VIGNANABHARATHIINSTITUTEOFTECHNOLOGY

R22 II B.Tech

B.Tech – II Year - I Semester

Sl.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credit
1	22BS2112	Probability and Statistics for Complex variables	3	1	-	4
2	22ME2111	Mechanics of Solids	3	-	-	3
3	22ME2112	Metallurgy & Material Science	3	-	-	3
4	22ME2113	Production Technology	3	-	-	3
5	22ME2114	Thermodynamics	3	1	-	4
6	22ME2151	Production Technology Laboratory	-	-	2	1
7	22ME2152	Material Science & Mechanics of Solids Lab	-	-	2	1
8	22ME2153	Computer aided Machine Drawing	-	-	2	1
9	22MC0003	Constitution of India	3	-	-	0
		Total Credits	18	2	6	20

B.Tech – II Year – II Semester

Sl.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1	22EE2216	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	-	-	3
2	22ME2211	Kinematics of Machinery	3	-	-	3
3	22ME2212	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulics Machines	3	-	-	3
4	22ME2213	IC Engines and Gas Turbines	3	-	-	3
5	22ME2214	Instrumentation & Control Systems	3	-	-	3
6	22ME2251	Instrumentation & Control Systems lab	-	-	2	1
7	22ME2252	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulics Machines Lab	-	-	2	1
8	22EE2254	Basic Electrical & Electronics Lab	-	-	2	1
9	22ME2281	Real-time Research Project/ Field-Based Project	-	-	4	2
10	22MC0004	Gender Sensitization lab	-	-	2	-
		Total Credits	15	-	12	20

22BS2112 PROBABILITY & STATISTICS For COMPLEX VARIABLES

B.Tech. II Year I Sem. **L T P C**

3 1 0 4

Pre-requisites: Mathematics courses of first year of study.

Course Objectives: To learn

- The ideas of probability and random variables and various discrete and continuous probability distributions and their properties.
- The basic ideas of statistics including measures of central tendency, correlation andregression.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Formulate and solve problems involving random variables and apply statistical methods for analyzing experimental data.
- Apply concept of estimation and testing of hypothesis to case studies.
- Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy'sintegral and residue theorems.
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions of complex function.

UNIT-I: Basic Probability **8 L**

Probability spaces, conditional probability, independent events, and Baye's theorem.
Random variables: Discrete and continuous random variables, Expectation of Random Variables, Variance of random variables

UNIT-II: Probability distributions **10 L**

Binomial, Poisson, evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution, Continuous random variables and their properties, distribution functions and density functions,
Normal and exponential, evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions

UNIT-III: Estimation & Tests of Hypotheses **10 L**

Introduction, Statistical Inference, Classical Methods of Estimation.: Estimating the Mean, Standard Error of a Point Estimate, Prediction Intervals, Estimating a Proportion for single sample, Difference between Two Means, difference between two proportions for two Samples.
Statistical Hypotheses: General Concepts, Testing a Statistical Hypothesis, Tests Concerning a Single Mean, Tests on Two Means, Test on a Single Proportion, Two Samples: Tests on Two Proportions.

UNIT-IV: Complex Differentiation **10 L**

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions, Analyticity, Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof), finding harmonic conjugate, elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties, Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations.

UNIT-V: Complex Integration **10 L**

Line integral, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Zeros of analytic functions, Singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series, Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (All theorems without Proof).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2010.
2. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, keying Ye, Probability and statisticsfor engineers and scientists, 9th Edition, Pearson Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Khanna Publications, S. C. Guptha and V. K.Kapoor.
2. Miller and Freund's, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 8th Edition, Pearson Educations.
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.

J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Edition, Mc-GrawHill, 2004

22ME2111 MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Pre-Requisites: Engineering Mechanics

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to:

1. Understand the concepts of internal forces, stress, strain, and deformations and relation of elastic constants.
2. Learn the shear force and bending diagrams of beams under loads.
3. Understand concept of flexural and shear stresses in components.
4. Study of principle stresses, strains and understanding of various theories of failures.
5. Introduce the concept of elastic failures and their significance in the design of shafts, columns and struts.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the internal forces, moments, stresses, strains, and deformations in structures madeof various materials acted on by a variety of loads.
2. Draw axial force, shear force and bending moment diagrams for beams with various loads.
3. Develop the Bending and Torsion formula and apply to the design of beams and shafts.
4. Analysis of stresses using Mohr's circle and theories of failures.
5. Analysis of components shafts under torsion and columns struts with various elastic theories.

UNIT – I:

Simple Stresses & Strains: Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses & strains–Hooke's law– stress – strain diagram for mild steel – Working stress – Factor of safety – Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio & volumetric strain – Elastic moduli & the relationship between them – Bars of varying section – composite bars – Temperature stresses. Strain energy – Resilience – Gradual, sudden, impact and shock loadings.

UNIT – II:

Shear Force and Bending Moment: Definition of beam – Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams subjected to point loads, u.d.l., uniformly varying loads and combination of these loads – Point of contra flexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

UNIT – III:

Flexural Stresses: Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Derivation of bending equation: $M/I = f/y = E/R$ Neutral axis – Determination bending stresses – section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I,T, Angle and Channel sections – Design of simple beam sections.

