantum Wells - Carrier Concentrations - Fermi Level - Electron and Hole Concentrations at Equilibrium - Temperature Dependence of Carrier Concentrations - Compensation and Space Charge Neutrality - Drift of Carrier in Electric and Magnetic Fields conductivity and Mobility - Drift and Resistance - Effects of Temperature and Doping on Mobility - High field effects - Hall Effect - invariance of Fermi level at equilibrium - Fabrication of p-n junctions, Metal semiconductor junctions.

UNIT III METAL OXIDE SEMICONDUCTOR FET 9

GaAS MESFET - High Electron Mobility Transistor - Short channel Effects - Metal Insulator Semiconductor FET - Basic Operation and Fabrication - Effects of Real Surfaces - Threshold Voltage - MOS capacitance Measurements - current - Voltage Characteristics of MOS Gate Oxides - MOS Field Effect Transistor - Output characteristics - Transfer characteristics - Short channel MOSFET V-I characteristics - Control of Threshold Voltage - Substrate Bias Effects - Sub threshold characteristics - Equivalent Circuit for MOSFET - MOSFET Scaling and Hot Electron Effects - Drain - Induced Barrier Lowering - short channel and Narrow Width Effect - Gate Induced Drain Leakage.

UNIT IV OPTOELCTRONIC DEVICES 9

Photodiodes - Current and Voltage in illuminated Junction - Solar Cells - Photo detectors - Noise and Bandwidth of Photo detectors - Light Emitting Diodes - Light Emitting Materials - Fiber Optic Communications Multilayer Heterojunctions for LEDs - Lasers -

Semiconductor lasers - Population Inversion at a Junction Emission Spectra for p-n junction - Basic Semiconductor lasers - Materials for Semiconductor lasers.

UNIT V HIGH FREQUENCY AND HIGH POWER DEVICES 9

Tunnel Diodes, IMPATT Diode, operation of TRAPATT and BARITT Diodes, Gunn Diode - transferred - electron mechanism, formation and drift of space charge domains, p-n-p-n Diode, Semiconductor Controlled Rectifier, Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Ben. G. Streetman & Sanjan Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 5th Edition, PHI, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Donald A. Neaman, Semiconductor Physics and Devices, 3rd Edition, TMH, 2002.
2. Yannis Tsividis, Operation & Mode line of MOS Transistor, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 1999.
3. Nandita Das Gupta & Aamitava Das Gupta, Semiconductor Devices Modeling a Technology, PHI, 2004.
3. D.K. Bhattacharya & Rajinish Sharma, Solid State Electronic Devices, Oxford University Press, 2007.

IT 2064 SPEECH PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To introduce the characteristics of Speech signals and the related time and frequency domain methods for speech analysis and speech compression

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the models for speech production
- To develop time and frequency domain techniques for estimating speech parameters
- To introduce a predictive technique for speech compression
- To understand speech recognition, synthesis and speaker identification.

UNIT I MECHANICS OF SPEECH 9

Speech production: Mechanism of speech production, Acoustic phonetics - Digital models for speech signals - Representations of speech waveform: Sampling speech signals, basics of quantization, delta modulation, and Differential PCM - Auditory perception: psycho acoustics.

UNIT II TIME DOMAIN METHODS FOR SPEECH PROCESSING 9

Time domain parameters of Speech signal – Methods for extracting the parameters Energy, Average Magnitude, Zero crossing Rate – Silence Discrimination using ZCR and energy – Short Time Auto Correlation Function – Pitch period estimation using Auto Correlation Function.

UNIT III FREQUENCY DOMAIN METHOD FOR SPEECH PROCESSING 9

Short Time Fourier analysis: Fourier transform and linear filtering interpretations, Sampling rates - Spectrographic displays - Pitch and formant extraction - Analysis by

Synthesis - Analysis synthesis systems: Phase vocoder, Channel Vocoder - Homomorphic speech analysis: Cepstral analysis of Speech, Formant and Pitch Estimation, Homomorphic Vocoders.

UNIT IV LINEAR PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS OF SPEECH 9

Basic Principles of linear predictive analysis – Auto correlation method – Covariance method – Solution of LPC equations – Cholesky method – Durbin's Recursive algorithm, – Application of LPC parameters – Pitch detection using LPC parameters – Formant analysis – VELP – CELP.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF SPEECH & AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSING 9

Algorithms: Dynamic time warping, K-means clusering and Vector quantization, Gaussian mixture modeling, hidden Markov modeling - Automatic Speech Recognition: Feature Extraction for ASR, Deterministic sequence recognition, Statistical Sequence recognition, Language models - Speaker identification and verification – Voice response system – Speech synthesis: basics of articulatory, source-filter, and concatenative synthesis – VOIP

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Thomas F, Quatieri, Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, Speech and Audio Signal Processing, John Wiley and Sons Inc., Singapore, 2004
2. L.R.Rabiner and R.W.Schaffer – Digital Processing of Speech signals – Prentice Hall 1979
3. L.R. Rabiner and B. H. Juang, Fundamentals of Speech Recognition, Prentice Hall, 1993.
4. J.R. Deller, J.H.L. Hansen and J.G. Proakis, Discrete Time Processing of Speech Signals, John Wiley, IEEE Press, 1999.

MA2264 NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM

With the present development of the computer technology, it is necessary to develop efficient algorithms for solving problems in science, engineering and technology. This course gives a complete procedure for solving different kinds of problems occur in engineering numerically.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students would be acquainted with the basic concepts in numerical methods and their uses are summarized as follows:

I. The roots of nonlinear (algebraic or transcendental) equations, solutions of large system of linear equations and eigen value problem of a matrix can be obtained numerically where analytical methods fail to give solution.
II. When huge amounts of experimental data are involved, the methods discussed on interpolation will be useful in constructing approximate polynomial to represent the data and to find the intermediate values.
III. The numerical differentiation and integration find application when the function in the analytical form is too complicated or the huge amounts of data are given such as series of measurements, observations or some other empirical information.
IV. Since many physical laws are couched in terms of rate of change of one/two or more independent variables, most of the engineering problems are characterized in the form of either nonlinear ordinary differential equations or partial differential equations. The methods introduced in the solution of ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations will be useful in attempting any engineering problem.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9

Solution of equation –Fixed point iteration: x=g(x) method - Newton's method – Solution of linear system by Gaussian elimination and Gauss-Jordon method– Iterative method - Gauss-Seidel method - Inverse of a matrix by Gauss Jordon method – Eigen value of a matrix by power method and by Jacobi method for symmetric matrix.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 9

Lagrangian Polynomials – Divided differences – Interpolating with a cubic spline – Newton's forward and backward difference formulas.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9

Differentiation using interpolation formulae –Numerical integration by trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules – Romberg's method – Two and Three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Double integrals using trapezoidal and Simpsons's rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Single step methods: Taylor series method – Euler method for first order equation – Fourth order Runge – Kutta method for solving first and second order equations – Multistep methods: Milne's and Adam's predictor and corrector methods.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Finite difference solution of second order ordinary differential equation – Finite difference solution of one dimensional heat equation by explicit and implicit methods – One dimensional wave equation and two dimensional Laplace and Poisson equations.

L = 45 T = 15 TOTAL = 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Veerarjan, T and Ramachandran, T. 'Numerical methods with programming in 'C' Second Editiion, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing.Co.Ltd. (2007).
2. Sankara Rao K, 'Numerical Methods for Scientisits and Engineers' – 3rd editiion Printice Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES

1. Chapra, S. C and Canale, R. P. "Numerical Methods for Engineers", 5^{th} Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald, C. F. and Wheatley, P.O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", 6^{th} Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Grewal, B.S. and Grewal,J.S., " Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", 6^{th} Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2004

CS2021 MULTICORE PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MULTIPROCESSORS AND SCALABILITY ISSUES 9

Scalable design principles – Principles of processor design – Instruction Level Parallelism, Thread level parallelism. Parallel computer models –- Symmetric and distributed shared memory architectures – Performance Issues – Multi-core Architectures - Software and hardware multithreading – SMT and CMP architectures – Design issues – Case studies – Intel Multi-core architecture – SUN CMP architecture**.**

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAMMING 9

Fundamental concepts – Designing for threads – scheduling - Threading and parallel programming constructs – Synchronization – Critical sections – Deadlock. Threading APIs.

UNIT III OPENMP PROGRAMMING 9

OpenMP – Threading a loop – Thread overheads – Performance issues – Library functions. Solutions to parallel programming problems – Data races, deadlocks and livelocks – Non-blocking algorithms – Memory and cache related issues.

UNIT IV MPI PROGRAMMING 9

MPI Model – collective communication – data decomposition – communicators and topologies – point-to-point communication – MPI Library.

UNIT V MULTITHREADED APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Algorithms, program development and performance tuning.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts, "Multi-core Programming", Intel Press, 2006.
2. Michael J Quinn, Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, " Computer architecture – A quantitative approach", Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier Publishers, 4^{th}. edition, 2007.
2. David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh, "Parallel computing architecture : A hardware/ software approach" , Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier Publishers, 1999.

EC2027 ADVANCED MICROPROCESSORS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To learn the architecture and programming of advanced microprocessors.

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the concepts of advanced microprocessors.
- To introduce the programming techniques using MASM, DOS and BIOS function calls.
- To introduce the basic architecture of Pentium family of processors.
- To introduce the architecture programming and interfacing of advanced microprocessors.
- To introduce the concepts and architecture of RISC processor.

UNIT I 80186, 80286, 80386 AND 80486 MICROPROCESSORS 9

80186 Architecture, Enhancements of 80186 – 80286 Architecture – Real and Virtual Addressing Modes – 80386 Architecture – Special Registers – Memory Management – Memory Paging Mechanism – 80486 Architecture – Enhancements – Cache Memory Techniques – Exception Handling – Comparison of Microprocessors (8086 – 80186 – 80286 – 80386 – 80486).

UNIT II PENTIUM MICROPROCESSORS 9

Pentium Microprocessor Architecture – Special Pentium Registers – Pentium Memory Management – New Pentium Instructions – Pentium Pro Microprocessor Architecture – Special features – Pentium II Microprocessor Architecture – Pentium III Microprocessor Architecture – Pentium III Architecture – Pentium IV Architecture – Comparison of Pentium Processors.

UNIT III RISC PROCESSORS I 9

PowerPC620 – Instruction fetching – Branch Prediction – Fetching – Speculation, Instruction dispatching – dispatch stalls – Instruction Execution – Issue stalls- Execution Parallelism – Instruction completion – Basics of P6 micro architecture – Pipelining – our-of-order core pipeline – Memory subsystem.

UNIT IV RISC PROCESSORS II(SUPERSCALAR PROCESSORS) 9

Intel i960 – Intel IA32- MIPS R8000 – MIPS R10000 – Motorola 88110 – Ultra SPARC processor- SPARC version 8 – SPARC version 9.

UNIT V PC HARDWARE OVERVIEW 9

Functional Units & Interconnection, New Generation Mother Boards 286 to Pentium 4 Bus Interface- ISA- EISA- VESA- PCI- PCIX. Peripheral Interfaces and Controller, Memory and I/O Port Addresses.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. B.B.Brey The Intel Microprocessor 8086/8088 /80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486 PENTIUM, PENTIUM Pro, PII, PIII & IV Archietecture, Programming & Interfacing, Pearson Education , 2004.
2. John Paul Shen, Mikko H.Lipasti, “Modern Processor Design”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Douglas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing”, Tata McGraw Hill, II Edition 2006
2. Mohamed Rafiquzzaman, “Microprocessors and Microcomputer Based System Design”, II Edition, CRC Press, 2007.

EC2028	INTERNET AND JAVA	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

AIM

To learn the basics of Internetworking, Routing, World Wide Web, Java Programming with simple case studies.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn Internetworking with TCP/IP.
- To learn routing for high speed multimedia traffic
- To learn the fundamentals in WWW, HTML and XML.
- To learn Java for Networking application
- To understand the basic concepts in E-com, Network operating system and Web design.

UNIT I INTERNETWORKING WITH TCP / IP 9

Review of network technologies, Internet addressing, Address resolution protocols (ARP / RARP), Routing IP datagrams, Reliable stream transport service (TCP) TCP / IP over ATM networks, Internet applications - E-mail, Telnet, FTP, NFS, Internet traffic management.

UNIT II INTERNET ROUTING 9

Concepts of graph theory, Routing protocols, Distance vector protocols (RIP), Link state protocol (OSPP), Path vector protocols (BGP and IDRP), Routing for high speed multimedia traffic, Multicasting, Resource reservation (RSVP), IP switching.

UNIT III WORLD WIDE WEB 9

HTTP protocol, Web browsers netscape, Internet explorer, Web site and Web page design, HTML, Dynamic HTML, CGI, Java script.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO JAVA 9

The java programming environment, Fundamental Programming structures, Objects and Classes, Inheritance, Event handling, Exceptions and Debugging, Multithreading , RMI.

UNIT V JAVA PROGRAMMING 9

Networking with Java, Swing: Applets and Applications, Menu’s & Tool Bars, Java and XML – Creating packages, Interfaces, JAR files & Annotations, Javabeans, JDBC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas E.Comer, "Internetworking with TCP/IP", Vol. I: 5th edition, Pearson Education, 2007 (Unit – I &II)
2. Robert W.Sebesta, “Programming the worldwide web”, 3/e, Pearson Education. (Unit-III), 2007.

3. Steven Holzner et. al, “Java 2 Programming” , Black Book, Dreamtech Press, 2006. (Unit –IV & V)

REFERENCES
1. Cay S.Hortsmann, Gary Cornwell, “Core Java 2”, Vol I, Pearson Education, 7/e, 2005.
2. W. Richard Stevens, “ TCP/IP Illustrated, The Protocol” , Vol I , Pearson Education, 1^{st} Edition, 2006.
3. Behrouz A. Farouzon , “TCP/IP Protocol Suite, 3^{rd} edition , Tata McGraw Hill, 2007
4. Chris Bates, “ Web Programming Building Internet Applications”, Wiley Publications.
5. Kogent Solutions Inc., “ Java Server Programming”, Black Book, Dreamtech Press, 2007 Platinum edition.

EC2029	**DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

AIM
To introduce the student to various image processing techniques.

OBJECTIVES
- To study the image fundamentals and mathematical transforms necessary for image processing.
- To study the image enhancement techniques
- To study image restoration procedures.
- To study the image compression procedures.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 9
Elements of digital image processing systems, Vidicon and Digital Camera working principles, Elements of visual perception, brightness, contrast, hue, saturation, mach band effect, Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Image sampling, Quantization, dither, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT, KLT, SVD.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 9
Histogram equalization and specification techniques, Noise distributions, Spatial averaging, Directional Smoothing, Median, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Contraharmonic mean filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION 9
Image Restoration - degradation model, Unconstrained restoration - Lagrange multiplier and Constrained restoration, Inverse filtering-removal of blur caused by uniform linear motion, Wiener filtering, Geometric transformations-spatial transformations.

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION 9
Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and Merging – Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed

segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION 9

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, Vector Quantization, Transform coding, JPEG standard, MPEG.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, , Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Second Edition, 2004.
2. Anil K. Jain, , Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, Digital Image Processing, Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins,' Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2004.
3. D,E. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, , Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, , Digital Image Processing' , John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et aI, 'IMAGE PROCESSING, ANALYSIS AND MACHINE VISION', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999,

EC2030 ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To introduce the student to advanced digital signal processing techniques.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the parametric methods for power spectrum estimation.
- To study adaptive filtering techniques using LMS algorithm and to study the applications of adaptive filtering.
- To introduce the student to wavelet transforms.

UNIT I DISCRETE RANDOM PROCESS 9

Discrete random process – Ensemble averages, Stationary and ergodic processes, Autocorrelation and Autocovariance properties and matrices, White noise, Power Spectral Density, Spectral Factorization, Innovations Representation and Process, Filtering random processes, ARMA, AR and MA processes.

UNIT II SPECTRAL ESTIMATION 9

Bias and Consistency, Periodogram, Modified periodogram, Blackman-Tukey method, Welch method, Parametric methods of spectral estimation, Levinson-Durbin recursion.

UNIT III LINEAR ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION 9

Forward and Backward linear prediction, Filtering - FIR Wiener filter- Filtering and linear prediction, non-causal and causal IIR Wiener filters, Discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS 9

Principles of adaptive filter – FIR adaptive filter – Newton's Steepest descent algorithm – Derivation of first order adaptive filter – LMS adaptation algorithms – Adaptive noise cancellation, Adaptive equalizer, Adaptive echo cancellors.

UNIT V ADVANCED TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES 9

2-D Discrete Fourier transform and properties– Applications to image smoothing and sharpening – Continuous and Discrete wavelet transforms – Multiresolution Analysis – Application to signal compression.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Monson H Hayes," Statistical Digital Signal processing and Modeling", Wiley Student Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2004.
2. R.C. Gonzalez and R.E. Woods, " Digital Image Processing", Pearson, Second Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. John G Proakis and Manolakis, " Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications", Pearson, Fourth Edition, 2007.
2. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, Optimum Signal Processing, An Introduction, McGraw Hill, 1990.

EC2031 ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

AIM

To understand different electromagnetic Interference problems occurring in Intersystem and in inter system and their possible mitigation techniques in Electronic design

OBJECTIVES

- To understand EMI Sources, EMI problems and their solution methods in PCB level / Subsystem and system level design.
- To measure the emission. immunity level from different systems to couple with the prescribed EMC standards

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9

Definition of EMI and EMC with examples, Classification of EMI/EMC - CE, RE, CS, RS, Units of Parameters, Sources of EMI, EMI coupling modes - CM and DM, ESD Phenomena and effects, Transient phenomena and suppression.

UNIT II EMI MEASUREMENTS 9

Basic principles of RE, CE, RS and CS measurements, EMI measuring instruments- Antennas, LISN, Feed through capacitor, current probe, EMC analyzer and detection technique open area site, shielded anechoic chamber, TEM cell.

UNIT III EMC STANDARD AND REGULATIONS 8

National and Intentional standardizing organizations- FCC, CISPR, ANSI, DOD, IEC, CENEEC, FCC CE and RE standards, CISPR, CE and RE Standards, IEC/EN, CS standards, Frequency assignment - spectrum conversation.

UNIT IV EMI CONTROL METHODS AND FIXES 10

Shielding, Grounding, Bonding, Filtering, EMI gasket, Isolation transformer, opto isolator.

UNIT V EMC DESIGN AND INTERCONNECTION TECHNIQUES 9

Cable routing and connection, Component selection and mounting, PCB design- Trace routing, Impedance control, decoupling, Zoning and grounding

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Prasad Kodali.V – Engineering Electromagnetic Compatibility – S.Chand&Co – New Delhi – 2000
2. Clayton R.Paul – Introduction to Electromagnetic compatibility – John Wiley & Sons –1992

REFERENCES

1. Keiser – Principles of Electromagnetic Compatibility – Artech House – 3rd Edition – 1994
2. Donwhite Consultant Incorporate – Handbook of EMI / EMC – Vol I – 1985

CS2060 HIGH SPEED NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To highlight the features of different technologies involved in High Speed Networking and their performance.

OBJECTIVES

- Students will get an introduction about ATM and Frame relay.
- Students will be provided with an up-to-date survey of developments in High Speed Networks.
- Enable the students to know techniques involved to support real-time traffic and congestion control.
- Students will be provided with different levels of quality of service (Q.S) to different applications.

UNIT I HIGH SPEED NETWORKS 9

Frame Relay Networks – Asynchronous transfer mode – ATM Protocol Architecture, ATM logical Connection, ATM Cell – ATM Service Categories – AAL, High Speed LANs: Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, Fiber Channel – Wireless LANs: applications, requirements – Architecture of 802.11

UNIT II CONGESTION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT 8

Queuing Analysis- Queuing Models – Single Server Queues – Effects of Congestion – Congestion Control – Traffic Management – Congestion Control in Packet Switching Networks – Frame Relay Congestion Control.

UNIT III TCP AND ATM CONGESTION CONTROL 11

TCP Flow control – TCP Congestion Control – Retransmission – Timer Management – Exponential RTO backoff – KARN's Algorithm – Window management – Performance of TCP over ATM. Traffic and Congestion control in ATM – Requirements – Attributes –

Traffic Management Frame work, Traffic Control – ABR traffic Management – ABR rate control, RM cell formats, ABR Capacity allocations – GFR traffic management.

UNIT IV INTEGRATED AND DIFFERENTIATED SERVICES 8

Integrated Services Architecture – Approach, Components, Services- Queuing Discipline, FQ, PS, BRFQ, GPS, WFQ – Random Early Detection, Differentiated Services

UNIT V PROTOCOLS FOR QOS SUPPORT 9

RSVP – Goals & Characteristics, Data Flow, RSVP operations, Protocol Mechanisms – Multiprotocol Label Switching – Operations, Label Stacking, Protocol details – RTP – Protocol Architecture, Data Transfer Protocol, RTCP.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. William Stallings, "HIGH SPEED NETWORKS AND INTERNET", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Warland, Pravin Varaiya, "High performance communication networks", Second Edition , Jean Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., , 2001.
2. Irvan Pepelnjk, Jim Guichard, Jeff Apcar, "MPLS and VPN architecture", Cisco Press, Volume 1 and 2, 2003.
3. Abhijit S. Pandya, Ercan Sea, "ATM Technology for Broad Band Telecommunication Networks", CRC Press, New York, 2004.

EC2033 POWER ELECTRONICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

Application of Electronic knowledge in industry for rectification of polyphase supply voltage and for control of motor speed and for thermal heating.

OBJECTIVES

- To study about power electronic circuits for voltage and current control and protection.
- To learn the switching characteristics of transistors and SCRs. Series and parallel functions of SCRs, Programmable triggering methods of SCR.
- To learn controlled rectification AC supplies.
- To study of converters and inverters.
- To learn about motor control, charges, SMPS and UPS.

UNIT I POWER ELECTRONICS DEVICES 9

Characteristics of power devices – characteristics of SCR, diac, triac, SCS, GTO, PUJT – power transistors – power FETs – LASCR – two transistor model of SCR – Protection of thyristors against over voltage – over current, dv/dt and di/dt.

UNIT II TRIGGERING TECHNIQUES 9

Turn on circuits for SCR – triggering with single pulse and train of pulses – synchronizing with supply – triggering with microprocessor – forced commutation – different techniques – series and parallel operations of SCRs.

UNIT III CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS 9

Converters – single phase – three phase – half controlled and fully controlled rectifiers – Waveforms of load voltage and line current under constant load current – effect of transformer leakage inductance – dual converter.

UNIT IV INVERTERS 9

Voltage and current source inverters, resonant, Series inverter, PWM inverter. AC and DC choppers – DC to DC converters – Buck, boost and buck – boost.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS 9

DC motor drives – Induction and synchronous motor drives – switched reluctance and brushless motor drives – Battery charger – SMPS – UPS – induction and dielectric heating.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Muhamed H.Rashid : Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications, 3rd Edition. 2004 PHI.
2. M.D. Singh and K.B. Kanchandani, Power Electronics, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Sen: Power Electronics, TMH, 1987.
2. Dubey: Thyristorised Power Controllers, Wiley Eastern 1986.
3. Vithayathil: Power Electronics – Principles and Applications, McGraw-Hill, 1995.
4. Lander: Power Electronics, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1994.
5. Jacob, Power Electronics, Thomson Learning, 2002.
6. V.R. Moorthy, Power Electronics, Oxford University Press, 2005.

EC2034 TELEVISION AND VIDEO ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

Television Technology has now become a vital tool to the information revolution that is sweeping across the countries of the world. The syllabus aims at a comprehensive coverage of Television Systems with all the new developments in Television Engineering

OBJECTIVES

- To study the analysis and synthesis of TV Pictures, Composite Video Signal, Receiver Picture Tubes and Television Camera Tubes
- To study the principles of Monochrome Television Transmitter and Receiver systems.
- To study the various Color Television systems with a greater emphasis on PAL system.
- To study the advanced topics in Television systems and Video Engineering

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF TELEVISION 9

Aspect ratio-Image continuity-Number of scanning lines-Interlaced scanning-Picture resolution-Camera tubes-Image Orthicon-Vidicon- Plumbicon- Silicon Diode Array Vidicon- Solid-state Image scanners- Monochrome picture tubes- Composite video signal- video signal dimension-horizontal sync. Composition-vertical sync. Details-functions of vertical pulse train- Scanning sequence details. Picture signal transmission-positive and negative modulation- VSB transmission- Sound signal transmission-Standard channel bandwidth.

UNIT II MONOCHROME TELEVISION TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER 9

TV transmitter-TV signal Propagation- Interference- TV Transmission Antennas-Monochrome TV receiver- RF tuner- UHF, VHF tuner-Digital tuning techniques-AFT-IF subsystems-AGC Noise cancellation-Video and Sound inter-carrier detection-Vision IF subsystem- DC re-insertion-Video amplifier circuits-Sync operation- typical sync processing circuits-Deflection current waveforms, Deflection oscillators- Frame deflection circuits- requirements- Line deflection circuits-EHT generation-Receiver antennas.

UNIT III ESSENTIALS OF COLOUR TELEVISION 9

Compatibility- Colour perception-Three colour theory- Luminance, Hue and saturation-Colour television cameras-Values of luminance and colour difference signals-Colour television display tubes-Delta-gun Precision-in-line and Trinitron colour picture tubes-Purity and convergence- Purity and static and Dynamic convergence adjustments-Pincushion-correction techniques-Automatic degaussing circuit- Gray scale tracking-colour signal transmission- Bandwidth-Modulation of colour difference signals-Weighting factors-Formation of chrominance signal.

UNIT IV COLOUR TELEVISION SYSTEMS 9

NTSC colour TV systems-SECAM system- PAL colour TV systems- Cancellation of phase errors-PAL-D Colour system-PAL coder-PAL-Decoder receiver-Chromo signal amplifier-separation of U and V signals-colour burst separation-Burst phase Discriminator-ACC amplifier-Reference Oscillator-Ident and colour killer circuits-U and V demodulators- Colour signal matrixing. Sound in TV

UNIT V ADVANCED TELEVISION SYSTEMS 9

Satellite TV technology-Geo Stationary Satellites-Satellite Electronics-Domestic Broadcast System-Cable TV-Cable Signal Sources-Cable Signal Processing, Distribution & Scrambling- Video Recording-VCR Electronics-Video Home Formats-Video Disc recording and playback-DVD Players-Tele Text Signal coding and broadcast receiver- Digital television-Transmission and reception –Projection television-Flat panel display TV receivers-LCD and Plasma screen receivers-3DTV-EDTV.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK

1. R.R.Gulati, “Monochrome Television Practice, Principles, Technology and servicing.” Third Edition 2006, New Age International (P) Publishers.
2. R.R.Gulati, Monochrome & Color Television, New Age International Publisher, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. A.M Dhake, “Television and Video Engineering”, 2nd ed., TMH, 2003.
2. R.P.Bali, Color Television, Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1994

EC2038	NANO ELECTRONICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Background to nanotechnology: Types of nanotechnology and nanomachines – periodic table – atomic structure – molecules and phases – energy – molecular and atomic size – surface and dimensional space – top down and bottom up; Molecular Nanotechnology: Electron microscope – scanning electron microscope – atomic force microscope – scanning tunnelling microscope – nanomanipulator – nanotweezers – atom manipulation – nanodots – self assembly – dip pen nanolithography. Nanomaterials: preparation – plasma arcing – chemical vapor deposition – sol-gels – electrodeposition – ball milling – applications of nanomaterials;

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOELECTRONICS 9

Fundamentals of logic devices:- Requirements – dynamic properties – threshold gates; physical limits to computations; concepts of logic devices:- classifications – two terminal devices – field effect devices – coulomb blockade devices – spintronics – quantum cellular automata – quantum computing – DNA computer; performance of information processing systems;- basic binary operations, measure of performance processing capability of biological neurons – performance estimation for the human brain. Ultimate computation:- power dissipation limit – dissipation in reversible computation – the ultimate computer.

UNIT III SILICON MOSFETs & QUANTUM TRANSPORT DEVICES 9

Silicon MOSFETS - Novel materials and alternate concepts:- fundamentals of MOSFET Devices- scaling rules – silicon-dioxide based gate dielectrics – metal gates – junctions & contacts – advanced MOSFET concepts.

Quantum transport devices based on resonant tunneling:- Electron tunneling – resonant tunneling diodes – resonant tunneling devices; Single electron devices for logic applications:- Single electron devices – applications of single electron devices to logic circuits.

UNIT IV CARBON NANOTUBES 9

Carbon Nanotube: Fullerenes - types of nanotubes – formation of nanotubes – assemblies – purification of carbon nanotubes – electronic propertics – synthesis of carbon nanotubes – carbon nanotube interconnects – carbon nanotube FETs – Nanotube for memory applications – prospects of an all carbon nanotube nanoelectronics.

UNIT V MOLECULAR ELECTRONICS 9

Electrodes & contacts – functions – molecular electronic devices – first test systems – simulation and circuit design – fabrication; Future applications: MEMS – robots – random access memory – mass storage devices.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. Michael Wilson, Kamali Kannangara, Geoff Smith, Michelle Simmons and Burkhard
2. Raguse, Nanotechnology: Basic Science and Emerging Technologies, Chapman & Hall / CRC, 2002
3. T. Pradeep, NANO: The Essentials – Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, TMH, 2007
4. Rainer Waser (Ed.), Nanoelectronics and Information Technology: Advanced Electronic Materials and Novel Devices, Wiley-VCH, 2003

CS2053	**SOFT COMPUTING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I FUZZY SET THEORY 10

Introduction to Neuro – Fuzzy and Soft Computing – Fuzzy Sets – Basic Definition and Terminology – Set-theoretic Operations – Member Function Formulation and Parameterization – Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning – Extension Principle and Fuzzy Relations – Fuzzy If-Then Rules – Fuzzy Reasoning – Fuzzy Inference Systems – Mamdani Fuzzy Models – Sugeno Fuzzy Models – Tsukamoto Fuzzy Models – Input Space Partitioning and Fuzzy Modeling.

UNIT II OPTIMIZATION 8

Derivative-based Optimization – Descent Methods – The Method of Steepest Descent – Classical Newton's Method – Step Size Determination – Derivative-free Optimization – Genetic Algorithms – Simulated Annealing – Random Search – Downhill Simplex Search.

