

Third Semester

BTME 301 Strength of Materials – I

Course Objective/s and Expected Outcome/s: The course is designed to understand the basic concepts of stress, strain and their variations due to different type of loading. The concept of Mechanical properties, Poisson's ratio, bulk modulus, elastic modulus, modulus of rigidity, combined stress and strain, principal stress, principal plane, bending moment and shear force in beam under various loading conditions, Understanding of torsional shear stress in solid and hollow shaft; principal and maximum shear stress in a circular shaft subjected to combined stresses, stresses in struts and columns subjected to axial load; bending stress, slope and deflection under different loading and supporting conditions. After the study of this course, a student is expected to analyze different stresses, strains and deflection for designing a simple mechanical element under various loading conditions.

Unit –I

Simple, Compound Stresses and Strains: Stress and Strain and their types, Hook's law, longitudinal and lateral strain, Poisson's ratio, stress-strain diagram for ductile and brittle materials, extension of a bar due to without and with self weight, bar of uniform strength, stress in a bar, elastic constants and their significance, relation between elastic constants, Young's modulus of elasticity, modulus of rigidity and bulk modulus. Temperature stress and strain calculation due to axial load and variation of temperature in single and compound bars. Two dimensional stress system, stress at a point on a plane, principal stresses and principal planes, Mohr's circle of stress ellipse of stress and their applications. Generalized Hook's law, principal stresses related to principal strains.

Unit –II

Bending Moment (B.M) and Shear Force (S.F) Diagrams: S.F and B.M definitions; relation between load, shear force and bending moment; B.M and S.F diagrams for cantilevers, simply supported beams with or without overhangs, and calculation of maximum B.M and S.F and the point of contra flexure under the following loads:

- a) Concentrated loads
- b) Uniformity distributed loads over the whole span or part of span
- c) Combination of concentrated and uniformly distributed load
- d) Uniformly varying loads
- e) Application of moments

Unit –III

Bending Stresses In Beams: Assumptions in the simple bending theory; derivation of formula and its application to beams of rectangular, circular and channel, I and T- sections. Combined direct and bending stresses in afore-mentioned sections, composite / flitched beams.

Unit –IV

Torsion: Derivation of torsion equation and its assumptions and its application to the hollow and solid circular shafts. Torsional rigidity, combined torsion and bending of circular shafts; principal stress and maximum shear stresses under combined loading of bending and torsion.

Unit –V

Columns and struts: Introduction, failure of columns, Euler's formula, Rankine-Gordon's formula, Johnson's empirical formula for axially loaded columns and their applications.

Unit –VI

Slope and deflection: Relationship between moment, slope and deflection; method of integration, Macaulay's method, moment area method and use of these methods to calculate slope and deflection for the following:

- a) Cantilevers
- b) Simply supported beams with or without overhang
- c) Under concentrated loads, uniformly distributed loads or combination of concentrated & uniformly distributed loads.

Suggested Readings / Books:

- D.S. Bedi, *Strength of Materials*, Khanna Book Publishing Company.
- E.P. Popov, *Mechanics of Materials-(SI Version)*, Prentice Hall India.
- R.S. Lehari and A.S. Lehari, *Strength of Materials*, Kataria and Sons.
- S.S.Rattan, *Strength of Materials*, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Timoshenko and Young, *Elements of Strength of Materials*, East West Press (EWP).
- James M Gere and Barry J. Goodno, *Strength of Materials*, Cengage Learning.

BTME-302 Theory of Machines-I

Course Objective/s & Expected Outcome/s: The course under Theory of Machine-I has been designed to cover the basic concepts of kinematic aspects of mechanical machines and major parts used in running of the machines. The students will understand the basic concepts of machines and able to understand constructional and working features of important machine elements. The students should be able to understand various parts involved in kinematics of machines for different

applications. The students shall also be able to understand requirements of basic machine parts which would help them to understand the design aspects of the machine parts

Unit –I

Basic Concept of machines: Link, Mechanism, Kinematic Pair and Kinematic Chain, Principles of Inversion, Inversion of a Four Bar Chain, Slider-Crank-Chain and Double Slider-Crank-Chain. Graphical and Analytical methods for finding: Displacement, Velocity, and Acceleration of mechanisms (including Corliolis Components).