Shear Stresses: Derivation of formula – Shear stress distribution across various beams sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections.

UNIT – IV:

Principal Stresses and Strains: Introduction – Stresses on an inclined section of a bar under axial loading – compound stresses – Normal and tangential stresses on an inclined plane for biaxial stresses – Two perpendicular normal stresses accompanied by a state of simple shear – Mohr's circle of stresses – Principal stresses and strains – Analytical and graphical solutions.

Theories of Failure: Introduction – Various theories of failure - Maximum Principal Stress Theory, Maximum Principal Strain Theory, Strain Energy and Shear Strain Energy Theory (Von Mises Theory).

UNIT – V:

Torsion of Circular Shafts: Theory of pure torsion – Derivation of Torsion equations: $T/J = q/r = N\theta/L$

– Assumptions made in the theory of pure torsion – Torsional moment of resistance – Polar section modulus – Power transmitted by shafts – Combined bending and torsion and end thrust – Design of shafts according to theories of failure.

Columns and Struts: Euler's Theory, Limitations of Euler's theory, Equivalent Length, Rankine's Formula, Secant Formula.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barry J. Goodno and James M. Gere, "Mechanics of Materials" Ninth Edition, CengageLearning,2018.
2. S. S. Rattan, "Strength of Materials", Second Edition Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd,New Delhi,2011

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. U. C. Jindal, "Strength of Materials", Pearson Education India,2012
2. Egor P. Popov, Toader A. Balan, "Engineering Mechanics of Solids", PHI Learning, 2010
3. G. H. Ryder, "Strength of Materials", Macmillan Long Man Publications, 1961

W. A. Nash and M. C. Potter, "Strength of Materials", Fifth Edition, Schaum's Outline Series,2011

22ME2112 METALLURGY & MATERIAL SCIENCE

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Maths, Physics and Chemistry

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the microstructures of different types of metal and alloys –cast iron, steels, non- ferrous metal and alloys.
2. Understand the heat treatment principles-annealing, normalizing and hardening.
3. Understand the different types of tool steels and non-ferrous alloys.
4. Able to understand the importance of Titanium and its alloys.
5. Able to understand the importance of ceramics and composites

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student is able to:

1. Distinguish different types of metals and alloys.
2. Design a heat treatment process to change the properties-hardness, ductility, etc.
3. Analyze the microstructures of various metals and alloys.
4. Explain and justify the usage of Non-ferrous alloys specially Al, Ti alloys.
5. Explain and justify the usage ceramics and composites

UNIT – I

Crystal Structure: Unit cells, Metallic and Ceramic crystal structures. Imperfection in solids: Point, line, surface and volume defects; dislocations, strengthening mechanisms, slip systems, critical resolved shear stress.

UNIT – II

Hume – Rothery Rules: Alloys, substitutional and interstitial solid solutions- Phase diagrams: Interpretation of binary phase diagrams and microstructure development; eutectic, peritectic, Eutectiod, peritectoid and monotectic reactions. Iron Iron-carbide phase diagram and microstrctural aspects of ledeburite, austenite, pearlite, ferrite and cementite.

UNIT –III

Heat treatment of steels: Isothermal transformation diagrams for Fe-C alloys and microstructures development. Martensite, Bainite. Annealing. Normalising, Hardening, Tempering and Spheroid sing.

UNIT – IV

Continuous cooling curves and interpretation of final microstructures and properties-Thermo mechanical treatments like austempering, mar tempering, surface hardening methods like case hardening, carburizing, nitriding, cyaniding, carbo-nitriding, flame and induction hardening, vacuum and plasma hardening

UNIT – V

Alloy steels, properties and applications of stainless steels and tool steels, maraging steels- Types of cast irons (grey, white, malleable and spheroidal graphite cast irons), copper and its alloys (Brass and bronze)- Aluminium and its alloys (Al-Cu Alloys). Ceramics and Composites: Types, properties and applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Raghavan, “Material Science and Engineering’, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, Fifth Edition.
2. William. D. Callister, David G. Rethwisch, “Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction”, John Wiley & Sons, 2018.
3. SIDNEY H AVNER, Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, McGraw Hill,2017

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kenneth G. Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, “Engineering Materials”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 9th Edition, Indian Reprint, 2009.
2. U. C. Jindal, “Engineering Materials and Metallurgy”, Pearson, 2011

22ME2113 PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Material science and metallurgy.

Course Objectives:

1. Understand about sand casting and metal casting techniques.
2. Impart the knowledge of various welding processes.
3. .Understand the types of Inert Gas Welding Techniques
4. Understand about the importance rolling, forging and sheet metal operations
5. Understand the Principle of extrusion processes

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student is able to:

1. Apply the suitable casting technique for making the components.
2. Apply the different welding processes are needed for various materials and importance of welding.
3. Apply MIG and TIG welding techniques for various mechanical components
4. Illustrate the methods involved in sheet metal operations, rolling, forging etc.
5. Differentiate between various types of extrusion processes

UNIT – I:

Casting: Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications; Patterns - Pattern making, Types, Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances; Properties of moulding methods. Methods of Melting - Crucible melting and cupola operation – Defects in castings; Principles of Gating – Requirements – Types of gates, Design of gating systems – Riser – Function, types of Riser and Riser design. Casting processes – Types – Sand moulding, Centrifugal casting, die- casting, Investment casting, shell moulding

UNIT – II:

Welding: Classification – Types of welds and welded joints and their characteristics, Welding Positions - Gas welding - Types, oxy-fuel gas cutting – standard time and cost calculations. Arc welding, Shielded metal arc welding, submerged arc welding, Resistance welding, Thermit welding.