UNIT III ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 10

Introduction, Knowledge Representation – Reasoning, Issues and Acquisition: Prepositional and Predicate Calculus Rule Based knowledge Representation Symbolic Reasoning Under Uncertainity Basic knowledge Representation Issues Knowledge acquisition – Heuristic Search: Techniques for Heuristic search Heuristic Classification - State Space Search: Strategies Implementation of Graph Search Search based on Recursion Patent-directed Search Production System and Learning.

UNIT IV NEURO FUZZY MODELING 9

Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference Systems – Architecture – Hybrid Learning Algorithm – Learning Methods that Cross-fertilize ANFIS and RBFN – Coactive Neuro Fuzzy Modeling – Framework Neuron Functions for Adaptive Networks – Neuro Fuzzy Spectrum.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE 8

Printed Character Recognition – Inverse Kinematics Problems – Automobile Fuel Efficiency Prediction – Soft Computing for Color Recipe Prediction.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", PHI, 2004, Pearson Education 2004.
2. N.P.Padhy, "Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems", Oxford University Press, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Elaine Rich & Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, Second Edition, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Comp., 2006, New Delhi.
2. Timothy J.Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw-Hill, 1997.
3. Davis E.Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms: Search, Optimization and Machine Learning", Addison Wesley, N.Y., 1989.
4. S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", PHI, 2003.
5. R.Eberhart, P.Simpson and R.Dobbins, "Computational Intelligence - PC Tools", AP Professional, Boston, 1996.
6. Amit Konar, "Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing Behaviour and Cognitive model of the human brain", CRC Press, 2008.

GE2022 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definition of quality - Dimensions of manufacturing and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - Definition of TQM – TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby – Barriers to TQM.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership – Strategic quality planning, Quality statements - Customer focus – Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Employee involvement – Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement – PDSA cycle, 5s, Kaizen - Supplier partnership – Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality – New management tools – Six-sigma: Concepts, methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT – Bench marking – Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process – FMEA – Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality circles – Quality Function Deployment (QFD) – Taguchi quality loss function – TPM – Concepts, improvement needs – Cost of Quality – Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000- ISO 9000-2000 Quality System – Elements, Documentation, Quality auditing- QS 9000 – ISO 14000 – Concepts, Requirements and Benefits – Case studies of TQM implementation in manufacturing and service sectors including IT.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, et at., “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, 3rd Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).

REFERENCES

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, “The Management and Control of Quality”, 6th Edition, South-Western (Thomson Learning), 2005.
2. Oakland, J.S., “TQM – Text with Cases”, Butterworth – Heinemann Ltd., Oxford, 3rd Edition, 2003.
3. Suganthi,L and Anand Samuel, “Total Quality Management”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd.,2006.
4. Janakiraman, B and Gopal, R.K, “Total Quality Management – Text and Cases”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

EC2035	**CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

AIM

To understand the principles of encryption algorithms; conventional and public key cryptography. To have a detailed knowledge about authentication, hash functions and application level security mechanisms**.**

OBJECTIVES

- To know the methods of conventional encryption.
- To understand the concepts of public key encryption and number theory
- To understand authentication and Hash functions.
- To know the network security tools and applications.
- To understand the system level security used.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

OSI Security Architecture - Classical Encryption techniques – Cipher Principles – Data Encryption Standard – Block Cipher Design Principles and Modes of Operation - Evaluation criteria for AES – AES Cipher – Triple DES – Placement of Encryption Function – Traffic Confidentiality

UNIT II PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 10

Key Management - Diffie-Hellman key Exchange – Elliptic Curve Architecture and Cryptography - Introduction to Number Theory – Confidentiality using Symmetric Encryption – Public Key Cryptography and RSA.

UNIT III AUTHENTICATION AND HASH FUNCTION 9

Authentication requirements – Authentication functions – Message Authentication Codes – Hash Functions – Security of Hash Functions and MACs – MD5 message Digest algorithm - Secure Hash Algorithm – RIPEMD – HMAC Digital Signatures – Authentication Protocols – Digital Signature Standard

UNIT IV NETWORK SECURITY 8

Authentication Applications: Kerberos – X.509 Authentication Service – Electronic Mail Security – PGP – S/MIME - IP Security – Web Security.

UNIT V SYSTEM LEVEL SECURITY 8

Intrusion detection – password management – Viruses and related Threats – Virus Counter measures – Firewall Design Principles – Trusted Systems**.**

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. William Stallings, "Cryptography And Network Security – Principles and Practices", Pearson Education, Third Edition, 2003.
2. Behrouz A. Foruzan, "Cryptography and Network Security", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007

REFERENCES

1. Bruce Schneier, "Applied Cryptography", John Wiley & Sons Inc, 2001.

2. Charles B. Pfleeger, Shari Lawrence Pfleeger, “Security in Computing”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2003
3. Wade Trappe and Lawrence C. Washington , “ Introduction to Cryptography with
4. coding theory” , Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Wenbo Mao, “ Modern Cryptography Theory and Practice” , Pearson Education, 2007
6. Thomas Calabrese, “Information Security Intelligence : Cryptographic Principles and Applications”, Thomson Delmar Learning,2006.
7. Atul Kahate, “Cryptography and Network Security”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.

EC2036 INFORMATION THEORY L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM
To introduce the fundamental concepts of information theory.

OBJECTIVES
- To have a complete understanding of error–control coding.
- To understand encoding and decoding of digital data streams.
- To introduce methods for the generation of these codes and their decoding techniques.
- To have a detailed knowledge of compression and decompression techniques.
- To introduce the concepts of multimedia communication.

UNIT I QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF INFORMATION 8
Basic inequalities, Entropy, Kullback-Leibler distance, Mutual information, Bounds on entropy, Fisher information , Cramer Rao inequality, Second law of thermodynamics , Sufficient statistic , Entropy rates of a Stochastic process

UNIT II CAPACITY OF NOISELESS CHANNEL 8
Fundamental theorem for a noiseless channel ,Data compression , Kraft inequality , Shannon-Fano codes , Huffman codes , Asymptotic equipartition , Rate distortion theory

UNIT III CHANNEL CAPACITY 9
Properties of channel capacity , Jointly typical sequences , Channel Coding Theorem, converse to channel coding theorem, Joint source channel coding theorem ,

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL ENTROPY AND GAUSSIAN CHANNEL 9
AEP for continuous random variables, relationship between continuous and discrete entropy, properties of differential entropy, Gaussian channel definitions, converse to coding theorem for Gaussian channel, channels with colored noise, Gaussian channels with feedback .

UNIT V NETWORK INFORMATION THEORY 11
Gaussian multiple user channels , Multiple access channel , Encoding of correlated sources , Broadcast channel , Relay channel , Source coding and rate distortion with side information , General multi-terminal networks.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK
1. Elements of Information theory – Thomas Cover, Joy Thomas : Wiley 1999

REFERENCE

1. Information theory, inference & learning algorithms – David Mackay year?

EC2037 MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

AIM

To introduce the fundamental concepts of information theory.

OBJECTIVES

- To have a complete understanding of error–control coding.
- To understand encoding and decoding of digital data streams.
- To introduce methods for the generation of these codes and their decoding techniques.
- To have a detailed knowledge of compression and decompression techniques.
- To introduce the concepts of multimedia communication.

UNIT I MULTIMEDIA COMPONENTS 9

Introduction - Multimedia skills - Multimedia components and their chacracteristics - Text, sound, images, graphics, animation, video, hardware.

UNIT II AUDIO AND VIDEO COMPRESSION 9

Audio compression–DPCM-Adaptive PCM –adaptive predictive coding-linear Predictive coding-code excited LPC-perpetual coding Video compression –principles-H.261-H.263-MPEG 1, 2, 4.

UNIT III TEXT AND IMAGE COMPRESSION 9

Compression principles-source encoders and destination encoders-lossless and lossy compression-entropy encoding –source encoding -text compression –static Huffman coding dynamic coding –arithmetic coding –Lempel ziv-welsh Compression-image compression

UNIT IV VOIP TECHNOLOGY 9

Basics of IP transport, VoIP challenges, H.323/ SIP –Network Architecture, Protocols, Call establishment and release, VoIP and SS7, Quality of Service- CODEC Methods-VOIP applicability

UNIT V MULTIMEDIA NETWORKING 9

Multimedia networking -Applications-streamed stored and audio-making the best Effort service-protocols for real time interactive Applications-distributing multimedia-beyond best effort service-secluding and policing Mechanisms-integrated services-differentiated Services-RSVP.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Fred HAlshall “Multimedia communication - applications, networks, protocols and standards”, Pearson education, 2007.
2. Tay Vaughan, “Multideai: making it work”, 7/e, TMH 2007

3. Kurose and W.Ross" Computer Networking "a Top down approach, Pearson education.

REFERENCES

1. Marcus goncalves "Voice over IP Networks", Mcgaraw hill
2. KR. Rao,Z S Bojkovic, D A Milovanovic, "Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks", Pearson Education 2007
3. R. Steimnetz, K. Nahrstedt, "Multimedia Computing, Communications and Applications", Pearson Education
4. Ranjan Parekh, "Principles of Multimedia", TMH 2006

EC2038 NANO ELECTRONICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Background to nanotechnology: Types of nanotechnology and nanomachines – periodic table – atomic structure – molecules and phases – energy – molecular and atomic size – surface and dimensional space – top down and bottom up; Molecular Nanotechnology: Electron microscope – scanning electron microscope – atomic force microscope – scanning tunnelling microscope – nanomanipulator – nanotweezers – atom manipulation – nanodots – self assembly – dip pen nanolithography. Nanomaterials: preparation – plasma arcing – chemical vapor deposition – sol-gels – electrodeposition – ball milling – applications of nanomaterials;

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOELECTRONICS 9

Fundamentals of logic devices:- Requirements – dynamic properties – threshold gates; physical limits to computations; concepts of logic devices:- classifications – two terminal devices – field effect devices – coulomb blockade devices – spintronics – quantum cellular automata – quantum computing – DNA computer; performance of information processing systems;- basic binary operations, measure of performance processing capability of biological neurons – performance estimation for the human brain. Ultimate computation:- power dissipation limit – dissipation in reversible computation – the ultimate computer.

UNIT III SILICON MOSFETs & QUANTUM TRANSPORT DEVICES 9

Silicon MOSFETS - Novel materials and alternate concepts:- fundamentals of MOSFET Devices- scaling rules – silicon-dioxide based gate dielectrics – metal gates – junctions & contacts – advanced MOSFET concepts.

Quantum transport devices based on resonant tunneling:- Electron tunneling – resonant tunneling diodes – resonant tunneling devices; Single electron devices for logic applications:- Single electron devices – applications of single electron devices to logic circuits.

UNIT IV CARBON NANOTUBES 9

Carbon Nanotube: Fullerenes - types of nanotubes – formation of nanotubes – assemblies – purification of carbon nanotubes – electronic propertics – synthesis of carbon nanotubes – carbon nanotube interconnects – carbon nanotube FETs –

Nanotube for memory applications – prospects of an all carbon nanotube nanoelectronics.

UNIT V MOLECULAR ELECTRONICS 9

Electrodes & contacts – functions – molecular electronic devices – first test systems – simulation and circuit design – fabrication; Future applications: MEMS – robots – random access memory – mass storage devices.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. Michael Wilson, Kamali Kannangara, Geoff Smith, Michelle Simmons and Burkhard Raguse, Nanotechnology: Basic Science and Emerging Technologies, Chapman & Hall / CRC, 2002
2. T. Pradeep, NANO: The Essentials – Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, TMH, 2007
3. Rainer Waser (Ed.), Nanoelectronics and Information Technology: Advanced Electronic Materials and Novel Devices, Wiley-VCH, 2003

EC2039 PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To learn the concepts of parallel processing and distributed computing bringing out the differences among various architectures and systems.

OBJECTIVES

i To introduce parallel processing and parallel architectures
II. To introduce the concepts of shared memory based and thread based implementations.
III. To learn the two modes of distributed computing using message passing and remote procedure calls.
IV To learn introductory techniques of parallel debugging, and be introduced to other parallel paradigms.
V. To introduce basic concepts of distributed data bases and distributed operating systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PARALLEL PROCESSING AND PARALLEL ARCHITECTURES 9

Need and definition of parallel processing, shared memory multiprocessing, Distributed memory, using parallelism, tools and languages, Parallelism in sequential machines, Multiprocessor architecture, Pipelining, Array processors.

UNIT II SHARED MEMORY PROGRAMMING AND THREAD BASED IMPLEMENTATION 9

Shared Memory Programming and its general model, Process model under UNIX, Thread management, Example with threads, Attributes of Threads, Mutual Exclusion with threads and Thread implementation..

UNIT III DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING – MESSAGE PASSING AND RPC MODEL 9

Message-passing model, General model, programming model, PVM, Remote procedure calls (RPC), Parameter passing, JAVA Remote Method Invocation, Distributed computing environment(DCE), Developing Applications in DCE.

UNIT IV DEBUGGING PARALLEL PROGRAMS AND OTHER PARALLELISM PARADIGMS 9

Debugging Techniques, Debugging Message passing parallel programs and shared memory parallel programs, Dataflow computing, systolic architectures, functional and logic paradigms, distributed shared memory.

UNIT V DISTRIBUTED DATABASES AND DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Reasons for and objectives of distributed databases, issues and systems, distribution options, concurrency control, DDBMS structure. Need for Distributed operating systems, network operating systems, distributed OS, Goals of DOS and Design issues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. M.Sasikumar, D.Shikhare and P. Ravi Prakash, "Introduction to Parallel processing".PHI 2006.
2. Rajaraman, C. Siva Ram Murthy, "Parallel computers: Architecture and programming", PHI 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Harry F. Jordan, Gita Alaghband, "Fundamentals of parallel processing", PHI 2006.
2. Quinn, M.J., "Designing Efficient Algorithms for Parallel Computers", McGraw -Hill, 1995.
3. Culler, D.E., "Parallel Computer Architecture", A Hardware – Software approach, Harcourt Asia Pte. Ltd., 1999

EC2041	AVIONICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to aircraft – Axes system – Parts, importance and role of Avionics – systems which interface directly with pilot – Aircraft state sensor systems – Navigation systems – External world sensor systems – task automation systems. Avionics architecture evolution. Avionics Data buses - MIL STD 1553, ARINC 429, ARINC 629.

UNIT II RADIO NAVIGATION 9

Types of Radio Navigation – ADF, DME, VOR, LORAN, DECCA, OMEGA. ILS, MLS

UNIT III INERTIAL AND SATELLITE NAVIGATION SYSTEMS 9

Inertial sensors – Gyroscopes, Accelerometers, Inertial navigation systems – Block diagram, Platform and strap down INS. Satellite Navigation - GPS

UNIT IV AIR DATA SYSTEMS AND AUTOPILOT 9

Air data quantities – Altitude, Airspeed, Mach no., Vertical speed, Total Air temperature, Stall warning, Altitude warning. Autopilot – basic principles – longitudinal and lateral autopilot.

UNIT V AIRCRAFT DISPLAYS 9

Display technologies – LED, LCD, CRT, Flat Panel Display. Primary Flight parameter displays - Head Up Display, Helmet Mounted Display, Night vision goggles, Head Down Display, MFD, MFK, Virtual cockpit.

TOTAL= 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Albert Helfrick. D, 'Principles of Avionics', Avionics communications Inc., 2004
2. Collinson, R.P.G, 'Introduction to Avionics', Chapman and Hall, 1996.

REFERENCES

1. Middleton, D.H, 'Avionics Systems', Longman Scientific and Technical, Longman Group UK Ltd, England, 1989.
2. Spitzer, C.R. 'Digital Avionics Systems', Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., USA 1993.
3. Spitzer, C.R, 'The Avionics Handbook', CRC Press, 2000.
4. Pallet, E.H.J, 'Aircraft Instruments and Integrated Systems', Longman Scientific

GE2071 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 5

Introduction – Invention and Creativity – Intellectual Property (IP) – Importance – Protection of IPR – Basic types of property (i. Movable Property ii. Immovable Property and iii. Intellectual Property).

UNIT II 10

IP – Patents – Copyrights and related rights – Trade Marks and rights arising from Trademark registration – Definitions – Industrial Designs and Integrated circuits – Protection of Geographical Indications at national and International levels – Application Procedures.

UNIT III 10

International convention relating to Intellectual Property – Establishment of WIPO – Mission and Activities – History – General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT).

UNIT IV **10**

Indian Position Vs WTO and Strategies – Indian IPR legislations – commitments to WTO-Patent Ordinance and the Bill – Draft of a national Intellectual Property Policy – Present against unfair competition.

UNIT V **10**

Case Studies on – Patents (Basumati rice, turmeric, Neem, etc.) – Copyright and related rights – Trade Marks – Industrial design and Integrated circuits – Geographic indications – Protection against unfair competition.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Subbaram N.R. " Handbook of Indian Patent Law and Practice ", S. Viswanathan (Printers and Publishers) Pvt. Ltd., 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Eli Whitney, United States Patent Number : 72X, Cotton Gin, March 14, 1794.
2. Intellectual Property Today : Volume 8, No. 5, May 2001, [www.iptoday.com].
3. Using the Internet for non-patent prior art searches, Derwent IP Matters, July 2000. [www.ipmatters.net/features/000707_gibbs.html.

GE2025	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENGINEERING ETHICS **9**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Professions and Professionalism – Professional Ideals and Virtues – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT II ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION **9**

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Research Ethics - Codes of Ethics – Industrial Standards - A Balanced Outlook on Law – The Challenger Case Study

UNIT III ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY **9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis – Reducing Risk – The Government Regulator's Approach to Risk - Chernobyl Case Studies and Bhopal

UNIT IV RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS **9**

Collegiality and Loyalty – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES **9**

Multinational Corporations – Business Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics - Role in Technological Development – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Honesty – Moral Leadership – Sample Code of Conduct

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mike Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, McGraw Hill, New York, 2005.
2. Charles E Harris, Michael S Pritchard and Michael J Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Thompson Learning, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Charles D Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall, New Mexico, 1999.
2. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, 2003
3. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Prof. (Col) P S Bajaj and Dr. Raj Agrawal, “Business Ethics – An Indian Perspective”, Biztantra, New Delhi, 2004.
5. David Ermann and Michele S Shauf, “Computers, Ethics and Society”, Oxford University Press, (2003)

EC2042 EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To give sufficient background for undertaking embedded and real time systems design.

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the embedded systems, its hardware and software.
- To introduce devices and buses used for embedded networking.
- To explain programming concepts and embedded programming in C and C++.
- To explain real time operating systems and inter-task communication.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING 9

Complex systems and microprocessors – Design example: Model train controller – Embedded system design process – Formalism for system design – Instruction sets Preliminaries – ARM Processor – CPU: Programming input and output – Supervisor mode, exception and traps – Coprocessor – Memory system mechanism – CPU performance – CPU power consumption.

UNIT II COMPUTING PLATFORM AND DESIGN ANALYSIS 9

CPU buses – Memory devices – I/O devices – Component interfacing – Design with microprocessors – Development and Debugging – Program design – Model of programs – Assembly and Linking – Basic compilation techniques – Analysis and optimization of execution time, power, energy, program size – Program validation and testing.

UNIT III PROCESS AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Multiple tasks and multi processes – Processes – Context Switching – Operating Systems –Scheduling policies - Multiprocessor – Inter Process Communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance – Power optimization strategies for processes.

UNIT IV HARDWARE ACCELERATES & NETWORKS 9

Accelerators – Accelerated system design – Distributed Embedded Architecture – Networks for Embedded Systems – Network based design – Internet enabled systems.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Hardware and software co-design - Data Compressor - Software Modem – Personal Digital Assistants – Set–Top–Box. – System-on-Silicon – FOSS Tools for embedded system development.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Wayne Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computer System Design", Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. David E-Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", Pearson Education, 2007.
2. K.V.K.K.Prasad, "Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming", dreamtech press, 2005.
3. Tim Wilmshurst, "An Introduction to the Design of Small Scale Embedded Systems", Pal grave Publisher, 2004.
4. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, "Embedded Real Time Systems Programming", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.
5. Tammy Noergaard, "Embedded Systems Architecture", Elsevier,2006.

EC2043	**WIRELESS NETWORKS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

AIM

To study some fundamental concepts in wireless networks.

OBJECTIVES

- To understand physical as wireless MAC layer alternatives techniques.
- To learn planning and operation of wireless networks.
- To study various wireless LAN and WAN concepts.
- To understand WPAN and geo-location systems.

UNIT I MULTIPLE RADIO ACCESS 9

Medium Access Alternatives*:* Fixed-Assignment for Voice Oriented Networks Random Access for Data Oriented Networks , Handoff and Roaming Support, Security and Privacy.

UNIT II WIRELESS WANS 9

First Generation Analog, Second Generation TDMA – GSM, Short Messaging Service in GSM, Second Generation CDMA – IS-95, GPRS - Third Generation Systems (WCDMA/CDMA 2000)

UNIT III WIRELESS LANS 9

Introduction to wireless LANs - IEEE 802.11 WLAN – Architecture and Services, hysical Layer- MAC sublayer- MAC Management Sublayer, Other IEEE 802.11 standards, HIPERLAN, WiMax standard.

UNIT IV ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Characteristics of MANETs, Table-driven and Source-initiated On Demand routing protocols, Hybrid protocols, Wireless Sensor networks- Classification, MAC and Routing protocols.

UNIT V WIRELESS MANS AND PANS 9

Wireless MANs – Physical and MAC layer details, Wireless PANs – Architecture of Bluetooth Systems, Physical and MAC layer details, Standards.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. William Stallings, "Wireless Communications and networks" Pearson / Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Ed., 2007.
2. Dharma Prakash Agrawal & Qing-An Zeng, “Introduction to Wireless and Mobile Systems”, Thomson India Edition, 2nd Ed., 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Vijay. K. Garg, “Wireless Communication and Networking”, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2007.
2. Kaveth Pahlavan, Prashant Krishnamurthy, "Principles of Wireless Networks",Pearson Education Asia, 2002.
3. Gary. S. Rogers & John Edwards, “An Introduction to Wireless Technology”, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Clint Smith, P.E. & Daniel Collins, “3G Wireless Networks”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Ed,. 2007.

EC2044 TELECOMMUNICATION SWITCHING AND NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIMS

- To introduce fundamentals functions of a telecom switching office, namely, digital multiplexing, digital switching and digital subscriber access.
- To introduce a mathematical model for the analysis of telecommunication traffic.

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the concepts of Frequency and Time division multiplexing.
- To introduce digital multiplexing and digital hierarchy namely SONET / SDH
- To introduce the concepts of space switching, time switching and combination switching, example of a switch namely No.4 ESS Toll switch.
- To introduce the need for network synchronization and study synchronization issues. To outline network control and management issues.
- To study the enhanced local loop systems in digital environment. To introduce ISDN, DSL / ADSL, and fiber optic systems in subscriber loop.
- To introduce statistical modeling of telephone traffic. To study blocking system characteristics and queuing system characteristics.
- To characterize blocking probability holding service time distributions for in speech and data networks.

UNIT I MULTIPLEXING 9

Transmission Systems, FDM Multiplexing and modulation, Time Division Multiplexing, Digital Transmission and Multiplexing: Pulse Transmission, Line Coding, Binary N-Zero Substitution, Digital Biphase, Differential Encoding, Time Division Multiplexing, Time Division Multiplex Loops and Rings, SONET/SDH: SONET Multiplexing Overview, SONET Frame Formats, SONET Operations, Administration and Maintenance, Payload Framing and Frequency Justification, Virtual Tributaries, DS3 Payload Mapping, E4 Payload Mapping, SONET Optical Standards, SONET Networks. SONET Rings: Unidirectional Path-Switched Ring, Bidirectional Line-Switched Ring.

UNIT II DIGITAL SWITCHING 9

Switching Functions, Space Division Switching, Time Division Switching, two-dimensional Switching: STS Switching, TST Switching, No.4 ESS Toll Switch, Digital Cross-Connect Systems, Digital Switching in an Analog Environment. Elements of SS7 signaling.

UNIT III NETWORK SYNCHRONIZATION CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT 9

Timing: Timing Recovery: Phase-Locked Loop, Clock Instability, Jitter Measurements, Systematic Jitter. Timing Inaccuracies: Slips, Asynchronous Multiplexing, Network Synchronization, U.S. Network Synchronization, Network Control, Network Management.

UNIT IV DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER ACCESS 9

ISDN ISDN Basic Rate Access Architecture, ISDN U Interface, ISDN D Channel Protocol. High-Data-Rate Digital Subscriber Loops: Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line, VDSL. Digital Loop Carrier Systems: Universal Digital Loop Carrier Systems, Integrated Digital Loop Carrier Systems, Next-Generation Digital Loop Carrier, Fiber in the Loop, Hybrid Fiber Coax Systems, Voice band Modems: PCM Modems, Local Microwave Distribution Service, Digital Satellite Services.

UNIT V TRAFFIC ANALYSIS 9

Traffic Characterization: Arrival Distributions, Holding Time Distributions, Loss Systems, Network Blocking Probabilities: End-to-End Blocking Probabilities, Overflow Traffic, Delay Systems: Exponential service Times, Constant Service Times, Finite Queues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. J. Bellamy, “Digital Telephony”, John Wiley, 2003, 3rd Edition.
2. JE Flood, “Telecommunications Switching, Traffic and Networks”, Pearson.

REFERENCES

1. R.A.Thomson, “Telephone switching Systems”, Artech House Publishers, 2000.
2. W. Stalling, “ Data and Computer Communications”, Prentice Hall, 1993.
3. T.N.Saadawi, M.H.Ammar, A.E.Hakeem, “Fundamentals of Telecommunication Networks”, Wiley Interscience, 1994.
4. W.D. Reeve, “Subscriber Loop Signaling and Transmission Hand book”, IEEE Press(Telecomm Handbook Series), 1995.
5. Viswanathan. T., “Telecommunication Switching System and Networks”, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 1994.

EC2045 **SATELLITE COMMUNICATION** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

AIM

To enable the student to become familiar with satellites and satellite services.

OBJECTIVES

- Overview of satellite systems in relation to other terrestrial systems.
- Study of satellite orbits and launching.
- Study of earth segment and space segment components
- Study of satellite access by various users.
- Study of DTH and compression standards.

UNIT I SATELLITE ORBITS 8

Kepler's Laws, Newton's law, orbital parameters, orbital perturbations, station keeping, geo stationary and non Geo-stationary orbits – Look Angle Determination- Limits of visibility –eclipse-Sub satellite point –Sun transit outage-Launching Procedures - launch vehicles and propulsion.

UNIT II SPACE SEGMENT AND SATELLITE LINK DESIGN 12

Spacecraft Technology- Structure, Primary power, Attitude and Orbit control, Thermal control and Propulsion, communication Payload and supporting subsystems, Telemetry, Tracking and command. Satellite uplink and downlink Analysis and Design, link budget, E/N calculation- performance impairments-system noise, inter modulation and interference, Propagation Characteristics and Frequency considerations- System reliability and design lifetime.

UNIT III SATELLITE ACCESS: 10

Modulation and Multiplexing: Voice, Data, Video, Analog – digital transmission system, Digital video Brocast, multiple access: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, Assignment Methods, Spread Spectrum communication, compression – encryption

UNIT IV EARTH SEGMENT 5

Earth Station Technology-- Terrestrial Interface, Transmitter and Receiver, Antenna Systems TVRO, MATV, CATV, Test Equipment Measurements on G/T, C/No, EIRP, Antenna Gain.

UNIT V SATELLITE APPLICATIONS 10

INTELSAT Series, INSAT, VSAT, Mobile satellite services: GSM, GPS, INMARSAT, LEO, MEO, Satellite Navigational System. Direct Broadcast satellites (DBS)- Direct to home Broadcast (DTH), Digital audio broadcast (DAB)- Worldspace services, Business TV(BTV), GRAMSAT, Specialized services – E –mail, Video conferencing, Internet

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dennis Roddy, 'Satellite Communication', McGraw Hill International, 4th Edition, 2006.
2. Wilbur L. Pritchard, Hendri G. Suyderhoud, Robert A. Nelson, 'Satellite Communication Systems Engineering', Prentice Hall/Pearson, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. N.Agarwal, 'Design of Geosynchronous Space Craft, Prentice Hall, 1986.
2. Bruce R. Elbert, 'The Satellite Communication Applications' Hand Book, Artech HouseBostan London, 1997.
3. Tri T. Ha, 'Digital Satellite Communication', II edition, 1990.
4. Emanuel Fthenakis, 'Manual of Satellite Communications', McGraw Hill Book Co., 1984.
5. Robert G. Winch, 'Telecommunication Trans Mission Systems', McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1983.
6. Brian Ackroyd, 'World Satellite Communication and earth station Design', BSP professional Books, 1990.
7. G.B.Bleazard, ' Introducing Satellite communications NCC Publication, 1985.
8. M.Richharia, 'Satellite Communication Systems-Design Principles",
Macmillan 2003

EC2046 ADVANCED ELECTRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To get knowledge about usage of electronic devices in Communication Engineering and Power supplies.

OBJECTIVES

- To study RF component such as resonator, filter, transmission lines, etc…
- To learn design of RF amplifiers using transistors.
- To study modern Power Supplies using SCR and SMPS technology
- To learn about signal shielding & grounding techniques and study of A/D and D/A Converters.
- To learn knowledge about fabrication of PCBs using CAD.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO RF DESIGN 9

RF behaviour of passive components, Chip components and circuit board considerations, Review of transmission lines, Impedance and admittance transformation, Parallel and series connection of networks, ABCD and scattering parameters, Analysis of amplifier using scattering parameter. RF filter – Basic resonator and filter configurations – Butterworth and Chebyshev filters. Implementation of microstrip filter design. Band pass filter and cascading of band pass filter elements.

UNIT II RF TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER DESIGN 9

Impedance matching using discrete components. Microstrip line matching networks. Amplifier classes of operation and biasing networks – Amplifier power gain, Unilateral design (S_{12} = 0) – Simple input and output matching networks – Bilateral design - Stability circle and conditional stability, Simultaneous conjugate matching for unconditionally stable transistors. Broadband amplifiers, High power amplifiers and multistage amplifiers.

UNIT III DESIGN OF POWER SUPPLIES 9

DC power supply design using transistors and SCRs, Design of crowbar and foldback protection circuits, Switched mode power supplies, Forward, flyback, buck and boost converters, Design of transformers and control circuits for SMPS.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS 9

Amplification of Low level signals, Grounding, Shielding and Guarding techniques, Dual slope, quad slope and high speed A/D converters, Microprocessors Compatible A/D converters, Multiplying A/D converters and Logarithmic A/D converters, Sample and Hold, Design of two and four wire transmitters.

