# **DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

# COURSE STRUCTURE & DETAILED SYLLABUS For M.TECH

# SPECIALIZATION IN MACHINE DESIGN & ANALYSIS

(Effective from 2019-20)



# VEER SURENDRA SAI UNIVESITY OF TECHNOLOGY BURLA, SAMBALPUR PIN-768018

### PEOs and POs of M.Tech. in Machine Design & Analysis (MDA)

### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

**PSO:** Apply the advanced knowledge of machine design for solving engineering problems of the society while paying attention to the environment.

### Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

- To understand the facets of advanced technologies/materials/design and analysis necessary in solving the engineering problems in a scientific and systematic way.
- To be sensitive to professional and societal context and committed to ethical action
- To appreciate the significance of team work and collaborations in analyzing, designing, planning, and implementing solutions for practical problems and facilitate the networking with national research and academic organizations.

### Program Outcomes (POs):

- Acquire technical competence, comprehensive knowledge and understanding the concepts of analysis and design of machines.
- Acquire the skill to design and develop hardware and software platforms of the systems to meet desired needs within realistic constraints
- Appreciate the implications of environment for sustainable solutions.
- Ability to work as an individual and in a team with an understanding of the profession in ethical manner.
- Ability to communicate effectively in oral as well as written manner
- Develop an approach for lifelong learning in profession, along with a strong bonding towards the society.

Semester I								
SI. No.	Core/ Elective	Subject Code	Subject Name	L	Т	Ρ	Credits	
1	Core-1		Applied Elasticity and Plasticity	3	0	0	3	
2	Core-2		Mechanical Vibration Analysis	3	0	0	3	
3	PE-1		<ol> <li>Advanced Mechanics Of Solids</li> <li>Automatic Control System</li> <li>Robotics And Control</li> </ol>	3	0	0	3	
4	PE-2		<ol> <li>Fatigue, creep and fracture</li> <li>CAD and computer graphics</li> <li>Theory of plates and Shells</li> </ol>	3	0	0	3	
5	Common		Research Methodology & IPR	3	0	0	3	
6	Lab-1		Design Project of Mechanical System	0	0	3	2	
7	Lab-2		Analysis and Design Engineering Lab	0	0	3	2	
8	Audit -1 (Any one)		<ol> <li>Constitution Of India</li> <li>Stress Management By Yoga</li> <li>Pedagogy Studies</li> </ol>					
Total Credits						1 <b>9</b>		

### Semester II

SI. No.	Core/ Elective	Subject Code	Subject Name	L	т	Ρ	Credits
1	Core-3		FEM in Engineering	3	0	0	3
2	Core-4		Experimental Stress Analysis	3	0	0	3
3	PE-3		<ol> <li>Composite Materials</li> <li>Advance theory of Mechanisms and Machines</li> <li>Mechatronics</li> </ol>	3	0	0	3
4	PE-4		<ol> <li>Tribology</li> <li>Product Design</li> <li>Engineering Design Optimization</li> </ol>	3	0	0	3
5	Common		Minor project & Seminar	0	0	2	2
6	Lab-3		Engineering Software Lab	0	0	2	2
7	Lab-4		Advanced Design Engineering Lab	0	0	2	2
8	Audit -2 (Any one)		<ol> <li>English For Research Paper Writing</li> <li>Value Education</li> <li>Personality Development</li> </ol>				

			Through Life Enlightenment Skills				
Total Credits							18

SI. No.	Core/ Elective	Subject Code	Subject Name	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
1	PE-5		<ol> <li>Applied FEM</li> <li>Non-traditional Techniques in Design</li> <li>Rotor Dynamics</li> </ol>	3	0	0	3
2	OE-1		<ol> <li>Computational Methods</li> <li>Vibration Based Condition Monitoring</li> <li>Advance Composites</li> </ol>	3	0	0	3
3	Project		Dissertation (Phase-I)	0	0	10	10
Total Credits						16	

## Semester III

## Semester IV

SI. No.	Core/ Elective	Subject Code	Subject Name	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
1	Project		Dissertation (Phase-II)	0	0	16	16
Total Credits							16

