Course Code : DME Semester : Fourth

Subject Title : Measurements & Control

Subject Code : 134ME41

# **Teaching & Examination Scheme**

	achi chen	_	Paper Hours		Examination Scheme									Total Marks	
L	T	P		The	eory	Test	Total		PR		OR		TW		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	-	2	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

#### Rationale:-

The art of measurement plays an important role in all branches of engineering. With advances in technology, measurement techniques have also taken rapid strides, with many types of instrumentation devices, innovations, refinements. The course aims at making a Mechanical Engineering student familiar with the principles of instrumentation, transducers & measurement of non-electrical parameters like temperature, pressure, flow, speed, force and stress

# **Objectives:**

To understand principles and working of different measuring instruments

To understand applications of measurements and control for setup for boilers, air conditioners ,motor speed control etc.

# **Syllabus**

Part I:- Theory

Sr.No.	Details	L	M								
	Section - I										
1	Significance of measurement:, classification of instruments, static terms and characteristics- range and span, accuracy and precision, reliability, calibration, hysterisis and dead zone, drift, sensitivity, threshold and resolution, repeatability and reproducibility, linearity. Dynamic characteristics- speed of response, fidelity and dynamic errors, overshoot. Measurement of error- classification of errors, environmental errors, signal transmission errors, observation errors, operational errors. Transducers: Classification of transducers- active and passive, resistive, inductive, capacitive, piezo, resistive, thermo resistive Specification, selection and application for pressure, temperature, flow, humidity, displacement, velocity, force, strain, sound.	10	14								

2	Control systems Block diagram of automatic control system, closed loop system, open loop system, feed back control system, feed forward control system, servomotor mechanism, comparison of hydraulic, pneumatic, electronic control systems, proportional control action. Applications of measurements and control for setup for boilers, air conditioners ,motor speed control	10	14
3	Displacement measurement Potentiometer, LVDT, Eddy current generation type, tachometer, incremental and absolute type.  Speed measurement - Mechanical Tachometers, Revolution counter & timer, Slipping Clutch Tachometer, Electrical Tachometers, Eddy current Drag Cup Tachometer, Magnetic and photoelectric pulse counting methods, Contactless Electrical tachometer, Inductive Pick Up, Capacitive Pick Up, Stroboscope	7	12
	Section - II		
4	Temperature measurements- Non-electrical methods- bimetal and liquid in glass thermometer, pressure thermometer Electrical methods- RTD, platinum resistance thermometer, thermistor Thermoelectric methods- elements of thermocouple, law of intermediate temperature, law of intermediate metals, thermo emf measurement. Quartz thermometer, Pyrometers- radiation and optical	7	12
5	Flow measurements- Variable head flow meters, variable area meter-rota meter, turbine meter, anemometer- hot wire and hot film, electromagnetic flow meter, ultrasonic flow meter. Strain Measurement- Stress-strain relation, types of strain gauges, strain gauge materials, resistance strain gauge- bonded and unbounded, types (foil, semiconductor, wire wound gauges), , selection and installation of strain gauges load cells, rosettes	7	12
6	Miscellaneous Measurement  Acoustics measurement- sound characteristics — intensity, frequency, pressure, power — sound level meter, piezoelectric crystal type. Humidity measurement —hair hygrometer, Humistor hygrometer Liquid level measurement — direct and indirect methods  Force measurement -Tool Dynamometer (Mechanical Type) Shaft Power Measurement - Eddy Current Dynamometer, Strain Gauge Transmission Dynamometer.	7	16
	Total	48	80

#### **Part II:-Practicals**

#### List of Practicals:

- 1. Measurement of strain by using a basic strain gauge and hence verify the stress induced.
- 2. Speed Measurement by using Stroboscope.
- 3. Measuring Position and Displacement with LVDT.
- 4. Measuring Angle with RVDT.
- 5. Measurement of flow by using rotameter.
- 6. Temperature control using Thermal Reed switch & Bimetal switch.
- 7. Temperature calibration by using Thermocouple.
- 8. Determination of negative temperature coefficient and calibration of a thermister.
- 9. Measurement of force & weight