UNIT V DESIGN OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS 9

Introduction to technology of printed circuit boards (PCB), General lay out and rules and parameters, PCB design rules for Digital, High Frequency, Analog, Power Electronics and Microwave circuits, Computer Aided design of PCBs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Reinhold Luduig and Pavel Bretchko, RF Circuit Design – Theory and Applications, Pearson Education, 2000.
2. Sydney Soclof, Applications of Analog Integrated Circuits, Prentice Hall of India, 1990.
3. Walter C.Bosshart, Printed Circuit Boards – Design and Technology, TMH, 1983.

REFERENCES

1. Keith H.Billings, Handbook of Switched Mode Supplies, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 1989.
2. Michael Jaacob, Applications and Design with Analog Integrated Circuits, Prentice Hall of India, 1991.
3. Otmar Kigenstein, Switched Mode Power Supplies in Practice, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
4. Muhammad H.Rashid, Power Electronics – Circuits, Devices and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.

EC2047 OPTO ELECTRONIC DEVICES L T P C

3 0 0 3

AIM

To learn different types of optical emission, detection, modulation and opto electronic integrated circuits and their applications.

OBJECTIVES

- To know the basics of solid state physics and understand the nature and characteristics of light.
- To understand different methods of luminescence, display devices and laser types and their applications.
- To learn the principle of optical detection mechanism in different detection devices.
- To understand different light modulation techniques and the concepts and applications of optical switching.
- To study the integration process and application of opto electronic integrated circuits in transmitters and receivers.

UNIT I ELEMENTS OF LIGHT AND SOLID STATE PHYSICS 9

Wave nature of light, Polarization, Interference, Diffraction, Light Source, review of Quantum Mechanical concept, Review of Solid State Physics, Review of Semiconductor Physics and Semiconductor Junction Device.

UNIT II DISPLAY DEVICES AND LASERS 9

Introduction, Photo Luminescence, Cathode Luminescence, Electro Luminescence, Injection Luminescence, Injection Luminescence, LED, Plasma Display, Liquid Crystal Displays, Numeric Displays, Laser Emission, Absorption, Radiation, Population Inversion, Optical Feedback, Threshold condition, Laser Modes, Classes of Lasers, Mode Locking, laser applications.

UNIT III OPTICAL DETECTION DEVICES 9

Photo detector, Thermal detector, Photo Devices, Photo Conductors, Photo diodes, Detector Performance.

UNIT IV OPTOELECTRONIC MODULATOR 9

Introduction, Analog and Digital Modulation, Electro-optic modulators, Magneto Optic Devices, Acoustoptic devices, Optical, Switching and Logic Devices.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS 9

Introduction, hybrid and Monolithic Integration, Application of Opto Electronic Integrated Circuits, Integrated transmitters and Receivers, Guided wave devices.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Pallab Bhattacharya “Semiconductor Opto Electronic Devices”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
2. Jasprit Singh, “Opto Electronics – As Introduction to materials and devices”, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1998

REFERENCES

1. S C Gupta, Opto Electronic Devices and Systems, Prentice Hal of India,2005.
2. J. Wilson and J.Haukes, “Opto Electronics – An Introduction”, Prentice Hall, 1995.

EC2048	**TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION**	**L T P C** **3 0 0 3**

AIM

To model the random variables and random process applied to telecommunication system and to learn the methods of system simulation and performance evaluation.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn simulation of random variables and random process
- To learn modeling of radio communication channels
- To understand various simulation techniques
- To understand simulation methodologies and performance evaluation
- To analyse some digital communication optical communication and satellite communication techniques as case studies through simulation.

UNIT I SIMULATION METHODOLOGY 9

Introduction, Aspects of methodology, Performance Estimation, Sampling frequency, Low pass equivalent models for bandpass signals, multicarrier signals, Non-linear and time varying systems, Post processing, Basic Graphical techniques and estimations

UNIT II SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS 9

Generation of random numbers and sequence, Guassian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences, Testing of random numbers generators, Stationary and uncorrelated noise, Goodness of fit test.

UNIT III MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 9

Radio frequency and optical sources, Analog and Digital signals, Communication channel and models, Free space channels, Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.

UNIT IV ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION 9

Quality of estimator, Estimation of SNR, Probability density function and bit error rate, Monte Carlo method, Importance sampling method, Extreme value theory.

UNIT V SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY 9

Simulation environment, Modeling considerations, Performance evaluation techniques, error source simulation, Validation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK

1. MC.Jeruchim, P.Balaban and Sam K Shanmugam, Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques, Plenum Press, New York, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Averill.M.Law and W.David Kelton,Simulation Modeling and Analysis, McGraw-Hill Inc., 2000.
2. Geoffrey Gorden, System Simulation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1992.
3. W.Turin, Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems, Computer Science Press, New York, 1990.
4. Jerry banks and John S.Carson, Discrete Event System Simulation, Prentice Hall of India, 1984.
5. William H. Tranter, K. Sam shanmugam, Theodore s. Rappaport, K.Kurt L.Kosbar, Principles of Communication Systems Simulation, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt Ltd, 2004.

EC2049 RADAR AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To make the student understand the principles of Radar and its use in military and civilian environment

Also to make the student familiar with navigational aids available for navigation of aircrafts and ships.

OBJECTIVES

- To derive and discuss the Range equation and the nature of detection.
- To apply Doppler principle to radars and hence detect moving targets, cluster, also to understand tracking radars
- To refresh principles of antennas and propagation as related to radars, also study of transmitters and receivers.
- To understand principles of navigation, in addition to approach and landing aids as related to navigation
- To understand navigation of ships from shore to shore.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO RADAR 9

Basic Radar –The simple form of the Radar Equation- Radar Block Diagram- Radar Frequencies –Applications of Radar – The Origins of Radar

THE RADAR EQUATION

Introduction- Detection of Signals in Noise- Receiver Noise and the Signal-to-Noise Ratio-Probability Density Functions- Probabilities of Detection and False Alarm- Integration of Radar Pulses- Radar Cross Section of Targets- Radar cross Section Fluctuations- Transmitter Power-Pulse Repetition Frequency- Antenna Parameters- System losses – Other Radar Equation Considerations

UNIT II MTI AND PULSE DOPPLER RADAR 9

Introduction to Doppler and MTI Radar- Delay –Line Cancelers- Staggered Pulse Repetition Frequencies –Doppler Filter Banks - Digital MTI Processing - Moving Target Detector - Limitations to MTI Performance - MTI from a Moving Platform (AMIT) - Pulse Doppler Radar – Other Doppler Radar Topics- Tracking with Radar –Monopulse Tracking –Conical Scan and Sequential Lobing - Limitations to Tracking Accuracy - Low-Angle Tracking - Tracking in Range - Other Tracking Radar Topics -Comparison of Trackers - Automatic Tracking with Surveillance Radars (ADT).

UNIT III DETECTION OF SIGNALS IN NOISE 9

Introduction – Matched –Filter Receiver –Detection Criteria – Detectors –-Automatic Detector - Integrators - Constant-False-Alarm Rate Receivers - The Radar operator - Signal Management - Propagation Radar Waves - Atmospheric Refraction -Standard propagation - Nonstandard Propagation - The Radar Antenna - Reflector Antennas - Electronically Steered Phased Array Antennas - Phase Shifters - Frequency-Scan Arrays

Radar Transmitters- Introduction –Linear Beam Power Tubes - Solid State RF Power Sources - Magnetron - Crossed Field Amplifiers - Other RF Power Sources - Other aspects of Radar Transmitter.

Radar Receivers - The Radar Receiver - Receiver noise Figure - Superheterodyne Receiver - Duplexers and Receiver Protectors- Radar Displays.

UNIT IV 9

Introduction Introduction - Four methods of Navigation .

Radio Direction Finding - The Loop Antenna - Loop Input Circuits - An Aural Null Direction Finder - The Goniometer - Errors in Direction Finding - Adcock Direction Finders - Direction Finding at Very High Frequencies - Automatic Direction Finders - The Commutated Aerial Direction Finder - Range and Accuracy of Direction Finders

Radio Ranges - The LF/MF Four course Radio Range - VHF Omni Directional Range(VOR) - VOR Receiving Equipment - Range and Accuracy of VOR - Recent Developments.
Hyperbolic Systems of Navigation (Loran and Decca) - Loran-A - Loran-A Equipment - Range and precision of Standard Loran - Loran-C - The Decca Navigation System - Decca Receivers - Range and Accuracy of Decca - The Omega System

UNIT V DME AND TACAN 9
Distance Measuring Equipment - Operation of DME - TACAN - TACAN Equipment
Aids to Approach and Landing - Instrument Landing System - Ground Controlled Approach System - Microwave Landing System(MLS)
Doppler Navigation - The Doppler Effect - Beam Configurations -Doppler Frequency Equations - Track Stabilization - Doppler Spectrum - Components of the Doppler Navigation System - Doppler range Equation - Accuracy of Doppler Navigation Systems.
Inertial Navigation - Principles of Operation - Navigation Over the Earth - Components of an Inertial Navigation System - Earth Coordinate Mechanization - Strapped-Down Systems - Accuracy of Inertial Navigation Systems.
Satellite Navigation System - The Transit System - Navstar Global Positioning System (GPS)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. Merrill I. Skolnik ," Introduction to Radar Systems", Tata McGraw-Hill (3rd Edition) 2003.
2. N.S.Nagaraja, Elements of Electronic Navigation Systems, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Peyton Z. Peebles:, "Radar Principles", Johnwiley, 2004
2. J.C Toomay, " Principles of Radar", 2nd Edition –PHI, 2004

EC2050 MOBILE ADHOC NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Introduction to adhoc networks – definition, characteristics features, applications. Charectristics of Wireless channel, Adhoc Mobility Models:- Indoor and out door models.

UNIT II MEDIUM ACCESS PROTOCOLS 9
MAC Protocols: design issues, goals and classification. Contention based protocols- with reservation, scheduling algorithms, protocols using directional antennas. IEEE standards: 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.15. HIPERLAN.

UNIT III NETWORK PROTOCOLS 9
Routing Protocols: Design issues, goals and classification. Proactive Vs reactive routing, Unicast routing algorithms, Multicast routing algorithms, hybrid routing algorithm, Energy aware routing algorithm, Hierarchical Routing, QoS aware routing.

UNIT IV END-END DELIVERY AND SECURITY 9
Transport layer : Issues in desiging- Transport layer classification, adhoc transport protocols. Security issues in adhoc networks: issues and challenges, network security attacks, secure routing protocols.

UNIT V CROSS LAYER DESIGN AND INTEGRATION OF ADHOC FOR 4G 9

Cross layer Design: Need for cross layer design, cross layer optimization, parameter optimization techniques, Cross layer cautionary prespective. Intergration of adhoc with Mobile IP networks.

TEXT BOOKS

1. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, Ad hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and protocols, 2nd edition, Pearson Education. 2007
2. Charles E. Perkins, Ad hoc Networking, Addison – Wesley, 2000

REFERENCES

1. Stefano Basagni, Marco Conti, Silvia Giordano and Ivan stojmenovic, Mobilead hoc networking, Wiley-IEEE press, 2004.
2. Mohammad Ilyas, The handbook of adhoc wireless networks, CRC press, 2002.
3. T. Camp, J. Boleng, and V. Davies “A Survey of Mobility Models for Ad Hoc Network
4. Research,” Wireless Commun. and Mobile Comp., Special Issue on Mobile Ad Hoc Networking Research, Trends and Applications, vol. 2, no. 5, 2002, pp. 483–502.
5. A survey of integrating IP mobility protocols and Mobile Ad hoc networks, Fekri M. Abduljalil and Shrikant K. Bodhe, IEEE communication Survey and tutorials, v no.1 2007
6. V.T. Raisinhani and S.Iyer “Cross layer design optimization in wireless protocol stacks”Comp. communication, vol 27 no. 8, 2004.
7. V.T.Raisinhani and S.Iyer,”ÉCLAIR; An Efficient Cross-Layer Architecture for wireless protocol stacks”,World Wireless cong., San francisco,CA,May 2004.
8. V.Kawadia and P.P.Kumar,”A cautionary perspective on Cross-Layer design,”IEEE Wireless commn., vol 12, no 1,2005.

EC2051 WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS 8

Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling Technologies For Wireless Sensor Networks.

UNIT II ARCHITECTURES 9

Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes , Operating Systems and Execution Environments, Network Architecture - Sensor Network Scenarios, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit, Gateway Concepts.

UNIT III NETWORKING SENSORS 10

Physical Layer and Transceiver Design Considerations, MAC Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks, Low Duty Cycle Protocols And Wakeup Concepts - S-MAC , The Mediation Device Protocol, Wakeup Radio Concepts, Address and Name Management, Assignment of MAC Addresses, Routing Protocols- Energy-Efficient Routing, Geographic Routing.

UNIT IV INFRASTRUCTURE ESTABLISHMENT 9

Topology Control , Clustering, Time Synchronization, Localization and Positioning, Sensor Tasking and Control.

UNIT V SENSOR NETWORK PLATFORMS AND TOOLS 9

Sensor Node Hardware – Berkeley Motes, Programming Challenges, Node-level software platforms, Node-level Simulators, State-centric programming.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Holger Karl & Andreas Willig, " Protocols And Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks" , John Wiley, 2005.
2. Feng Zhao & Leonidas J. Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks- An Information Processing Approach", Elsevier, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, & Taieb Znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks-Technology, Protocols, And Applications", John Wiley, 2007.
2. Anna Hac, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley, 2003.

EC2052	**REMOTE SENSING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I REMOTE SENSING 9

Definition – Components of Remote Sensing – Energy, Sensor, Interacting Body - Active and Passive Remote Sensing – Platforms – Aerial and Space Platforms – Balloons, Helicopters, Aircraft and Satellites – Synoptivity and Repetivity – Electro Magnetic Radiation (EMR) – EMR spectrum – Visible, Infra Red (IR), Near IR, Middle IR, Thermal IR and Microwave – Black Body Radiation - Planck's law – Stefan-Boltzman law.

UNIT II EMR INTERACTION WITH ATMOSPHERE AND EARTH MATERIALS 9

Atmospheric characteristics – Scattering of EMR – Raleigh, Mie, Non-selective and Raman Scattering – EMR Interaction with Water vapour and ozone – Atmospheric Windows – Significance of Atmospheric windows – EMR interaction with Earth Surface Materials – Radiance, Irradiance, Incident, Reflected, Absorbed and Transmitted Energy – Reflectance – Specular and Diffuse Reflection Surfaces- Spectral Signature – Spectral Signature curves – EMR interaction with water, soil and Earth Surface:Imaging spectrometry and spectral characteristics.

UNIT III OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE REMOTE SENSING 9

Satellites - Classification – Based on Orbits and Purpose – Satellite Sensors - Resolution – Description of Multi Spectral Scanning – Along and Across Track Scanners – Description of Sensors in Landsat, SPOT, IRS series – Current Satellites - Radar – Speckle - Back Scattering – Side Looking Airborne Radar – Synthetic Aperture Radar – Radiometer – Geometrical characteristics ; Sonar remote sensing systems.

UNIT IV GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM 9

GIS – Components of GIS – Hardware, Software and Organisational Context – Data – Spatial and Non-Spatial – Maps – Types of Maps – Projection – Types of Projection - Data Input – Digitizer, Scanner – Editing – Raster and Vector data structures – Comparison of Raster and Vector data structure – Analysis using Raster and Vector data – Retrieval, Reclassification, Overlaying, Buffering – Data Output – Printers and Plotters

UNIT V MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS 9

Visual Interpretation of Satellite Images – Elements of Interpretation - Interpretation Keys Characteristics of Digital Satellite Image – Image enhancement – Filtering – Classification - Integration of GIS and Remote Sensing – Application of Remote Sensing and GIS – Urban Applications- Integration of GIS and Remote Sensing – Application of Remote Sensing and GIS – Water resources – Urban Analysis – Watershed Management – Resources Information Systems. Global positioning system – an introduction.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. M.G. Srinivas(Edited by), Remote Sensing Applications, Narosa Publishing House, 2001. (Units 1 & 2).
2. Anji Reddy, Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems, BS Publications 2001 (Units 3, 4 & 5).

REFERENCES

1. Jensen, J.R., Remote sensing of the environment, Prentice Hall, 2000.
2. Kang-Tsung Chang,"Introduction to Geograhic Information Systems", TMH, 2002
3. Lillesand T.M. and Kiefer R.W., "Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation", John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1987.
4. Burrough P A, "Principle of GIS for land resource assessment", Oxford Mischael Hord, "Remote Sensing Methods and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1986.
5. Singal, "Remote Sensing", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1990.
6. Floyd F. Sabins, Remote sensing, "Principles and interpretation", W H Freeman and Company 1996.

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EC2053 ENGINEERING ACOUSTICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

AIM

This course aims at providing an overview of engineering acoustics.

OBJECTIVE

- To provide mathematical basis for acoustics waves
- To introduce the concept of radiation reception absorption and attenuation of acoustic waves.
- To present the characteristic behaviour of sound in pipes, resonators and filters.
- To introduce the properties of hearing and speech
- To describe the architecture and environmental inclusive of reverberation and noise.
- To give a detailed study on loud speakers and microphones.

UNIT I ACOUSTICS WAVES 9

Acoustics waves - Linear wave equation – sound in fluids – Harmonic plane waves – Energy density – Acoustics intensity – Specific acoustic impedance – spherical waves – Describer scales.

Reflection and Transmission: Transmission from one fluid to another normal and oblique incidence – method of images.

UNIT II RADIATION AND RECEPTION OF ACOUSTIC WAVES 9

Radiation from a pulsating sphere – Acoustic reciprocity – continuous line source - radiation impedance - Fundamental properties of transducers.

Absorption and attenuation of sound

Absorption from viscosity – complex sound speed and absorption – classical absorption coefficient

UNIT III PIPES RESONATORS AND FILTERS 9

Resonance in pipes - standing wave pattern absorption of sound in pipes – long wavelength limit – Helmoltz resonator - acoustic impedance - reflection and transmission of waves in pipe - acoustic filters – low pass, high pass and band pass.

Noise, Signal detection, Hearing and speech

Noise, spectrum level and band level – combing band levels and tones – detecting signals in noise – detection threshold – the ear – fundamental properties of hearing – loudness level and loudness – pitch and frequency – voice.

UNIT IV ARCHITECTURAL ACOUSTICS: 9

Sound in endosure – A simple model for the growth of sound in a room – reverberation time - Sabine, sound absorption materials – measurement of the acoustic output of sound sources in live rooms – acoustics factor in architectural design.

Environmental Acoustics:

Weighted sound levels speech interference – highway noise – noise induced hearing loss – noise and architectural design specification and measurement of some isolation design of portions.

UNIT V TRANSDUCTION 9

Transducer as an electives network – canonical equation for the two simple transducers transmitters – moving coil loud speaker – loudspeaker cabinets – horn loud speaker, receivers – condenser – microphone – moving coil electrodynamics microphone piezoelectric microphone – calibration of receivers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Lawrence E.Kinsler, Austin, R.Frey, Alan B.Coppens, James V.Sanders, Fundamentals of Acoustics, 4th edition, Wiley, 2000.

REFERENCE

1. L.Beranek , “Acoustics” - Tata McGraw-Hill

EC2054 OPTICAL NETWORKS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 9

Light propagation in optical fibers – Loss & bandwidth, System limitations, Non-Linear effects; Solitons; Optical Network Components – Couplers, Isolators & Circulators, Multiplexers & Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

UNIT II OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES 9

Introduction to Optical Networks; SONET / SDH, Metropoliton-Area Networks, Layered Architecture ; Broadcast and Select Networks – Topologies for Broadcast Networks, Media-Access Control Protocols, Testbeds for Broadcast & Select WDM; Wavelength Routing Architecture.

UNIT III WAVELENGTH ROUTING NETWORKS 9

The optical layer, Node Designs, Optical layer cost tradeoff, Routing and wavelength assignment,Virtual topology design, Wavelength Routing Testbeds, Architectural variations.

UNIT IV PACKET SWITCHING AND ACCESS NETWORKS 9

Photonic Packet Switching – OTDM, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Synchronisation, Broadcast OTDM networks, Switch-based networks; Access Networks – Network Architecture overview, Future Access Networks, Optical Access Network Architectures; and OTDM networks.

UNIT V NETWORK DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT 9

Transmission System Engineering – System model, Power penalty - transmitter, receiver, Optical amplifiers, crosstalk, dispersion; Wavelength stabilization ; Overall design considerations; Control and Management – Network management functions, Configuration management, Performance management, Fault management, Optical safety, Service interface.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, “Optical Networks : A Practical Perspective”, Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Siva Ram Moorthy and Mohan Gurusamy, “WDM Optical Networks : Concept, Design and Algorithms”, Prentice Hall of India, Ist Edition, 2002.
2. P.E. Green, Jr., “Fiber Optic Networks”, Prentice Hall, NJ, 1993.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R - 2008

B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

II TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS2161	Technical English – II*	3	1	0	4
2.	MA2161	Mathematics – II*	3	1	0	4
3.	PH2161	Engineering Physics – II*	3	0	0	3
4.	CY2161	Engineering Chemistry – II*	3	0	0	3
5. a	ME2151	Engineering Mechanics **(For non-circuit branches)**	3	1	0	4
5. b	EE2151	Circuit Theory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
5. c	EC2151	Electric Circuits and Electron Devices **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
6. a	GE2151	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering **(For non-circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
6. b	GE2152	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering **(For circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE2155	Computer Practice Laboratory-II*	0	1	2	2
8.	GS2165	Physics & Chemistry Laboratory - II*	0	0	3	2
9. a	ME2155	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory **(For non-circuits branches)**	0	1	2	2

9. b	EE2155	Electrical Circuits Laboratory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
9. c	EC2155	Circuits and Devices Laboratory **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
TOTAL : 28 CREDITS						
10.	-	English Language Laboratory +	0	0	2	-

*** Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes**

+ Offering English Language Laboratory as an additional subject (with no marks) during 2nd semester may be decided by the respective Colleges affiliated to Anna University Chennai.

A. CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Electrical Engineering

1. B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
3. B.E. Instrumentation and Control Engineering

II Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering

1. B.E. Computer Science and Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Communication Engineering
3. B.E. Bio Medical Engineering
4. B.Tech. Information Technology

B. NON – CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Civil Engineering

1. B.E. Civil Engineering

II Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

1. B.E. Aeronautical Engineering
2. B.E. Automobile Engineering
3. B.E. Marine Engineering
4. B.E. Mechanical Engineering
5. B.E. Production Engineering

III Faculty of Technology

1. B.Tech. Chemical Engineering
2. B.Tech. Biotechnology
3. B.Tech. Polymer Technology
4. B.Tech. Textile Technology
5. B.Tech. Textile Technology (Fashion Technology)
6. B.Tech. Petroleum Engineering

SEMESTER III

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2211	Transforms And Partial Differential Equation	3	1	0	4
ME 2201	Manufacturing Technology – I	3	0	0	3
ME 2202	Engineering Thermodynamics	3	1	0	4
ME 2203	Kinematics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
ME 2204	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	3	1	0	4
ME 2205	**Electrical Drives and Control**	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
ME 2207	Manufacturing Technology Lab – I	0	0	3	2
ME 2208	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	0	0	3	2
ME 2209	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**4**	**9**	**28**

SEMESTER IV

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2266	Statistics and Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
ME 2251	Heat **and** Mass Transfer	3	1	0	4
ME 2252	Manufacturing Technology – II	3	0	0	3
ME 2253	Engineering Materials **and** Metallurgy	3	0	0	3
ME 2254	Strength of Materials	3	1	0	4
ME 2255	**Electronics and Microprocessors**	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
ME 2258	Manufacturing Technology Lab – II	0	0	3	2
ME 2256	Strength of Materials Lab	0	0	3	2
ME 2257	Computer Aided Machine Drawing Laboratory	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**10**	**27**

SEMESTER V

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008 – 2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
GE 2021	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
ME 2301	Thermal Engineering	3	1	0	4
ME 2302	Dynamics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
ME 2303	Design of Machine Elements	3	1	0	4
ME 2304	Engineering Metrology & Measurements	3	0	0	3
ME 2305	Applied Hydraulics & Pneumatics	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS					
ME 2306	Thermal Engineering Lab – I	0	0	3	2
ME 2307	Dynamics Lab	0	0	3	2
ME 2308	Metrology & Measurements Lab	0	0	3	2
ME 2309	CAD / CAM Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**12**	**29**

SEMESTER VI

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MG 2351	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
ME 2351	Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsion	3	1	0	4
ME 2352	Design of Transmission Systems	3	1	0	4
ME 2354	Automobile Engineering	3	0	0	3
ME 2353	Finite Element Analysis	3	1	0	4
	Elective – I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS					
ME 2355	Thermal Engineering Lab – II	0	0	3	2
ME 2356	Design & Fabrication Project	0	0	4	2
GE 2321	Communication Skills Lab	0	0	4	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**11**	**27**

SEMESTER VII

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
GE 2022	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
ME 2401	Mechatronics	3	0	0	3
ME 2402	Computer Integrated Manufacturing	3	0	0	3
ME 2403	Power Plant Engineering	3	0	0	3
	Elective – II	3	0	0	3
	Elective – III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS					
ME 2404	Computer Aided Simulation & Analysis Laboratory	0	0	3	2
ME 2405	Mechatronics Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**6**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MG 2451	Engineering Economics and Cost Analysis	3	0	0	3
	Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
	Elective - V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS					
ME 2452	Comprehension	0	0	2	1
ME 2453	Project Work	0	0	12	6
	TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**14**	**16**

SEMESTER VI

Elective I

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MG 2021	Marketing Management	3	0	0	3
ME 2021	Quality Control & Reliability Engineering	3	0	0	3
ME 2022	Refrigeration & Air conditioning	3	0	0	3
ME 2023	Renewable Sources of Energy	3	0	0	3
ME 2024	Industrial Tribology	3	0	0	3
ME 2025	Vibration & Noise Control	3	0	0	3
ME 2026	Unconventional Machining Processes	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII

Elective II

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
ME 2027	Process Planning & Cost Estimation	3	0	0	3
ME 2029	Design of Jigs, Fixtures & Press Tools	3	0	0	3
ME 2030	Composite Materials	3	0	0	3

Elective III

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
ME 2028	Robotics	3	0	0	3
ME 2031	Thermal Turbo machines	3	0	0	3
ME 2032	Computational Fluid Dynamics	3	0	0	3
ME 2034	Nuclear Engineering	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER-VIII

Elective IV

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
GE 2025	Professional Ethics In Engineering	3	0	0	3
ME 2035	Entrepreneurship Development	3	0	0	3
ME 2036	Production Planning and Control	3	0	0	3
ME 2037	Maintenance Engineering	3	0	0	3
ME 2038	Operations Research	3	0	0	3

Elective V

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
GE2023	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	3	0	0	3
ME 2040	Pressure Vessels & Piping Design	3	0	0	3
ME 2041	Advanced I.C. Engines	3	0	0	3
ME 2042	Design of Heat Exchangers	3	0	0	3

HS2161 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH II** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

AIM:
To encourage students to actively involve in participative learning of English and to help them acquire Communication Skills.

OBJECTIVES:

- To help students develop listening skills for academic and professional purposes.
- To help students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real-life situations.
- To inculcate reading habit and to develop effective reading skills.
- To help students improve their active and passive vocabulary.
- To familiarize students with different rhetorical functions of scientific English.
- To enable students write letters and reports effectively in formal and business situations.

UNIT I **12**
Technical Vocabulary - meanings in context, sequencing words, Articles- Prepositions, intensive reading& predicting content, Reading and interpretation, extended definitions, Process description

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises on word formation using the prefix 'self' - Gap filling with preposition.
2. Exercises - Using sequence words.
3. Reading comprehension exercise with questions based on inference – Reading headings
4. and predicting the content – Reading advertisements and interpretation.
5. Writing extended definitions – Writing descriptions of processes – Writing paragraphs based on discussions – Writing paragraphs describing the future.

UNIT II **12**
Phrases / Structures indicating use / purpose – Adverbs-Skimming – Non-verbal communication - Listening – correlating verbal and non-verbal communication -Speaking in group discussions – Formal Letter writing – Writing analytical paragraphs.

Suggested activities:

1. Reading comprehension exercises with questions on overall content – Discussions analyzing stylistic features (creative and factual description) - Reading comprehension exercises with texts including graphic communication - Exercises in interpreting non-verbal communication.
2. Listening comprehension exercises to categorise data in tables.
3. Writing formal letters, quotations, clarification, complaint – Letter seeking permission for Industrial visits– Writing analytical paragraphs on different debatable issues.

UNIT III **12**
Cause and effect expressions – Different grammatical forms of the same word - Speaking – stress and intonation, Group Discussions - Reading – Critical reading - Listening, - Writing – using connectives, report writing – types, structure, data collection, content, form, recommendations .

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises combining sentences using cause and effect expressions – Gap filling

exercises using the appropriate tense forms – Making sentences using different grammatical forms of the same word. (Eg: object –verb / object – noun)
2. Speaking exercises involving the use of stress and intonation – Group discussions– analysis of problems and offering solutions.
3. Reading comprehension exercises with critical questions, Multiple choice question.
4. Sequencing of jumbled sentences using connectives – Writing different types of reports like industrial accident report and survey report – Writing recommendations.

UNIT IV **12**

Numerical adjectives – Oral instructions – Descriptive writing – Argumentative paragraphs – Letter of application - content, format (CV / Bio-data) - Instructions, imperative forms - Checklists, Yes/No question form – E-mail communication.

Suggested Activities:
1. Rewriting exercises using numerical adjectives.
2. Reading comprehension exercises with analytical questions on content – Evaluation of content.
3. Listening comprehension – entering information in tabular form, intensive listening exercise and completing the steps of a process.
4. Speaking - Role play – group discussions – Activities giving oral instructions.
5. Writing descriptions, expanding hints – Writing argumentative paragraphs – Writing formal letters – Writing letter of application with CV/Bio-data – Writing general and safety instructions – Preparing checklists – Writing e-mail messages.

UNIT V **9**

Speaking - Discussion of Problems and solutions - Creative and critical thinking – Writing an essay, Writing a proposal.