Unit –II

Lower and higher Pairs: Universal Joint, Calculation of maximum Torque, Steering Mechanisms including Ackerman and Davis approximate steering mechanism, Engine Indicator, Pentograph, Straight Line Mechanisms, Introduction to Higher Pairs With Examples

Unit –III

Belts, Ropes and Chains: Material & Types of belt, Flat and V-belts, Rope & Chain Drives, Idle Pulley, Intermediate or Counter Shaft Pulley, Angle and Right Angle Drive, Quarter Turn Drive, Velocity Ratio, Crowning of Pulley, Loose and fast pulley, stepped or cone pulleys, ratio of tension on tight and slack side of belts, Length of belt, Power transmitted by belts including consideration of Creep and Slip, Centrifugal Tensions and its effect on power transmission.

Unit –IV

Cams: Types of cams and follower, definitions of terms connected with cams. Displacement, velocity and acceleration diagrams for cam followers. Analytical and Graphical design of cam profiles with various motions (SHM, uniform velocity, uniform acceleration and retardation, cycloidal Motion). Analysis of follower motion for circular, convex and tangent cam profiles.

Unit –V

Friction Devices: Concepts of friction and wear related to bearing and clutches. Types of brakes function of brakes. Braking of front and rear tyres of a vehicle. Determination of braking capacity, Types of dynamometers, (absorption, and transmission).

Unit –VI

Flywheels: Turning moment and crank effort diagrams for reciprocating machines' Fluctuations of speed, coefficient of fluctuation of speed and energy, Determination of mass and dimensions of flywheel used for engines and punching machines.

Unit –VII

Governors: Function, types and characteristics of governors. Watt, Porter and Proell governors. Hartnell and Willson-Hartnell spring loaded governors. Numerical problems related to these governors. Sensitivity, stability, isochronisms and hunting of governors. Governor effort and power, controlling force curve, effect of sleeve friction.

Suggested Readings / Books:

- S. S. Rattan, Theory of Machines, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Jagdish Lal, Theory of Mechanisms & Machines, Metropolitan Book Co.
- Thomas Beven, Theory of Machines, Longman's Green & Co., London.
- W. G. Green, Theory of Machines, Blackie & Sons, London
- V.P. Singh, Theory of Machines Dhanpat Rai.

BTME-303 Machine Drawing

Course Objective/s and Expected Outcome/s: The objective of this course is to make students understand the principles and requirements of production drawings and learning how to assemble and disassemble important parts used in major mechanical engineering applications. After going through this course, the student shall be able to understand the drawings of mechanical components and their assemblies along with their utility for design of components

Unit –I

Introduction: Principles of Drawing, Requirements of production drawing, Sectioning and conventional representation, Dimensioning, symbols of standard tolerances, Machining Symbols, introduction and Familiarization of Code IS: 296

Unit –II

Fasteners: Various types of screw threads, types of nuts and bolts, screwed fasteners, welding joints and riveted joints

Unit –III**Assembly and Disassembly:**

- a) **Couplings:** Solid or Rigid Coupling, Protected Type Flange coupling, Pin type flexible coupling, muff coupling, Oldham, universal coupling, claw coupling, cone friction clutch, free hand sketch of single plate friction clutch.
- b) Knuckle and cotter joints
- c) **Pipe and Pipe Fittings:** flanged joints, spigot and socket joint, union joint, hydraulic expansion joint
- d) **IC Engine Parts:** Piston, connecting rod
- e) **Boiler Mountings:** Steam stop valve, feed check valve, safety valve, blow off cock.
- f) **Bearings:** Swivel bearing, thrust bearing, Plummer block, angular plumber block
- g) **Miscellaneous:** Screw Jack, Drill Press Vice, Crane hook, Tool Post, Tail Stock, Drilling Jig.