GRAND TOTAL CREDITS: 19+18+16+16= 69

# **1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER**

## APPLIED ELASTICITY AND PLASTICITY

### Course objectives:

- 1. To impart knowledge of Principal stresses and strains
- 2. To solve the two-dimensional problems in rectangular Coordinates
- 3. To solve the two-dimensional problems in polar Coordinates
- 4. To impart knowledge of engineering application of plasticity
- 5. To know about hardening

### Module I (12 Hours)

Introductions: Elasticity, Fundamental Assumptions in Elementary Elasticity, Stress, Strain, Hooke's Law Plane Stress and Plane Strain. Plane Stress and Plane Strain: Stress and Strain at a point, measurement of surface strains, equation of equilibrium and compatibility, boundary conditions, stress function.

### Module II (8 Hours)

Two-dimensional problems in Rectangular Coordinates:Solutions by Polynomials, Determination of displacements, Bending of a Cantilever Loaded at the end, Bending of a Beam by Uniform Loading.

### Module III (8 Hours)

Two-dimensional problems in Polar Coordinates:General Equations in Polar Coordinate, Stress Distributions Symmetrical about an Axis, Pure bending of Curved Bars, Strain Components in Polar Coordinates, Displacements for Symmetrical Stress Distributions, Rotating Disks.

### Module IV (7 Hours)

Introduction to Plasticity: General Concept of Plasticity, Concept of Yielding and Elastic Failure, Yield Functions, Axioms and Postulates in Phenomenological Theory of Plasticity, Stress-Space Plasticity, Normality, Consistency conditions and Flow-rules, Associated and Non-Associated Plasticity, Perfect-Plasticity.

### Module V (5 Hours)

Concept of hardening:Concept of hardening, Isotropic and Kinematic hardening, Constitutive relations for Elastoplasticity with hardening and perfect plasticity.

### Text Book:

- 1. S. P. Timoshenko and J. N. Goodier Theory of Elasticity (Mc.Graw Hills)
- 2. O. Hoffman and G. Sachs Theory of Plasticity (Mc.Graw Hills)

### **References:**

- 1. A. I. Lurie- Theory of Elasticity (Springer)
- 2. J. Chakrabarty-Theory of Plasticity (Elsevier)

### Course outcomes:

- 1. Knowledge of Principal stresses and strains
- 2. Know about two-dimensional problems in rectangular Coordinates
- 3. Can solve the two-dimensional problems in polar Coordinates
- 4. Knowledge of engineering application of plasticity

5. Knowledge of hardening.

## **Mechanical Vibration Analysis**

### Course Objectives:

At the end of this course the students will:

- 1. fully understand the importance of vibrations in mechanical design of machine parts that operate in vibratory conditions,
- 2. be able to write the differential equation of motion of vibratory systems (SDOF, MDOF)
- 3. be able to make free and forced (harmonic, periodic, non-periodic) vibration analysis of single and multi-degree of freedom linear systems.
- 4. be able solve problems related to vibration of continuous systems.
- 5. be able solve and analyse problem related to vibration of membranes and plates

### Module I (4 Hours)

Review of free and forced vibrations with and without damping. Hamilton's Principle.

### Module II (6 Hours)

Vibration Isolation: Theory of oscillation of single degree freedom system with application to Vibration isolation and vibration measurement. Vibration isolation and transmissibility; Un-damped vibration absorbers.

### Module III (10 Hours)

Multi degree of freedom system:Generalized coordinates and coordinate coupling; Orthogonality of modes, Free and forced vibration of multi-degree of freedom systems with and without viscous damping; Lagrange's equation; Holzer's method. Solution of Eigen value problem, transfer matrix and modal analysis. Application of matrix to vibrational problems, principal frequencies and modes. Introduction of Rayleigh and Rayleigh-Ritz methods.

### Module IV (10 Hours)

Continuous System: Transverse vibration of a string, Timoshenko Beam and Euler Beam, longitudinal vibration of a bar, transverse vibration of a beam for cantilever, simply supported, and fixed-fixed beam.

### Module V (10 Hours)

Vibration of membranes and plates, Lap lace Transforms and operational Methods. Torsional vibration of shaft with rotor system.