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Mechanical Measurements &Instrumentation,A.K.Sawhney, DhanpatRai& Sons, New Delhi. 1994
- 2. Mechanical Measurement & Control, R.V. Jalgaonkar, Everest Publishing House, Pune
- 3. Mechanical Measurements & Control, D.S. Kumar Metropolitan Publications, New Delhi

# **Reference Books:-**

- 1. Instrumentation Devices & Systems, C.S. Narang, Tata McGraw Hill Publications
- 2. Mechanical Measurement & Control, R.K. Jain , Khanna Publications, New Delhi Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis, B.C. Nakra and K.K. Chaudhry, TataMcGraw Hill Publication

Course Code : DME Semester : Fourth

Subject Title : Thermodynamics & Heat Transfer

Subject Code : 134ME42

# **Teaching & Examination Scheme**

	achi chen	_	Paper Hours		Examination Scheme									Total Marks	
L	T	P		The	eory	Test	Total		PR		OR		TW		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
4	-	2	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

#### Rationale:-

This subject aims at introduction of basic concepts, laws & principles of thermodynamics. It covers the zeroth, first and second law of thermodynamics and heat transfer. It also includes the basic principles and applications of air compressors & steam generation & steam process.

# **Objectives:**

- To understand the laws of thermodynamics and it's applications.
- To understand the different modes of heat transfer in practical applications.
- To understand the working and applications of various air compressors.
- To understand the process of steam generation & steam process

# **Syllabus**

# Part I: - Theory

Sr.No.	Details	Hrs	Marks
	Section - I		
1.	Basic concepts of thermodynamics.  1.1) System, surroundings, boundary, universe, control volume, Properties (intensive, extensive), process, path, cycle, working substance, cyclic process, reversible, irreversible process.  1.2) Thermodynamic equilibrium, zeroth law of thermodynamics, temperature & its measurement.  1.3)Energy, stored energy & energy in transition, thermodynamic work, heat, specific heat and its units  1.4) Calorific value, types  1.5) Gas laws-Boyle's, charles', ideal gas equation, characteristic & universal gas constant.  1.6) Numericals based on work & gas laws, pressure.	10	12

2.	First law of thermodynamics.	12	16
	2.1) First law of thermodynamics & Joules experiment		
	2.2) first law applied to a process & cyclic process.		
	2.3) Internal energy & enthalpy		
	2.4)Determination of heat transfer ,work transfer, internal energy		
	change for the following process` i)Isobaric ,ii)Isochoric, iii)		
	Isothermal, iv) Adiabatic, v)Polytropic.		
	2.5) Steady flow energy equation for open system. First law		
	applied to flow process` i) boiler ii) nozzle iii) turbine iv)		
	condenser v) centrifugal pump v) compressor vi) evaporator.		
	2.6) throttling process.		
	2.7) Numericals based on I law, various process, and steady flow		
	energy equation.		
	Steam generation & process		
	3.1. Pure substance, phase transformation at constant pressure, p-v		
	diagram for water, various states of steam		
3	3.2.Enthalpy changes during steam formation, properties of steam	10	12
	& property diagrams		
	3.3. Process of steam, constant pressure, constant volume,		
	reversible adiabatic, Isothermal, polytropic& throttling process.		
	3.4. Numericals based on the above		
	Section - II		
4	Second Law of Thermodynamics	10	12
	3,1) limitations of I law of thermodynamics.		
	3.2) concept of heat reservoir & heat sink, heat engine, heat pump		
	& refrigerator.		
	3.3) thermal efficiency of heat engine, cop of refrigerator & heat		
	pump.		
	3.4) Kelvin planck`s&Clausius statements of second law of		
	thermodynamics.		
	3.5) Equivalence of Kelvin & Clausius statement		
	3.6) Entropy & change in entropy during various processes.		
5	3.7) Numericals based on the above topics	10	1.4
3	Heat Transfer. 4.1) modes of heat transfer conduction, convection & radiation.	12	14
	4.1) modes of near transfer conduction, convection & radiation. 4.2)Fourier`s law of conduction, good conductors & insulators.		
	1 7		
	4.3) Conduction through single & multilayered slabs & cylinders,		
	through spheres. 4.4) free & forced convection.		
	4.4) free & forced convection. 4.5) combined convection & conduction.		
	4.6) Radiation heat transfer.		
	4.0) Radiation heat transfer. 4.7) Heat exchangers, overall heat transfer coefficient, LMTD.		
	4.8) Numericals on heat transfer		
6	Air Compressors.	10	14
U	5.1) Use of compressed air, classification of compressors.	10	14
	5.2)Reciprocating air compressor. Work done during various		
	3.2)Reciprocating an compressor, work done during various		