NOTE:

I. Drawing Practice is to be done as per code IS: 296.

II. First angle projection to be used. Drawings should contain bill of materials and should illustrate finish.

III. The syllabus given above indicates the broad outlines and the scope of the subject to be covered. It is not necessary to cover all the drawing exercises of the types of machine tools mentioned above.

IV. The University paper shall be having following structure / weighage:

Section A – Short type questions based upon whole syllabus- 30%

Section B- Free Hand sketching of machine parts etc.-20%

Section C- Assembly drawing of machine parts with at least two views -50%

Suggested Readings / Books:

- Ajit Singh, Machine Drawing (including Auto CAD), Tata McGraw Hill.
- A Text Book of Machine Drawing by R. K. Dhawan, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
- N.D. Bhatt, Machine Drawing, Charotar publications.
- N. Sidheshwar, Machine Drawing, Tata McGraw Hill.
- P.S. Gill, Machine Drawing, BD Kataria and Sons.
- V Lakshmi Narayanan and Mathur, Text-book of Machine Drawing.

BTME 304 Applied Thermodynamics-I

Course Objective/s and Expected Outcome/s: This course is designed for comprehensive study of combustion and thermal aspects in internal combustion engines, steam power plants and its allied components. This will enable the students to understand combustion phenomenon and thermal analysis of steam power plant components. The students will be able to identify, track and solve various combustion problems and evaluate theoretically the performance of various components involved in steam power plants and internal combustion engines.

Unit –I

Combustion: Combustion Equations (Stoichiometric and non- Stoichiometric). Combustion problems in Boilers and IC engines/Calculations of air fuel ratio, Analysis of products of combustion, Conversion of volumetric analysis into gravimetric analysis and vice-versa, Actual weight of air supplied, Use of mols, for solution of combustion problems, Heat of formation, Enthalpy of formation, Enthalpy of reaction, Adiabatic flame temperature.

Unit –II

IC Engines Introduction: Actual Engine Indicator diagrams and valve-timing diagrams for two stroke and four stroke S.I. and C.I. Engines; **Construction and Working Principle** of Wankel rotary engine; Principle of simple carburator, Injection systems in Diesel and Petrol Engines(Direct Injection, MPFI in SI and CI Engines, respectively). Essential requirements for Petrol and Diesel Fuels. Theory of combustion in SI and CI Engines; Various stages of combustion; Pressure-time/crank - Angle diagrams; Various phenomenon such as turbulence, squish and swirl, dissociation, pre-ignition/auto- ignition, and after burning etc.; Theory of knocking (ie., detonation) in SI and CI Engines; Effect of engine variables on the Delay Period in SI and CI engines; Effect of various parameters on knock in SI and CI Engines; Methods employed to reduce knock in SI and CI Engines; Octane and Cetane rating of fuels; Knockmeter; Dopes and inhibitors; Performance curves/maps of SI and CI Engines; Effect of knocking on engine performance; Effect of **compression ratio** and **air-fuel ratio** on power and efficiency of engine; Variation of engine power with altitude; Supercharging and turbo charging of SI and CI Engines; Advantages and applications of supercharging; Emissions from SI and CI Engines and methods to reduce/control them. Logarithmic plotting of PV-diagrams. High speed Engine Indicators.

Unit –III**Properties of Steam**

Pure substance; Steam and its formation at constant pressure: wet, dry, saturated and super-heated steam; Sensible heat(enthalpy), latent heat and total heat (enthalpy) of steam; dryness fraction and its determination; degree of superheat and degree of sub-cool; Entropy and internal energy of steam; Use of Steam Tables and Mollier Chart; Basic thermodynamic processes with steam (isochoric, isobaric, isothermal, isentropic and adiabatic process) and their representation on **T-S** Chart and Mollier Charts(h-s diagrams). Significance of Mollier Charts.