### Text Books:

- 1. Mechanical Vibrations by G.K. Groover
- 2. Mechanical Vibration by W.T. Thompson

### Course outcomes:

- 1. Ability to analyze the mathematical model of a linear vibratory system to determine its response
- 2. Ability to obtain linear mathematical models of real-life engineering systems
- 3. Ability to use Lagrange's equations for linear vibratory systems
- 4. Ability to determine vibratory responses of SDOF and MDOF systems to harmonic, periodic excitation
- 5. Ability to give general notion on frequency and time response of vibratory systems

# Professional Elective-I

# **ADVANCED MECHANICS OF SOLIDS**

### Course objectives:

The main objectives of the course are:

- 1. To impart concepts of 3-D stress and strain analyses in solid.
- 2. To acquaint with the solutions of advanced bending problems.
- 3. To study the non-circular cross-section members subjected to torsion.
- 4. To impart knowledge of axi-symmetric problems and buckling of columns
- 5. To enable to determine the contact stresses.

### Module – I (8 Hours)

Analysis of stress and Strain: 3-D dimensional stress and strain: Analysis of Stresses and Strains in rectangular and polar coordinates, Generalized Hooke's law, Relation between elastic constants, Cauchy's formula, Principal stresses and principal strains, 3D Mohr's Circle, Octahedral Stresses, Hydrostatic and deviatoric stress, Differential equations of equilibrium, Plane stress and plane strain, compatibility conditions, Theories of failure and factor of safety in design.

### Module – II (8 Hours)

Unsymmetrical bending & Curved Beam Theory: Shear centres for sections with one axis of symmetry, shear centre for any unsymmetrical Section, stress and deflection of beams subjected to unsymmetrical bending. Winkler Bach formula for circumferential stress – Limitations – Correction factors – Radial stress in curved beams.

### Module – III (8 Hours)

Torsion: Torsion of a cylindrical bar of Circular cross Section; Saint-Venant's semi-inverse methods; Linear elastic solution; Prandtl elastic membrane (Soap-Film) Analogy; Narrow rectangular cross Section; Hallow thin wall torsion members, Multiply connected Cross section, Thin wall torsion members with restrained ends.

### Module – IV (8 Hours)

Axi-Symmetric Problems: Rotating Discs – Flat discs, Discs of uniform thickness, Discs of Uniform Strength, Rotating Cylinders.Buckling of columns: Beam column with single concentrated load, number of concentrated loads, continuous lateral Load, end couple, couples at both ends triangular loads.

### Module – V (8 Hours)

Contact Stresses: Introduction, problem of determining contact stresses; Assumptions on which a solution for contact stresses is based; Expressions for principal stresses; Methods of computing contact stresses; Deflection of bodies in point contact; Stresses for two bodies in contact over narrow rectangular area (Line contact), Loads normal to area; Stresses for two bodies in line contact. Normal and Tangent to contact area.

### Text Books:

- 1. Advanced strength and applied elasticity by R.C. Ugural, S.K. Fenster, Elsevier.
- 2. Advanced mechanics of solids by Hugh ford Longmans.

### Reference Books:

1. Strength of material by S.Timoshenko affiliated East-West press pvt.Ltd, .N. Delhi

2. Advanced Mechanics of Solids By L.S Srinath

### Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, each student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the methods of three-dimensional stress and strain analysis and determine stress and strain invariants, principal stress and strains with their directions.
- 2. Solve general bending problems and determine the stresses resulting from bending of curved beams.
- 3. Analyze torsion of noncircular cross section members.
- 4. Calculate the stresses and strains associated with thick-wall cylindrical pressure vessels and rotating disks and analyze buckling of columns under different loading conditions
- 5. Determine the contact stresses, principal stresses and deflection of bodies in point contact and line contact.

### AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM

### Course objectives:

- 1. To develop the mathematical model of the physical systems.
- 2. To analyze the response of closed and open loop systems.
- 3. To learn the classifications of control system and their error analysis.
- 4. To analyze the stability of closed loop control systems in time and frequency domain.
- 5. To develop and analyze state space model.