process of compression with or without consideration of		
clearance volume. Isothermal & adiabatic efficiencies. F.A.D,		
Volumetric efficiency		
5.3) Multistage compression, optimum stage pressure.		
5.4) power required & cylinder dimensions.		
5.5) Rotary compressors, comparison of rotary with reciprocating		
compressor.		
5.6) Numrericals on the above discussion		
Total	64	80

#### **Part II: - Practicals**

- 1) Experiment on Thermal conductivity- Determination of thermal conductivity of a Good conductor.
- 2) Experiment on Thermal conductivity Determination of thermal conductivity of an Insulator.
- 3) Experiment on radiation heat transfer- Detrmination of Emissivity of a plate
- 4) Heat exchanger Experiment Detrmination of Overall heat transfer coefficient of Parallel flow & counter flow heat exchanger
- 5)Reciprocating air compressor –Determination of F A D & volumetric efficiency of a compressor
- 6) Experiment on calorimeter- Determination of calorific value of a fuel

#### Text Books:-

1. Thermal Engineering by R.K.Rajput, Laxmi Publishers, 17<sup>th</sup> Edition 2009

#### References:-

- 1. Thermodynamics –P.K NAG ,Tata McGraw Hill Publications 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2006
- 2. A text Book of Thermal Engineering R.S.Khurmi&J.K.Gupta-S.Chand Publications-15th Edition-2009.
- 3. Thermodynamics & Heat Engines by R.Yadav, Vol I

Course Code : DME Semester : Fourth

Subject Title : Manufacturing Processes II

Subject Code : 134ME43

### **Teaching & Examination Scheme**

Te	achi	ng	Paper												Total
So	chen	ne	Hours		Examination Scheme										
L	T	P		The	eory	Test	Total		PR		OR		TW		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	1	3	3	80	32	20	100	40	25	10	-	-	50	20	175

#### **Rationale:**

Manufacturing Process is a core technology subject for mechanical engineering course. Manufacturing is the basic area for any mechanical engineering technician. The technician should be introduced to the basic processes of manufacturing. This subject will help the student to be familiarized with working principles and operations like turning, drilling, boring, facing, grinding, shaping, milling, broaching, unconventional machining and computer numeric control which are the basic manufacturing processes.

The basic knowledge of these processes will be helpful to select the most appropriate process for getting the desired results in terms of getting the raw material converted to finished product as per the requirements.

# **Objectives:**

The student will be able to

- 1. Know and identify basic manufacturing processes for manufacturing different components.
- 2. Operate & control different machines and equipments.
- 3. Inspect the job for specified dimensions.
- 4. Produce jobs as per specified dimensions.
- 5. Select the specific manufacturing process for getting the desired type of output.
- 6. Adopt safety practices while working on various machines.