Unit –IV

Steam Generators - Definition: Classification and Applications of Steam Generators; Working and constructional details of fire-tube and water-tube boilers: (Cochran, Lancashire, Babcock and Wilcox boilers); Merits and demerits of fire-tube and water-tube boilers; Modern high pressure boilers (Benson boiler, La Mont boiler) and Super critical boilers (**Once through boilers-Tower type**); Advantages of forced circulation; Description of boiler mountings and accessories: Different types of Safety Valves, Water level indicator, pressure gauge, Fusible plug, Feed pump, Feed Check Valve, Blow-off Cock, Steam Stop-Valve, Economiser, Super-heater; Air pre-heater and Steam accumulators; Boiler performance: equivalent evaporation, boiler efficiency, boiler trial and heat balance; Types of draught and Calculation of chimney height.

Unit –V

Vapour Power Cycle Carnot Cycle and its limitations; Rankine steam power cycle, Ideal and actual; Mean temperature of heat addition; Effect of pressure, temperature and vacuum on Rankine Efficiency; Rankine Cycle Efficiency and methods of improving Rankine efficiency: Reheat cycle, Bleeding (feed-water-heating), Regenerative Cycle, Combined reheat-regenerative cycle; Ideal working fluid; Binary vapour cycle, Combined power and heating cycles.

Unit –VI

Steam Nozzles - Definition, types and utility of nozzles; Flow of steam through nozzles; Condition for maximum discharge through nozzle; Critical pressure ratio, its significance and its effect on discharge; Area of **throat** and at **exit** for maximum discharge; Effect of friction; Nozzle efficiency; Convergent and convergent-divergent nozzles; Calculation of Nozzle dimensions (length and diameters of throat and exit); Supersaturated (or metastable) flow through nozzle.

Unit –VII

Steam Turbines Introduction; Classification; Impulse versus Reaction turbines. **Simple impulse turbine:** pressure and velocity variation, Velocity diagrams/triangles; Combined velocity diagram/triangle and calculations for force, axial thrust, work, power, blade efficiency, stage efficiency, maximum work and maximum efficiency, effect of blade friction on velocity diagram, effect of speed ratio on blade efficiency, condition for axial discharge;

Unit –VIII

De Laval Turbine: Compounding of impulse turbines: purpose, types and pressure and velocity variation, velocity diagrams/triangles, combined velocity diagram/triangle and calculations for force, axial thrust, work, power, blade efficiency, stage efficiency, overall efficiency and relative efficiency;

Unit –IX

Impulse-Reaction Turbine: pressure and velocity variation, velocity diagrams/triangles, Degree of reaction, combined velocity diagram/triangle and calculations for force, axial thrust, work, power, blade efficiency, stage efficiency, overall efficiency and relative efficiency, maximum work and maximum efficiency; Calculations of blade height; **Multistaging:** Overall efficiency and relative efficiency; Reheating, Reheat factor and condition curve; Losses in steam turbines; Back pressure and extraction turbines; Co-generation; Economic assessment; Governing of steam turbines.

Unit –X

Steam Condensers Function; Elements of condensing unit; Types of condensers; Dalton's law of partial pressures applied to the condenser problems; Condenser and vacuum efficiencies; Cooling water calculations; Effect of air leakage; Method to check and prevent air infiltration; Description of air pump and calculation of its capacity; **Cooling towers:** function, types and their operation.

Suggested Readings / Books:

- R. Yadav, Sanjay and Rajay, Applied Thermodynamics, Central Publishing House.
- J.S. Rajadurai, Thermodynamics and Thermal Engineering, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers.
- D.S. Kumar and V.P. Vasandani, Heat Engineering, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- K. Soman, Thermal Engineering, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- G. Rogers and Y. Mayhew, Engineering Thermodynamics, Pearson.
- W.A.J. Keartan, Steam Turbine: Theory and Practice, ELBS Series.
- Heywood, Fundamentals of IC Engines, McGraw Hill.
- V. Ganeshan, Internal Combustion Engines, Tata McGRaw Hill.