UNIT – III:

Inert Gas Welding _ TIG Welding, MIG welding, Friction welding, Friction Stir Welding, induction welding, explosive welding, Laser Welding; Soldering and Brazing; Heat affected zone in welding. Welding defects – causes and remedies; destructive and non- destructive testing of welds.

UNIT – IV:

Hot working, cold working, strain hardening, recovery, recrystallisation and grain growth. Sheet metal Operations: Stamping, Blanking and piercing, Coining, Strip layout, Hot and cold spinning – Bending and deep drawing. Rolling fundamentals – theory of rolling, types of Rolling mills and products. Forces in rolling and power requirements. Drawing and its types – wire drawing and Tube drawing – Types of presses and press tools. Forces and power requirement in the above operations.

UNIT – V:

Extrusion of Metals: Basic extrusion process and its characteristics. Hot extrusion and cold extrusion - Forward extrusion and backward extrusion – Impact extrusion – Extruding equipment – Tube extrusion, Hydrostatic extrusion. Forces in extrusion

Forging Processes: Forging operations and principles – Tools – Forging methods – Smith forging, Drop Forging – Roll forging – Forging hammers: Rotary forging – forging defects – cold forging, swaging, Forces in forging operations.

High Energy Rate Forming Processes: Principles of Explosive Forming, Electro-hydraulic Forming, Electro-magnetic forming and rubber pad Forming.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Manufacturing Technology / P.N. Rao/ Vol.1 / Mc Graw Hill Education/ 5th Edition, 2018.
2. Manufacturing Engineering & Technology / Serope Kalpakjian / Steven R. Schmid / Pearson,7th Edition,2014

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Production Technology Vol.: 1, WILEY, sreeramulu M, 2018
2. A Text book of Production Technology (Manufacturing Processes) / Dr.P.C. Sharma / S.Chand Publications /1st Edition, 2006.
3. Manufacturing processes H. S. Shan, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2017.
4. Production Technology: Manufacturing Processes, Technology and Automation / R. K. Jain /Vol.1/Khanna Publishers /19th Edition, 2009.
   Elements of Workshop Technology/ S.K. Hajra Choudhury, A.K. Hajra Choudhury, NirjharRoy/Vol.1/ Media Publishers & Promoters Pvt. Ltd./1st Edition,2008.

22ME2114 THERMODYNAMICS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Engineering Chemistry and Physics

Course Objective: To

1. Study Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics and its applications.
2. Study First and Second laws of Thermodynamics and their applications.
3. Understand Phase equilibrium diagram of a pure substance and its applications.
4. Study Mixture of Perfect gasses and Psychometric properties.
5. Study Air standard cycles and Refrigeration cycles.

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

1. Understand the basics of Thermodynamics related to Zeroeth law and its applications.
2. Apply first and second laws of thermodynamics to different Thermal Systems.
3. Determine the feasibility of a process w.r.to entropy changes.
4. Apply concepts of thermodynamic property related to ideal gas and real gases.
5. Evaluate performance of power cycles and refrigeration cycles

Tables/Codes: Steam Tables and Mollier Chart, Refrigeration Tables

UNIT– I:

Introduction: Basic Concepts: System, Control Volume, Surrounding, Boundaries, Universe, Types

of Systems, Macroscopic and Microscopic viewpoints, Concept of Continuum, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, State, Property, Process, Exact & Inexact Differentials, Cycle – Reversibility – Quasi – static Process, Irreversible Process, Causes of Irreversibility – Energy in State and in Transition, Types, Displacement & Other forms of Work, Heat, Point and Path functions, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics – Concept of Temperature – Principles of Thermometry – Reference Points – Const. Volume gas Thermometer – Scales of Temperature, Ideal Gas Scale

UNIT – II:

PMM I - Joule's Experiments – First law of Thermodynamics – Corollaries – First law applied to a Process – applied to a flow system – Steady Flow Energy Equation.

Limitations of the First Law – Thermal Reservoir, Heat Engine, Heat pump, Parameters of performance, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence / Corollaries, PMM of Second kind, Carnot's principle, Carnot cycle and its specialties, Thermodynamic scale of Temperature, Clausius Inequality, Entropy, Principle of Entropy Increase – Energy Equation, Availability and Irreversibility – Thermodynamic Potentials, Gibbs and Helmholtz Functions, Maxwell Relations – Elementary Treatment of the Third Law of Thermodynamics

UNIT – III:

Pure Substances, p-V-T- surfaces, T-S and h-s diagrams, Mollier Charts, Phase Transformations – Triple point at critical state properties during change of phase, Dryness Fraction – Clausius – Clapeyron Equation Property tables. Mollier charts – Various Thermodynamic processes and energy Transfer – Steam Calorimetry.