Suggested Activities:
1. Case Studies on problems and solutions
2. Brain storming and discussion
3. Writing Critical essays
4. Writing short proposals of 2 pages for starting a project, solving problems, etc.
5. Writing advertisements.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Chapters 5 – 8. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, 'English for Engineers and Technologists' Combined Edition (Volumes 1 & 2), Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 5 – 8 (Technology, Communication, Environment, Industry)

REFERENCES:

1. P. K. Dutt, G. Rajeevan and C.L.N Prakash, 'A Course in Communication Skills', Cambridge University Press, India 2007.
2. Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerjee, 'Developing Communication Skills', Macmillan India Ltd., (Reprinted 1994 – 2007).
3. Edgar Thorpe, Showick Thorpe, 'Objective English', Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

EXTENSIVE READING:

1. Robin Sharma**, '**The Monk Who Sold His Ferrari', Jaico Publishing House, 2007

NOTE:

The book listed under Extensive Reading is meant for inculcating the reading habit of the students. They need not be used for testing purposes.

MA2161 **MATHEMATICS – II** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

UNIT I ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient Divergence and Curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelpipeds.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions – Necessary conditions, Cauchy – Riemann equation and Sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping : w= z+c, cz, 1/z, and bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor and Laurent expansions – Singular points – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem to evaluate real integrals – Unit circle and semi-circular contour(excluding poles on boundaries).

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORM 12

Laplace transform – Conditions for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transform of derivatives and integrals – Transform of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions.

Definition of Inverse Laplace transform as contour integral – Convolution theorem (excluding proof) – Initial and Final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "Text book of Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Laxmi Publications (p) Ltd., (2008).
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 40th Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics",Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2007).
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2007).
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Wiley India, (2007).
4. Jain R.K and Iyengar S.R.K, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2007).

PH2161 **ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – extrinsic semiconductors – carrier concentration derivation in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – compound semiconductors – Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – Dia and para magnetism – Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – anti – ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites – applications – magnetic recording and readout – storage of magnetic data – tapes, floppy and magnetic disc drives.

Superconductivity : properties - Types of super conductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High Tc superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V MODERN ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications.

Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, advantages and disadvantages of SMA

Nanomaterials: synthesis –plasma arcing – chemical vapour deposition – sol-gels – electrodeposition – ball milling - properties of nanoparticles and applications.

Carbon nanotubes: fabrication – arc method – pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition - structure – properties and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Charles Kittel ' Introduction to Solid State Physics', John Wiley & sons, 7^{th} edition, Singapore (2007)
2. Charles P. Poole and Frank J.Ownen, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley India(2007) (for Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. Rajendran, V, and Marikani A, 'Materials science'Tata McGraw Hill publications, (2004) New delhi.
2. Jayakumar, S. 'Materials science', R.K. Publishers, Coimbatore, (2008).
3. Palanisamy P.K, 'Materials science', Scitech publications(India) Pvt. LTd., Chennai, second Edition(2007)
4. M. Arumugam, 'Materials Science' Anuradha publications, Kumbakonam, (2006).

CY2161 **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY – II** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

AIM

To impart a sound knowledge on the principles of chemistry involving the different application oriented topics required for all engineering branches.

OBJECTIVES

- The student should be conversant with the principles electrochemistry, electrochemical cells, emf and applications of emf measurements.
- Principles of corrosion control
- Chemistry of Fuels and combustion
- Industrial importance of Phase rule and alloys
- Analytical techniques and their importance.

UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY 9

Electrochemical cells – reversible and irreversible cells – EMF – measurement of emf – Single electrode potential – Nernst equation (problem) – reference electrodes –Standard Hydrogen electrode -Calomel electrode – Ion selective electrode – glass electrode and measurement of pH – electrochemical series – significance – potentiometer titrations (redox - Fe^{2+} vs dichromate and precipitation – Ag^{+} vs Cl^{-} titrations) and conduct metric titrations (acid-base – HCI vs, NaOH) titrations,

UNIT II CORROSION AND CORROSION CONTROL 9

Chemical corrosion – Pilling – Bedworth rule – electrochemical corrosion – different types – galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – factors influencing corrosion – corrosion control – sacrificial anode and impressed cathodic current methods – corrosion inhibitors – protective coatings – paints – constituents and functions – metallic coatings – electroplating (Au) and electroless (Ni) plating.

UNIT III FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Calorific value – classification – Coal – proximate and ultimate analysis metallurgical coke – manufacture by Otto-Hoffmann method – Petroleum processing and fractions – cracking – catalytic cracking and methods-knocking – octane number and cetane number – synthetic petrol – Fischer Tropsch and Bergius processes – Gaseous fuels-water gas, producer gas, CNG and LPG, Flue gas analysis – Orsat apparatus – theoretical air for combustion.

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Statement and explanation of terms involved – one component system – water system – condensed phase rule – construction of phase diagram by thermal analysis – simple eutectic systems (lead-silver system only) – alloys – importance, ferrous alloys – nichrome and stainless steel – heat treatment of steel, non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Beer-Lambert's law (problem) – UV-visible spectroscopy and IR spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (problem) (block diagram only) – estimation of iron by colorimetry – flame photometry – principle – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of sodium by flame photometry – atomic absorption spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of nickel by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.C.Jain and Monica Jain, “Engineering Chemistry” Dhanpat Rai Pub, Co., New Delhi (2002).
2. S.S.Dara “A text book of Engineering Chemistry” S.Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi (2006).

REFERENCES:

1. B.Sivasankar “Engineering Chemistry” Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
2. B.K.Sharma “Engineering Chemistry” Krishna Prakasan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2001).

ME2151	**ENGINEERING MECHANICS**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

At the end of this course the student should be able to understand the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments, static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies both in two dimensions and also in three dimensions. Further, he should understand the principle of work and energy. He should be able to comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium. He should be able to understand the laws of motion, the kinematics of motion and the interrelationship. He should also be able to write the dynamic equilibrium equation. All these should be achieved both conceptually and through solved examples.

UNIT I BASICS & STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lame’s theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectors – Vectorial representation of forces and moments – Vector operations: additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – Resolution and Composition of forces – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility – Single equivalent force.

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports and their reactions – requirements of stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon’s theorem – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions – Examples

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Determination of Areas and Volumes – First moment of area and the Centroid of sections – Rectangle, circle, triangle from integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – second and product moments of plane area – Rectangle, triangle, circle from integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Polar moment of inertia – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia – Mass moment of inertia – Derivation of mass moment of inertia for rectangular section, prism, sphere from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion – Newton's law – Work Energy Equation of particles – Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

Frictional force – Laws of Coloumb friction – simple contact friction – Rolling resistance – Belt friction.

Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnson Jr. E.R. "Vector Mechanics for Engineers", Vol. 1 Statics and Vol. 2 Dynamics, McGraw-Hill International Edition, (1997).

REFERENCES:

1. Rajasekaran, S, Sankarasubramanian, G., "Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
2. Hibbeller, R.C., "Engineering Mechanics", Vol. 1 Statics, Vol. 2 Dynamics, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
3. Palanichamy, M.S., Nagam, S., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, (2001).
4. Irving H. Shames, "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", IV Edition – Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2003).
5. Ashok Gupta, "Interactive Engineering Mechanics – Statics – A Virtual Tutor (CDROM)", Pearson Education Asia Pvt., Ltd., (2002).

EE2151	CIRCUIT THEORY	L T P C
	(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE Branches)	3 1 0 4

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS: 12

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion.

Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS 12

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input.

UNIT V ANALYSING THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 12

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6^{th} edition, New Delhi, (2002).
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis",Tata McGraw Hill, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Paranjothi SR, "Electric Circuits Analysis," New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi (2001).
3. Chakrabati A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, (1999).
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadik, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, (2003).

EC2151	**ELECTRIC CIRCUITS AND ELECTRON DEVICES**	**L T P C**
	(For ECE, CSE, IT and Biomedical Engg. Branches)	**3 1 0 4**

UNIT I CIRCUIT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES 12

Kirchoff's current and voltage laws – series and parallel connection of independent sources – R, L and C – Network Theorems – Thevenin, Superposition, Norton, Maximum power transfer and duality – Star-delta conversion.

UNIT II TRANSIENT RESONANCE IN RLC CIRCUITS 12

Basic RL, RC and RLC circuits and their responses to pulse and sinusoidal inputs – frequency response – Parallel and series resonances – Q factor – single tuned and double tuned circuits.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES 12

Review of intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors – Theory of PN junction diode – Energy band structure – current equation – space charge and diffusion capacitances – effect of temperature and breakdown mechanism – Zener diode and its characteristics.

UNIT IV TRANSISTORS 12

Principle of operation of PNP and NPN transistors – study of CE, CB and CC configurations and comparison of their characteristics – Breakdown in transistors – operation and comparison of N-Channel and P-Channel JFET – drain current equation – MOSFET – Enhancement and depletion types – structure and operation – comparison of BJT with MOSFET – thermal effect on MOSFET.

UNIT V SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES (Qualitative Treatment only) 12

Tunnel diodes – PIN diode, varactor diode – SCR characteristics and two transistor equivalent model – UJT – Diac and Triac – Laser, CCD, Photodiode, Phototransistor, Photoconductive and Photovoltaic cells – LED, LCD.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood, Nahri, "Electric Circuits" – Shaum series,Tata McGraw Hill, (2001)
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh kumar and A. Vallavanraj, "Electronic Devices and Circuits",Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, (2008).
3. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford University Press, 5th Edition, (2008).

REFERENCES:

1. Robert T. Paynter, "Introducing Electronics Devices and Circuits", Pearson Education, 7th Education, (2006).
2. William H. Hayt, J.V. Jack, E. Kemmebly and steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2002.
3. J. Millman & Halkins, Satyebranta Jit, "Electronic Devices & Circuits",Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2008.

GE2151 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C

(Common to branches under Civil, Mechanical and Technology faculty) 4 **0 0 4**

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V.N. Mittle "Basic Electrical Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. R.S. Sedha, "Applied Electronics" S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, "Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, (2006).
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press (2005).
3. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, (1994).
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, (2002).
5. Premkumar N, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, (2003).

GE2152	BASIC CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	L T P C
	(Common to branches under Electrical and I & C Faculty)	4 0 0 4

A – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT I SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS 15

Surveying: Objects – types – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas – illustrative examples.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel sections.

UNIT II BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES 15

Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity – Requirement of good foundations.

Superstructure: Brick masonry – stone masonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – Mechanics – Internal and external forces – stress – strain – elasticity – Types of Bridges and Dams – Basics of Interior Design and Landscaping.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

B – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III POWER PLANT ENGINEERING 10

Introduction, Classification of Power Plants – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants – Merits and Demerits – Pumps and turbines – working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) – Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV IC ENGINES 10

Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Boiler as a power plant.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM 10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system – Layout of typical domestic refrigerator – Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, “Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Ramamrutham. S, “Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. (1999).
3. Seetharaman S. “Basic Civil Engineering”, Anuradha Agencies, (2005).
4. Venugopal K and Prahu Raja V, “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, (2000).
5. Shantha Kumar S R J., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, (2000).

GE2155	COMPUTER PRACTICE LABORATORY – II	L T P C
		0 1 2 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. UNIX COMMANDS 15

Study of Unix OS - Basic Shell Commands - Unix Editor

2. SHELL PROGRAMMING 15

Simple Shell program - Conditional Statements - Testing and Loops

3. C PROGRAMMING ON UNIX 15

Dynamic Storage Allocation-Pointers-Functions-File Handling

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Hardware

- 1 UNIX Clone Server
- 33 Nodes (thin client or PCs)
- Printer – 3 Nos.

Software

- OS – UNIX Clone (33 user license or License free Linux)
- Compiler - C

GS2165 PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – non uniform bending.
2. Determination of Band Gap of a semiconductor material.
3. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster Bridge.
4. Determination of viscosity of liquid – Poiseuille's method.
5. Spectrometer dispersive power of a prism.
6. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – uniform bending.
7. Torsional pendulum – Determination of rigidity modulus.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

GS2165 CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Conduct metric titration (Simple acid base)
2. Conduct metric titration (Mixture of weak and strong acids)
3. Conduct metric titration using $BaCl_2$ vs $Na_2 SO_4$
4. Potentiometric Titration (Fe^{2+} / $KMnO_4$ or $K_2Cr_2O_7$)
5. PH titration (acid & base)
6. Determination of water of crystallization of a crystalline salt (Copper sulphate)
7. Estimation of Ferric iron by spectrophotometry.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

ME2155 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY L T P C
0 1 2 2

List of Exercises using software capable of Drafting and Modeling

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.
3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).
6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.
8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

List of Equipments for a batch of 30 students:

1. Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility -30 No.
2. Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling. – 30 Licenses
3. Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings – 2 No.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

EE2155 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT LABORATORY **L T P C**
(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE) **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of ohm's laws and kirchoff's laws.
2. Verification of Thevemin's and Norton's Theorem
3. Verification of superposition Theorem
4. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem.
5. Verification of reciprocity theorem
6. Measurement of self inductance of a coil
7. Verification of mesh and nodal analysis.
8. Transient response of RL and RC circuits for DC input.
9. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
10. Frequency response of single tuned coupled circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

EC2155 CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. Verification of Thevenin and Norton Theorems.
3. Verification of superposition Theorem.
4. Verification of Maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems.
5. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
6. Characteristics of PN and Zener diode
7. Characteristics of CE configuration
8. Characteristics of CB configuration
9. Characteristics of UJT and SCR
10. Characteristics of JFET and MOSFET
11. Characteristics of Diac and Triac.
12. Characteristics of Photodiode and Phototransistor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LABORATORY (Optional)

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	-

1. Listening: **5**

Listening & answering questions – gap filling – Listening and Note taking- Listening to telephone conversations

2. Speaking: **5**

Pronouncing words & sentences correctly – word stress – Conversation practice.

Classroom Session **20**

1. Speaking: Introducing oneself, Introducing others, Role play, Debate-Presentations: Body language, gestures, postures.
   Group Discussions etc
2. Goal setting – interviews – stress time management – situational reasons

Evaluation

(1) Lab Session – 40 marks
 Listening – 10 marks
 Speaking – 10 marks
 Reading – 10 marks
 Writing – 10 marks

(2) Classroom Session – 60 marks
 Role play activities giving real life context – 30 marks
 Presentation – 30 marks

Note on Evaluation

1. Examples for role play situations:
   a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
   b. Telephone conversation – Fixing an official appointment / Enquiry on availability of flight or train tickets / placing an order. etc.
2. Presentations could be just a Minute (JAM activity) or an Extempore on simple topics or visuals could be provided and students could be asked to talk about it.

REFERENCES:

1. Hartley, Peter, Group Communication, London: Routledge, (2004).
2. Doff, Adrian and Christopher Jones, Language in Use – (Intermediate level), Cambridge University Press, (1994).
3. Gammidge, Mick, Speaking Extra – A resource book of multi-level skills activities , Cambridge University Press, (2004).
4. Craven, Miles, Listening Extra - A resource book of multi-level skills activities, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, (2004).
5. Naterop, Jean & Rod Revell, Telephoning in English, Cambridge University Press, (1987).

LAB REQUIREMENTS

1. Teacher – Console and systems for students
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Tape Recorders.

MA2211 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION **L T P C**
(Common to all branches) **3 1 0 4**

OBJECTIVES

The course objective is to develop the skills of the students in the areas of Transforms and Partial Differtial Equations. This will be necessary for their effective studies in a large number of engineering subjects like heat conduction, communication systems, electro-optics and electromagnetic theory. The course will also serve as a prerequisite for post graduate and specialized studies and research.

UNIT I FOURIER SERIES 9 + 3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier Series – Parseval's identify – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9 + 3

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier transform pair – Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Formation of partial differential equations – Lagrange's linear equation – Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two-dimensional equation of heat conduction (Insulated edges excluded) – Fourier series solutions in cartesian coordinates.

UNIT V Z -TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z-transform.

LECTURES: 45 TUTORIALS : 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Grewal, B.S, 'Higher Engineering Mathematics' 40^{th} Edition, Khanna publishers, Delhi, (2007)

REFERENCES

1 Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal 'A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics', Seventh Edition, Laxmi Publications(P) Ltd. (2007)
2. Ramana.B.V. 'Higher Engineering Mathematics' Tata Mc-GrawHill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi (2007).
3. Glyn James, 'Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics', Third edition-Pearson Education (2007).
4. Erwin Kreyszig 'Advanced Engineering Mathematics', Eighth edition-Wiley India (2007).

ME2201 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the students the concepts of some basic manufacturing processes and fabrication techniques, such as metal casting, metal joining, metal forming and plastics component manufacture.

UNIT I METAL CASTING PROCESSES 9

Sand casting – Sand moulds - Type of patterns – Pattern materials – Pattern allowances – Types of Moulding sand – Properties – Core making – Methods of Sand testing – Moulding machines – Types of moulding machines - Melting furnaces – Working principle of Special casting processes – Shell, investment casting – Ceramic mould – Lost Wax process – Pressure die casting – Centrifugal casting – CO_2 process – Sand Casting defects – Inspection methods

UNIT II JOINING PROCESSES 9

Fusion welding processes – Types of Gas welding – Equipments used – Flame characteristics – Filler and Flux materials - Arc welding equipments - Electrodes – Coating and specifications – Principles of Resistance welding – Spot/butt, seam welding – Percusion welding - Gas metal arc welding – Flux cored – Submerged arc welding – Electro slag welding – TIG welding – Principle and application of special welding processes - Plasma arc welding – Thermit welding – Electron beam welding – Friction welding – Diffusion welding – Weld defects – Brazing and soldering process – Methods and process capabilities – Filler materials and fluxes – Types of Adhesive bonding.

UNIT III BULK DEFORMATION PROCESSES 9

Hot working and cold working of metals – Forging processes – Open, impression and closed die forging – Characteristics of the process – Types of Forging Machines – Typical forging operations – Rolling of metals – Types of Rolling mills - Flat strip rolling – Shape rolling operations – Defects in rolled parts - Principle of rod and wire drawing - Tube drawing –– Principles of Extrusion – Types of Extrusion – Hot and Cold extrusion –– Equipments used.

UNIT IV SHEET METAL PROCESSES 9

Sheet metal characteristics - Typical shearing operations, bending and drawing operations – Stretch forming operations –– Formability of sheet metal – Test methods – Working principle and application of special forming processes - Hydro forming – Rubber pad forming – Metal spinning – Introduction to Explosive forming, Magnetic pulse forming, Peen forming, Super plastic forming.

UNIT V MANUFACTURING OF PLASTIC COMPONENTS 9

Types of plastics - Characteristics of the forming and shaping processes – Moulding of Thermoplastics – Working principles and typical applications of - Injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Compression moulding, Transfer moulding - Typical industrial applications – Introduction to Blow moulding – Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion - Thermoforming, - Bonding of Thermoplastics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hajra Choudhury, “Elements of Workshop Technology, Vol. I and II”, Media Promotors Pvt Ltd., Mumbai, 2001
2. S.Gowri, P.Hariharan, and A.Suresh Babu, “Manufacturing Technology 1”, Pearson Education , 2008.

REFERENCES

1. B.S. Magendran Parashar & R.K. Mittal,”Elements of Manufacturing Processes”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. P.N. Rao,”Manufacturing Technology”,Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Limited, II Edition, 2002.
3. P.C. Sharma, “A text book of production technology”,S. Chand and Company, IV Edition, 2003.
4. Begman, ‘Manufacturing Process”, John Wilely & Sons, VIII Edition, 2005.
5. Serope Kalpajian, Steven R.Schmid, Manufacturing Engineering and Technology, Pearson Education, Inc. 2002(Second Indian Reprint).
6. Beddoes.J and Bibby M.J, ‘Principles of Metal Manufacturing Processes’, Elsevier, 2006.
7. Rajput R.K, ‘A text book of Manufacturing Technology’, Lakshmi Publications, 2007.

ME 2202	**ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE

- To achieve an understanding of principles of thermodynamics and to be able to use it in accounting for the bulk behaviour of the simple physical systems.
- To provide in-depth study of thermodynamic principles, thermodynamics of state, basic thermodynamic relations, Principle of Psychrometry & Properties of pure substances
- To enlighten the basic concepts of vapour power cycles.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPT AND FIRST LAW 9+3

Basic concepts - concept of continuum, macroscopic approach, Thermodynamic systems - closed, open and isolated. Property, state, path and process, quasi-static process, work, modes of work, Zeroth law of thermodynamics – concept of temperature and heat. Concept of ideal and real gases. First law of thermodynamics – application to closed and open systems, internal energy, specific heat capacities, enthalpy, steady flow process with reference to various thermal equipments.

UNIT II SECOND LAW 9+3

Second law of thermodynamics – Kelvin’s and Clausius statements of second law. Reversibility and irreversibility. Carnot theorem, Carnot cycle, reversed carnot cycle, efficiency, COP. Thermodynamic temperature scale, Clausius inequality, concept of entropy, entropy of ideal gas, principle of increase of entropy – availability.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF PURE SUBSTANCE AND STEAM POWER CYCLE 9+3

Properties of pure substances – Thermodynamic properties of pure substances in solid, liquid and vapour phases, phase rule, P-V, P-T, T-V, T-S, H-S diagrams, PVT surfaces, thermodynamic properties of steam. Calculations of work done and heat transfer in non-flow and flow processes. Standard Rankine cycle, Reheat and regenerative cycle.

UNIT IV IDEAL AND REAL GASES AND THERMODYNAMIC RELATIONS 9+3

Gas mixtures – properties ideal and real gases, equation state, Avagadro's Law, Vander Waal's equation of state, compressability factor, compressability chart – Dalton's law of partial pressure, exact differentials, T-D relations, Maxwell's relations, Clausius Clapeyron equations, Joule –Thomson coefficient.

UNIT V PSYCHROMETRY 9+3

Psychrometry and psychrometric charts, property calculations of air vapour mixtures. Psychrometric process – Sensible heat exchange processes. Latent heat exchange processes. Adiabatic mixing, evaporative cooling

L= 45 T= 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

(Use of standard thermodynamic tables, Mollier diagram, Psychometric chart and Refrigerant property tables are permitted)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Nag.P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill,New Delhi, 1998.
2. Cengel, 'Thermodynamics – An Engineering Approach' Third Edition – 2003 – Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Holman.J.P., "Thermodynamics", 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill, 1995.
2. Venwylen and Sontag, "Classical Thermodynamics", Wiley Eastern, 1987
3. Arora C.P, " Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Merala C, Pother, Craig W, Somerton, " Thermodynamics for Engineers", Schaum Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2004.

ME2203 KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVE

- To understand the concept of machines, mechanisms and related terminologies.
- To analyse a mechanism for displacement, velocity and acceleration at any point in a moving link
- To understand the theory of gears, gear trains and cams
- To understand the role of friction in drives and brakes.

UNIT I BASICS OF MECHANISMS 7

Definitions – Link, Kinematic pair, Kinematic chain, Mechanism, and Machine. -Degree of Freedom – Mobility - Kutzbach criterion (Gruebler's equation) -Grashoff's law-

Kinematic Inversions of four-bar chain and slider crank chain - Mechanical Advantage-Transmission angle.

Description of common Mechanisms - Offset slider mechanism as quick return mechanisms, Pantograph, Straight line generators (Peaucellier and Watt mechanisms), Steering gear for automobile, Hooke's joint, Toggle mechanism, Ratchets and escapements - Indexing Mechanisms.

UNIT II KINEMATIC ANALYSIS 10+5

Analysis of simple mechanisms (Single slider crank mechanism and four bar mechanism) - Graphical Methods for displacement, velocity and acceleration; Shaping machine mechanism - Coincident points – Coriolis acceleration - Analytical method of analysis of slider crank mechanism and four bar mechanism. Approximate analytical expression for displacement, velocity and acceleration of piston of reciprocating engine mechanism.

UNIT III KINEMATICS OF CAMS 8+3

Classifications - Displacement diagrams - Parabolic, Simple harmonic and Cycloidal motions – Graphical construction of displacement diagrams and layout of plate cam profiles - circular arc and tangent cams - Pressure angle and undercutting.

UNIT IV GEARS 10+4

Classification of gears – Gear tooth terminology - Fundamental Law of toothed gearing and involute gearing – Length of path of contact and contact ratio - Interference and undercutting - Gear trains – Simple, compound and Epicyclic gear trains - Differentials.

UNIT V FRICTION 10+3

Dry friction – Friction in screw jack – Pivot and collar friction - Plate clutches - Belt and rope drives - Block brakes, band brakes.

L= 45 T= 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ambekar A. G., Mechanism and Machine Theory, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Uicker J.J.,Pennock G.R., Shigley J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms"(Indian Edition), Oxford University Press, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", CBS Publishers and Distributors, 1984.
2. Ramamurti,V.,' Mechanism and Machine Theory", Second Edition, Narosa Publishing House, 2005
3. Ghosh A and A.K.Mallick, "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
4. Rao J.S and Dukkipati R.V, "Mechanism and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 199 2.
5. John Hannah and Stephens R.C, "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999

BIS CODES OF PRACTICE/USEFUL WEBSITES

1. IS 2458 : 2001, Vocabulary of Gear Terms – Definitions Related to Geometry
2. IS 2467 : 2002 (ISO 701: 1998), International Gear Notation – Symbols for Geometric Data.

3. IS 5267 : 2002 Vocabulary of Gear Terms – Definitions Related to Worm Gear Geometry.
4. IS 5037 : Part 1 : 2004, Straight Bevel Gears for General Engineering and Heavy Engineering - Part 1: Basic Rack.
5. IS 5037 : Part 2 : 2004, Straight Bevel Gears for General Engineering and Heavy Engineering - Part 2: Module and Diametral Pitches.

WEBSITE: www.howstuffworks.com

ME2204	FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY	L T P C
	(Common to Aeronautical, Mechanical, Automobile & Production)	3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- The student is introduced to the mechanics of fluids through a thorough understanding of the properties of the fluids. The dynamics of fluids is introduced through the control volume approach which gives an integrated under standing of the transport of mass, momentum and energy.
- The applications of the conservation laws to flow though pipes and hydraulics machines are studied

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 12

Units & Dimensions. Properties of fluids – Specific gravity, specific weight, viscosity, compressibility, vapour pressure and gas laws – capillarity and surface tension. Flow characteristics: concepts of system and control volume. Application of control volume to continuity equiation, energy equation, momentum equation and moment of momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUG CIRCULAR CONDUITS 12

Laminar flow though circular conduits and circular annuli. Boundary layer concepts. Boundary layer thickness. Hydraulic and energy gradient. Darcy – Weisbach equaition. Friction factor and Moody diagram. Commercial pipes. Minor losses. Flow though pipes in series and in parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 9

Dimension and units: Buckingham's Π theorem. Discussion on dimensionless parameters. Models and similitude. Applications of dimensionless parameters.

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UNIT IV ROTO DYNAMIC MACHINES 16

Homologus units. Specific speed. Elementary cascade theory. Theory of turbo machines. Euler's equation. Hydraulic efficiency. Velocity components at the entry and exit of the rotor. Velocity triangle for single stage radial flow and axial flow machines. Centrifugal pumps, turbines, performance curves for pumps and turbines.

UNIT V POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT MACHINES 11

Recriprocating pumps, Indicator diagrams, Work saved by air vessels. Rotory pumps. Classification. Working and performance curves.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Streeter. V. L., and Wylie, E.B., Fluid Mechanics, McGraw Hill, 1983.
2. Rathakrishnan. E, Fluid Mechanics, Prentice Hall of India (II Ed.), 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramamritham. S, Fluid Mechanics, Hydraulics and Fluid Machines, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi, 1988.
2. Kumar. K.L., Engineering Fluid Mechanics (VII Ed.) Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
3. Bansal, R.K., Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machines, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

ME 2205 ELECTRICAL DRIVES AND CONTROL L T P C
(Common to Mechanical, Production &Technology Faculty) **3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basic concepts of different types of electrical machines and their performance.
- To study the different methods of starting D.C motors and induction motors.
- To study the conventional and solid-state drives

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Basic Elements – Types of Electric Drives – factors influencing the choice of electrical drives – heating and cooling curves – Loading conditions and classes of duty – Selection of power rating for drive motors with regard to thermal overloading and Load variation factors

UNIT II DRIVE MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS 9

Mechanical characteristics – Speed-Torque characteristics of various types of load and drive motors – Braking of Electrical motors – DC motors: Shunt, series and compound - single phase and three phase induction motors.

UNIT III STARTING METHODS 8

Types of D.C Motor starters – Typical control circuits for shunt and series motors – Three phase squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors.

UNIT IV CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF D.C. DRIVES 10

Speed control of DC series and shunt motors – Armature and field control, Ward-Leonard control system - Using controlled rectifiers and DC choppers –applications.

UNIT V CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF A.C. DRIVES 10

Speed control of three phase induction motor – Voltage control, voltage / frequency control, slip power recovery scheme – Using inverters and AC voltage regulators – applications**.**

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Vedam Subrahmaniam, “Electric Drives (concepts and applications)”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001
2. Nagrath .I.J. & Kothari .D.P, “Electrical Machines”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998

REFERENCES

1. Pillai.S.K “A first course on Electric drives”, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1998
2. M.D.Singh, K.B.Khanchandani, “Power Electronics”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998
3. H.Partab, “Art and Science and Utilisation of electrical energy”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1994

ME2207	**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LAB – I**	**L T P C**
	(Only for Mechanical)	**0 0 3 2**

OBJECTIVE

To gain hands on experience on working of general purpose machine tools and on various manufacturing processes.

UNIT I LATHE

1.1. Facing, plain turning and step turning
1.2. Taper turning using compound rest, Tailstock set over, etc
1.3. Single and Multi-start V thread, cutting and knurling
1.4. Boring and internal thread cutting.