# Syllabus

# Part I: - Theory

Chapter	Name of the Topic	Hours	Marks
	Section – I		
01	Drilling & Reaming 1.1 Classification. 1.2 Basic parts and their functions - Radial drilling machine. 1.3 Types of operations. 1.4 Specifications of drilling machine. 1.5 Types of drills and reamers 1.6 Twist drill nomenclature. 1.7 Cutting parameters, machining time calculation. 1.8 Work and Tool Holding	08	12
02	Boring Machine 2.1 Classification 2.2 Horizontal Boring Machines 2.3 Vertical Boring Machines 2.4 Jig Boring Machine 2.5 Size of Boring Machines	05	08
03	Broaching Machine 1.1 Types of Broaching machine 1.2 Advantages, Limitation and applications broaching 1.3 Broach 1.4 Size of broaching	04	08
04	<ul> <li>Milling Machine</li> <li>4.1 Classification.</li> <li>4.2 Basic parts and their functions – column and knee type.</li> <li>4.3 Types of operations</li> <li>4.4 Types of milling cutters.</li> <li>4.5 Cutting parameters, machining time calculation.</li> <li>4.6 Milling operations – plain milling, side and face milling, form milling, gang milling, end milling, face milling, T-slot milling, slitting.</li> <li>4.7 Work and Tool Holding Devices</li> <li>4.8 Dividing Heads</li> </ul>	07	12
	Section – II		
05	<ul><li>Grinding Machine</li><li>5.1 Classification of machines ,</li><li>5.2 Grinding wheel composition, types and shapes,</li><li>5.3 Designation. Types of Grinding operations.</li></ul>	04	6
06	Gear Manufacturing 6.1 Materials 6.2 Methods of manufacture 6.3 Gear cutting by (i) milling, (ii) single point cutting tool	07	10

7.1 Electrical discharge Machining. Principle of working, Setup of EDM, Dielectric fluid, tools (electrodes), Process parameters, Applications. 7.2 Laser Beam Machining. Physical principle of Laser, Laser action in ruby rod, Types of Lasers. Set-up for LBM. Characteristics, controlling Parameters, Application Of Laser Beam for Welding (LBW) 7.3 Other non traditional machines such as EBM, ECM, CHM, Principle of working, Applications.		
6.4 Gear Finishing Processes: (i) Honing, (ii) Lapping,         (iii) Burnishing, (iv) Buffing and (v) polishing  O7  Non traditional machining processes 7.1 Electrical discharge Machining.         Principle of working, Setup of EDM, Dielectric fluid,         tools (electrodes), Process parameters, Applications. 7.2 Laser Beam Machining.         Physical principle of Laser, Laser action in ruby rod,         Types of Lasers. Set-up for LBM. Characteristics,         controlling Parameters, Application Of Laser Beam for         Welding (LBW) 7.3 Other non traditional machines such as EBM, ECM,         CHM, Principle of working, Applications.  O8  Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
(iii) Burnishing, (iv) Buffing and (v) polishing  Non traditional machining processes 7.1 Electrical discharge Machining. Principle of working, Setup of EDM, Dielectric fluid, tools (electrodes), Process parameters, Applications. 7.2 Laser Beam Machining. Physical principle of Laser, Laser action in ruby rod, Types of Lasers. Set-up for LBM. Characteristics, controlling Parameters, Application Of Laser Beam for Welding (LBW) 7.3 Other non traditional machines such as EBM, ECM, CHM, Principle of working, Applications.  Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
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tools (electrodes), Process parameters, Applications. 7.2 Laser Beam Machining. Physical principle of Laser, Laser action in ruby rod, Types of Lasers. Set-up for LBM. Characteristics, controlling Parameters, Application Of Laser Beam for Welding (LBW) 7.3 Other non traditional machines such as EBM, ECM, CHM, Principle of working, Applications.  08 Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
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Types of Lasers. Set-up for LBM. Characteristics, controlling Parameters, Application Of Laser Beam for Welding (LBW)  7.3 Other non traditional machines such as EBM, ECM, CHM, Principle of working, Applications.  08 Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
controlling Parameters, Application Of Laser Beam for Welding (LBW) 7.3 Other non traditional machines such as EBM, ECM, CHM, Principle of working, Applications.  08 Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
Welding (LBW) 7.3 Other non traditional machines such as EBM, ECM, CHM, Principle of working, Applications.  08 Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
7.3 Other non traditional machines such as EBM, ECM, CHM, Principle of working, Applications.  08 Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
CHM, Principle of working, Applications.  Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
08 Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC machine 8.1 Basic Components of an NC system, 8.2 The NC procedure,		
8.1 Basic Components of an NC system , 8.2 The NC procedure,		
8.2 The NC procedure,	80	06
8.3 NC Coordinate Systems,		
8.4 NC Motion Control Systems & its applications.		
8.5 CNC and DNC		
09 Semi Automatic and Automatic Machines 04 0	09	06
9.1 Advantages of Automation		
9.2 Types of Transfer Machines		
9.3 Types of Machining Centers		
9.4 Selecting of machining centers		

# Part - II: Practicals

Sr.No.	Details Of Practical Contents
01	TURNING & GRINDING:
	One job consisting of operations such as plain turning, step turning,
	Chamfering, taper turning. 50 % of available time should be used.
02	MILLING & SHAPING:
	One job involving shaping, milling and surface grinding operations. 50 % of available time should be used.