BTME 305 Manufacturing Processes –I

Course Objective/s and Outcome/s: This course is designed to provide students with an overview of a wide variety of manufacturing processes for processing of engineering materials. The students will learn principles, operations and capabilities of various metal casting and metal joining processes. They will also learn about the defects, their causes and remedies in these processes. Upon completion of the course, the students should have the ability to understand the importance of the manufacturing processes and to select a suitable metal casting and metal joining processes to fabricate an engineering product.

Unit –I

Introduction: Classification of manufacturing processes, selection criteria for manufacturing processes, general trends in manufacturing.

Unit –II

Casting Processes: Introduction to metal casting. patterns: types, materials and allowances. Moulding materials: moulding sand compositions and properties, sand testing, types of moulds, moulding machines. Cores: function, types, core making process, core-prints, chaplets. Elements of gating system and risers and their design. Design considerations of castings. Melting furnaces, cupola furnace, charge calculations, induction furnaces. Casting processes: sand casting, shell mould casting, investment casting, permanent mould casting, full mould casting, vacuum casting, die casting, centrifugal casting, and continuous casting. Metallurgical considerations in casting, Solidification of metals and alloys, directional solidification, segregation, nucleation and grain growth, critical size of nucleus. Cleaning and finishing of castings.

Unit –III

Welding Processes: Introduction and classification of welding processes, to welding processes, weldability, welding terminology, general principles, welding positions, and filler metals. Gas welding: principle and practice, oxy-acetylene welding equipment, oxy-hydrogen welding. Flame cutting. Electric arc welding: principle, equipment, relative merits of AC & DC arc welding. Welding processes: manual metal arc welding, MIG welding, TIG welding, plasma arc welding, submerged arc welding. Welding arc and its characteristics, arc stability, and arc blow. Thermal effects on weldment: heat affected zone, grain size and its control. Electrodes: types, selection, electrode coating ingredients and their function. Resistance welding: principle and their types i.e. spot, seam, projection, up-set and flash. Spot welding machine. Advanced welding processes: friction welding, friction stir welding, ultrasonic welding, laser beam welding, plasma arc welding, electron beam welding, atomic hydrogen welding, explosive welding, thermit welding, and electro slag welding. Considerations in weld joint design. Other joining processes: soldering, brazing, braze welding.

Unit –IV

Inspection and Testing: Casting defects, their causes and remedies. Welding defects, their causes and remedies. Destructive and non destructive testing: visual inspection, x-ray radiography,

magnetic particle inspection, dye penetrate test, ultrasonic inspection, eddy current testing, hardness testing, and micro hardness testing.

Suggested Readings / Books:

- A. Manna, A Textbook of Manufacturing Science and Technology, PHI Publishers.
- H.S. Shan, Manufacturing Processes, Vol.I. , Pearson Publishers.
- P. N. Rao, Manufacturing Technology, Foundry, Forming & Welding, Tata McGraw Hill.
- R.S. Parmar ,Welding Engineering & Technology, Khanna Publishers.
- Serope Kalpakjian and Steven R. Schmid, Manufacturing Engineering and Technology, Pearson Publishers.

BTME-306 Engineering Materials & Metallurgy

Course Objective/s and Outcome/s: This course is designed to develop fundamental concepts of crystallography, phase transformation and heat treatment processes. The students will learn the atomic structure of metals, imperfections, diffusion mechanisms and theories of plastic deformation. They will also understand equilibrium diagrams, time-temperature transformation curves and heat treatment processes. Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the concepts of crystal structure, microstructure and deformation. They will also be able to understand the phase diagrams which are useful for design and control of heat treating processes.

Unit –I

Crystallography: Atomic structure of metals, atomic bonding in solids, crystal structures, crystal lattice of body centered cubic, face centered cubic, closed packed hexagonal; crystalline and non crystalline materials; crystallographic notation of atomic planes; polymorphism and allotropy; imperfection in solids: theoretical yield strength, point defects, line defects and dislocations, interfacial defects, bulk or volume defects. Diffusion: diffusion mechanisms, steady-state and non-steady-state diffusion, factors affecting diffusion. Theories of plastic deformation, recovery, re-crystallization.