### Module-I (5 Hours)

Closed loop & open loop systems; Linear & non-linear systems; Proportional, Derivative & integral controller; Laplace transform method; Transfer function & Block diagrams; Deriving transfer functions of physical systems.

### Module-II (6 Hours)

Block diagram reduction; Signal flow graphs; Construction of signal flow graphs from block diagram; Mason's gain formula.

### Module-III (5 Hours)

First order systems; Second order systems; Higher order systems; Steady-state error & error constants.

### Module-IV (12 Hours)

Routh stability criterion; Bode plot; Gain margin & Phase margin; Root locus method; Nyquist criterion; Closed loop frequency response; M-circle & N-circle; Lag & lead compensation.

### Module-V (12 Hours)

State space analysis- State variables; State-space representation; State equations; Relationship between state equations & transfer functions; Characteristics equation; Eigen values & Eigen vectors; State diagram; Solution of state equation; State transition matrix & its properties; Transfer matrix.

### Text Books:

- 1. Modern Control Engineering, Katsuhiko Ogata, Prentice Hall, India.
- 2. Control Systems Engineering, L. J. Nagrath & M. Gopal, Fifth Edition, New Age International Publishers

### Course outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. determine and use mathematical models of physical systems in forms suitable for use in the analysis and design of control system.
- 2. determine the time and frequency-domain responses of first and second and higher order systems to different inputs.
- 3. acquire sufficient knowledge on the stability of closed loop control systems in both time and frequency domain.
- 4. apply root-locus technique to analyze and design control systems.
- 5. develop and solve system equations in state variable forms (state space models).

### **ROBOTICS AND CONTROL**

### Course Objectives:

- 1. To develop the student's knowledge in various robot structures and their workspace.
- 2. To develop student's skills in performing spatial transformations associated with rigid body motions.
- 3. To develop student's skills in performing kinematics analysis of robot systems.
- 4. To develop student's knowledge in performing dynamic analysis of robot systems.
- 5. To provide the student with some knowledge and skills associated with robot control.

### Module I (10 Hours)

Introduction:Definition, Structure, Classification and Specifications of Robots, Industrial Robots. Robot Elements and Control:Manipulators, Drives, Sensors, End Effectors, Configuration, Force/Torque Relationship, Trajectory Planning, Position Control, Feedback System.

### Module II (10 Hours)

Modelling of Robots:Coordinate Frames, Mapping and Transformation; Direct Kinematic Model; Inverse Kinematics; Manipulator Differential Motion; Static Analysis; Jacobian.

### Module III (10 Hours)

Manipulator Dynamics: Acceleration of a rigid body, mass distribution, Newtons equation, iterative Newton Euler dynamic formulation, Lagrangian formulation of manipulator dynamics, Trajectory Planning.

### Module IV (6 Hours)

Linear and Non Linear Control of Manipulators: Control law partitioning, trajectory following control, Cartesian based control scheme.

### Module V (4 Hours)

Force Control of manipulators: Position Control, Force Control strategies.

Text Books:

- 1. Craig John J., "Introduction to robotics: Mechanics & Control", Addison- Wesley, 1986.
- 2. Niku Saeed B., Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Systems, Applications, PHI, New Delhi, 2001.

### Course outcomes:

- 1. Students will demonstrate knowledge of the relationship between mechanical structures of industrial robots and their operational workspace characteristics.
- 2. Students will demonstrate an ability to apply spatial transformation to obtain forward and inverse kinematics equation of robot manipulators.
- 3. Students will demonstrate an ability to obtain the Jacobian matrix and use it to identify singularities.
- 4. Students will demonstrate an ability to generate joint trajectory for motion planning.
- 5. Students will demonstrate knowledge of robot controllers.

### Fatigue, Creep & Fracture

### Course objectives:

- 1. To understand the Phenomenology of mechanical behavior of materials at the macroscopic level.
- 2. To find out the relationship of mechanical behavior to material structure and mechanisms of deformation and failure through fatigue, creep and fracture.
- 3. To understand the mechanical performances of materials: stiffness, strength, ductility, creep resistance, fatigue resistance, fracture toughness and explain how these quantities are measured experimentally and indexed.
- 4. To establish, justify and present a strategy of resolution of a complex engineering problem involving fatigue, creep, fracture and reveal the key parameters playing role in the design.
- 5. To solve simple mechanical problems using the physical/mechanical models and concepts of stress intensity factor and energy release rate.