# **Text Books:**

1. S.K. Hajra Chaudhary- Workshop Technology Vol I & II – Media Promotors and Publisher, New Delhi. Eighth Edition 1986

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. B.S. Raghuwanshi- Workshop Technology Dhanpat Rai and sons, New Delhi, Ninth Edition 2002
- 2. Production Technology- P.C. Sharma, S. Chand, Third Edition 2009
- 3. Manufacturing Technology R.K. Rajput Laxmi Publication (P) Ltd, First edition 2007
- 4. Basic Manufacturing Processes & workshop Technology- S.K.Garg-Third edition 2009

Course Code : DME Semester : Fourth

Subject Title : Fluid Mechanics & Machinery

Subject Code : 134ME53

# **Teaching & Examination Scheme**

	achi chen	_	Paper Hours		Examination Scheme										Total Marks
L	T	P		The	eory	Test	Total		PR		OR		TW		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
4	-	2	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

#### **Rationale:**

Knowledge of fluid flow & related machinery is essential in all fields of engineering.

Hydraulic machines have important role in power generation, water supply and irrigation and also in most of engineering segments.

This subject requires knowledge of basic engineering sciences, applied mechanics,mathematics etc.

The fundamentals of this subject are essential for the subject "Fluid Power Engineering" insixth semester.

#### **Objectives:**

The student will be able to

- 1) Measure various properties such as pressure, velocity, flow rate using variousinstruments.
- 2) Calculate different parameters such as co-efficient of friction, power, efficiency etc ofvarious systems.
- 3) Describe the construction and working of turbines and pumps.
- 4) Test the performance of turbines and pumps.
- 5) Plot characteristics curves of turbines and pumps

# Syllabus

Sr. No	Contents	L	M
110	Section- I		
1	Properties of fluid  1.1 Density, Specific gravity, Specific Weight, Specific Volume  1.2 Dynamic Viscosity, Kinematic Viscosity, Surface tension, Capillarity  1.3 Vapour Pressure, Compressibility	04	04
2	Fluid Pressure & Pressure Measurement 2.1 Fluid pressure, Pressure head, Pressure intensity 2.2 Concept of absolute vacuum, gauge pressure, atmospheric pressure, absolute pressure. 2.3 Simple and differential manometers, Bourden pressure gauge. 2.4 Concept of Total pressure on immersed bodies, center of pressure.  Note: Numericals on Manometers, Total Pressure & Centre of pressure	09	12
3	Fluid Flow 3.1 Types of fluid flows 3.2 Continuity equation 3.3 Bernoulli's theorem 3.4 Venturimeter – Construction, principle of working, Coefficient of discharge, Derivation for discharge through venturimeter. 3.5 Orifice meter – Construction, Principle of working, hydraulic coefficients, Derivation for discharge through Orifice meter 3.6 Pitot tube – Construction, Principle of Working Note: Numericals on Venturimeter, orifice meter, pitot tube	10	12
4	Flow Through Pipes 5.1 Laws of fluid friction (Laminar and turbulent) 5.2 Darcy's equation and Chezy's equation for frictional losses. 5.3 Minor losses in pipes 5.4 Hydraulic gradient and total gradient line. 5.5 Hydraulic power transmission through pipe Note: Numericals to estimate major and minor losses	09	12