Perfect Gas Laws – Equation of State, specific and Universal Gas constants – various Non-flow processes, properties, end states, Heat and Work Transfer, changes in Internal Energy – Throttling and Free Expansion Processes – Flow processes

UNIT – IV:

Deviations from perfect Gas Model – Vader Waals Equation of State – Compressibility charts – variable specific Heats – Gas Tables

Mixtures of perfect Gases – Mole Fraction, Mass friction Gravimetric and volumetric Analysis – Dalton's Law of partial pressure, Avogadro's Laws of additive volumes – Mole fraction, Volume fraction and partial pressure, Equivalent Gas const. And Molecular Internal Energy, Enthalpy, sp. Heats and Entropy of Mixture of perfect Gases and Vapour, Atmospheric air - Psychrometric

Properties – Dry bulb Temperature, Wet Bulb Temperature, Dew point Temperature, Thermodynamic Wet Bulb Temperature, Specific Humidity, Relative Humidity, saturated Air, Vapour pressure, Degree of saturation – Adiabatic Saturation, Carrier's Equation – Psychometric chart.

UNIT – V:

Power Cycles: Otto, Diesel, Dual Combustion cycles, Sterling Cycle, Atkinson Cycle, Ericsson Cycle, Lenoir Cycle – Description and representation on P–V and T-S diagram, Thermal Efficiency, Mean Effective Pressures on Air standard basis – comparison of Cycles, Brayton and Rankine cycles – Performance Evaluation.

Refrigeration Cycles: Bell-Coleman cycle, Vapour compression cycle-performance Evaluation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Thermodynamics / PK Nag / Mc Graw Hill
2. Thermodynamics – An Engineering Approach by Yunus A. Cengel & Michael A. Boles, TMH
3. Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics by G. Van Wylan & R.E. Sonntag, John WileyPub

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Thermodynamics by Jones & Dugan, PHI, 2007.
2. Thermodynamics by M. Achutan, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2013.
3. Thermodynamics & Heat Engines by R. Yadav, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
4. Thermodynamics by S.C. Gupta, Pearson Publications.

22ME2151 PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
	0	**0**	**2**	**1**

Pre-requisites: Manufacturing Technology

Course Objective:
Student will be able to learn and practice the various production processes like casting, melting, welding, forming and processing of plastics.

Course Outcomes: students are able to

1. Understanding the properties of moulding sands and pattern making.
2. Fabricate joints using gas welding and arc welding.
3. Evaluate the quality of welded joints.
4. Apply the sheet forming operations on work sample.
5. Basic idea of press working tools and performs moulding studies on plastics.

Minimum of 12 Exercises need to be performed

I. Metal Casting Lab:

1. Pattern Design and making - for one casting drawing.
2. Sand properties testing - Exercise -for strengths, and permeability – 1
3. Moulding Melting and Casting - 1 Exercise

II. Welding Lab:

1. ARC Welding Lap & Butt Joint - 2 Exercises
2. Spot Welding - 1 Exercise
3. TIG Welding - 1 Exercise
4. Plasma welding and Brazing - 2 Exercises (Water Plasma Device)

III. Mechanical Press Working:

1. Blanking & Piercing operation and study of simple, compound and progressive press tool.
2. Hydraulic Press: Deep drawing and extrusion operation.
3. Bending and other operations

IV. Processing of Plastics

1. Injection Moulding
2. Blow Moulding

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Dictionary of Mechanical Engineering – G.H.F. Nayler, Jaico Publishing House

22ME2152 MATERIAL SCIENCE & MECHANICS OF SOLIDS LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Fundamental knowledge on metallurgy and material science

Course Objectives:

Students will be able to experimentally learn the microstructure, compositions and various mechanical properties of the metals and alloys.

Course Outcomes:

1. The Primary focus of the Metallurgy and Material science program is to provide undergraduates with a fundamental knowledge based associated materials properties, and their selection and application.
2. Upon graduation, students would have acquired and developed the necessary background and skills for successful careers in the materials-related industries.
3. Furthermore, after completing the program, the student should be well prepared for management positions in industry or continued education toward a graduate degree.

List of Experiments:

1. Preparation and study of crystal models for simple cubic, body centred cubic, face centred cubic and hexagonal close packed structures.
2. Preparation and study of the Microstructure of pure metals like Iron, Cu and Al.
3. Preparation and study of the Microstructure of Mild steels, low carbon steels, high Carbon steels.
4. Study of the Microstructures of Various Cast Irons.
5. Study of the Microstructures of Non-Ferrous alloys. (Al, Cu, Mg)
6. Hardenability of steels by Jominy End Quench Test.

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS LAB:

Course Objectives: The objective is to learn the fundamental concepts of stress, strain, and deformation of solids with applications to bars, beams, and columns. Detailed study of engineering properties of materials is also of interest. Fundamentals of applying equilibrium, compatibility, and force-deformation relationships to structural elements are emphasized. The students are introduced to advanced concepts of flexibility and stiffness method of structural analysis. The course builds on the fundamental concepts of engineering mechanics course.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the lab, the student will be able to:

- Analyze the behavior of the solid bodies subjected to various types of loading.
- Apply knowledge of materials and structural elements to the analysis of simple structures.
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution using a range of analytical methods
- Analyze and interpret laboratory data relating to behavior of structures and the materials they are made of, and undertake associated laboratory work individually and in teams.
- Expectation and capacity to undertake lifelong learning.