Unit –II

Phase Transformation: General principles of phase transformation in alloys, phase rule and equilibrium diagrams, Equilibrium diagrams of Binary systems. Iron carbon equilibrium diagram and various phase transformations. Time temperature transformation curves (TTT curves): fundamentals, construction and applications.

Unit –III

Heat Treatment: Principles and applications. Processes viz. annealing, normalizing, hardening, tempering. Surface hardening of steels: Principles of induction and oxyacetylene flame hardening. Procedure for carburising, nitriding and cyaniding. Harden-ability: determination of harden-ability.

Jominy end-quench test. Defects due to heat treatment and their remedies; effects produced by alloying elements. Composition of alloy steels.

Unit –IV

Ferrous Metals and Their Alloys: Introduction, classification, composition of alloys, effect of alloying elements (Si, Mn, Ni, Cr, Mo, W, Al) on the structures and properties of steel.

Suggested Readings / Books:

- B. Zakharov, Heat Treatment of Metals, University Press.
- T. Goel and R.S. Walia, Engineering Materials & Metallurgy.
- Sidney H Avner, Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, Tata Mcgraw-Hill.
- V. Raghavan, Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practice, PHI Learning.
- Y. Lakhin , Engineering Physical Metallurgy, Mir Publishers.

BTME-307 Engineering Materials & Metallurgy Lab

1. Preparation of models/charts related to atomic/crystal structure of metals.
2. Annealing the steel specimen and study the effect of annealing time and temperature on hardness of steel.
3. Hardening the steel specimen and study the effect of quenching medium on hardness of steel.
4. Practice of specimen preparation (cutting, mounting, polishing ,etching) of mild steel, aluminium and hardened steel specimens.
5. Study of the microstructure of prepared specimens of mild steel, Aluminium and hardened steel.
6. Identification of ferrite and pearlite constituents in given specimen of mild steel.
7. Determination of hardenability of steel by Jominy End Quench Test.

BTME-308 Strength of Materials Lab

1. To perform tensile test in ductile and brittle materials and to draw stress-strain curve and to determine various mechanical properties.
2. To perform compression test on Cast Iron.
3. To perform any one hardness tests (Rockwell, Brinell & Vicker's test).
4. To perform impact test to determine impact strength.
5. To perform torsion test and to determine various mechanical properties.
6. To perform Fatigue test on circular test piece.
7. To perform bending test on beam and to determine the Young's modulus and modulus of rupture.
8. Determination of Bucking loads of long columns with different end conditions.

9. To evaluate the stiffness and modulus of rigidity of helical coil spring.

BTME 309 Applied Thermodynamics Lab.

1. Study of construction and operation of 2 stroke and 4 stroke Petrol and Diesel engines using actual engines or models.
 2. To plot actual valve timing diagram of a 4 stroke petrol and diesel engines and study its impact on the performance of engine.
 3. Study of working, construction, mountings and accessories of various types of boilers.
 4. To perform a boiler trial to estimate equivalent evaporation and efficiency of a fire tube/ water tube boiler.
 5. Determination of dryness fraction of steam and estimation of brake power, Rankine efficiency, relative efficiency, generator efficiency, and overall efficiency of an impulse steam turbine and to plot a Willian's line.
 6. Determine the brake power, indicated power, friction power and mechanical efficiency of a multi cylinder petrol engine running at constant speed (Morse Test).
 7. Performance testing of a diesel engine from no load to full load (at constant speed) for a single cylinder/ multi- cylinder engine in terms of brake power, indicated power, mechanical efficiency and specific fuel consumption and to measure the smoke density. Draw/obtain power consumption and exhaust emission curves. Also make the heat balance sheet.
 8. Performance testing of a petrol engine from no load to full load (at constant speed) for a single cylinder/ multi- cylinder engine in terms of brake power, indicated power, mechanical efficiency and specific fuel consumption and to measure the exhaust emissions. Also draw/obtain power consumption and exhaust emission curves.
 9. Study of construction and operation of various types of steam condensers and cooling towers.
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