UNIT II WELDING EXCERCISES

2.1.Horizontal, Vertical and Overhead welding.
2.2. Gas Cutting, Gas Welding
2.3. Brazing - for demonstration purpose

UNIT III SHEET METAL WORK

3.1. Fabrication of sheet metal tray
3.2. Fabrication of a funnel

UNIT IV PREPARATION OF SAND MOULD

4.1. Mould with solid, split patterns
4.2. Mould with loose-piece pattern
4.3. Mould with Core

UNIT V PLASTIC MOULDING

5.1 Injection Moulding- for demonstration purpose

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

1.	**Centre Lathe with accessories**	*15*

2.	**Welding**	
2.1	Arc welding machine	04
2.2	Gas welding machine	01
2.3	Brazing machine	01
3.	**Sheet Metal Work facility**	
3.1	Hand Shear 300mm	01
3.2	Bench vice	05
3.3	Standard tools and calipers for sheet metal work	05
4	**Sand moulding Facility**	
4.1	Moulding Table	05
4.2	Moulding boxes, tools and patterns	05
5	**Plastic Moulding**	
5.1	Injection Moulding Machine	01

ME2208 FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY LAB L T P C
(Common to Mechanical & Production) **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump / submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(for a batch of 30 students)

1. Orifice meter setup
2. Venturi meter setup
3. Rotameter setup
4. Pipe Flow analysis setup
5. Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup

6. Reciprocating pump setup
7. Gear pump setup
8. Pelton wheel setup
9. Francis turbine setup
10. Kaplan turbine setup

Quantity: one each.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

ME 2209	**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY** (Common to Mechanical & Production)	**L T P C** **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Load test on DC Shunt & DC Series motor
2. O.C.C & Load characteristics of DC Shunt and DC Series generator
3. Speed control of DC shunt motor (Armature, Field control)
4. Load test on single phase transformer
5. O.C & S.C Test on a single phase transformer
6. Regulation of an alternator by EMF & MMF methods.
7. V curves and inverted V curves of synchronous Motor
8. Load test on three phase squirrel cage Induction motor
9. Speed control of three phase slip ring Induction Motor
10. Load test on single phase Induction Motor.
11. Study of DC & AC Starters

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(for batch of 30 students)

EQUIPMENT	**-**	**NO.**
1. DC Shunt motor	-	2
2. DC Series motor	-	1
3. DC shunt motor-DC Shunt Generator set	-	1
4. DC Shunt motor-DC Series Generator set	-	1
5. Single phase transformer	-	2
6. Three phase alternator	-	2
7. Three phase synchronous motor	-	1
8. Three phase Squirrel cage Induction motor	-	1
9. Three phase Slip ring Induction motor	-	1
10. Single phase Induction motor	-	1

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

MA 2266 STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
(Common to Mechanical, Automobile & Production) **3 1 0 4**

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS 9 + 3

Sampling distributions - Tests for single mean, Proportion, Difference of means (large and small samples) – Tests for single variance and equality of variances – chi-square test for goodness of fit – Independence of attributes.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS 9 + 3

Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 - factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9 + 3

Newton-Raphson method- Gauss Elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss-Jordan methods – Iterative methods of Gauss-Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel - Matrix Inversion by Gauss-Jordan method - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method .

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION 9 + 3

Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolation –Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation - Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first and second order equations - Milne's predictor-corrector methods for solving first order equations - Finite difference methods for solving second order equation.

L = 45 T = 15 TOTAL = 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. R.A. Johnson and C.B. Gupta, "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 7th edition, 2007 (For units 3, 4 and 5).
2. Grewal, B.S. and Grewal,J.S., " Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", 6th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. R.E. Walpole, R.H. Myers, S.L. Myers, and K Ye, "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education, Asia , 8th edition, 2007.
2 M.R. Spiegel, J. Schiller and R.A. Srinivasan, "Schaum's Outlines Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill edition, 2004.
4. Chapra, S. C and Canale, R. P. "Numerical Methods for Engineers", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Gerald, C. F. and Wheatley, P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", 6th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2006.

ME2251 **HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

UNIT I CONDUCTION 11+3

Basic Concepts – Mechanism of Heat Transfer – Conduction, Convection and Radiation – Fourier Law of Conduction - General Differential equation of Heat Conduction –– Cartesian and Cylindrical Coordinates – One Dimensional Steady State Heat Conduction – Conduction through Plane Wall, Cylinders and Spherical systems – Composite Systems – Conduction with Internal Heat Generation – Extended Surfaces – Unsteady Heat Conduction – Lumped Analysis – Use of Heislers Chart.

UNIT II CONVECTION 10+3

Basic Concepts –Heat Transfer Coefficients – Boundary Layer Concept – Types of Convection – Forced Convection – Dimensional Analysis – External Flow – Flow over Plates, Cylinders and Spheres – Internal Flow – Laminar and Turbulent Flow – Combined Laminar and Turbulent – Flow over Bank of tubes – Free Convection – Dimensional Analysis – Flow over Vertical Plate, Horizontal Plate, Inclined Plate, Cylinders and Spheres.

UNIT III PHASE CHANGE HEAT TRANSFER AND HEAT EXCHANGERS 9+3

Nusselts theory of condensation-pool boiling, flow boiling, correlations in boiling and condensation. Types of Heat Exchangers – Heat Exchanger Analysis – LMTD Method and NTU - Effectiveness – Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient – Fouling Factors.

UNIT IV RADIATION 8+3

Basic Concepts, Laws of Radiation – Stefan Boltzman Law, Kirchoffs Law –Black Body Radiation –Grey body radiation -Shape Factor Algebra – Electrical Analogy – Radiation Shields –Introduction to Gas Radiation

UNIT V MASS TRANSFER 7+3

Basic Concepts – Diffusion Mass Transfer – Fick's Law of Diffusion – Steady state Molecular Diffusion – Convective Mass Transfer – Momentum, Heat and Mass Transfer Analogy – Convective Mass Transfer Correlations

L = 45 T = 15 TOTAL = 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sachdeva R C, "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer" New Age International, 1995.
2. Frank P. Incropera and David P. DeWitt, "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", John Wiley and Sons, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Yadav R "Heat and Mass Transfer" Central Publishing House, 1995.
2. Ozisik M.N, "Heat Transfer", McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Nag P.K, " Heat Transfer", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2002
4. Holman J.P "Heat and Mass Transfer" Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
5. Kothandaraman C.P "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer" New Age International, New Delhi, 1998

ME 2252 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – II

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE

To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching

To understand the basic concepts of computer numerical control (CNC) machine tool and CNC programming.

UNIT I THEORY OF METAL CUTTING 9

Introduction: material removal processes, types of machine tools – theory of metal cutting: chip formation, orthogonal cutting, cutting tool materials, tool wear, tool life, surface finish, cutting fluids.

UNIT II CENTRE LATHE AND SPECIAL PURPOSE LATHES 9

Centre lathe, constructional features, cutting tool geometry, various operations, taper turning methods, thread cutting methods, special attachments, machining time and power estimation. Capstan and turret lathes – automats – single spindle, Swiss type, automatic screw type, multi spindle - Turret Indexing mechanism, Bar feed mechanism.

UNIT III OTHER MACHINE TOOLS 9

Reciprocating machine tools: shaper, planer, slotter - Milling : types, milling cutters, operations - Hole making : drilling - Quill mechanism , Reaming, Boring, Tapping - Sawing machine: hack saw, band saw, circular saw; broaching machines: broach construction – push, pull, surface and continuous broaching machines

UNIT IV ABRASIVE PROCESSES AND GEAR CUTTING 9

Abrasive processes: grinding wheel – specifications and selection, types of grinding process – cylindrical grinding, surface grinding, centreless grinding – honing, lapping, super finishing, polishing and buffing, abrasive jet machining - Gear cutting, forming, generation, shaping, hobbing.

UNIT V CNC MACHINE TOOLS AND PART PROGRAMMING 9

Numerical control (NC) machine tools – CNC: types, constructional details, special features – design considerations of CNC machines for improving machining accuracy – structural members – slide ways –linear bearings – ball screws – spindle drives and feed drives. Part programming fundamentals – manual programming – computer assisted part programming**.**

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hajra Choudry, “Elements of Work Shop Technology – Vol. II”, Media Promoters. 2002
2. HMT – “Production Technology”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Rao, P.N. "Manufacturing Technology", Metal Cutting and Machine Tools, Tata McGraw–Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. P.C. Sharma, "A Text Book of Production Engineering", S. Chand and Co. Ltd, IV edition, 1993.
3. Shrawat N.S. and Narang J.S, 'CNC Machines', Dhanpat Rai & Co., 2002.
4. P.N.Rao, 'CAD/CAM Principles and Applications', TATA Mc Craw Hill, 2007.
5. M.P.Groover and Zimers Jr., 'CAD/CAM' Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 2004.
6. Milton C.Shaw, 'Metal Cutting Principles', Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2005.
7. Rajput R.K, 'Atext book of Manufacturing Technology', Lakshmi Publications, 2007.
8. Philip F.Ostwald and Jairo Munoz, 'Manufacturing Processes and systems', John Wiley and Sons, 9th Edition,2002.
9. Mikell P.Groover, 'Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing,Materials, Processes and Systems', John Wiley and Sons, 9th Edition,2007.
10. Chapman. W. A. J and S.J. Martin, Workshop Technology, Part III, Viva Books Private Ltd., 1998

ME 2253	**ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND METALLURGY**	**L T P C**
	(Common to Mechanical & Automobile)	**3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge on the structure, properties, treatment, testing and applications of metals and non-metallic materials so as to identify and select suitable materials for various engineering applications.

Review (Not for Exam):

Crystal structure – BCC, FCC and HCP structure – unit cell – crystallographic planes and directions, miller indices – crystal imperfections, point, line, planar and volume defects – Grain size, ASTM grain size number.

UNIT I CONSTITUTION OF ALLOYS AND PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

Constitution of alloys – Solid solutions, substitutional and interstitial – phase diagrams, Isomorphous, eutectoid, eutectic, peritectic, and peritectroid reactions, Iron – Iron carbide equilibrium diagram. Classification of steel and cast Iron, microstructure, properties and applications.

UNIT II HEAT TREATMENT 9

Definition – Full annealing, stress relief, recrystallisation and spheroidizing –normalising, hardening and tempering of steel. Isothermal transformation diagrams – cooling curves superimposed on I.T. diagram, CCR - Hardenability, Jominy end quench test – Austempering, martempering – case hardening - carburising, nitriding, cyaniding, carbonitriding, flame and induction hardening.

UNIT III MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AND TESTING 9

Mechanism of plastic deformation, slip and twinning – Types of fracture – Testing of materials under tension, compression and shear loads – Hardness tests (Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell), Impact test - Izod and Charpy, Fatigue and creep tests, fracture toughness tests.

UNIT IV FERROUS AND NON FERROUS METALS 9

Effect of alloying elements on steel (Mn, Si, Cr, Mo, V, Ti & W) - stainless and tool steels – HSLA - maraging steels – Cast Irons - Grey, White malleable, spheroidal – Graphite, Alloy cast irons, Copper and Copper alloys - Brass, Bronze and Cupronickel – Aluminum and Al-Cu alloy – precipitation hardening– Bearing alloys.

UNIT V NON-METALLIC MATERIALS 9

Polymers – types of polymer, commodity and engineering polymers – Properties and applications of PE, PP, PS, PVC, PMMA, PET, PC, PA, ABS, PI, PAI, PPO, PPS, PEEK, PTFE Polymers – Urea and Phenol Formaldehydes – Engineering Ceramics – Introduction to Fibre reinforced plastics.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kenneth G.Budinski and Michael K.Budinski "Engineering Materials" Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 4th Indian Reprint 2002.

REFERENCES

1. William D Callister "Material Science and Engineering", John Wiley and Sons 2007.
2. Raghavan.V "Materials Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt., Ltd., 2007.
3. Sydney H.Avner "Introduction to Physical Metallurgy" McGraw Hill Book Company, 2007.
4. Dieter G. E., Mechanical Metallurgy, Mc Graw Hill Book Company, 1988.
5. O.P. Khanna , A text book of Materials Science and Metallurgy, Khanna Publishers, 2003.
6. Vijaya. M.S. and G. Rangarajan, Material Science, Tata McGraw-Hill , 2007

ME2254	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS	L T P C
	(Common to Mechanical, Automobile & Production)	3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES

- To gain knowledge of simple stresses, strains and deformation in components due to external loads.
- To assess stresses and deformations through mathematical models of beams, twisting bars or combinations of both.
- Effect of component dimensions and shape on stresses and deformations are to be understood.
- The study would provide knowledge for use in the design courses

UNIT I STRESS STRAIN DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 12

Rigid and Deformable bodies – Strength, Stiffness and Stability – Stresses; Tensile, Compressive and Shear – Deformation of simple and compound bars under axial load – Thermal stress – Elastic constants – Strain energy and unit strain energy – Strain energy in uniaxial loads.

UNIT II BEAMS - LOADS AND STRESSES 12

Types of beams: Supports and Loads – Shear force and Bending Moment in beams – Cantilever, Simply supported and Overhanging beams – Stresses in beams – Theory of simple bending – Stress variation along the length and in the beam section – Effect of shape of beam section on stress induced – Shear stresses in beams – Shear flow

UNIT III TORSION 12

Analysis of torsion of circular bars – Shear stress distribution – Bars of Solid and hollow circular section – Stepped shaft – Twist and torsion stiffness – Compound shafts – Fixed and simply supported shafts – Application to close-coiled helical springs – Maximum shear stress in spring section including Wahl Factor – Deflection of helical coil springs under axial loads – Design of helical coil springs – stresses in helical coil springs under torsion loads

UNIT IV BEAM DEFLECTION 12

Elastic curve of Neutral axis of the beam under normal loads – Evaluation of beam deflection and slope: Double integration method, Macaulay Method, and Moment-area Method –Columns – End conditions – Equivalent length of a column – Euler equation – Slenderness ratio – Rankine formula for columns

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF STRESSES IN TWO DIMENSIONS 12

Biaxial state of stresses – Thin cylindrical and spherical shells – Deformation in thin cylindrical and spherical shells – Biaxial stresses at a point – Stresses on inclined plane – Principal planes and stresses – Mohr’s circle for biaxial stresses – Maximum shear stress - Strain energy in bending and torsion.

TUTORIALS 15 TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Popov E.P, “Engineering Mechanics of Solids”, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1997
2. Beer F. P. and Johnston R,” Mechanics of Materials”, McGraw-Hill Book Co, Third Edition, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Nash W.A, “Theory and problems in Strength of Materials”, Schaum Outline Series, McGraw-Hill Book Co, New York, 1995
2. Kazimi S.M.A, “Solid Mechanics”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1981.
3. Ryder G.H, “Strength of Materials, Macmillan India Ltd”., Third Edition, 2002
4. Ray Hulse, Keith Sherwin & Jack Cain, “Solid Mechanics”, Palgrave ANE Books, 2004.
5. Singh D.K “Mechanics of Solids” Pearson Education 2002.
6. Timoshenko S.P, “Elements of Strength of Materials”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1997.

ME2255 **ELECTRONICS AND MICROPROCESSORS** **L T P C**
(Common to Mechanical, Automobile & Production) **3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE
To enable the students to understand the fundamental concepts of Semi Conductors, Transistors, Rectifiers, Digital Electronics and 8085 Microprocessors

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTORS AND RECTIFIERS **9**
Classification of solids based on energy band theory-Intrinsic semiconductors-Extrinsic semiconductors-P type and N type-PN junction-Zenor effect-Zenor diode characteristics-Half wave and full wave rectifiers -Voltage regulation

UNIT II TRANSISTORS AND AMPLIFIERS **12**
Bipolar junction transistor- CB, CE, CC configuration and characteristics-Biasing circuits-Class A, B and C amplifiers- Field effect transistor-Configuration and characteristic of FET amplifier-SCR, Diac, Triac, UJT-Characteristics and simple applications-Switching transistors-Concept of feedback-Negative feedback-Application in temperature and motor speed control.

UNIT III DIGITAL ELECTRONICS **9**
Binary number system - AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR circuits-Boolean algebra-Exclusive OR gate - Flip flops-Half and full adders-Registers-Counters-A/D and D/A conversion.

UNIT IV 8085 MICROPROCESSOR **9**
Block diagram of microcomputer-Architecture of 8085-Pin configuration-Instruction set-Addressing modes-Simple programs using arithmetic and logical operations.

UNIT V INTERFACING AND APPLICATIONS OF MICROPROCESSOR **6**
Basic interfacing concepts - Interfacing of Input and Output devices-Applications of microprocessor Temperature control, Stepper motor control, traffic light control.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Milman and Halkias, “Integrated Electronics”, Tata McGraw-Hill publishers, 1995.
2. Ramesh Goankar, “Microprocessor Architecture”, Programming and Applications with 8085, Wiley Eastern, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Malvino and Leach, “Digital Principles and Applications”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996
2. Mehta V.K, “Principles of Electronics”, S. Chand and Company Ltd., 1994
3 Dougles V.Hall, “Microprocessor and Interfacing”, Programming and Hardware, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1999.
4. Salivahanan S, Suresh Kumar N, Vallavaraj A, “Electronic Devices and Circuits” First Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1999.

ME2258 **MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LAB II** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To give a practical hands on exposure to students in the various metal cutting operations using commonly used machine tools

EXERCISES

1. Two or More Measurements in Metal Cutting Experiment (Example: Shear Angle, Cutting Force, Tool Wear etc.)
2. One or More Exercises in Shaper, Slotter, Planner, Drilling, Milling Machines (Example: Round to Square, Dovetail in shaper, Internal keyway cutting in Slotter, Round to square in Planner, Drilling, reaming and tapping in Drilling machine, Gear Milling and Keyway milling in Milling machine.)
3. Two or More Exercises in Grinding / Abrasive machining (Example: Surface Grinding, Cylindrical Grinding.)
4. Two or More Exercises in Assembly of Machined Components for different fits. (Example: Parts machined using Lathes, Shapers, Drilling, Milling, and Grinding Machines etc.)
5. One or More Exercises in Capstan or Turret Lathes
6. One or More Exercises in Gear Machining (Example: Gear Milling, Gear Hobbing etc.)

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(For a batch of 30 students)

1.	Centre Lathes	-	2 Nos.
2.	Turret and Capstan Lathes	-	1 No
3.	Horizontal Milling Machine	-	1 No
4.	Vertical Milling Machine	-	1 No
5.	Surface Grinding Machine	-	1 No.
6.	Cylinderical Grinding Machine	-	1 No.
7.	Shaper	-	2 Nos.
8.	Slotter	-	1 No.
9.	Planner	-	1 No.
10.	Radial Drilling Machine	-	1 No.
11.	Tool Dynamometer	-	1 No
12.	Gear Hobbing Machine	-	1 No
13.	Tool Makers Microscope	-	1 No

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

ME2256	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LAB	L T P C
	(Common to Auto, Mechanical & Production)	0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To supplement the theoretical knowledge gained in Mechanics of Solids with practical testing for determining the strength of materials under externally applied loads. This would enable the student to have a clear understanding of the design for strength and stiffness

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on a mild steel rod
2. Double shear test on Mild steel and Aluminium rods
3. Torsion test on mild steel rod
4. Impact test on metal specimen
5. Hardness test on metals - Brinnell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6. Deflection test on beams
7. Compression test on helical springs
8. Strain Measurement using Rosette strain gauge
9. Effect of hardening- Improvement in hardness and impact resistance of steels.
10. Tempering- Improvement Mechanical properties Comparison
    (i) Unhardened specimen
    (ii) Quenched Specimen and
    (iii) Quenched and tempered specimen.
11. Microscopic Examination of
    Hardened samples and
    (ii) Hardened and tempered samples.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT
(for a batch of 30 students)

Universal Tensile Testing machine with double shear attachment – 40 Ton Capacity	1
Torsion Testing Machine (60 NM Capacity)	1
Impact Testing Machine (300 J Capacity)	1
Brinell Hardness Testing Machine	1
Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	1
Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1
Metallurgical Microscopes	3
Muffle Furnace (800 °C)	

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

ME2257 COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE

- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components so as to prepare assembly drawings either manually and using standard CAD packages.
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices and standard components.

DRAWING STANDARDS

Code of practice for Engineering Drawing, BIS specifications – Welding symbols, riveted joints, keys, fasteners – Reference to hand book for the selection of standard components like bolts, nuts, screws, keys etc.

2-D DRAWINGS

Limits, Fits – Tolerancing of individual dimensions- Specification of Fits- Manual Preparation of production drawings and reading of part and assembly drawings.

CAD PRACTICE (USING APPLICATION PACKAGES)

Drawing, Editing, Dimensioning, Plotting Commands, Layering Concepts, Hatching, Detailing, Assembly, basic principles of GD&T (geometric dimensioning & tolerancing)

ASSEMBLY DRAWING (MANUAL & USING APPLICATION PACKAGES)

Manual parts drawing and preparation of assembled views given part details for components followed by practicing the same using CAD packages.
Suggested Assemblies:
Shaft couplings – Plummer block – Screw jack- Lathe Tailstock – Universal Joint – Machine Vice – Stuffing box- safety Valves - Non-return valves- Connecting rod -Piston and crank shaft- Multi plate clutch- Preparation of Bill of materials and tolerance data sheet

L=15, P= 45, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Use of standard CAD application packages is recommended from the point of view of requirement by industries. However to encourage our national efforts in indigenous development of software packages with focus on open source, students may be encouraged to work with “CollabCAD Software”, developed by:
National Informatics Centre (CAD Group), Govt. of India, A-Block,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110003, 2003”
www.collabcad.com

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Bhatt.N.D. and Panchal.V.M., “Machine Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 388001, 38th Edition, 2003.
2. P.S.G. Design Data Book
3. Luzadder,Warren.J., and Duff, Jon.M. “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing”, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., Eastern Economy Edition, Eleventh Edition,

EQUIPMENT NEEDED (FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS)

1.	**Computer System** 17" Graphics Terminal Pentium IV Processor 80 GB HDD 512 MB RAM Advanced graphics accelerator	**30**
2.	**Laser Printer**	**01**
3.	**Plotter (A2 size)**	**01**

SOFTWARE
30 seats of latest/recent versions of AutoCAD/CATIA/SOLIDWORKS/SOLID EDGE/NX/PRO-E/COLLABCAD or equivalent software

GE2021 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:
The aim of this course is to create awareness in every engineering graduate about the importance of environment, the effect of technology on the environment and ecological balance and make them sensitive to the environment problems in every professional Endeavour that they participates.

OBJECTIVE:
At the end of this course the student is expected to understand what constitutes the environment, what are precious resources in the environment, how to conserve these resources, what is the role of a human being in maintaining a clean environment and useful environment for the future generations and how to maintain ecological balance and preserve bio-diversity. The role of government and non-government organization in environment managements.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14
Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.
Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education (2004).
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, (2006).

REFERENCES:
1. R.K. Trivedi, ‘Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards’, Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, ‘Environmental Encyclopedia’, Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, ‘Environmental law’, Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, ‘Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure’, Oxford University Press (2005)

ME2301	**THERMAL ENGINEERING**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**1**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVE:
- To integrate the concepts, laws and methodologies from the first course in thermo dynamics into analysis of cyclic processes
- To apply the thermodynamic concepts into various thermal application like IC engines, Steam Turbines, Compressors and Refrigeration and Air conditioning systems

UNIT I GAS POWER CYCLES 12

Otto, Diesel, Dual, Brayton cycles, Calculation of mean effective pressure, and air standardefficiency - Actual and theoretical PV diagram of four stroke and two stroke engines

UNIT II INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES 12

Classification - Components and their function - Valve timing diagram and port timingdiagram - Comparison of two stroke and four stroke engines - Carburettor system,Diesel pump and injector system.

Performance calculation - Comparison of petrol and diesel engine - Lubrication system and Cooling system - Battery and Magneto Ignition System – Formation of exhaust emission in SI and CI engines

UNIT III STEAM NOZZLES AND TURBINES 12

Flow of steam through nozzles, shapes of nozzles, effect of friction, critical pressure ratio, supersaturated flow, Impulse and Reaction principles, compounding, velocitydiagram for simple and multi-stage turbines, speed regulations –Governors.

UNIT IV AIR COMPRESSOR 12

Classification and working principle of various types of compressors, work of compression with and without clearance, Volumetric efficiency, Isothermal efficiency and Isentropic efficiency of reciprocating compressors, Multistage air compressor and inter cooling –work of multistage air compressor

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING 12

Vapour compression refrigeration cycle- super heat, sub cooling – Performance calculations - working principle of vapour absorption system, Ammonia –Water, Lithium bromide –water systems (Description only) - Alternate refrigerants – Comparison between vapour compression and absorption systems - Air conditioning system: Types, Working Principles - Psychrometry, Psychrometric chart - Cooling Load calculations - Concept of RSHF, GSHF, ESHF -(Use of standard thermodynamic tables, Mollier diagram, Psychrometric chart and refrigerant property tables are permitted in the examination)

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sarkar, B.K,"Thermal Engineering" Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2007
2. Kothandaraman.C.P., Domkundwar.S,Domkundwar. A.V., "A course in thermal engineering,"Dhanpat Rai &sons ,Fifth edition, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Rajput. R. K., "Thermal Engineering" S.Chand Publishers , 2000
2. Arora.C.P,"Refrigeration and Air Conditioning ," Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers 1994
3. Ganesan V.." Internal Combustion Engines" , Third Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill 2007
4. Rudramoorthy, R, "Thermal Engineering ",Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,2003

ME2302	DYNAMICS OF MACHINERY	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the method of static force analysis and dynamic force analysis of mechanisms
- To study the undesirable effects of unbalances in rotors and engines.
- To understand the concept of vibratory systems and their analysis
- To understand the principles of governors and gyroscopes.

UNIT I FORCE ANALYSIS AND FLYWHEELS 12

Static force analysis of mechanisms – D ' Alemberts principle - Inertia force and Inertia torque – Dynamic force analysis - Dynamic Analysis in Reciprocating Engines – Gas Forces - Equivalent masses - Bearing loads - Crank shaft Torque–Engine shaking Forces - Turning moment diagrams - Flywheels of engines and punch press

UNIT II BALANCING 12

Static and dynamic balancing - Balancing of rotating masses - Balancing a single cylinder Engine – Primary and secondary unbalanced forces - Balancing Multi-cylinder Engines – Firing order – Pivoted cradle balancing machines

UNIT III FREE VIBRATION 12

Basic features of vibratory systems - Basic elements and lumping of parameters - Degrees of freedom - Single degree of freedom - Free vibration - Equations of motion - natural frequency - Types of Damping - Damped free vibration – Whirling of shafts and critical speed - Torsional systems; Natural frequency of two and three rotor systems.

UNIT IV FORCED VIBRATION 12

Response to periodic forcing - Harmonic Forcing – Forced vibration caused by unbalance - Support motion – Force transmissibility and amplitude transmissibility - Vibration isolation

UNIT V MECHANISMS FOR CONTROL 12

Governors - Types - Centrifugal governors - Gravity controlled and spring controlled centrifugal governors –Characteristics - Effect of friction - Controlling Force – Quality of governors – effect of friction.

Gyroscopes - Gyroscopic couple - Gyroscopic stabilization - Gyroscopic effects in Automobiles and ships

TUTORIAL = 15 L = 45 TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ambekar A. G., Mechanism and Machine Theory, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", CBS Publishers and Distributors, 1984.
2. Ghosh A. and Mallick A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
3. Shigley J.E. and Uicker J.J., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1995.
4. Rao J.S. and Dukkipati R.V., "Mechanism and Machine Theory ", Wiley-Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1992.
5. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva low-Priced Student Edition, 1999.
6. Sadhu Singh “Theory of Machines” Pearson Education, 2002.

STANDARDS:

1. IS 11717 : 2000, Vocabulary on Vibration and Shock
2. IS 13301 : 1992, Guidelines for vibration isolation for machine foundations
3. IS 10000 : Part 7 : 1980, Methods of tests for internal combustion engines: Part 7 Governing tests for constant speed engines and selection of engines for use with electrical generators
4. IS 13274 : 1992, Mechanical vibration - Balancing – Vocabulary
5. IS 13277 : 1992, Balancing machine - Description and evaluation

ME2303 DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiarise the various steps involved in the Design Process
- To understand the principles involved in evaluating the shape and dimensions of a component to satisfy functional and strength requirements.
- To learn to use standard practices and standard data
- To learn to use catalogues and standard machine components

UNIT I STEADY STRESSES AND VARIABLE STRESSES IN MACHINE MEMBERS 12

Introduction to the design process - factor influencing machine design, selection of materials based on mechanical properties -- Preferred numbers, fits and tolerances –

Direct, Bending and torsional stress equations – Impact and shock loading – calculation of principle stresses for various load combinations, eccentric loading – Design of curved beams – crane hook and ‘C’ frame - Factor of safety - theories of failure – stress concentration – design for variable loading – Soderberg, Goodman and Gerber relations

UNIT II DESIGN OF SHAFTS AND COUPLINGS 12

Design of solid and hollow shafts based on strength, rigidity and critical speed – Design of keys, key ways and splines - Design of crankshafts -- Design of rigid and flexible couplings.

UNIT III DESIGN OF TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT JOINTS 12

Threaded fastners - Design of bolted joints including eccentric loading, Knuckle joints, Cotter joints – Design of welded joints, riveted joints for structures - theory of bonded joints.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ENERGY STORING ELEMENTS 12

Design of various types of springs, optimization of helical springs -- rubber springs -- Design of flywheels considering stresses in rims and arms, for engines and punching machines.

UNIT V DESIGN OF BEARINGS AND MISCELLANEOUS ELEMENTS 12

Sliding contact and rolling contact bearings -- Design of hydrodynamic journal bearings, McKee's Eqn., Sommerfield Number, Raimondi & Boyd graphs, -- Selection of Rolling Contact bearings -- Design of Seals and Gaskets -- Design of Connecting Rod.

TUTORIAL = 15 L = 45 TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Note: (Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted in the University examination)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shigley J.E and Mischke C. R., “Mechanical Engineering Design”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill , 2003.
2. Bhandari V.B, “Design of Machine Elements”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Sundararajamoorthy T. V, Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2003.
2. Orthwein W, “Machine Component Design”, Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.
3. Ugural A.C, “Mechanical Design – An Integral Approach, McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2004.
4. Spotts M.F., Shoup T.E “Design and Machine Elements” Pearson Education, 2004.

STANDARDS:

1. IS 10260 : Part 1 : 1982 Terms, definitions and classification of Plain bearings Part 1 : Construction.
2. IS 10260 : Part 1 : 1982 Terms, definitions and classification of Plain bearings Part 2 : Friction and Wear.
3. IS 10260 : Part 1 : 1982 Terms, definitions and classification of Plain bearings Part 3 : Lubrication.