List of Experiments:

1. Direct tension test
2. Bending test on Simple supported beam
3. Bending test on Cantilever beam
4. Torsion test
5. Brinell hardness test/ Rockwell hardness test
6. Test on springs
   Izod Impact test/ Charpy Impact test

22ME2153 COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Engineering graphics

Course objectives: To familiarize with the standard conventions for different materials and machine parts in working drawings. To make part drawings including sectional views for various machine elements. To prepare assembly drawings given from the details of part drawings.

Course Outcomes:

1. Preparation of engineering and working drawings with dimensions and bill of material during design and development. Developing assembly drawings using part drawings of machine components.
2. Conventional representation of materials, common machine elements and parts such as screws, nuts, bolts, keys, gears, webs, ribs.
3. Types of sections – selection of section planes and drawing of sections and auxiliary sectional views. Parts not usually sectioned.
4. Methods of dimensioning, general rules for sizes and placement of dimensions for holes, centers, curved and tapered features.
5. Title boxes, their size, location and details - common abbreviations and their liberal usage
6. Types of Drawings – working drawings for machine parts.

Drawing of Machine Elements and simple parts

Selection of Views, additional views for the following machine elements and parts with every drawingproportion.

1. Popular forms of Screw threads, bolts, nuts, stud bolts, tap bolts, set screws.
2. Keys, cottered joints and knuckle joint.
3. Rivetted joints
4. Shaft coupling, spigot and socket pipe joint.
5. Journal, pivot and collar and foot step bearings.

Drawing of Machine Elements: Using Computer aided drafting in addition to manual drawing

Assembly Drawings:

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

1. Steam engine parts – stuffing box, cross head, Eccentric.
2. Machine tool parts: Tail stock, Tool Post, Machine Vices.
3. Other machine parts - Screw jack, Connecting rod, Plumber block, Fuel Injector
4. Valves - Steam stop valve, spring loaded safety valve, feed check valve and air cock.

Assembly Drawings: Using Computer aided drafting in addition to manual drawing

NOTE: 1. First angle projection to be adopted.

2. All the drawing components/Assembly to be drawn using any Computer aided draftingpackage

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Machine Drawing / N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Machine Drawing with Auto CAD / Goutham Pohit, Goutam Ghosh / Pearson

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Machine Drawing by / Bhattacharyya / Oxford
2. Machine Drawing / Ajeet Singh / Mc Graw Hill

Note: - External examination is conducted in conventional mode and internal evaluation to be done by both conventional as well as using computer aided drafting

22MC0003 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

B.Tech. II Year I Sem. **L T P C**

3 0 0 0

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutionalrole and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolutionin 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before thearrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP]under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

Unit - 1 History of Making of the Indian Constitution- History of Drafting Committee.
Unit - 2 Philosophy of the Indian Constitution- Preamble Salient Features
Unit - 3 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights

- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Fundamental Duties.

Unit - 4 Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

Unit - 5 Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPanchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

Unit - 6 Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Suggested Reading:

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
   D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

22EE2216 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
2. To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
3. To import the knowledge of various electrical installations.
4. To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.
5. To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and various configurations, characteristics and applications.

Course Outcomes:

1. To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
2. To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
3. To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
4. To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
5. To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

UNIT - I:

D.C. Circuits: Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, KVL&KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation.
A.C. Circuits: Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits , Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT - II:

Electrical Installations: Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

UNIT - III:

Electrical Machines: Working principle of Single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, efficiency, Three-phase transformer connections. Construction and working principle of DC generators, EMF equation, working principle of DC motors, Torque equations and Speed control of DC motors, Construction and working principle of Three-phase Induction motor, Torques equations and Speed control of Three-phase induction motor. Construction and working principle of synchronous generators.

UNIT - IV:
P-N Junction and Zener Diode: Principle of Operation Diode equation, Volt-Ampere characteristics, Temperature dependence, Ideal versus practical, Static and dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Zener diode characteristics and applications.
Rectifiers and Filters: P-N junction as a rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Ripple Factor - Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in Rectifier Circuits, Filters – Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L-section Filters, π- section Filters.

UNIT - V:

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of Operation, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations, Comparison of CE, CB and CC configurations.
Field Effect Transistor (FET): Construction, Principle of Operation, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing FET.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering –M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath, McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits – R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
2. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH,2/e, 1998.
3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.
4. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
5. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
6. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.

22ME2211 KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Basic principles of Mechanics

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. To introduce the concept of machines, mechanisms and related terminologies and the relative motion, velocity, and accelerations of the various elements in a mechanism.
2. To make the students become familiar with the most commonly used mechanisms such as four bar/slider crank/double slider crank mechanisms and their inversions.
3. To provide an overview of straight-line motion mechanisms, steering mechanisms andHooke's joint.
4. To familiarize higher pairs like cams and principles of cams design.
5. To understand the kinematic analysis of gears & gear trains.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Interpret the various elements in mechanism and the inversions of commonly used mechanisms such as four bar, slider crank and double slider crank mechanisms.
2. Sketch the velocity and acceleration polygons for a given configuration of a mechanism.
3. Explain the conditions for straight line motion mechanisms, steering mechanism and theusage of Hooke's joint.
4. Analyze the displacement diagrams and cam profile diagram for followers executing differenttypes of motions and various configurations of followers.
5. Calculate the number of teeth and velocity ratio required for a given combination of gears.