	1		
	Section- II		
5	Impact of jet 5.1 Impact of jet on fixed vertical, moving vertical flat plates. 5.2 Impact of jet on curved vanes with special reference to turbines& pumps	04	04
6	Hydraulic Turbines 6.1 Layout of hydroelectric power plant. 6.2 Features of Hydroelectric power plant. 6.3 Classification of hydraulic turbines. 6.4 Selection of turbine on the basis of head and discharge available 6.5 Construction and working principle of Pelton wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbine. 6.6 Draft tubes – types and construction, Concept of cavitation in turbines 6.7 Calculation of Work done, Power, efficiency of turbine.	16	20
7	Centrifugal Pumps 7.1 Construction, principle of working and applications 7.2 Types of casings and impellers. 7.3 Concept of multistage 7.4 Priming and its methods, Cavitation 7.5 Manometric head, Work done, Manometric efficiency, Overall efficiency, NPSH 7.6 Performance Characteristics of Centrifugal pumps 7.7 Trouble Shooting 7.8 Construction, working and applications of submersible, jet pump Note:-Numericals on calculations of overall efficiency and power required to drive pumps.	12	16
	Total	64	80

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- 1) Select and use appropriate flow measuring device.
- 2) Select and use appropriate pressure measuring device.
- 3) Analyze the performance of pumps and turbines

#### **List of Practical:**

- 01. Calibration of Bourden pressure gauge with the help of Dead Weight Pressure gauge.
- 02. Verification of Bernoulli's Theorem.
- 03. Determination of Coefficient of Discharge of Venturimeter.
- 04. Determination of Coefficient of Discharge, coefficient of contraction and coefficient of velocity of orifice meter.
- 05. Determination of coefficient of friction of flow through pipes.
- 06. Trial on Pelton wheel to determine overall efficiency.
- 07. Trial on centrifugal pump to determine overall efficiency.

#### **Text Books**

- Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines by Dr. P. N. Modi& Dr. S.
   M. Seth (Standard Book House, Delhi) Sixteenth Edition, 2007
- Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Dr. R.K.Bansal (Laxmi Publications (P) ltd)
   Ninth edition, 2010

#### Reference books:-

- 1. Engineering Fluid Mechanics by K. L. Kumar (Eurasia Publishing House(P) Limited, New Delhi) Eighth Edition, 2009
- 2. Fluid Mechanics by Victor L. Streeter, Benjamin Wylie (McGraw Hill) Ninth Edition, 2003
- 3. Fluid Mechanics by Frank M. White (McGraw Hill) Fifth Edition, 2003
- 4. Fluid Mechanics by Robert W.Fox, Alan T.Mcdonald (Wiley-India) Seventh Edition, 2008
- 5. Fluid Mechanics by Yunus A. Cengel, John M. Cimbala (Tata McGraw Hill) First Edition, 2006

Course Code : DME Semester : Fourth

**Subject Title**: Computer Aided Machine Drawing - II

Subject Code : 134ME45

**Teaching & Examination Scheme** 

	each	_	_	Examination Scheme											Total
S	cher	ne	Hours		Examination Scheme									Marks	
L	T	P		The	eory	Test	Total		Pract		Oral		Termwork		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
2	-	4	-	_	-	-	-	-	50	20	-	-	50	20	100

**Rationale:** This subject is an advanced course in Machine Drawing and is in continuation with Machine Drawing I. Understanding of working drawings is essential for a diploma holder in mechanical engineering in order to manufacture the parts with specified tolerances and accuracy. The emphasis is given on understanding and preparing the assembly and detail drawings of the machine units.

**Objective:** At the end of this course students will be able to

- Draw the assembly and details of the given machine components as specified.
- Read and interpret the given production drawing properly.
- To understand the drawing details of the standard machine components.
- To understand simple assemblies of different joints and couplings.
- Know the significance and use of tolerances of size, forms and positions.
- Effectively use CAD software to produce the drawing of machine components as required.