### Module-I (10 Hours)

Fracture - Basic modes of fracture, Ductile & brittle fracture, Energy release rate, Grifth theory of brittle fracture, Crack resistance, Stable and unstable crack growth, Critical energy release rate, Irwin's theory of fracture in elastic-plastic materials, theories of linear elastic fracture mechanics, Anelastic deformation at crack tip, stress intensity function, Fracture toughness testing.

### Module-II (10 Hours)

Fatigue - Fatigue and endurance limit, Fatigue under normal conditions, Relation between endurance limit & ultimate tensile strength, factor of safety in fatigue loading, stress concentration, controlling factors in fatigue design, design for fatigue fracture, Theories of strength and working stress.

### Module-III (10 Hours)

Growth of fatigue crack, Sigmoidal curve, Paris-Erdogan law, Effect of overload, Basquin and Manson-Coffin relation, Damage accumulation and the wholler curve.

### Module-IV (5 Hours)

Creep - Low temperature properties, High temperature properties, Temperature and Creep stressstrain properties, Creep-time curve, Creep-stress-time-temperature relation for simple tension.

### Module-V (5 Hours)

Mechanics of creep - Creep in tension, Creep in bending, Creep in torsion, Creep buckling, Member subjected to creep and combined stresses.

### Text Books:

- 1. Fracture Mechanics- T L Anderson (CRC press)
- 2. Mechanical Behavior of Engineering Material- J Marin (PHI)
- 3. Mechanical Metallurgy George E. Dieter (Mc Graw-Hill)

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- 1. ability to use of both mathematical modelling with lab-based experimentation to define and characterize the limiting conditions for the future of engineering materials
- 2. understand and explain the mechanisms of fracture; and learn how to carry out engineering failure analysis to design durable and damage tolerant products.
- 3. understand the fatigue failure, creep failure and how this affects structural lifetimes of components
- 4. learn the fundamentals of creep deformation and failure in materials.

5. To work as a team member, plan and make decisions through effective communication and write a professional engineering report.

## **CAD & COMPUTER GRAPHICS**

### Course objectives:

- 1. To impart knowledge of topics addressing the impact of CAD and computer graphics in engineering design and analysis,
- 2. To develop the ability to establish the CAD techniques appropriate for mechanical engineering applications.
- 3. To apply knowledge of interdisciplinary nature of computer graphics, geometric modelling and engineering design in the wide variety of applications.
- 4. To know the different graphics software and packages
- 5. To develop knowledge of theoretical principles in optimization and artificial intelligence

### Module-I (10 Hours)

Fundamental of CAD: The design process, Application of computers for design. Creating the manufacturing database. The design workstation, Graphics terminal, operator input devices, Plotters and other output devices. The CPU, secondary storage.Geometric transformation of simple figures to different shapes by matrix method.

### Module-II (5 Hours)

Computer Graphics Software: Configuration, Graphic packages, constructing the geometry, Transformation, Database structure and content. The benefits and cost of CAD: Principles of concurrent Engineering.

### Module-III (5 Hours)

Soft and hard prototyping, Workflow in Concurrent Engineering. Key factors influencing the success of Concurrent Engineering.

### Module-IV (10 Hours)

Graphic Workstation. Hardware of workstation, Advanced modelling techniques-Wire frame model, surface modelling, Solids modelling. Wire frame versus Solids modelling.Modelling facilities in solid modeller.

### Module-V (10 Hours)

Automated Drafting, Menu based drafting, Use of software for drawing/colour processing, Optimum Design: Optimum Design for Normal Specification, Optimum design for Redundant specification.Simple Engineering Design Problems.

### Text Books:

- 1. CAM: Computer Aided design & Manufacturing-MP Groover & E.W.Zimmer Jr. PHI. CAD.
- 2. CAD,CAM,CIM: P. Radhakrishana & S. Subramanyam New Age International Publishers.
- 3. Optimization Theory & Applications: SS Rao, Wiely Eastern Ltd.

### Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Explain the concepts and underlying theory of modeling and the usage of models in different engineering applications.
- 2. Create accurate and precise geometry of complex engineering systems and use the geometric models in different engineering applications.
- 3. Compare the different types of modeling techniques and explain the central role solid models play in the successful completion of CAD/CAM-based product development.
- 4. Perform drafting of various engineering systems.
- 5. Optimize design for both normal and redundantly specified systems.

### THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS

### Course Objectives:

The main objectives of course are:

- 1. To impart knowledge of circular plate behaviour under different loading and boundary conditions.
- 2. To demonstrate Rectangular Plates behaviour under different loading and boundary conditions.
- 3. To introduce students to the effect of transverse sheardeformation on plates.
- 4. To provide knowledge of shell behaviour and modellingunder different conditions.
- 5. To demonstrate the general theory of cylindrical shells.

### Module-I (8 Hours)

Plates, Bending of Circular Plates: Thin and Thick Plates, small and large deflection theory of thin plates - assumptions, moment-curvature relations, stress resultants, governing differential Equation for bending of plates, various boundary conditions. Bending of Circular Plates: Symmetrical loading.

### Module-II (8 Hours)

Laterally Loaded Rectangular Plates: Differential equation of plates, Boundary conditions, Navier solution for simply supported plates subjected to uniformly distributed load and point load, Levy's method of solution for plates, Simply supported plates with moments distributed along the edges, Approximate Methods.

### Module-III (8 Hours)

Effect of transverse shear deformation: plates of variable thickness, Anisotropic plates, thick plates, orthotropic plates and grids, Large Deflection theory.

### Module-IV (8 Hours)

Deformation of Shells without Bending: Definitions and notation, shells in the form of a surface of revolution, displacements, membrane theory of cylindrical shells, the use of stress function in calculating membrane forces of shells.

### Module-V (8 Hours)

General Theory of Cylindrical Shells: A circular cylindrical shell loaded symmetrically with respect to its axis, symmetrical deformation, pressure vessels, cylindrical tanks, general case of deformation, the use of a strain and stress function, stress analysis of cylindrical roof shells. **Text Books:** 

- 1. Theory of Plates and Shells by Stephen P. Timoshenko, SergiusWoinowsky-Krieger (McGraw-Hill)
- 2. Thin Plates and Shells: Theory: Analysis, and Applications by Eduard Ventsel, Theodor Krauthammer (CRC).

### Reference Book:

1. Mechanics of Laminated Composite Plates and Shells: Theory and Analysis by J. N. Reddy (CRC)

### Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate the behaviour of circular plates under different conditions.
- 2. Analyze the rectangular plates under various loading and boundary conditions.
- 3. Analyze the effects of transverse sheardeformation on plates.

- 4. Demonstrate the behaviour of shells under different conditions.
- 5. Understand the general theory of cylindrical shells.

## SESSIONALS

### DESIGN PROJECT OF MECHANICAL SYSTEM

### ANALYSIS AND DESGN ENGG. LABORATORY

- 1. Experiment of Universal Testing Machine.
- 2. Experiment on Fatigue machine
- 3. Experiment on NDT set up
- 4. Experiment on Damped vibration system
- 5. Experiment on vibration set up with modulated frequency of Excitation.

# 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

### FINITE ELEMENT METHODS IN ENGINEERING

### Course Objectives:

- 1. To gain understanding of finite element method and its importance
- 2. To know about bar and beam element
- 3. To solve problems related to two dimensional problems
- 4. To know about the axisymmetric Elements
- 5. To analyze plate element problem.

### Module I (8 Hours)

Introduction: Role of the Computer, General Steps of the Finite Element Method, Applications of the Finite Element Method, Advantages of the Finite Element Method.

Introduction to the Stiffness (Displacement) Method: Definition of the Stiffness Matrix, Derivation of the Stiffness Matrix for a Spring Element, Example of a Spring Assemblage, Assembling the Total Stiffness Matrix by Superposition (Direct Stiffness Method), Boundary Conditions, Potential Energy Approach to Derive Spring Element Equations.