UNIT – I:

Mechanisms: Elements or Links – Classification – Rigid Link, flexible and fluid link – Types of kinematics pairs – sliding, turning, rolling, screw and spherical pairs – lower and higher pairs – closed and open pairs – constrained motion – completely, partially or successfully and incompletely constrained.

Mechanism and Machines – Mobility of Mechanisms: Grubler's criterion, classification of machines – kinematics chain – inversions of mechanism – inversions of quadric cycle chain, single and double slider crank chains, Mechanical Advantage.

UNIT – II:

Kinematics: Velocity and acceleration – Motion of link in machine – Determination of Velocity and acceleration – Graphical method – Application of relative velocity method.

Plane motion of body: Instantaneous center of rotation- centrodes and axodes – Three centers in line theorem – Graphical determination of instantaneous center, determination of angular velocity of points and links by instantaneous center method. Kliens construction - Coriolis acceleration - determination of Coriolis component of acceleration

Analysis of Mechanisms: Analysis of slider crank chain for displacement- velocity and acceleration of slider – Acceleration diagram for a given mechanism.

UNIT – III:

Straight-line motion mechanisms: Exact and approximate copied and generated types – Peaucellier - Hart - Scott Russel – Grasshopper – Watt -Tchebicheff's and Robert Mechanism - Pantographs

Steering gears: Conditions for correct steering – Davis Steering gear, Ackerman's steering gear.

Hooke's Joint: Single and double Hooke's joint –velocity ratio – application – problems.

UNIT – IV:

Cams: Definitions of cam and followers – their uses – Types of followers and cams – Terminology – Types of follower motion - Uniform velocity, Simple harmonic motion and uniform acceleration and retardation. Maximum velocity and maximum acceleration during outward and return strokes in the above 3 cases.

Analysis of motion of followers: Tangent cam with Roller follower – circular arc cam with straight, concave and convex flanks.

UNIT – V:

Higher pair: Friction wheels and toothed gears – types – law of gearing, condition for constant velocity ratio for transmission of motion – velocity of sliding

Forms of teeth, cycloidal and involutes profiles – phenomena of interferences – Methods of interference. Condition for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference – expressions for arc of contact and path of contact of Pinion & Gear and Pinion & Rack Arrangements– Introduction to Helical – Bevel and worm gearing

Gear Trains: Introduction – Types – Simple – compound and reverted gear trains – Epicyclic gear train. Methods of finding train value or velocity ratio of Epicyclic gear trains. Selection of gear box - Differential gear for an automobile.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rattan, S.S, “Theory of Machines”, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
2. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., “Theory of Machines and Mechanisms”, 4 thEdition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sadhu Sigh, “Theory of Machines”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
3. Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
4. Rao. J.S. and Dukkipati. R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., NewDelhi, 1992.

22ME2212 FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINES

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: To enable the student:

1. To explain the basic principles of fluid mechanics
2. To identify various types of flows
3. To discuss boundary layer concepts and flow through pipes
4. To evaluate the performance of hydraulic turbines
5. To explain the functioning and characteristic curves of pumps

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, student will be able to

1. Explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.
2. Identify type of fluid flow patterns and describe continuity equation.
3. Analyze different fluid flows, measuring devices, boundary layer concept and utilize Fluid Mechanics principles in design.
4. Select and analyze an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation in power plants.
5. Estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating pump.

UNIT – I:

Fluid statics: Dimensions and units: physical properties of fluids- specific gravity, viscosity, and surface tension - vapour pressure and their influence on fluid motion- atmospheric, gauge and vacuum pressures – measurement of pressure- Piezometer, U-tube and differential manometers.

UNIT – II:

Fluid kinematics: Stream line, path line and streak lines and stream tube, classification of flows- steady & unsteady, uniform & non-uniform, laminar & turbulent, rotational & irrotational flows-equation of continuity for one dimensional flow and three-dimensional flows.

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

UNIT – III:

Boundary Layer Concepts: Definition, thicknesses, characteristics along thin plate, laminar and turbulent boundary layers (No derivation) boundary layer in transition, separation of boundary layer, submerged objects – drag and lift.

Closed conduit flow: Reynold's experiment- Darcy Weisbach equation- Minor losses in pipes- pipes in series and pipes in parallel- total energy line-hydraulic gradient line. Measurement of flow: Pitot tube, venturi meter, and orifice meter, Flow nozzle

UNIT – IV:

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

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

Performance of hydraulic turbines: Geometric similarity, Unit and specific quantities, characteristic curves, governing of turbines, selection of type of turbine, cavitation, surge tank, water hammer.