# **Syllabus**

# Part I - Theory

Sr.	Contents	L
No		
1	Advanced Isometric Projections of Machine Parts: Parts with surfaces inclined	3L/6P
	to principle planes of projections having edges as three dimensional curves,	
	having spherical surfaces etc.	
2	Limits, Fits and Tolerances:-	6L/12P
	1. Characteristics of surface roughness- Indication of machining symbol	
	showing direction of lay, roughness grades, machining allowances,	
	manufacturing methods.	
	2. Introduction to ISO system of tolerance, dimensional tolerances, elements of	
	interchangeable system, hole & shaft based system, limits, fits & allowances.	
	Selection of fit.	
	3. Geometrical tolerances, tolerances of form and position and its geometric	
	representation.	
	4. General welding symbols, sectional representation and symbols used in	
	Engineering practices	

3	Bearings: Simple, solid, bushed, pedestal, foot step bearings, roller and ball	1L/2P
	bearings. Conventional representation of ball and roller bearings.	
4	Conventional Representation:-	3L/6P
	1. Standard convention using SP – 46 (1988)	
	(a) Materials C.I., M.S, Brass, Bronze, Aluminum, wood, Glass, Concrete and	
	Rubber	
	(b) Long and short break in pipe, rod and shaft.	
	(c) Ball and Roller bearing, pipe joints, cocks, valves, internal /external threads.	
	(d) Various sections- Half, removed, revolved, offset, partial and aligned sections.	
	(e) Knurling, serrated shafts, splined shafts, and chain wheels.	
	(f) Springs with square and flat ends, Gears, sprocket wheel	
	(g) Countersunk & counter bore.	
	(h) Tapers	
5	Pipe Joints: Common types of joints for cast iron, wrought iron and non ferrous	1L/2P
	pipes used for boilers and thermal power plants and process industries.	
6	Types of Pulleys	1L/2P
7	Gears: Profiles of involute gear teeth, exact and approximate methods for	2L/4P
	drawing profiles. conventional representation of spur, bevel gears, worm and	
	worm wheels, rack and pinion etc.	
8	Preparation of Detail and Assembly Drawing: Drawing of simple machine sub	15L/30P
	assemblies. The subassemblies should not include more than 15 parts inclusive	
	of fastners.	
	Eg. Assemblies of jigs and fixtures, steam engine and IC engine subassemblies,	
	m/c tool subassemblies like lathe. tailstock, tool posts, vices, different types of	
	valves etc.	

# **Part II- Practicals**

Sr No	Topic	Paper/CAD Drawings
1	Advanced Isometric Drawings	3
2	Dimensioning with Tolerances	1
3	Free hand sketches: bearings, pipe joints, pulleys, welded joints etc	4
4	Conventional Representation	1
5	Gear tooth profile	1
6	Assembly and detail drawings	15

# Practical (Term work)

Each student should prepare a sheet of IS A2 size on each practical day based on the lecture class. These sheets will be assessed regularly. The sheets should cover all the topics from the syllabus. Maximum emphasis will be given on the assembly and detail drawings. (Covering about 16 to 18 sheets out of 24 to 26 total sheets.) . Models of components studied under "assembly and detail drawings" topics are to be created using "Computer Aided Drafting" techniques.

# **Learning Resources:**

# **Text Books**

- $1.\ Engineering\ Drawing: N.D.Bhat\ ,\ Charotar\ Publishers, 49th\ Edition\ 2010$
- 2. Machine Drawing: N.D Bhatt, Charotar Publishers, 38th edition 2003

# **Reference Books:-**

- 1. Machine Drawing: P.S.Gill, S.Kataria & sons, 3rd edition 2007
- 2. Machine Drawing: Siddeshwar, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2005

Course Code : DME Semester : Fourth

**Subject Title** : Development of Life Skills

Subject Code : 134HM46

# **Teaching & Examination Scheme**

	achi chen	_	Paper Hours		Examination Scheme										
L	T	P		The	Theory Test		Total		PR		OR		TW		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	10	25

# **Rationale**

Anyone aspiring for professional success in various fields of technology and management has to make a quick and lasting impact on the employers at different levels of his/her career. Effective communication skills is a necessity today and a mastery of both productive skills and managerial skills will enable students, job seekers and technologists in industry to realize their goals of entering either a prestigious institution or getting a coveted job. Their oral skills will enable them to perform better during interviews, group discussion, and presentation and while delivering speeches. Presentation skills will give the students confidence, foster team spirit and enhance their power of expression which will be helpful for them in future while holding seminars and conferences. Further, all competitive exams are exacting and require students to be proficient in the written form. All writings in industries and management require responsible and formal communication. Powerful written communication is possible only by understanding the basics of various kinds of formal writing like summaries and resume. Ability to write honest and impressive resumes is imperative in order to secure a job of one's choice. In addition, managerial skills like time management, body language and positive thinking will shape their personality and enable all round development.