ME2304 ENGINEERING METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS L T P C
(Common to Mechanical and Automobile) 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basic principles of measurements
- To learn the various linear and angular measuring equipments, their principle of operation and applications
- To learn about various methods of measuring Mechanical parameters

UNIT I CONCEPT OF MEASUREMENT 9

General concept – Generalised measurement system-Units and standards-measuring instruments: sensitivity, stability, range, accuracy and precision-static and dynamic response-repeatability-systematic and random errors-correction, calibration - Introduction to Dimensional and Geometric Toleranceing - interchangeability,

UNIT II LINEAR AND ANGULAR MEASUREMENT 9

Definition of metrology-Linear measuring instruments: Vernier, micrometer, Slip gauges and classification, - Tool Makers Microscope - interferometery, optical flats, - Comparators: limit gauges Mechanical, pneumatic and electrical comparators, applications. Angular measurements: -Sine bar, Sine center, bevel protractor and angle Decker..

UNIT III FORM MEASUREMENT 9

Measurement of screw threads: Thread gauges, floating carriage micrometer-measurement of gear tooth thickness: constant chord and base tangent method-Gleason gear testing machine – radius measurements-surface finish: equipment and parameters, straightness, flatness and roundness measurements.

UNIT IV LASER AND ADVANCES IN METROLOGY 9

Precision instruments based on laser-Principles- laser interferometer-application in measurements and machine tool metrology- Coordinate measuring machine (CMM): need, construction, types, applications.- computer aided inspection.

UNIT V MEASUREMENT OF MECHANICAL PARAMETERS 9

Force, torque, power:-mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic and electrical type-Pressure measurement - Flow: Venturi, orifice, rotameter, pitot tube –Temperature: bimetallic strip, thermocouples, pyrometer, electrical resistance thermistor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain R.K., “Engineering Metrology”, Khanna Publishers, 2005
2. Alan S. Morris, “The Essence of Measurement”, Prentice Hall of India, 1997

REFERENCES

1. Gupta S.C, “Engineering Metrology”, Dhanpat rai Publications, 2005
2. Jayal A.K, “Instrumentation and Mechanical Measurements”, Galgotia Publications 2000
3. Beckwith, Marangoni, Lienhard, “Mechanical Measurements”, Pearson Education, 2006.
4. Donald Deckman, “Industrial Instrumentation”, Wiley Eastern, 1985.

ME2305 APPLIED HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the advantages and applications of Fluid Power Engineering and Power Transmission System.
- To learn the Applications of Fluid Power System in automation of Machine Tools and others Equipments.

UNIT I FLUID POWER SYSTEMS AND FUNDAMENTALS 9

Introduction to fluid power, Advantages of fluid power, Application of fluid power system. Types of fluid power systems, Properties of hydraulic fluids – General types of fluids – Fluid power symbols. Basics of Hydraulics-Applications of Pascals Law- Laminar and Turbulent flow – Reynold's number – Darcy's equation – Losses in pipe, valves and fittings.

UNIT II HYDRAULIC SYSTEM & COMPONENTS 9

Sources of Hydraulic Power: Pumping theory – Pump classification – Gear pump, Vane Pump, piston pump, construction and working of pumps – pump performance – Variable displacement pumps. Fluid Power Actuators: Linear hydraulic actuators – Types of hydraulic cylinders – Single acting, Double acting special cylinders like tanden, Rodless, Telescopic, Cushioning mechanism, Construction of double acting cylinder, Rotary actuators – Fluid motors, Gear, Vane and Piston motors.

UNIT III DESIGN OF HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS 9

Construction of Control Components : Directional control valve – 3/2 way valve – 4/2 way valve – Shuttle valve – check valve – pressure control valve – pressure reducing valve, sequence valve, Flow control valve – Fixed and adjustable, electrical control solenoid valves, Relays, ladder diagram. Accumulators and Intensifiers: Types of accumulators – Accumulators circuits, sizing of accumulators, intensifier – Applications of Intensifier – Intensifier circuit.

UNIT IV PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS 9

Pneumatic Components: Properties of air – Compressors – Filter, Regulator, Lubricator Unit – Air control valves, Quick exhaust valves, pneumatic actuators. Fluid Power Circuit Design, Speed control circuits, synchronizing circuit, Penumo hydraulic circuit, Sequential circuit design for simple applications using cascade method.

UNIT V DESIGN OF PNEUMATIC CIRCUITS 9

Servo systems – Hydro Mechanical servo systems, Electro hydraulic servo systems and proportional valves. Fluidics – Introduction to fluidic devices, simple circuits, Introduction to Electro Hydraulic Pneumatic logic circuits, ladder diagrams, PLC applications in fluid power control. Fluid power circuits; failure and troubleshooting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with Applications", Pearson Education 2005.
2. Majumdar S.R., "Oil Hydraulics Systems- Principles and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:
1. Srinivasan.R, “Hydraulic and Pneumatic controls”, Vijay Nicole, 2006.
2. Shanmugasundaram.K, “Hydraulic and Pneumatic controls”, Chand & Co, 2006.
3. Majumdar S.R., “Pneumatic systems – Principles and maintenance”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995
4. Anthony Lal, “Oil hydraulics in the service of industry”, Allied publishers, 1982.
5. Harry L. Stevart D.B, “Practical guide to fluid power”, Taraoeala sons and Port Ltd. Broadey,
6. 1976.
7. Michael J, Prinches and Ashby J. G, “Power Hydraulics”, Prentice Hall, 1989.
8. Dudelyt, A. Pease and John T. Pippenger, “Basic Fluid Power”, Prentice Hall, 1987.

ME2306	**THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB - I**	**L T P C**
		0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

I.C ENGINE LAB AND FUELS LAB **30**

Valve Timing and Port Timing Diagrams.
Performance Test on 4-stroke Diesel Engine.
Heat Balance Test on 4-stroke Diesel Engine.
Morse Test on Multicylinder Petrol Engine.
Retardation Test to find Frictional Power of a Diesel Engine.
Determination of Viscosity – Red Wood Viscometer.
Determination of Flash Point and Fire Point.

STEAM LAB

Study of Steam Generators and Turbines. **15**
Performance and Energy Balance Test on a Steam Generator.
Performance and Energy Balance Test on Steam Turbine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(for a batch of 30 students)

I.C Engine – 2 stroke and 4 stroke model	1 set
Red Wood Viscometer	1 No.
Apparatus for Flash and Fire Point	1 No.
4-stroke Diesel Engine with mechanical loading.	1 No.
4-stroke Diesel Engine with hydraulic loading.	1 No.
4-stroke Diesel Engine with electrical loading.	1 No.
Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
Single cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
Data Acquisition system with any one of the above engines	1 No.
Steam Boiler with turbine setup	1 No.

ME2307 **DYNAMICS LAB** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To supplement the principles learnt in kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery.
- To understand how certain measuring devices are used for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. a) Study of gear parameters.
   b) Experimental study of velocity ratios of simple, compound, Epicyclic and differential gear trains.
2. a) Kinematics of Four Bar, Slider Crank, Crank Rocker, Double crank, Double rocker, Oscillating cylinder Mechanisms.
   b) Kinematics of single and double universal joints.

3. a) Determination of Mass moment of inertia of Fly wheel and Axle system.
   b) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia of axisymmetric bodies using Turn Table apparatus.
   c) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia using bifilar suspension and compound pendulum.
4. Motorized gyroscope – Study of gyroscopic effect and couple.
5. Governor - Determination of range sensitivity, effort etc., for Watts, Porter, Proell, and Hartnell Governors.
6. Cams – Cam profile drawing, Motion curves and study of jump phenomenon
7. a) Single degree of freedom Spring Mass System – Determination of natural Frequency and verification of Laws of springs – Damping coefficient determination.
   b) Multi degree freedom suspension system – Determination of influence coefficient.
8. a) Determination of torsional natural frequency of single and Double Rotor systems.- Undamped and Damped Natural frequencies.
   b) Vibration Absorber – Tuned vibration absorber.
9. Vibration of Equivalent Spring mass system – undamped and damped vibration.
10. Whirling of shafts – Determination of critical speeds of shafts with concentrated loads.
11. a). Balancing of rotating masses. (b) Balancing of reciprocating masses.

12. a) Transverse vibration of Free-Free beam – with and without concentrated masses.
    b) Forced Vibration of Cantilever beam – Mode shapes and natural frequencies.
    c) Determination of transmissibility ratio using vibrating table.

Students should be familiar with the use of the following device/equipments depending upon availability.
Tachometers – Contact and non contact
Dial gauge
Stroboscope
Accelerometers – Vibration pickups
Displacement meters.
Oscilloscope
Vibration Shaker
F.F.T. Analyzer, and (9) Dynamic Balancing Machine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(For a batch of 30 students)

1. Cam analyzer.
2. Motorised gyroscope.
3. Governor apparatus - Watt, Porter, Proell and Hartnell governors.
4. Whirling of shaft apparatus.
5. Dynamic balancing machine.
6. Static and dynamic balancing machine.
7. Vibrating table
8. Vibration test facilities apparatus
9. Gear Model
10. Kinematic Models to study various mechanisms

ME2308 METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENT LAB **L P T C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Calibration of Vernier / Micrometer / Dial Gauge
Checking Dimensions of part using slip gauges
Measurements of Gear Tooth Dimensions
Measurement of Angle using sine bar / sine center / tool makers microscope
Measurement of straightness and flatness
Measurement of thread parameters
Setting up of comparators for inspection (Mechanical / Pneumatic / Electrical)
Measurement of Temperature using Thermocouple / Pyrometer
Measurement of Displacement
Measurement of Force
Measurement of Torque
Measurement of Vibration / Shock

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(For a batch of 30 students)

Micrometer	-	5
Vernier Caliper	-	5
Vernier Height Gauge	-	2
Vernier depth Gauge	-	2
Slip Gauge Set	-	1
Gear Tooth Vernier	-	1
Sine Bar	-	1
Sine Center	-	1
Bevel Protractor	-	1
Floating Carriage Micrometer	-	1
Profile Projector / Tool Makers Microscope	-	1
Mechanical / Electrical / Pneumatic Comparator	-	1
Autocollimator	-	1
Temperature Measuring Setup	-	1

Displacement Measuring Setup	-	1
Force Measuring Setup	-	1
Torque Measuring Setup	-	1
Vibration / Shock Measuring Setup	-	1

ME2309 CAD/CAM LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To be able to understand and handle design problems in a systematic manner.
- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modeling software systems.
- To be able to apply CAD in real life applications.
- To understand the concepts G and M codes and manual part programming.
- To expose students to modern control systems (Fanuc, Siemens etc)
- To know the application of various CNC machines
- To expose students to modern CNC application machines EDM, EDM wire cut and Rapid Prototyping

3D GEOMETRIC MODELING

Creation of 3D Models - Wire Frame, Surface, Solid modeling Techniques Using CAD Packages – CSG, B-Rep Approaches in Solid Modeling - Feature Based Modeling Technique – Assembly – Detailing - Exposure to Industrial Components – Application of GD&T

STL FILE GENERATION – REVERSE ENGINEERING

Manual CNC Part Programming
Manual CNC Part Programming Using Standard G and M Codes - Tool Path Simulation – Exposure to Various Standard Control Systems- Machining simple components by Using CNC machines.

COMPUTER AIDED PART PROGRAMMING

CL Data Generation by Using CAM Software– Post Process Generation for Different Control System – Machining of Computer Generated Part Program by Using Machining Center and Turning Center.

STUDY OF EXPERIMENTS

Multi-axial Machining in CNC Machining Center –EDM – EDM Wire Cut - Rapid Prototyping

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity Required
	HARDWARE	
1.	Computer Server	1
2.	Computer nodes or systems (High end CPU with atleast 1 GB main memory) networked to the server	30
3.	A3 size plotter	1
4.	Laser Printer	1
5.	Trainer CNC Lathe	1
6.	Trainer CNC milling	1
	SOFTWARE	
7.	CAD/CAM software (Pro-E or IDEAS or Unigraphics or CATIA)	15 licenses
8.	CAM Software (CNC Programming and tool path simulation for FANUC /Sinumeric and Heiden controller)	15 licenses
9.	Licensed operating system	Adequate

(Requirement for a batch of 30 students)

MG2351 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES) **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT 9

Organization – Management – Role of managers – Evolution of Management thought – Organization and the environmental factors – Managing globally – Strategies for International Business.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and Purpose planning – Planning process – Types of plans – Objectives – Managing by objective (MBO) Strategies – Types of strategies – Policies – Decision Making – Types of decision – Decision Making Process - Rational Decision Making Process – Decision Making under different conditions.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose of organizing – Organization structure – Formal and informal groups / organization – Line and Staff authority – Departmentation – Span of Control – Centralization and Decentralization – Delegation of authority – Staffing – Selection and

Recruitment – Orientation Career Development – Career stages – Training – Performance Appraisal.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9
Creativity and Innovation – Motivation and Satisfaction – Motivation Theories Leatership – Leadership theories – Communication – Hurdles to effective communication – Organization Culture – Elements and types of culture – Managing cultural diversity

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9
Process of controlling – Types of control – Budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – Managing Productivity – Cost Control – Purchase Control – Maintenance Control – Quality Control – Planning operations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins and Mary Coulter, 'Management', Prentice Hall of India, 8th edition.
2. Charles W.L Hill, Steven L McShane, 'Principles of Management', Mcgraw Hill Education, Special Indian Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Hellriegel, Slocum & Jackson, 'Management – A Competency Based Approach', Thomson South Western, 10th edition, 2007.
2. Harold Koontz, Heinz Weihrich and mark V Cannice, 'Management – A global & Entrepreneurial Perspective', Tata Mcgraw Hill, 12th edition, 2007.
3. Andrew J. Dubrin, ' Essentials of Management', Thomson Southwestern, 7th edition,2007.

ME2351 GAS DYNAMICS AND JET PROPULSION

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

AIM:
To impart knowledge to the students on compressible flow through ducts, jet propulsion and space propulsion.

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basic difference between incompressible and compressible flow.
- To understand the phenomenon of shock waves and its effect on flow. To gain some basic knowledge about jet propulsion and Rocket Propulsion.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND ISENTROPIC FLOWS 6
Energy and momentum equations of compressible fluid flows – Stagnation states, Mach waves and Mach cone – Effect of Mach number on compressibility – Isentropic flow through variable ducts – Nozzle and Diffusers – Use of Gas tables.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH DUCTS 9
Flows through constant area ducts with heat transfer (Rayleigh flow) and Friction (Fanno flow) – variation of flow properties – Use of tables and charts – Generalised gas dynamics.

UNIT III NORMAL AND OBLIQUE SHOCKS 10
Governing equations – Variation of flow parameters across the normal and oblique shocks – Prandtl – Meyer relations – Use of table and charts – Applications.

UNIT IV JET PROPULSION 10
Theory of jet propulsion – Thrust equation – Thrust power and propulsive efficiency – Operation principle, cycle analysis and use of stagnation state performance of ram jet, turbojet, turbofan and turbo prop engines.

UNIT V SPACE PROPULSION 10
Types of rocket engines – Propellants-feeding systems – Ignition and combustion – Theory of rocket propulsion – Performance study – Staging – Terminal and characteristic velocity – Applications – space flights.

TUTORIALS: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, J.D., Modern Compressible flow, McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
2. H. Cohen, G.E.C. Rogers and Saravanamutto, Gas Turbine Theory, Longman Group Ltd., 1980.
3. S.M. Yahya, fundamentals of Compressible Flow, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. P. Hill and C. Peterson, Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Propulsion, Addison – Wesley Publishing company, 1992.
2. N.J. Zucrow, Aircraft and Missile Propulsion, vol.1 & II, John Wiley, 1975.
3. N.J. Zucrow, Principles of Jet Propulsion and Gas Turbines, John Wiley, New York, 1970.
4. G.P. Sutton, Rocket Propulsion Elements, John wiley, 1986, New York.
5. A.H. Shapiro, Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible fluid Flow, , John wiley, 1953, New York.
6. V. Ganesan, Gas Turbines, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1999.
7. PR.S.L. Somasundaram, Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsions, New Age International Publishers, 1996.
8. V. Babu, Fundamentals of Gas Dynamics, ANE Books India, 2008.

ME2352	DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain knowledge on the principles and procedure for the design of power Transmission components. To understand the standard procedure available for Design of Transmission sip terms To learn to use standard data and catalogues

UNIT I DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS FOR FLEXIBLE ELEMENTS 12
Selection of V belts and pulleys – selection of Flat belts and pulleys - Wire ropes and pulleys – Selection of Transmission chains and Sprockets. Design of pulleys and sprockets.

UNIT II SPUR GEARS AND PARALLEL AXIS HELICAL GEARS 12
Gear Terminology-Speed ratios and number of teeth-Force analysis -Tooth stresses - Dynamic effects - Fatigue strength - Factor of safety - Gear materials – Module and

Face width-power rating calculations based on strength and wear considerations - Parallel axis Helical Gears – Pressure angle in the normal and transverse plane-Equivalent number of teeth-forces and stresses. Estimating the size of the helical gears.

UNIT III BEVEL, WORM AND CROSS HELICAL GEARS 12

Straight bevel gear: Tooth terminology, tooth forces and stresses, equivalent number of teeth. Estimating the dimensions of pair of straight bevel gears.
Worm Gear: Merits and demerits- terminology. Thermal capacity, materials-forces and stresses, efficiency, estimating the size of the worm gear pair.
Cross helical: Terminology-helix angles-Estimating the size of the pair of cross helical gears.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF GEAR BOXES 12

Geometric progression - Standard step ratio - Ray diagram, kinematics layout -Design of sliding mesh gear box -Constant mesh gear box. – Design of multi speed gear box.

UNIT V DESIGN OF CAM CLUTCHES AND BRAKES 12

Cam Design: Types-pressure angle and under cutting base circle determination-forces and surface stresses.
Design of plate clutches –axial clutches-cone clutches-internal expanding rim clutches-internal and external shoe brakes.

TUTORIALS: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

NOTE: (Usage of P.S.G Design Data Book is permitted in the University examination)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shigley J.E and Mischke C. R., “Mechanical Engineering Design”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill , 2003.
2. Sundararajamoorthy T. V, Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Maitra G.M., Prasad L.V., “Hand book of Mechanical Design”, II Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1985.
2. Bhandari, V.B., “Design of Machine Elements”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 1994.
3. Prabhu. T.J., “Design of Transmission Elements”, Mani Offset, Chennai, 2000,
4. Hamrock B.J., Jacobson B., Schmid S.R., “Fundamentals of Machine Elements”, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1999.
5. Ugural A,C, "Mechanical Design, An Integrated Approach", McGraw-Hill , 2003.

STANDARDS:

1. IS 4460 : Parts 1 to 3 : 1995, Gears – Spur and Helical Gears – Calculation of Load Capacity.
2. IS 7443 : 2002, Methods of Load Rating of Worm Gears
3. IS 15151: 2002, Belt Drives – Pulleys and V-Ribbed belts for Industrial applications – PH, PJ, PK, Pl and PM Profiles : Dimensions
4. IS 2122 : Part 1: 1973, Code of practice for selection, storage, installation and maintenance of belting for power transmission : Part 1 Flat Belt Drives.
5. IS 2122: Part 2: 1991, Code of practice for selection, storage, installation and maintenance of belting for power transmission : Part 2 V-Belt Drives.

ME2354 **AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING** **L T P C**
COMMON TO MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION **3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I VEHICLE STRUCTURE AND ENGINES **9**

Types of automobiles , vehicle construction and different layouts ,chassis, frame and body, resistances to vehicle motion and need for a gearbox, components of engine-their forms ,functions and materials

UNIT II ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS **9**

Electronically controlled gasoline injection system for SI engines., Electronically controlled diesel injection system (Unit injector system, Rotary distributor type and common rail direct injection system), Electronic ignition system ,Turbo chargers, Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system .

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSYTEMS **9**

Clutch-types and construction ,gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms,

Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel –torque converter , propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints ,Differential, and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

UNIT IV STEERING,BRAKES AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS **9**

Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Types of Suspension Systems , Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System and Traction Control

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES **9**

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas. Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol , Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance ,Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kirpal Singh, " Automobile Engineering Vol 1 & 2 ", Standard Publishers, Seventh Edition ,1997, New Delhi
2. Jain,K.K.,and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Newton ,Steeds and Garet," Motor Vehicles ", Butterworth Publishers,1989
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics,", Second Edition ,East-West Press ,1999

3. Martin W. Stockel and Martin T Stockle , " Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Goodheart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978
4. Heinz Heisler , 'Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA,1998
5. Ganesan V.." Internal Combustion Engines" , Third Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill ,2007

ME2353	FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

INTRODUCTION (Not for examination) **5**

Solution to engineering problems – mathematical modeling – discrete and continuum modeling – need for numerical methods of solution – relevance and scope of finite element methods – engineering applications of FEA

UNIT I FINITE ELEMENT FORMULATION OF BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS 5+3

Weighted residual methods –general weighted residual statement – weak formulation of the weighted residual statement –comparisons – piecewise continuous trial functions-example of a bar finite element –functional and differential forms – principle of stationary total potential – Rayleigh Ritz method – piecewise continuous trial functions – finite element method – application to bar element

UNIT II ONE DIMENSIONAL FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS 8+4

General form of total potential for 1-D applications – generic form of finite element equations – linear bar element – quadratic element –nodal approximation – development of shape functions – element matrices and vectors – example problems – extension to plane truss– development of element equations – assembly – element connectivity – global equations – solution methods –beam element – nodal approximation – shape functions – element matrices and vectors – assembly – solution – example problems

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS 10+4

Introduction – approximation of geometry and field variable – 3 noded triangular elements – four noded rectangular elements – higher order elements – generalized coordinates approach to nodal approximations – difficulties – natural coordinates and coordinate transformations – triangular and quadrilateral elements – iso-parametric elements – structural mechanics applications in 2-dimensions – elasticity equations – stress strain relations – plane problems of elasticity – element equations – assembly – need for quadrature formule – transformations to natural coordinates – Gaussian quadrature – example problems in plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric applications

UNIT IV DYNAMIC ANALYSIS USING FINITE ELEMENT METHOD 8+4

Introduction – vibrational problems – equations of motion based on weak form – longitudinal vibration of bars – transverse vibration of beams – consistent mass matrices – element equations –solution of eigenvalue problems – vector iteration methods – normal modes – transient vibrations – modeling of damping – mode superposition technique – direct integration methods

UNIT V APPLICATIONS IN HEAT TRANSFER & FLUID MECHANICS 6+3

One dimensional heat transfer element – application to one-dimensional heat transfer problems- scalar variable problems in 2-Dimensions – Applications to heat transfer in 2-Dimension – Application to problems in fluid mechanics in 2-D

L=42, T=18,TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. P.Seshu, "Text Book of Finite Element Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2007. ISBN-978-203-2315-5

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J.N.Reddy, "An Introduction to the Finite Element Method", McGraw-Hill International Editions(Engineering Mechanics Series), 1993. ISBN-0-07-051355-4
2. Chandrupatla & Belagundu, "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering", 3rd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, Eastern Economy Editions. ISBN-978-81-203-2106-9
3. David V.Hutton,"Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill Edition 2005. ISBN-0-07-239536-2
4. Cook,Robert.D., Plesha,Michael.E & Witt,Robert.J. "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis",Wiley Student Edition, 2004. ISBN-10 81-265-1336-5

Note: L- no. of lectures/week, T- no. of tutorials per week

ME2355	**THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB - II**	**L T P C**
		0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

HEAT TRANSFER 30

Thermal conductivity measurement by guarded plate method
Thermal conductivity of pipe insulation using lagged pipe apparatus
Natural convection heat transfer from a vertical cylinder
Forced convection inside tube
Heat transfer from pin-fin (natural & forced convection modes)
Determination of Stefan-Boltzmann constant
Determination of emissivity of a grey surface
Effectiveness of Parallel/counter flow heat exchanger

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING 15

Determination of COP of a refrigeration system
Experiments on air-conditioning system
Performance test on single/two stage reciprocating air compressor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT
(for a batch of 30 students)

1. Guarded plate apparatus – 1 No.
2. Lagged pipe apparatus – 1 No.
3. Natural convection-vertical cylinder apparatus – 1 No.
4. Forced convection inside tube apparatus – 1 No.
5. Pin-fin apparatus – 1 No.
6. Stefan-Boltzmann apparatus – 1 No.
7. Emissivity measurement apparatus – 1 No.
8. Parallel/counter flow heat exchanger apparatus – 1 No.
9. Single/two stage reciprocating air compressor. – 1 No.
10. Refrigeration test rig – 1 No.
11. Air-conditioning test rig – 1 No.

ME2356 DESIGN AND FABRICATION PROJECT L T P C
(COMMON TO MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION) 0 0 4 2

The objective of this project is to provide opportunity for the students to implement their skills acquired in the previous semesters to practical problems.
The students in convenient groups of not more than 4 members have to take one small item for design and fabrication. Every project work shall have a guide who is the member of the faculty of the institution and if possible with an industry guide also.

The item chosen may be small machine elements (Example-screw jack, coupling, machine vice, cam and follower, governor etc), attachment to machine tools, tooling (jigs, fixtures etc), small gear box, automotive appliances, agricultural implements, simple heat exchangers, small pumps, hydraulic /pneumatic devices etc.

The students are required to design and fabricate the chosen item in the college and demonstrate its working apart from submitting the project report. The report should contain assembly drawing, parts drawings, process charts relating to fabrication.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

Globalisation has brought in numerous opportunities for the teeming millions, with more focus on the students' overall capability apart from academic competence. Many students, particularly those from non-English medium schools, find that they are not preferred due to their inadequacy of communication skills and soft skills, despite possessing sound knowledge in their subject area along with technical capability. Keeping in view their pre-employment needs and career requirements, this course on Communication Skills Laboratory will prepare students to adapt themselves with ease to the industry environment, thus rendering them as prospective assets to industries. The course will equip the students with the necessary communication skills that would go a long way in helping them in their profession.

OBJECTIVES:

- To equip students of engineering and technology with effective speaking and listening skills in English.
- To help them develop their soft skills and interpersonal skills, which will make the transition from college to workplace smoother and help them excel in their job.
- To enhance the performance of students at Placement Interviews, Group Discussions and other recruitment exercises.

I. PC based session	**(Weightage 40%)**	**24 periods**

A. ENGLISH LANGUAGE LAB **(18 Periods)**

1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION: **(6)**
Listening and typing – Listening and sequencing of sentences – Filling in the blanks - Listening and answering questions.

2. READING COMPREHENSION: **(6)**
Filling in the blanks - Close exercises – Vocabulary building - Reading and answering questions.

3. SPEAKING: **(6)**
Phonetics: Intonation – Ear training - Correct Pronunciation – Sound recognition exercises – Common Errors in English.

Conversations: Face to Face Conversation – Telephone conversation – Role play activities (Students take on roles and engage in conversation)

B. DISCUSSION OF AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS **(6 PERIODS)**

(Samples are available to learn and practice)

1. RESUME / REPORT PREPARATION / LETTER WRITING **(1)**

Structuring the resume / report - Letter writing / Email Communication - Samples.

2. PRESENTATION SKILLS: **(1)**
Elements of effective presentation – Structure of presentation - Presentation tools – Voice Modulation – Audience analysis - Body language – Video samples

3. SOFT SKILLS: **(2)**
Time management – Articulateness – Assertiveness – Psychometrics – Innovation and Creativity - Stress Management & Poise - Video Samples

4. GROUP DISCUSSION: **(1)**
Why is GD part of selection process ? - Structure of GD – Moderator – led and other GDs - Strategies in GD – Team work - Body Language - Mock GD -Video samples

5. INTERVIEW SKILLS: **(1)**
Kinds of interviews – Required Key Skills – Corporate culture – Mock interviews- Video samples.

II. Practice Session	**(Weightage – 60%)**	**24 periods**

1. **Resume / Report Preparation / Letter writing**: Students prepare their own resume and report. **(2)**
2. **Presentation Skills:** Students make presentations on given topics. **(8)**
3. **Group Discussion**: Students participate in group discussions**.** **(6)**
4. **Interview Skills**: Students participate in Mock Interviews **(8)**

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anderson, P.V, **Technical Communication**, Thomson Wadsworth, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Prakash, P, **Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning**, Macmillan India Ltd., Second Edition, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. John Seely, **The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Evans, D, **Decisionmaker**, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
3. Thorpe, E, and Thorpe, S, **Objective English**, Pearson Education, Second Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Turton, N.D and Heaton, J.B, **Dictionary of Common Errors**, Addison Wesley Longman Ltd., Indian reprint 1998.

LAB REQUIREMENT

1. Teacher console and systems for students.
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Career Lab Software

Requirement for a batch of 60 students

Sl.No.	**Description of Equipment**	**Quantity required**
1.	**Server**	1 No.
	o PIV system	
	o 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	o OS: Win 2000 server	
	o Audio card with headphones (with mike)	
	o JRE 1.3	
2.	Client Systems	60 No.
	o **PIII or above**	
	o **256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD**	
	o **OS: Win 2000**	

	o Audio card with headphones (with mike)	
	o JRE 1.3	
3.	**Handicam Video Camera (with video lights and mic input)**	1 No.
4.	Television - 29”	1 No.
5.	Collar mike	1 No.
6.	Cordless mikes	1 No.
7.	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8.	DVD Recorder / Player	1 No.
9.	LCD Projector with MP3 /CD /DVD provision for audio / video facility - **Desirable**	1 No.

GE2022 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definition of quality - Dimensions of manufacturing and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - Definition of TQM – TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby – Barriers to TQM.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership – Strategic quality planning, Quality statements - Customer focus – Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Employee involvement – Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement – PDSA cycle, 5s, Kaizen - Supplier partnership – Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality – New management tools – Six-sigma: Concepts, methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT – Bench marking – Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process – FMEA – Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality circles – Quality Function Deployment (QFD) – Taguchi quality loss function – TPM – Concepts, improvement needs – Cost of Quality – Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000- ISO 9000-2000 Quality System – Elements, Documentation, Quality auditing- QS 9000 – ISO 14000 – Concepts, Requirements and Benefits – Case studies of TQM implementation in manufacturing and service sectors including IT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, et at., “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).

REFERENCES:
1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 6^{th} Edition, South-Western (Thomson Learning), 2005.
2. Oakland, J.S. "TQM – Text with Cases", Butterworth – Heinemann Ltd., Oxford, 3^{rd} Edition, 2003.
3. Suganthi,L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd.,2006.
4. Janakiraman,B and Gopal, R.K, "Total Quality Management – Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

ME2401	**MECHATRONICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To understand the interdisciplinary applications of Electronics, Electrical, Mechanical and Computer Systems for the Control of Mechanical and Electronic Systems.