UNIT – V:

Centrifugal pumps: Classification, working, work done – barometric head- losses and efficiencies specific speed- performance characteristic curves, NPSH.
Reciprocating pumps: Working, Discharge, slip, indicator diagrams.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hydraulics, Fluid mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery - MODI and SETH, 21st Edition,standard Book House.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Er. R. K. Rajput, S. Chand,2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering by D.S. Kumar, S.K. Kataria & Sons,2018
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by D. Rama Durgaiah, New Age International publishers
3. Hydraulic Machines by T.R.Banga & S.C. Sharma, 7th Edition, Khanna Publishers

22ME2213 IC ENGINES & GAS TURBINES

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective:

1. Explain the Components of IC Engines and systems.
2. Analyze the stages of combustion to improve the performance of IC engines with respectto fuel economy and control of emissions in global, environmental and social context.
3. Understand and evaluate the performance analysis of the major components and systemsof IC engines and their applications.
4. Explore to the components and working principles of rotary, reciprocating, dynamic andaxial compressors.
5. Understand the significance of gas turbines in real context in power generation.

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

1. Elaborate the working principles of IC Engine systems and its classification.
2. Explore the combustion stages of SI and CI engines, and factors influence for better combustion.
3. Evaluate the testing and performance parameters of IC engines.
4. Explain the function and working principles of rotary, reciprocating, dynamic axialcompressors.
5. Understand the working principle of gas turbine and its classification with thermodynamic analysis.

UNIT – I:

I.C. Engines: Classification - Working principles of Four & Two stroke engine, SI & CI engines, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, Air – Standard, air-fuel and actual cycles - Engine systems – Carburetor and Fuel Injection Systems for SI engines, Fuel injection systems for CI engines, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication system, Fuel properties and Combustion Stoichiometry.

UNIT – II:

Normal Combustion and abnormal combustion in SI engines – Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables – Abnormal combustion, pre-ignition and knocking in SI Engines – Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti-knock additives – combustion chamber – requirements, types of SI engines.

Four stages of combustion in CI engines – Delay period and its importance – Effect of engine variables – Diesel Knock– Need for air movement, suction, compression and combustion induced turbulence in Diesel engine – open and divided combustion chambers and fuel injection– Diesel fuel requirements and fuel rating

UNIT – III:

Testing and Performance: Parameters of performance - measurement of cylinder pressure, fuel consumption, air intake, exhaust gas composition, Brake power – Determination of frictional losses and indicated power – Performance test – Heat balance sheet and chart

Classification of compressors – Fans, blowers and compressors – positive displacement and dynamic types – reciprocating and rotary types.

Reciprocating Compressors: Principle of operation, work required, Isothermal efficiency volumetric efficiency and effect of clearance volume, staged compression, under cooling, saving of work, minimum work condition for staged compression

UNIT – IV:

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

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

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

UNIT – V:

Gas Turbines: Simple Gas Turbine Plant – Ideal Cycle – Closed Cycle and Open Cycle for Gast Turbines, Constant Pressure Cycle, Constant Volume Cycle, Efficiency – Work Ratio and Optimum Pressure Ration for Simple Gas Turbine Cycle. Parameters of Performance, Actual Cycle.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. I.C. Engines, V. Ganesan, 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill
2. Thermal Engineering, Mahesh M Rathore, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Applied Thermodynamics for Engineering Technologists, Eastop & McConkey, Pearson
2. Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics, Vanwylen G.J., Sonntag R.E., Wiley Eastern
   Internal Combustion Engines Fundamentals, John B. Heywood, McGraw Hill Ed.

22ME2214 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Mathematics-I, Thermodynamics, Basic of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the basic knowledge of the functional blocks of measurement systems.
2. To provide technical understanding of various Temperature and pressure measuring instruments.
3. To expose the students to know the working of various physical variable Level, Flow, Speed and Acceleration measuring instruments.
4. To understand the working of various physical and Electrical variables Stress, Humidity,Force, Torque and Power measuring instruments.
5. To categorize the concept of control system and calculate transfer functions of mechanical and translational systems with different techniques.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Describe the various measuring instruments and specify different static & dynamic characteristics of an instrument.
2. Explain the principles of different typical instruments related to Temperature & Pressure.
3. Summarize the measuring instrument theories of Speed, Level, and Flow.
4. Interpret the correct usage of machine parameters with the help of physical and Electrical variables Stress, Force and Torque measuring instruments.
5. Categorize the relationships and interactions between the different types of Control Systems and calculate the transfer functions.

UNIT – I:

Definition – Basic principles of measurement – Measurement systems, generalized configuration and functional description of measuring instruments – examples. Static and Dynamic performance characteristics– sources of errors, Classification and elimination of errors. Measurement of Displacement: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement – Using Piezo electric, Inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and Photo electric transducers; Calibration procedures.

UNIT – II:

Measurement of Temperature: Various Principles of measurement-Classification: Expansion Type: Bimetallic Strip- Liquid in glass Thermometer; Electrical Resistance Type: Thermistor, Thermocouple, RTD; Radiation Pyrometry: Optical Pyrometer; Changes in Chemical Phase: Fusible Indicators andLiquid crystals. Measurement of Pressure: Different principles used- Classification: Manometers,Dead weight pressure gauge Tester (Piston gauge), Bourdon pressure gauges, Bulk moduluspressure gauges, Bellows, Diaphragm gauges. Low pressure measurement – Thermal conductivitygauges, ionization pressure gauges, McLeod pressure gauge.

UNIT – III:

Measurement of Level: Direct methods – Indirect methods – Capacitive, Radioactive, Ultrasonic,Magnetic, Cryogenic Fuel level indicators –Bubbler level indicators.