Thus it can be concluded that efficacious communication in verbal and nonverbal form is indeed the sure gateway to success in the professional world.

#### **Objective**

- 1. To train students in overcoming stage fright, to attain composure, to organize thought process and develop voice modulation and body language.
- 2. To develop students' interpersonal skills and leadership quality, to improve their listening and persuasive skills, and train them in the ways of identifying the source of information, collecting and planning.

3. To prepare students for interview, make them aware of personal grooming and concept of time, to teach students positive thinking as an ongoing process, to have optimistic approach, to cultivate right values and attitude.

#### **LEARNING STRUCTURE:**

# **Application:**

To enable the students to communicate effectively through oral communication and presentation skills

# **Procedures:**

- 1. Techniques of communicating confidently
- 2. Principles governing the appropriate use of verbal communication
- 3. Techniques of effective speaking

# **Principles:**

- 1. Principles of management in communication skills
- 2. Principles of appropriation and contextualization of the use of non-verbal communication

#### **Concept:**

- 1. Concept of oral and written skills
- 2. Concept of manners, etiquette and personality development
- 3. Concept of time management and interview techniques

#### **Facts:**

- 1. Theory of communication
- 2. Theory of oral skills
- 3. Formats of resume and summarization

#### **SYLLABUS**

Sr.	Topic	Hours
No.		
01	Oral Skills and Writing Skills	
	• Elocution	4
	Group Discussion	4
	<ul> <li>Presentations</li> </ul>	6
	<ul> <li>Technical paper presentation</li> </ul>	2
	Planning and preparing for an industrial visit	2
	Written report on an industrial visit	2
02	Managerial Skills	
	Interview Techniques	2

	Resume	2						
	Time Management	2						
	Manners & Etiquette	2						
	Personality Development	2						
	Positive thinking	2						
	Total	32						
03	Practical							
	1. Students deliver a prepared speech.							
	2. Group discussions conducted in class							
	3 .Group of 6-7 students make a power point presentation							
	4 .Assignments on resume writing .							
	5. Mock interviews in class							
	6. Role play by students.							

Term Work- Students should submit term work file based on above topics.

# Skills to be developed for practical:

# **Intellectual Skills:**

- 1. Skills of elocution
- 2. Collecting and summarizing information
- 3. Drafting and presenting

# **Motor Skills:**

1. Use of appropriate body language and oral skills

#### **Text Book:**

1. Business Communication- Raman Meenakshi, Oxford, India, First edition, 2008

# **Books for Reference:**

- 1. Contemporary Management, Gupta C. B., APH, New Delhi, First edition, 1992
- 2. OrganisationalBehaviour, Sekaran Uma, Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi, Second edition, 2008
- 3. Technical Communication, Raman Meenakshi, Sharma Sangeeta, OUP, India, Second impression, 2004

Course Code : DME Semester : Fourth

Subject Title : Student Center Activity/Test

Teaching Scheme Paper Hours Examination Scheme												Total Marks			
L	T	P		Theory		Test	Total		PR		OR		TW		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
-	_	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	ı	-

#### Rationale:-

Most of the diploma holders join industries. Due to globalization and competition in the industrial and service sectors the selection for the job is based on campus interviews or competitive tests.

While selecting candidates a normal practice adopted is to see general confidence, ability to communicate and attitude, in addition to basic technological concepts.

The purpose of introducing professional practices is to provide opportunity to students to undergo activities which will enable them to develop confidence. Expert lectures, E-learning sources, E-library, Internet, seminars on technical topics and group discussion are planned in a semester so that there will be increased participation of students in learning process.

#### Objectives:

The Student will be able to:

- 1. Acquire information from different sources
- 2. Prepare notes for given topic
- 3. Present given topic in a seminar
- 4. Interact with peers to share thoughts
- 5. Take the advantages of E-learning sources