UNIT I MECHATRONICS, SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS 9

Introduction to Mechatronics Systems – Measurement Systems – Control Systems – Microprocessor based Controllers. Sensors and Transducers – Performance Terminology – Sensors for Displacement, Position and Proximity; Velocity, Motion, Force, Fluid Pressure, Liquid Flow, Liquid Level, Temperature,Light Sensors – Selection of Sensors

UNIT II ACTUATION SYSTEMS 9

Pneumatic and Hydraulic Systems – Directional Control Valves – Rotary Actuators. Mechanical Actuation Systems – Cams – Gear Trains – Ratchet and pawl – Belt and Chain Drives – Bearings. Electrical Actuation Systems – Mechanical Switches – Solid State Switches – Solenoids – Construction and working principle of DC and AC Motors – speed control of AC and DC drives, Stepper Motors-switching circuitries for stepper motor – AC & DC Servo motors

UNIT III SYSTEM MODELS AND CONTROLLERS 9

Building blocks of Mechanical, Electrical, Fluid and Thermal Systems, Rotational – Transnational Systems, Electromechanical Systems – Hydraulic – Mechanical Systems. Continuous and discrete process Controllers – Control Mode – Two – Step mode – Proportional Mode – Derivative Mode – Integral Mode – PID Controllers – Digital Controllers – Velocity Control – Adaptive Control – Digital Logic Control – Micro Processors Control.

UNIT IV PROGRAMMING LOGIC CONTROLLERS 9

Programmable Logic Controllers – Basic Structure – Input / Output Processing – Programming – Mnemonics – Timers, Internal relays and counters – Shift Registers – Master and Jump Controls – Data Handling – Analogs Input / Output – Selection of a PLC.

UNIT V DESIGN OF MECHATRONICS SYSTEM 9

Stages in designing Mechatronics Systems – Traditional and Mechatronic Design - Possible Design Solutions. Case studies of Mechatronics systems- Pick and place Robot- Autonomous mobile robot-Wireless suriviellance balloon- Engine Management system- Automatic car park barrier.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bolton,W, "Mechatronics" , Pearson education, second edition, fifth Indian Reprint, 2003
2. Smaili.A and Mrad.F , "Mechatronics integrated technologies for intelligent machines", Oxford university press, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Rajput. R.K, A textbook of mechatronics, S. Chand & Co, 2007
2. Michael B. Histand and David G. Alciatore, " Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement Systems", McGraw-Hill International Editions, 2000.
3. Bradley D. A., Dawson D., Buru N.C. and. Loader A.J, "Mechatronics", Chapman and Hall, 1993.
4. Dan Necsulesu, "Mechatronics", Pearson Education Asia, 2002 (Indian Reprint).
5. Lawrence J. Kamm, "Understanding Electro – Mechanical Engineering", An Introduction to Mechatronics, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt., Ltd., 2000.
6. Nitaigour Premchand Mahadik, "Mechatronics", Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Company Ltd, 2003

ME2402 COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- This course will enable the student
- To gain knowledge about the basic fundamental of CAD.
- To gain knowledge on how computers are integrated at various levels of planning and manufacturing understand computer aided planning and control and computer monitoring.

UNIT I COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN 9

Concept of CAD as drafting and designing facility, desirable features of CAD package, drawing features in CAD – Scaling, rotation, translation, editing, dimensioning, labeling, Zoom, pan, redraw and regenerate, typical CAD command structure, wire frame modeling, surface modeling and solid modeling (concepts only) in relation to popular CAD packages.

UNIT II COMPONENTS OF CIM 9

CIM as a concept and a technology, CASA/Sme model of CIM, CIM II, benefits of CIM, communication matrix in CIM, fundamentals of computer communication in CIM – CIM data transmission methods – seriel, parallel, asynchronous, synchronous, modulation, demodulation, simplex and duplex. Types of communication in CIM – point to point (PTP), star and multiplexing. Computer networking in CIM – the seven layer OSI model, LAN model, MAP model, network topologies – star, ring and bus, advantages of networks in CIM

UNIT III GROUP TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS PLANNING 9

History Of Group Technology – role of G.T in CAD/CAM Integration – part families-classification and coding – DCLASS and MCLASS and OPTIZ coding systems – facility design using G.T – benefits of G.T – cellular manufacturing.Process planning - role of process planning in CAD/CAM Integration – approaches to computer aided process planning – variant approach and generative approaches – CAPP and CMPP systems.

UNIT IV SHOP FLOOR CONTROL AND INTRODUCTION TO FMS 9

shop floor control – phases – factory data collection system – automatic identification methods – Bar code technology – automated data collection system.
FMS – components of FMS – types – FMS workstation – material handling and storage system –FMS layout- computer control systems – applications and benefits.

UNIT V COMPUTER AIDED PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTER MONITORING 9

Production planning and control – cost planning and control – inventory management – material requirements planning (MRP) – shop floor control. Lean and Agile Manufacturing. Types of production monitoring systems – structure model of manufacturing – process control and strategies – direct digital control.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Mikell. P. Groover "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Pearson Education 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Mikell. P. Groover and Emory Zimmers Jr.,"CAD/CAM", Prentice hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1998.
2. James A. Regh and Henry W. Kreabber, "Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Pearson Education second edition, 2005.
3. Chris McMahon and Jimmie Browne, "CAD CAM Principles, Practice and Manufacturing Management", Pearson Education second edition, 2005.
4. Ranky, Paul G., "Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
5. Yorem Koren, " Computer Integrated Manufacturing", McGraw Hill, 2005.
6. P N Rao, " CAD/CAM Principles and Applications", TMH Publications, 2007.

ME2403	POWER PLANT ENGINEERING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the various components , operations and applications of different types of power plants

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO POWER PLANTS AND BOILERS 9

Layout of Steam , Hydel , Diesel , MHD, Nuclear and Gas turbine Power Plants Combined Power cycles – comparison and selection , Load duration Curves Steam boilers and cycles – High pressure and Super Critical Boilers – Fluidised Bed Boilers

UNIT II STEAM POWER PLANT 9

Fuel and ash handling ,Combustion Equipment for burning coal, Mechanical Stokers. Pulveriser, Electrostatic Precipitator, Draught- Different Types, Surface condenser types, cooling Towers

UNIT III NUCLEAR AND HYDEL POWER PLANTS 9

Nuclear Energy-Fission , Fusion Reaction, Types of Reactors, Pressurized water reactor ,Boiling water reactor, Waste disposal and safety Hydel Power plant- Essential elements, Selection of turbines, governing of Turbines- Micro hydel developments

UNIT IV DIESEL AND GAS TURBINE POWER PLANT 9

Types of diesel plants, components , Selection of Engine type, applications-Gas turbine power plant- Fuels- Gas turbine material – open and closed cycles- reheating – Regeneration and intercooling – combines cycle

UNIT V OTHER POWER PLANTS AND ECONOMICS OF POWER PLANTS 9

Geo thermal- OTEC- tidel- Pumped storage –Solar central receiver system Cost of electric Energy- Fixed and operating costs-Energy rates- Types tariffs- Economics of load sharing, comparison of various power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arora S.C and Domkundwar S, “A Course in Power Plant Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai, 2001
2. Nag P.K ,”Power Plant Engineering”. Third edition Tata McGraw- Hill ,2007

REFERENCES:

1. EI-Wakil M.M ,Power “Plant Technology,” Tata McGraw-Hill 1984
2. K.K.Ramalingam , “ Power Plant Engineering “, Scitech Publications, 2002
3. G.R,Nagpal , “Power Plant Engineering”, Khanna Publishers 1998
4. G.D.Rai, “Introduction to Power Plant technology” Khanna Publishers, 1995

ME2404	**COMPUTER AIDED SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS LABORATORY**	**L T P C** **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

A. SIMULATION 8

Simulation of Air conditioning system with condenser temperature and evaporator temperatures as input to get COP using C /MAT Lab.
Simulation of Hydraulic / Pneumatic cylinder using C / MAT Lab.
Simulation of cam and follower mechanism using C / MAT Lab.

B. ANALYSIS (SIMPLE TREATMENT ONLY) 37

1. Stress analysis of a plate with a circular hole.
2. Stress analysis of rectangular L bracket
3. Stress analysis of an axi-symmetric component
4. Stress analysis of beams (Cantilever, Simply supported, Fixed ends)
5. Mode frequency analysis of a 2 D component
6. Mode frequency analysis of beams (Cantilever, Simply supported, Fixed ends)
7. Harmonic analysis of a 2D component
8. Thermal stress analysis of a 2D component
9. Conductive heat transfer analysis of a 2D component
10. Convective heat transfer analysis of a 2D component

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

(For a batch of 30 students)

Computer System	30
17" VGA Color Monitor	
Pentium IV Processor	
40 GB HDD	
512 MB RAM	
Color Desk Jet Printer	01
Software	
Suitable analysis software	30 licenses
C / MATLAB	5 licenses

ME2405 MECHATRONICS LABORATORY L T P C

(COMMON TO MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION VI SEMESTER) 0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Design and testing of fluid power circuits to control
   (i) velocity (ii) direction and (iii) force of single and double acting actuators
2. Design of circuits with logic sequence using Electro pneumatic trainer kits.
3. Simulation of basic Hydraulic, Pneumatic and Electric circuits using software
4. Circuits with multiple cylinder sequences in Electro pneumatic using PLC
5. Speed Control of AC & DC drives
6. Servo controller interfacing for DC motor
7. PID controller interfacing
8. Stepper motor interfacing with 8051 Micro controller
   (i) full step resolution (ii) half step resolution
9. Modeling and analysis of basic electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic systems using LAB VIEW
10. Computerized data logging system with control for process variables like pressure flow and temperature.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

(For a batch of 30 students)

1. Basic Pneumatic Trainer Kit with manual and electrical controls/ PLC Control each - 1 No.
2. Basic Hydraulic Trainer Kit - 1 No.
3. Hydraulics and Pneumatics Systems Simulation Software / Automation studio sets - 10 No
4. 8051 - Microcontroller kit with stepper motor and drive circuit sets - 2 No.
5. LAB VIEW software with Sensors to measure Pressure, Flow rate, direction, speed, velocity and force.seats - 2 No.

MG2451 ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND COST ANALYSIS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
To learn about the basics of economics and cost analysis related to engineering so as to take economically sound decisions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS 8
Introduction to Economics- Flow in an economy, Law of supply and demand, Concept of Engineering Economics – Engineering efficiency, Economic efficiency, Scope of engineering economics- Element of costs, Marginal cost, Marginal Revenue, Sunk cost, Opportunity cost, Break-even analysis- V ratio, Elementary economic Analysis – Material selection for product Design selection for a product, Process planning.

UNIT II VALUE ENGINEERING 10
Make or buy decision, Value engineering – Function, aims, Value engineering procedure. Interest formulae and their applications –Time value of money, Single payment compound amount factor, Single payment present worth factor, Equal payment series sinking fund factor, Equal payment series payment Present worth factor- equal payment series capital recovery factor-Uniform gradient series annual equivalent factor, Effective interest rate, Examples in all the methods.

UNIT III CASH FLOW 9
Methods of comparison of alternatives – present worth method (Revenue dominated cash flow diagram), Future worth method (Revenue dominated cash flow diagram, cost dominated cash flow diagram), Annual equivalent method (Revenue dominated cash flow diagram, cost dominated cash flow diagram), rate of return method, Examples in all the methods.

UNIT IV REPLACEMENT AND MAINTENANCE ANALYSIS 9
Replacement and Maintenance analysis – Types of maintenance, types of replacement problem, determination of economic life of an asset, Replacement of an asset with a new asset – capital recovery with return and concept of challenger and defender, Simple probabilistic model for items which fail completely.

UNIT V DEPRECIATION 9
Depreciation- Introduction, Straight line method of depreciation, declining balance method of depreciation-Sum of the years digits method of depreciation, sinking fund

method of depreciation/ Annuity method of depreciation, service output method of depreciation-Evaluation of public alternatives- introduction, Examples, Inflation adjusted decisions – procedure to adjust inflation, Examples on comparison of alternatives and determination of economic life of asset.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Panneer Selvam, R, "Engineering Economics", Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Suma Damodaran, " Managerial economics", Oxford university press 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Chan S.Park, "Contemporary Engineering Economics", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
2. Donald.G. Newman, Jerome.P.Lavelle, "Engineering Economics and analysis" Engg. Press, Texas, 2002
3. Degarmo, E.P., Sullivan, W.G and Canada, J.R, "Engineering Economy", Macmillan, New York, 1984
4. Grant.E.L., Ireson.W.G., and Leavenworth, R.S, "Principles of Engineering Economy", Ronald Press, New York,1976.
5. Smith, G.W., "Engineering Economy", Lowa State Press, Iowa, 1973.
6. Truett & Truett, " Managerial economics- Analysis, problems & cases " Wiley India 8^{th} edition 2004.
7. Luke M Froeb / Brian T Mccann, " Managerail Economics – A problem solving approach" Thomson learning 2007.

ME2452	COMPREHENSION	L T P C
		0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVE:

- The objective of comprehension is to provide opportunity for the student to apply the knowledge acquired during the earlier semesters to real life problems which he / she may have to face in future as an engineer.
- While learning as how to solve the real life problems, student will receive guidance from the faculty and also review various courses learnt earlier.
- Further this comprehension is to achieve an understanding of the fundamentals of contemporary manufacturing systems including materials, manufacturing process, product and process control, computer integrated manufacture and quality.
- The students work in groups and solve a variety of problems given to them.
- The problems given to the students should be of real like industrial problems selected by a group of faculty members of the concerned department.
- A minimum of three small problems have to be solved by each group of students. The evaluation is based on continuous assessment by a group of Faculty Members constituted by the professor in-charge of the course.

ME2453 **PROJECT WORK** **L T P C**
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- The objective of the project work is to enable the students in convenient groups of not more than 4 members on a project involving theoretical and experimental studies related to the branch of study.
- Every project work shall have a guide who is the member of the faculty of the institution.
- Six periods per week shall be allotted in the time table and this time shall be utilized by the students to receive the directions from the guide, on library reading, laboratory work, computer analysis or field work as assigned by the guide and also to present in periodical seminars on the progress made in the project.
- The aim of the project work is to deepen comprehension of principles by applying them to a new problem which may be the design and manufacture of a device, a research investigation, a computer or management project or a design problem.
- The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews.
- The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department.
- Each student shall finally produce a comprehensive report covering background information, literature survey, problem statement, project work details and conclusion.
- This final report shall be typewritten form as specified in the guidelines.
- The continuous assessment shall be made as prescribed in the regulations (vide clause 10.3 of Regulations 2004 for B.E., B.Tech. programmes)
  Electives

MG2021 **MARKETING MANAGEMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the various processes involved in Marketing and its Philosophy.
- To learn the Psychology of consumers.
- To formulate strategies for advertising, pricing and selling

UNIT I MARKETING PROCESS 9
Definition, Marketing process, dynamics, needs, wants and demands, marketing concepts, environment, mix, types. Philosophies, selling versus marketing, organizations, industrial versus consumer marketing, consumer goods, industrial goods, product hierarchy

UNIT II BUYING BEHAVIOUR AND MARKET SEGMENTATION 9
Cultural, demographic factors, motives, types, buying decisions, segmentation factors - demographic -Psycho graphic and geographic segmentation, process, patterns.

UNIT III PRODUCT PRICING AND MARKETING RESEARCH 9
Objectives, pricing, decisions and pricing methods, pricing management. Introduction, uses, process of marketing research.

UNIT IV MARKETING PLANNING AND STRATEGY FORMULATION 9

Components of marketing plan-strategy formulations and the marketing process, implementations, portfolio analysis, BCG, GEC grids.

UNIT V ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND DISTRIBUTION 9

Characteristics, impact, goals, types, and sales promotions- point of purchase- unique selling proposition. Characteristics, wholesaling, retailing, channel design, logistics, and modern trends in retailing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Govindarajan. M, “Marketing management – concepts, cases, challenges and trends”, Prentice hall of India, second edition 2007.
2. Philip Kolter,Koshy Jha “Marketing Management”, Pearson Education ,Indian adapted edition.2007

REFERENCES:

1. Ramasamy and Nama kumari, “Marketing Environment: Planning, implementation and control the Indian context”, 1990.
2. Czinkota&Kotabe, “Marketing management”, Thomson learning, Indian edition 2007
3. Adrain palmer, “ Introduction to marketing theory and practice”, Oxford university press IE 2004.
4. Donald S. Tull and Hawkins, “Marketing Reasearch”, Prentice Hall of Inida-1997.
5. Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong “Principles of Marketing” Prentice Hall of India, 2000.
6. Steven J.Skinner, “Marketing”, All India Publishers and Distributes Ltd. 1998.
7. Graeme Drummond and John Ensor, Introduction to marketing concepts, Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 200

ME2021 QUALITY CONTROL AND RELIABILITY ENGINEERING L T P C

(Common to Mechanical, Automobile and Production) **3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of SQC
- To understand process control and acceptance sampling procedure and their application.
- To learn the concept of reliability.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PROCESS CONTROL FOR VARIABLES 10

Introduction, definition of quality, basic concept of quality, definition of SQC, benefits and limitation of SQC, Quality assurance,Quality control: Quality cost-Variation in process-causesof variation –Theory of control chart- uses of control chart – Control chart for variables – X chart, R chart and σ chart -process capability – process capability studies and simple problems.Six sigma concepts

UNIT II PROCESS CONTROL FOR ATTRIBUTES 8

Control chart for attributes –control chart for non conformings– p chart and np chart – control chart for nonconformities– C and U charts, State of control and process out of control identification in charts, pattern study.

UNIT III ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING 9

Lot by lot sampling – types – probability of acceptance in single, double, multiple sampling techniques – O.C. curves – producer's Risk and consumer's Risk. AQL, LTPD, AOQL concepts-standard sampling plans for AQL and LTPD- uses of standard sampling plans.

UNIT IV LIFE TESTING - RELIABILITY 9

Life testing – Objective – failure data analysis, Mean failure rate, mean time to failure, mean time between failure, hazard rate – Weibull model, system reliability, series, parallel and mixed configuration – simple problems. Maintainability and availability – simple problems. Acceptance sampling based on reliability test – O.C Curves.

UNIT V QUALITY AND RELIABLITY 9

Reliability improvements – techniques- use of Pareto analysis – design for reliability – redundancy unit and standby redundancy – Optimization in reliability – Product design – Product analysis – Product development – Product life cycles.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Note: Use of approved statistical table permitted in the examination.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas.C.Montgomery, " Introduction to Statistical quality control" John wiley 4th edition2001.
2. L.S.Srinath, "Reliability Engineering", Affiliated East west press, 1991.

REFERENCES:

1. John.S. Oakland. Statistical process control", Elsevier, 5th edition, 2005
2. Connor, P.D.T.O., " Practical Reliability Engineering", John Wiley, 1993
3. Grant, Eugene .L "Statistical Quality Control", McGraw-Hill, 1996
4. Monohar Mahajan, "Statistical Quality Control", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2001.
5. R.C.Gupta, "Statistical Quality control", Khanna Publishers, 1997.
6. Besterfield D.H., "Quality Control", Prentice Hall, 1993.
7. Sharma S.C., "Inspection Quality Control and Reliability", Khanna Publishers, 1998.
8. Danny Samson, "Manufacturing & Operations Strategy", Prentice Hall, 1991

ME2022 REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To reach the underlying principles of operation in different Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems and components.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on various refrigeration cycles, system components and refrigerants. To provide knowledge on design aspects of Refrigeration & Air conditioning Systems.

UNIT I REFRIGERATION CYCLE 7

Review of thermodynamic principles of refrigeration. Carnot refrigeration cycle – Vapour compression refrigeration cycle – use of P.H. charts – multistage and multiple evaporator systems – cascade system – COP comparison. Air Refrigeration cycles.

UNIT II REFRIGERANTS AND SYSTEM COMPONENTS 10

Compressors – reciprocating and rotary (elementary treatment), Types of condensers, evaporators, cooling towers – Functional aspects. Refrigerants – properties – selection of refrigerants, Alternate Refrigerants, Cycling controls.

UNIT III PSYCHROMETRY 10

Psychrometric processes use of psychrometric charts – Grand and Room Sensible Heat Factors – bypass factor – air washers, requirements of comfort air conditioning, summer and Winter Air conditioning.

UNIT IV AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS 9

Cooling load calculation working principles of – Centralized Air conditioning systems, Split, Ductable split, Packaged Air conditioning, VAV & VRV Systems. Duct Design by equal friction method, Indoor Air quality concepts.

UNIT V UNCONVENTIONAL REFRIGERATION CYCLES 9

Vapor Absorption system – Ejector jet, Steam jet refrigeration, thermo electric refrigeration. APPLICATIONS – ice plant – food storage plants – milk – chilling plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Manohar Prasad, “Refrigeration and Air Conditioning”, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1983.
2. Arora C.P., “Refrigeration and Air Conditioning”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1988.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Roy. J. Dossat, “Principles of Refrigeration”, Pearson Education 1997.
2. Jordon and Priester, “Refrigeration and Air Conditioning”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1985.
3. Stoecker N.F. and Jones, “Refrigeration and Air Conditioning”, TMH, New Delhi, 1981.

ME2023 RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To instruct the importance of renewable energy and its utilization for the thermal and electrical energy needs and also the environmental aspects of theses resources.

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course, the student expected to do Understand and analyze the pattern of renewable energy resources Suggest methodologies / technologies for its utilization
- Economics of the utilization and environmental merits

UNIT I SOLAR ENERGY 9

Solar Radiation – Measurements of solar Radiation and sunshine – Solar Thermal Collectors – Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors – Solar Applications – fundamentals of photo Voltaic Conversion – solar Cells – PV Systems – PV Applications.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY 9

Wind Data and Energy Estimation – wind Energy Conversion Systems – Wind Energy generators and its performance – Wind Energy Storage – Applications – Hybrid systems.

UNIT III BIO - ENERGY 9

Biomass, Biogas, Source, Composition, Technology for utilization – Biomass direct combustion – Biomass gasifier – Biogas plant – Digesters – Ethanol production – Bio diesel production and economics.

UNIT IV OTEC, TODAL, GEOTHERMAL AND HYDEL ENERGY 9

Tidal energy – Wave energy – Data, Technology options – Open and closed OTEC Cycles – Small hydro, turbines – Geothermal energy sources, power plant and environmental issues.

UNIT V NEW ENERGY SOURCES 9

Hydrogen, generation, storage, transport and utilization, Applications : power generation, transport – Fuel cells – technologies, types – economics and the power generation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. G.D. Rai, Non Conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
2. S.P. Sukhatme, Solar Energy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Godfrey Boyle, Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future, Oxford University Press, U.K., 1996.
2. Twidell, J.W. & Weir, A., Renewable Energy Sources, EFN Spon Ltd., UK, 1986.
3. G.N. Tiwari, solar Energy – Fundamentals Design, Modelling and applications, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2002.
4. L.L. Freris, Wind Energy Conversion systems, Prentice Hall, UK, 1990.

ME2024 INDUSTRIAL TRIBOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I SURFACES AND FRICTION 9

Topography of Engineering surfaces- Contact between surfaces - Sources of sliding Friction – Adhesion-Ploug11hing- Energy dissipation mechanisms Friction Characteristics of metals - Friction of non metals. Friction of lamellar solids - friction of Ceramic materials and polymers - Rolling Friction - Source of Rolling Friction – Stick slip motion - Measurement of Friction.

UNIT II WEAR 9

Types of wear - Simple theory of Sliding Wear Mechanism of sliding wear of metals - Abrasive wear – Materials for Adhesive and Abrasive wear situations - Corrosive wear - Surface Fatigue wear situations - Brittle Fracture - wear - Wear of Ceramics and Polymers - Wear Measurements.

UNIT III LUBRICANTS AND LUBRICATION TYPES 9

Types and properties of Lubricants - Testing methods - Hydrodynamic Lubrication – Elasto-hydrodynamic lubrication- Boundary Lubrication - Solid Lubrication- Hydrostatic Lubrication.

UNIT IV FILM LUBRICATION THEORY 9

Fluid film in simple shear - Viscous flow between very close parallel plates - Shear stress variation Reynolds Equation for film Lubrication - High speed unloaded journal bearings - Loaded journal bearings – Reaction torque on the bearings - Virtual Co-efficient of friction - The Sommerfield diagram.

UNIT V SURFACE ENGINEERING AND MATERIALS FOR BEARINGS 9

Surface modifications - Transformation Hardening, surface fusion - Thermo chemical processes – Surface coatings - Plating and anodizing - Fusion Processes - Vapour Phase processes - Materials for rolling Element bearings - Materials for fluid film bearings - Materials for marginally lubricated and dry bearings.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. A.Harnoy " Bearing Design in Machinery "Marcel Dekker Inc,NewYork,2003

REFERENCES:

1. M.M.Khonsari & E.R.Booser, " Applied Tribology",John Willey &Sons,New York,2001
2. E.P.Bowden and Tabor.D., " Friction and Lubrication ", Heinemann EducationalBooks Ltd., 1974.
3. A.Cameron, " Basic Lubrication theory ", Longman, U.K.., 1981.
4. M.J.Neale (Editor), " Tribology Handbook ", Newnes. Butter worth, Heinemann, U.K., 1995.

ME2025 VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL L T P C
(COMMON TO MECHANICAL AND AUTOMOBILE) 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The student will be able to understand the sources of vibration and noise in automobiles and make design modifications to reduce the vibration and noise and improve the life of the components

UNIT I BASICS OF VIBRATION 9

Introduction, classification of vibration: free and forced vibration, undamped and damped vibration, linear and non linear vibration, response of damped and undamped systems under harmonic force, analysis of single degree and two degree of freedom systems, torsional vibration, determination of natural frequencies.

UNIT II BASICS OF NOISE 9

Introduction, amplitude, frequency, wavelength and sound pressure level, addition, subtraction and averaging decibel levels, noise dose level, legislation, measurement and analysis of noise, measurement environment, equipment, frequency analysis, tracking analysis, sound quality analysis.

UNIT III AUTOMOTIVE NOISE SOURCES 9

Noise Characteristics of engines, engine overall noise levels, assessment of combustion noise, assessment of mechanical noise, engine radiated noise, intake and exhaust noise, engine accessory contributed noise, transmission noise, aerodynamic noise, tyre noise, brake noise.

UNIT IV CONTROL TECHNIQUES 9

Vibration isolation, tuned absorbers, untuned viscous dampers, damping treatments, application dynamic forces generated by IC engines, engine isolation, crank shaft damping, modal analysis of the mass elastic model shock absorbers.

UNIT V SOURCE OF NOISE AND CONTROL 9

Methods for control of engine noise, combustion noise, mechanical noise, predictive analysis, palliative treatments and enclosures, automotive noise control principles, sound in enclosures, sound energy absorption, sound transmission through barriers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Singiresu S.Rao - "Mechanical Vibrations" - Pearson Education, ISBM –81-297-0179-0 - 2004.
2. Kewal Pujara "Vibrations and Noise for Engineers, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 1992.

REFERENCES:

1. Bernard Challen and Rodica Baranescu - "Diesel Engine Reference Book" - Second edition - SAE International - ISBN 0-7680-0403-9 – 1999.
2. Julian Happian-Smith - "An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design"- Butterworth-Heinemann, ISBN 0750-5044-3 - 2004
3. John Fenton - "Handbook of Automotive body Construction and Design Analysis - Professional Engineering Publishing, ISBN 1-86058-073- 1998.

ME2026	**UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES**	**L T P C**
	(COMMON TO MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION)	**3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn about various unconventional machining processes, the various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 5

Unconventional machining Process – Need – classification – Brief overview .

UNIT II MECHANICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 10

Abrasive Jet Machining – Water Jet Machining – Abrasive Water Jet Machining - Ultrasonic Machining. (AJM, WJM, AWJM and USM). Working Principles – equipment used – Process parameters – MRR-Variation in techniques used – Applications.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 8

Electric Discharge Machining (EDM)- working Principle-equipments-Process Parameters-Surface Finish and MRR- electrode / Tool – Power and control Circuits-Tool Wear – Dielectric – Flushing – Wire cut EDM – Applications.

UNIT IV CHEMICAL AND ELECTRO-CHEMICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 12

Chemical machining and Electro-Chemical machining (CHM and ECM)-Etchants-maskant-techniques of applying maskants-Process Parameters – Surface finish and MRR-Applications. Principles of ECM-equipments-Surface Roughness and MRR-Electrical circuit-Process Parameters-ECG and ECH - Applications.

UNIT V THERMAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 10

Laser Beam machining and drilling (LBM), plasma Arc machining (PAM) and Electron Beam Machining (EBM). Principles – Equipment –Types - Beam control techniques – Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Vijay.K. Jain "Advanced Machining Processes" Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Benedict. G.F. "Nontraditional Manufacturing Processes" Marcel Dekker Inc., New York (1987).
2. Pandey P.C. and Shan H.S. "Modern Machining Processes" Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi (2007).
3. Mc Geough, "Advanced Methods of Machining" Chapman and Hall, London (1998).
4. Paul De Garmo, J.T.Black, and Ronald.A.Kohser, "Material and Processes in Manufacturing" Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi ,8th Edition, 2001.

ME2027	**PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION**	**L T P C**
	(COMMON TO MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION)	**3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the process planning concepts To make cost estimation for various products after process planning

UNIT I WORK STUDY AND ERGONOMICS 10

Method study – Definition – Objectives-Motion economy- Principles – Tools and Techniques-Applications – Work measurements- purpose – use – procedure – tools and techniques- Standard time –Ergonomics – principles – applications.

UNIT II PROCESS PLANNING 10

Definition – Objective – Scope – approaches to process planning- Process planning activities – Finished part requirements- operating sequences- machine selection – material selection parameters- Set of documents for process planning- Developing manufacturing logic and knowledge- production time calculation – selection of cost optimal processes.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COST ESTIMATION 7

Objective of cost estimation- costing – cost accounting- classification of cost- Elements of cost.

UNIT IV COST ESTIMATION 8

Types of estimates – methods of estimates – data requirements and sources- collection of cost- allowances in estimation.