Flow measurement: Rotameter, magnetic, Ultrasonic, Turbine flowmeter, Hot – wire anemometer,Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA).

Measurement of Speed: Mechanical Tachometers, Electrical tachometers, Non-contact typeStroboscope;

Measurement of Acceleration and Vibration: Different simple instruments – Principles of

Seismic instruments – Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle- Piezo electric accelerometer.

UNIT – IV:

Stress-Strain measurements: Various types of stress and strain measurements –Selection and installation of metallic strain gauges; electrical strain gauge – gauge factor – method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending, compressive and tensile strains – Temperature compensation techniques, Use of strain gauges for measuring torque, Strain gauge Rosettes.

Measurement of Humidity: Moisture content of gases, Sling Psychrometer, Absorption Psychrometer, Dew point meter. Measurement of Force, Torque and Power- Elastic force meters, load cells, Torsion meters, Dynamometers.

UNIT – V:

Elements of Control Systems: Introduction, Importance – Classification – Open and closed systems-Servomechanisms – Examples with block diagrams – Temperature, speed and position controlsystems-Transfer functions- First and Second order mechanical systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation & Control Systems/Chennakesava R alaavala, -Cengage Learning/1st Edition, 2009.
2. Basic Principles – Measurements (Instrumentation) & Control Systems /S. Bhaskar/ Anuradha Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Measurement Systems: Applications & design, E. O. Doebelin, TMH, Tata Mcgraw Hill/6th Edition, 2017.
2. Instrumentation, Measurement & Analysis, B.C. Nakra & K.K. Choudhary, TMH, 4th Edition,2016.
3. Experimental Methods for Engineers / Holman
4. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements / R. K. Jain/ Khanna Publishers.
5. Mechanical Measurements / Sirohi and Radhakrishna / New Age International, 3rd Edition,2013.

22ME2251 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Basic principles of Instrumentation and control systems

Course Objectives:

1. To understand basic principles of instrumentation and control systems.
2. To understand calibration of measuring instruments for linear and angular displacement measurement.
3. To understand calibration of measuring instruments for Pressure and temperature measurement.
4. To understand measuring instruments for flow measurement.
5. To understand measuring instruments for speed and vibration.

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

1. Demonstrate the theoretical knowledge and technical skills in the performance of routine instrument calibration.
2. Identify and analyze errors in measurement.
3. Demonstrate an ability to interact with multidisciplinary teams and integrate and interpret techniques used by them in the designing and establishing measuring instruments.
4. Calibration of Pressure Gauges, temperature, LVDT, capacitive transducer, rotameter.
5. Calibration of speed and vibration measurement instruments.

List of Experiments:

1. Calibration of Pressure Gauges.
2. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
3. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
4. Calibration of strain gauge for temperature measurement.
5. Calibration of thermocouple for temperature measurement.
6. Calibration of capacitive transducer for angular displacement.
7. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups for the measurement of speed.
8. Calibration of resistance temperature detector for temperature measurement.
9. Study and calibration of a rotameter for flow measurement.
10. Study and use of a Seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bedat various loads.
11. Study and calibration of McLeod gauge for low pressure.
12. Measurement and control of Pressure of a process using SCADA system.
13. Measurement and control of level in a tank using capacitive transducer with SCADA.
14. Measurement and control of temperature of a process using resistance temperature detector withSCADA.

22ME2252 FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINES LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

1. To explain the basic principles of fluid mechanics
2. To identify various types of flows
3. To discuss boundary layer concepts and flow through pipes
4. To evaluate the performance of hydraulic turbines
5. To explain the functioning and characteristic curves of pumps

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

1. Explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.
2. Identify type of fluid flow patterns and describe continuity equation.
3. Analyze different fluid flows, measuring devices, boundary layer concept and utilize Fluid Mechanics principles in design.
4. Select and analyze an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation in power plants.
5. Estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating pump.

List of Experiments:

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

22EE2254 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
2. To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
3. To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
4. To import the knowledge of various electrical installations.
5. To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.
6. To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and
7. To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

Course Outcomes:

1. To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
2. To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
3. To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
4. To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
5. To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

List of Experiments/ Demonstrations:

PART A: ELECTRICAL

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. (i) Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of aSingle-Phase Transformer
   (ii) Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star) in a Three Phase Transformer
3. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
4. Performance Characteristics of a Separately Excited DC Shunt Motor
5. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
6. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

PART B: ELECTRONICS

1. Study and operation of
   (i) Multi-meters (ii) Function Generator (iii) Regulated Power Supplies (iv) CRO.
2. PN Junction diode characteristics
3. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
4. Input & Output characteristics of Transistor in CB / CE configuration
5. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
6. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering –M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath, McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits – R. L. Boylestead and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
2. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH,2/e, 1998.

3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.
4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) - 2nd edition byRaymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
9. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989

22MC0004 GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem. **L T P C**

0 0 2 0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Objectives of the Course

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Learning Outcomes

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labor and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

Unit-I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men
- Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

Unit – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles-Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences-Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

Unit – III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- "My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work.

-Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

Unit – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No!-Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: "*Chupulu".*

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life…."

Unit – V: GENDER AND CULTURE

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

Note: **Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.**

- **Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on "Gender".**

 ESSENTIAL READING: The Textbook, "*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender"* written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu **published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.**

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%