UNIT V PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATION 10

Estimation of material cost, labour cost and over heads, allocation of overheads – Estimation for different types of jobs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sinha.B.P., "Mechanical Estimating and Costing", Tata McGraw-Hill, Publishing Co., 1995

REFERENCES:

1. Phillip.F Ostwalal and Jairo Munez, "Manufacturing Processes and systems", John Wiley, 9th Edition, 1998
2. Russell.R.S and Tailor, B.W, "Operations Management", PHI, 4th Edition, 2003.
3. Chitale.A.V. and Gupta.R.C., "Product Design and Manufacturing", PHI, 2nd Edition, 2002.

ME2028	ROBOTICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts associated with the design and functioning and applications of Robots To study about the drives and sensors used in Robots
- To learn about analyzing robot kinematics and robot programming

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT 7

Robot – Definition – Robot Anatomy – Co-ordinate Systems, Work Envelope, types and classification – Specifications – Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load – Robot Parts and Functions – Need for Robots – Different Applications

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 10

Pneumatic Drives – Hydraulic Drives – Mechanical Drives – Electrical Drives – D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motor, A.C. Servo Motors – Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of Drives End Effectors – Grippers – Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic Grippers, Magnetic Grippers, Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 10

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors – Position of sensors (Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, Pneumatic Position Sensors), Range Sensors (Triangulation Principle, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight Range Finders, Laser Range Meters), Proximity Sensors (Inductive, Hall Effect, Capacitive, Ultrasonic and Optical Proximity Sensors), Touch Sensors, (Binary Sensors, Analog Sensors), Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors. Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data – Signal

Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques. Image Processing and Analysis – Data Reduction: Edge detection, Segmentation Feature Extraction and Object Recognition - Algorithms. Applications – Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 10

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Differences; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of Manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (In 2 Dimensional), Four Degrees of Freedom (In 3 Dimensional) – Deviations and Problems. Teach Pendant Programming, Lead through programming, Robot programming Languages – VAL Programming – Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End effecter commands, and Simple programs

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 8

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries – Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations; Economic Analysis of Robots – Pay back Method, EUAC Method, Rate of Return Method.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.P.Groover, "Industrial Robotics – Technology, Programming and Applications", McGraw-Hill, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Fu.K.S. Gonzalz.R.C., and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1987
2. Yoram Koren, "Robotics for Engineers", McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1992
3. Janakiraman.P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw-Hill, 1995

ME2029 DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES & PRESS TOOLS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions and design principles of Jigs, fixtures and press tools
- To gain proficiency in the development of required views of the final design.

UNIT I LOCATING AND CLAMPING PRINCIPLES: 8

Objectives of tool design- Function and advantages of Jigs and fixtures – Basic elements – principles of location – Locating methods and devices – Redundant Location – Principles of clamping – Mechanical actuation – pneumatic and hydraulic actuation Standard parts – Drill bushes and Jig buttons – Tolerances and materials used.

UNIT II JIGS AND FIXTURES 10

Design and development of jigs and fixtures for given component- Types of Jigs – Post, Turnover, Channel, latch, box, pot, angular post jigs – Indexing jigs – General principles of milling, Lathe, boring, broaching and grinding fixtures – Assembly, Inspection and Welding fixtures – Modular fixturing systems- Quick change fixtures.

UNIT III PRESS WORKING TERMINOLOGIES AND ELEMENTS OF CUTTING DIES 10

Press Working Terminologies - operations – Types of presses – press accessories – Computation of press capacity – Strip layout – Material Utilization – Shearing action – Clearances – Press Work Materials – Center of pressure- Design of various elements of dies – Die Block – Punch holder, Die set, guide plates – Stops – Strippers – Pilots – Selection of Standard parts – Design and preparation of four standard views of simple blanking, piercing, compound and progressive dies.

UNIT IV BENDING FORMING AND DRAWING DIES 10

Difference between bending, forming and drawing – Blank development for above operations – Types of Bending dies – Press capacity – Spring back – knockouts – direct and indirect – pressure pads – Ejectors – Variables affecting Metal flow in drawing operations – draw die inserts – draw beads- ironing – Design and development of bending, forming, drawing reverse re-drawing and combination dies – Blank development for ax- symmetric, rectangular and elliptic parts – Single and double action dies.

UNIT V MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS 7

Bulging, Swaging, Embossing, coining, curling, hole flanging, shaving and sizing, assembly, fine Blanking dies – recent trends in tool design- computer Aids for sheet metal forming Analysis – basic introduction - tooling for numerically controlled machines- setup reduction for work holding – Single minute exchange of dies – Poka Yoke - Course should be supplemented with visits to industries.
(Use of Approved design Data Book permitted).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshi, P.H. “Jigs and Fixtures”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
2. Donaldson, Lecain and Goold “Tool Design”, III rd Edition Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. K. Venkataraman, “Design of Jigs Fixtures & Press Tools”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Kempster, “Jigs and Fixture Design”, Hoddes and Stoughton – Third Edition 1974.
3. Joshi, P.H. “Press Tools” – Design and Construction”, Wheels publishing, 1996.
4. Hoffman “Jigs and Fixture Design” – Thomson Delmar Learning, Singapore, 2004.
5. ASTME Fundamentals of Tool Design Prentice Hall of India.
6. Design Data Hand Book, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore.

ME2030 COMPOSITE MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of composite material strength and its mechanical behavior Understanding the analysis of fiber reinforced Laminate design for different
- combinations of plies with different orientations of the fiber.
- Thermo-mechanical behavior and study of residual stresses in Laminates during processing. Implementation of Classical Laminate Theory (CLT) to study and

analysis for residual stresses in an isotropic layered structure such as electronic chips.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION, LAMINA CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS & MANUFACTURING 12

Definition –Need – General Characteristics, Applications. Fibers – Glass, Carbon, Ceramic and Aramid fibers. Matrices – Polymer, Graphite, Ceramic and Metal Matrices – Characteristics of fibers and matrices. Lamina Constitutive Equations: Lamina Assumptions – Macroscopic Viewpoint. Generalized Hooke's Law. Reduction to Homogeneous Orthotropic Lamina – Isotropic limit case, Orthotropic Stiffness matrix (Q_{ij}), Typical Commercial material properties, Rule of Mixtures. Generally Orthotropic Lamina –Transformation Matrix, Transformed Stiffness. Manufacturing: Bag Moulding – Compression Moulding – Pultrusion – Filament Winding – Other Manufacturing Processes

UNIT II FLAT PLATE LAMINATE CONSTITUTE EQUATIONS 10

Definition of stress and Moment Resultants. Strain Displacement relations. Basic Assumptions of Laminated anisotropic plates. Laminate Constitutive Equations – Coupling Interactions, Balanced Laminates, Symmetric Laminates, Angle Ply Laminates, Cross Ply Laminates. Laminate Structural Moduli. Evaluation of Lamina Properties from Laminate Tests. Quasi-Isotropic Laminates. Determination of Lamina stresses within Laminates.

UNIT III LAMINA STRENGTH ANALYSIS 5

Introduction - Maximum Stress and Strain Criteria. Von-Misses Yield criterion for Isotropic Materials. Generalized Hill's Criterion for Anisotropic materials. Tsai-Hill's Failure Criterion for Composites. Tensor Polynomial (Tsai-Wu) Failure criterion. Prediction of laminate Failure

UNIT IV THERMAL ANALYSIS 8

Assumption of Constant C.T.E's. Modification of Hooke's Law. Modification of Laminate Constitutive Equations. Orthotropic Lamina C.T.E's. C.T.E's for special Laminate Configurations – Unidirectional, Off-axis, Symmetric Balanced Laminates, Zero C.T.E laminates, Thermally Quasi-Isotropic Laminates

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED FLAT PLATES 10

Equilibrium Equations of Motion. Energy Formulations. Static Bending Analysis. Buckling Analysis. Free Vibrations – Natural Frequencies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gibson, R.F., Principles of Composite Material Mechanics, McGraw-Hill, 1994, Second Edition - CRC press in progress.
2. Hyer, M.W., "Stress Analysis of Fiber – Reinforced Composite Materials", McGraw-Hill, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Issac M. Daniel and Ori Ishai, "Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials", Oxford University Press-2006, First Indian Edition - 2007
2. Mallick, P.K., Fiber –"Reinforced Composites: Materials, Manufacturing and Design", Maneel Dekker Inc, 1993.
3. Halpin, J.C., "Primer on Composite Materials, Analysis", Techomic Publishing Co., 1984.

4. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman L.J., “Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites”, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.
5. Mallick, P.K. and Newman, S., (edition), “Composite Materials Technology: Processes and Properties”, Hansen Publisher, Munish, 1990.

ME 2031 THERMAL TURBO MACHINES L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:
To instruct the importance of the principles of various turbomachines

OBJECTIVE:
To understand the various systems, principles, operations and applications of different types of turbo machinery components.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES 9
Energy transfer between fluid and rotor-classification of fluid machinery,-dimensionless parameters-specific speed-applications-stage velocity triangles-work and efficiency.

UNIT II CENTRIFUGAL FANS AND BLOWERS 9
Types- stage and design parameters-flow analysis in impeller blades-volute and diffusers, losses, characteristic curves and selection, fan drives and fan noise.

UNIT III CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR 9
Construction details, impeller flow losses, slip factor, diffuser analysis, losses and performance curves.

UNIT IV AXIAL FLOW COMPRESSOR 9
Stage velocity diagrams, enthalpy-entropy diagrams, stage losses and efficiency, work done simple stage design problems and performance characteristics.

UNIT V AXIAL AND RADIAL FLOW TURBINES 9
Stage velocity diagrams, reaction stages, losses and coefficients, blade design principles, testing and performance characteristics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:
1. Yahya, S.H., Turbines, Compressor and Fans, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 1996.

REFERENCES:
1. Bruneck, Fans, Pergamom Press, 1973.
2. Earl Logan, Jr., Hand book of Turbomachinery, Marcel Dekker Inc., 1992.
3. Dixon, S.I., Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Turbomachinery, Pergamon Press, 1990.
4. Shepherd, D.G., Principles of Turbomachinery, Macmillan, 1969.
5. Stepanpff, A.J., Blowers and Pumps, John Wiley and Sons Inc. 1965.
6. Ganesan, V., Gas Turbines, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co., 1999.
7. Gopalakrishnan .G and Prithvi Raj .D, A Treatise on Turbo machines, Scifech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2002.

ME2032 COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:
To impart the knowledge of numerical techniques to the solution of fluid dynamics and heat transfer problems.

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce Governing Equations of vicous fluid flows
- To introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To enable the students to understand the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling.
- To create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer by using high speed computers.

PREREQUISITE:
Fundamental Knowledge of partial differential equations, Heat Transfer and Fluid Mechanics

UNIT I GOVERNING EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS 8
Basics of computational fluid dynamics – Governing equations of fluid dynamics – Continuity, Momemtum and Energy equations – Chemical species transport – Physical boundary conditions – Time-averaged equations for Turbulent Flow – Turbulent–Kinetic Energy Equations – Mathematical behaviour of PDEs on CFD - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations.

UNIT II FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD 9
Derivation of finite difference equations – Simple Methods – General Methods for first and second order accuracy – solution methods for finite difference equations – Elliptic equations – Iterative solution Methods – Parabolic equations – Explicit and Implicit schemes – Example problems on elliptic and parabolic equations.

UNIT III FINITE VOLUME METHOD (FVM) FOR DIFFUSION 9
Finite volume formulation for steady state One, Two and Three -dimensional diffusion problems. One dimensional unsteady heat conduction through Explicit, Crank – Nicolson and fully implicit schemes.

UNIT IV FINITE VOLUME METHOD FOR CONVECTION DIFFUSION 10
Steady one-dimensional convection and diffusion – Central, upwind differencing schemes-properties of discretization schemes – Conservativeness, Boundedness, Trasnportiveness, Hybrid, Power-law, QUICK Schemes.

UNIT V CALCULATION FLOW FIELD BY FVM 9
Representation of the pressure gradient term and continuity equation – Staggered grid – Momentum equations – Pressure and Velocity corrections – Pressure Correction equation, SIMPLE algorithm and its variants. Turbulence models, mixing length model, Two equation (k-Є) models – High and low Reynolds number models

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T.J. Chung, Computational Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge University, Press, 2002.

2. Versteeg, H.K., and Malalasekera, W., An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume Method, Longman, 1998.
3. Ghoshdastidar , P.S., computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Patankar, S.V. Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow, Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 2004.
2. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., computationsl Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer, Narosa Publishing House, NewDelhi, 1995.
3. Ghoshdastidar P.S., Heat Transfer, Oxford Unversity Press, 2005.
4. Prodip Niyogi, Chakrabarty .S.K., Laha .M.K. Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics, Pearson Education, 2005.
5. Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics Anil W. Date Cambridge University Press, 2005.

ME2034 NUCLEAR ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To gain some fundamental knowledge about nuclear physics, nuclear reactor, nuclear fuels, reactors and safe disposal of nuclear wastes.

UNIT I NUCLEAR PHYSICS 9

Nuclear model of an atom-Equivalence of mass and energy-binding- radio activity-half life-neutron interactions-cross sections.

UNIT II NUCLEAR REACTIONS AND REACTION MATERIALS 9

Mechanism of nuclear fission and fusion- radio activity- chain reactions-critical mass and composition-nuclear fuel cycles and its characteristics-uranium production and purification-Zirconium, thorium, beryllium.

UNIT III REPROCESSING 9

Reprocessing: nuclear fuel cycles-spent fuel characteristics-role of solvent extraction in reprocessing-solvent extraction equipment.

UNIT IV NUCLEAR REACTOR 9

Nuclear reactors: types of fast breeding reactors-design and construction of fast breeding reactors-heat transfer techniques in nuclear reactors- reactor shielding. Fusion reactors.

UNIT V SAFETY AND DISPOSAL 9

Safety and disposal: Nuclear plant safety-safety systems-changes and consequences of accident-criteria for safety-nuclear waste-types of waste and its disposal-radiation hazards and their prevention-weapons proliferation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thomas J.Cannoly, “Fundamentals of nuclear Engineering” John Wiley 1978.

REFERENCES:

1. Collier J.G., and Hewitt G.F, “Introduction to Nuclear power”, Hemisphere

publishing, New York. 1987
2. Wakil M.M.El., “Power Plant Technology” – McGraw-Hill International, 1984.

GE2025 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Professions and Professionalism – Professional Ideals and Virtues – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT II ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Research Ethics - Codes of Ethics – Industrial Standards - A Balanced Outlook on Law – The Challenger Case Study

UNIT III ENGINEER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis – Reducing Risk – The Government Regulator’s Approach to Risk - Chernobyl Case Studies and Bhopal

UNIT IV RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Collegiality and Loyalty – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 9

Multinational Corporations – Business Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics - Role in Technological Development – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Honesty – Moral Leadership – Sample Code of Conduct

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, McGraw Hill, New York (2005).
2. Charles E Harris, Michael S Pritchard and Michael J Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Thompson Learning, (2000).

REFERENCES:

1. Charles D Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall, New Mexico, (1999).
2. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, (2003)
3. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, (2001)
4. Prof. (Col) P S Bajaj and Dr. Raj Agrawal, “Business Ethics – An Indian Perspective”, Biztantra, New Delhi, (2004)
5. David Ermann and Michele S Shauf, “Computers, Ethics and Society”, Oxford University Press, (2003)

ME2035 ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT L T P C
(COMMON TO MECHANICAL, PRODUCTION & AUTOMOBILE) 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Study of this subject provides an understanding of the scope of an entrepreneur, key areas of development, financial assistance by the institutions, methods of taxation and tax benefits, etc.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP 9
Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur – Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurical Growth.

UNIT II MOTIVATION 9
Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, self Rating, Business Game, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS 9
Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING 9
Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Network Analysis Techniques of PERT/CPM – Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS 9
Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, causes and consequences, Corrective Measures – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.S.Khanka "Entrepreneurial Development" S.Chand & Co. Ltd. Ram Nagar New Delhi, 1999.
2. Kuratko & Hodgetts, "Enterprenuership – Theory, process and practices", Thomson learning 6th edition.

REFERENCES:

1. Hisrich R D and Peters M P, "Entrepreneurship" 5th Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002.
2. Mathew J Manimala," Enterprenuership theory at cross roads: paradigms and praxis" Dream tech 2nd edition 2006.

3. Rabindra N. Kanungo “Entrepreneurship and innovation”, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
4. EDII “ Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development” Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.

ME2036 PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the various components and functions of production planning and control such as work study, product planning, process planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- To know the recent trends like manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Objectives and benefits of planning and control-Functions of production control-Types of production-job- batch and continuous-Product development and design-Marketing aspect - Functional aspects-Operational aspect-Durability and dependability aspect-aesthetic aspect. Profit consideration-Standardization, Simplification & specialization-Break even analysis-Economics of a new design.

UNIT II WORK STUDY 9

Method study, basic procedure-Selection-Recording of process - Critical analysis, Development - Implementation - Micro motion and memo motion study - work measurement - Techniques of work measurement - Time study - Production study - Work sampling - Synthesis from standard data - Predetermined motion time standards.

UNIT III PRODUCT PLANNING AND PROCESS PLANNING 9

Product planning-Extending the original product information-Value analysis-Problems in lack of product planning-Process planning and routing-Pre requisite information needed for process planning-Steps in process planning-Quantity determination in batch production-Machine capacity, balancing-Analysis of process capabilities in a multi product system.

UNIT IV PRODUCTION SCHEDULING 9

Production Control Systems-Loading and scheduling-Master Scheduling-Scheduling rules-Gantt charts-Perpetual loading-Basic scheduling problems - Line of balance - Flow production scheduling-Batch production scheduling-Product sequencing - Production Control systems-Periodic batch control-Material requirement planning kanban – Dispatching-Progress reporting and expediting-Manufacturing lead time-Techniques for aligning completion times and due dates.

UNIT V INVENTORY CONTROL AND RECENT TRENDS IN PPC 9

Inventory control-Purpose of holding stock-Effect of demand on inventories-Ordering procedures. Two bin system -Ordering cycle system-Determination of Economic order quantity and economic lot size-ABC analysis-Recorder procedure-Introduction to computer integrated production planning systems-elements of JUST IN TIME SYSTEMS-Fundamentals of MRP II and ERP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Martand Telsang, “Industrial Engineering and Production Management”, S. Chand and Company, First edition, 2000.
2. James.B.Dilworth,”Operations management – Design, Planning and Control for manufacturing and services” Mcgraw Hill International edition1992.

REFERENCES:

1. Samson Eilon, “Elements of production planning and control”, Universal Book Corpn.1984
2. Elwood S.Buffa, and Rakesh K.Sarin, “Modern Production / Operations Management”, 8th Ed. John Wiley and Sons, 2000.
3. Kanishka Bedi, “ Production and Operations management”, Oxford university press, 2nd Edition 2007.
4. Melynk, Denzler, “ Operations management – A value driven approach” Irwin Mcgrawhill.
5. Norman Gaither, G. Frazier, “ operations management” Thomson learning 9th edition IE, 2007
6. K.C.Jain & L.N. Aggarwal, “Production Planning Control and Industrial Management”, Khanna Publishers, 1990.
7. S.N.Chary, “Theory and Problems in Production & Operations Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
8. Upendra Kachru, “ Production and operations management – Text and cases” Excel books 1st edition 2007.

ME2037	**MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
	(COMMON TO MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION)	**3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the principles, functions and practices adapted in industry for the successful management of maintenance activities.
- To explain the different maintenance categories like Preventive maintenance, condition monitoring and repair of machine elements.
- To illustrate some of the simple instruments used for condition monitoring in industry.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF MAINTENANCE PLANNING 9

Basic Principles of maintenance planning – Objectives and principles of planned maintenance activity – Importance and benefits of sound Maintenance systems – Reliability and machine availability – MTBF, MTTR and MWT – Factors of availability – Maintenance organization – Maintenance economics.

UNIT II MAINTENANCE POLICIES – PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE 9

Maintenance categories – Comparative merits of each category – Preventive maintenance, maintenance schedules, repair cycle - Principles and methods of lubrication – TPM.

UNIT III CONDITION MONITORING 9

Condition Monitoring – Cost comparison with and without CM – On-load testing and off-load testing – Methods and instruments for CM – Temperature sensitive tapes – Pistol thermometers – wear-debris analysis

UNIT IV REPAIR METHODS FOR BASIC MACHINE ELEMENTS 10

Repair methods for beds, slideways, spindles, gears, lead screws and bearings – Failure analysis – Failures and their development – Logical fault location methods – Sequential fault location.

UNIT V REPAIR METHODS FOR MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT 8

Repair methods for Material handling equipment - Equipment records –Job order systems -Use of computers in maintenance.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srivastava S.K., “Industrial Maintenance Management”, - S. Chand and Co., 1981
2. Bhattacharya S.N., “Installation, Servicing and Maintenance”, S. Chand and Co., 1995

REFERENCES:

1. White E.N., “Maintenance Planning”, I Documentation, Gower Press, 1979.
2. Garg M.R., “Industrial Maintenance”, S. Chand & Co., 1986.
3. Higgins L.R., “Maintenance Engineering Hand book”, McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 1988.
4. Armstrong, “Condition Monitoring”, BSIRSA, 1988.
5. Davies, “Handbook of Condition Monitoring”, Chapman &Hall, 1996.
6. “Advances in Plant Engineering and Management”, Seminar Proceedings - IIPE, 1996.

ME2038	OPERATIONS RESEARCH	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To create awareness about optimization in utilization of resources.
- To understand and apply operations research techniques to industrial operations.

UNIT I LINEAR MODEL 10

The phases of OR study – formation of an L.P model- graphical solution – simplex algorithm – artificial variables technique– Big M method, two phase method, Duality in LPP. Transportation problems- VAM – MODI technique, Assignment problems.

UNIT II NETWORK MODELS 8

Shortest route – minimal spanning tree - maximum flow models – project network- CPM and PERT network-critical path scheduling.

UNIT II INVENTORY MODEL 9

Types of Inventory- EOQ –ERL- Deterministic inventory problems – Price breaks - Stochastic inventory problems- selective inventory control techniques.

UNIT IV REPLACEMENT MODELS 9

Replacement of items that deteriorate with time – value of money changing with time – not charging with time – optimum replacement policy – individual and group replacement. Sequencing problem: models with n jobs with 2 machines – problem with n jobs with m machines.

UNIT V QUEUING THEORY 9

Queuing models – queuing systems and structures – notation –parameter – single server and multiserver models – Poisson input – exponential service – constant rate service – infinite population.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Wayne.L.Winston, Operations research applications and algorithms, Thomson learning,4th edition 2007.
2. Taha H.A, "Operation Research", Pearson Education sixth edition, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Frederick.S.Hiller and Gerald.J.Lieberman, "Operations research concepts and cases", TMH (SIE) 8th edition.
2. J.K.Sharma, "Operations research theory and applications", Macmillan India .3rd edition 2007,
3. Hira and Gupta " Problems in Operations Research", S.Chand and Co,2002.
4. Panneerselvam, "Operations Research" Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
5. G Srinivasan, "Operations research principles and applications", PHI (EEE) 2007.
6. Wagner, "Operations Research", Prentice Hall of India, 2000.

GE2023 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Nanoscale Science and Technology - Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II PREPARATION METHODS 10

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Precipitation, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III PATTERNING AND LITHOGRAPHY FOR NANOSCALE DEVICES 5

Introduction to optical/UV electron beam and X-ray Lithography systems and processes, Wet etching, dry (Plasma /reactive ion) etching, Etch resists-dip pen lithography

UNIT IV PREPARATION ENVIRONMENTS 10

Clean rooms: specifications and design, air and water purity, requirements for particular processes, Vibration free environments: Services and facilities required. Working practices, sample cleaning, Chemical purification, chemical and biological contamination, Safety issues, flammable and toxic hazards, biohazards.

UNIT V CHARECTERISATION TECHNIQUES 10

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., “Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd Edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp (Editor), “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia (Editor), “The Hand Book of Nano Technology,Nanometer Structure”, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”, Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ME2040 DESIGN OF PRESSURE VESSELS AND PIPING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To give exposure to various types of process equipments and their design.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the different types of stresses and their effects in pressure vessel.
- To understand the piping layout and the stresses acting on it.

UNIT I CYLINDRICAL SHELL AND VARIOUS CLOSURES 9

Membrane theory for thin shells, stresses in cylindrical, spherical and conical shells, dilation of above shells, general theory of membrane stresses in vessel under internal pressure and its application to ellipsoidal and torispherical end closures. Bending of circular plates and determination of stresses in simply supported and clamped circular plate. Introduction to ASME code and formulae

UNIT II JUNCTION STRESSES, OPENING AND REINFORCEMENTS 9

Discontinuity stresses. Stress concentration in plate having circular hole due to bi-axial loading. Theory of reinforced opening and reinforcement limits.

UNIT III SUPPORT DESIGN 9

Supports for vertical & horizontal vessels. Design of base plate and support lugs. Types of anchor bolt, its material and allowable stresses. Design of saddle supports.

UNIT IV BUCKLING IN VESSELSB 9

Buckling of vessels under external pressure. Elastic buckling of long cylinders, buckling modes, Collapse under external pressure. Design for stiffening rings. Buckling under combined external pressure and axial loading.

UNIT V PIPING STRESS ANALYSIS 9

Flow diagram, Piping layout and piping stress analysis. Flexibility factor and stress intensification factor. Design of piping system as per B31.1 piping code. Piping components – bends, tees, bellows and valves. Types of piping supports and their behaviour.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Harvey J F , 'Pressure vessel design' CBS publication
2. Brownell. L. E & Young. E. D , 'Process equipment design', Wiley Eastern Ltd., India

REFERENCES:

1. ASME Pressure Vessel and Boiler code, Section VIII Div 1 & 2, 2003
   American standard code for pressure piping , B 31.1
2. Henry H Bednar, Pressure vessel Design Hand book,CBS publishers and distributors
3. Stanley M Wales, Chemical Process equipment, selection and design, Butterworths, series in Chemical Engineering,1988
4. William.j.,Bees,"Approximate methods in the Design and Analysis of pressurevessels and piping", ASME Pressure vessels and piping conference,1997

ME2041 ADVANCED I.C. ENGINES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To update the knowledge in engine exhaust emission control and alternate fuels
- To enable the students to understand the recent developments in IC Engines

UNIT I SPARK IGNITION ENGINES 9

Air-fuel ratio requirements, Design of carburetor –fuel jet size and venture size, Stages of combustion-normal and abnormal combustion, Factors affecting knock, Combustion chambers, Introduction to thermodynamic analysis of SI Engine combustion process.

UNIT II COMPRESSION IGNITION ENGINES 9

Stages of combustion-normal and abnormal combustion – Factors affecting knock, Direct and Indirect injection systems, Combustion chambers, Turbo charging, Introduction to Thermodynamic Analysis of CI Engine Combustion process.

UNIT III ENGINE EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL 9

Formation of NO_X , HC/CO mechanism , Smoke and Particulate emissions, Green House Effect , Methods of controlling emissions , Three way catalytic converter and Particulate Trap, Emission (HC,CO, NO and NO_X) measuring equipments, Smoke and Particulate measurement, Indian Driving Cycles and emission norms

UNIT IV ALTERNATE FUELS 9

Alcohols , Vegetable oils and bio-diesel, Bio-gas, Natural Gas , Liquefied Petroleum Gas ,Hydrogen , Properties , Suitability, Engine Modifications, Performance , Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI Engines using these alternate fuels.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS 9

Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition Engine, Lean Burn Engine, Stratified Charge Engine, Surface Ignition Engine, Four Valve and Overhead cam Engines, Electronic Engine Management, Common Rail Direct Injection Diesel Engine, Gasoline Direct Injection Engine, Data Acquisition System –pressure pick up, charge amplifier PC for Combustion and Heat release analysis in Engines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Heinz Heisler, ‘Advanced Engine Technology,” SAE International Publications, USA,1998
2. Ganesan V..” Internal Combustion Engines” , Third Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill ,2007

REFERENCES:

1. John B Heywood,” Internal Combustion Engine Fundamentals”, Tata McGraw-Hill 1988
2. Patterson D.J. and Henein N.A,“Emissions from combustion engines and their control,” Ann Arbor Science publishers Inc, USA, 1978
3. Gupta H.N, “Fundamentals of Internal Combustion Engines” ,Prentice Hall of India, 2006
4. Ultrich Adler ,” Automotive Electric / Electronic Systems, Published by Robert Bosh GmbH,1995

ME2042	DESIGN OF HEAT EXCHANGERS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

AIM:

To Build up necessary background for the design of various type of heat exchangers

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the sizing of heat exchangers, thermal and mechanical stress analysis for various heat exchange applications

UNIT I DIFFERENT CLASIFICATION OF HEAT EXCHANGERS 9

Parallel flow, Counter flow and cross flow; shell and tube and plate type; single pass and multipass; once through stream generators etc;

UNIT II PROCESS DESIGN OF HEAT EXCHANGERS 9

Heat transfer correlations, Overall heat transfer coefficient, LMTD, sizing of finned tube heat exchangers, U tube heat exchangers, fouling factors, pressure drop calculations.

UNIT III MECHANICAL DESIGN OF SHELL AND TUBE TYPE 9

Thickness calculations, Tubesheet design using TEMA formula, Concept of equivalent plate for analyzing perforated analysis, flow induced vibration risks including acoustic issue and remedies, tube to tube sheet joint design, buckling of tubes, thermal stresses

UNIT IV COMPACT AND PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS 9

Types - Merits and Demerits – Design of Compact heat exchangers, plate heat exchangers, performance influencing parameters, limitations

UNIT V CONDENSORS AND COOLING TOWERS 9

Design of surface and evaporative condensers – cooling tower – performance characteristics

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS / REFERENCES:

1. T.Taborek, G.F. Hewitt and N.Afgan, Heat Exchangers, Theory and practice, McGraw-Hill Book Co.1980
2. Walkers, Industrial Heat Exchangers – A Basic Guide, Mc Graw Hill Book Co. 1980
3. Nicholas Cheremistoff, Cooling Tower Ann Arbor Science Pub1981
4. Arthur, P. Frass, Heat Exchanger Design, John Wiley and Sons, 1988
5. J. P .Gupta, Fundamentals of Heat exchanger and pressure vessels technology, Hemisphere publishing corporation, springer –Verlag (outside NA), 1986
6. Donald Q. Kern and Alban D. Karus, “ Extended surface heat transfer” Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1972.
7. E.A.D. Sanders, Heat Exchangers, Selection Design and Construction Layman Scientific and Technical; co Published with John Wiley & Sons, 1988