### Module II (12 Hours)

Development of Truss Equations: Derivation of the Stiffness Matrix for a Bar Element in Local Coordinates, Selecting Approximation Functions for Displacements, Transformation of Vectors in Two Dimensions, Global Stiffness Matrix, Computation of Stress for a Bar in the x-y Plane, Solution of a Plane Truss, Potential Energy Approach to Derive Bar Element Equations, Comparison of Finite Element Solution to Exact Solution for Bar, Galerkin's Residual Method and Its Use to Derive the One-Dimensional Bar Element Equations, Other Residual Methods and Their Application to a One-Dimensional. Development of Beam Equations: Derivation of the Beam Stiffness matrices, Distributed Loading, Potential Energy Approach to Derive Beam Element Equations, Galerkin's Method for Deriving Beam Element Equations.

### Module III (8 Hours)

Development of the Plane Stress and Plane Strain Stiffness Equations: Basic Concepts of Plane Stress and Plane Strain, Derivation of the Constant-Strain Triangular Element Stiffness Matrix and Equations, Treatment of Body and Surface Forces. Development of the Linear-Strain Triangle Equations: Derivation of the Linear-Strain Triangular Element Stiffness Matrix and Equations. **Module IV (6 Hours)** 

Axisymmetric Elements: Derivation of the Stiffness Matrix, Solution of an Axisymmetric Pressure Vessel, Applications of Axisymmetric Elements.

### Module V (6 Hours)

Plate Bending Element: Basic Concepts of Plate Bending, Derivation of a Plate Bending Element Stiffness Matrix and Equations.

### Text Books:

- 1. A First Course in the Finite Element Method- Daryl L. Logan, Thomson
- 2. Introduction to finite element method Abel and Desal, EWP

### Reference Book:

- 1. The Finite Element method in Engineering Science O.C. Zienkiwiecs, TMH
- 2. Introduction to the finite element method-J. N. Reddy, Mc Graw Hill

### Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understanding of finite element method and its importance.
- 2. Could solve bar and beam elementproblems.
- 3. Solve different types of two dimensional problems.
- 4. Understand the axisymmetric Elements.
- 5. Solve the analyzeplate element problem.

### **EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To study about the Electrical Wire Resistance Strain Gauges and Measuring Circuits.
- 2. To learn Moiré Fringe Method
- 3. To analyze problems related toPhotoelasticity
- 4. To learn about Analysis Of Photoelastic Data
- 5. To know about the brittle coating method.

### Module-I (14 Hours)

Electrical Wire Resistance Strain Gauges:Strain sensitivity, strain gauge construction, temperature effects in bonded strain gauges. Gauge factor and gauge sensitivities, Determination of actual strain. Measurement of stress by a strain gauge, stress gauge, strain gauge Rosette.

Measuring Circuits: The potentiometer circuit, circuit sensitivity of potentiometer, Wheatstone bridge circuit, Null-balance bridge, strain gauge applications.

### Module-II (6 Hours)

Moiré Fringe Method: Moiré method, geometry of moiré fringe, advantages and limitations of moiré method.

### Module-III (6 Hours)

Photoelasticity:Introduction, basic principle, stress and strain optic law, plane polariscope, circular polariscope, white light illumination.

### Module-IV (8 Hours)

Analysis Of Photoelastic Data:Materials and properties of material for photoelastic models, stress loci, fractional fringe orders, methods of compensation, calibration techniques, the frozen stress method, Reflection polariscope, separation of principal stresses.

### Module-V (6 Hours)

Brittle Coating Method:Brittle coating, calibration of coating, application of failure theory to brittle coating, advantages and limitations.

### Text Books:

- 1. J.W. Dally and W.F. Riley, "Experimental stress Analysis", McGraw Hill, 1991.
- 2. Durelli, Augusto J., and William Franklin Riley. "Introduction to photomechanics. Prentice-Hall, 1965.

### Course outcomes:

- 1. Understand the Electrical Wire Resistance Strain Gauges and Measuring Circuits.
- 2. Know Moiré Fringe Method
- 3. Analyze problems related to photoelasticity
- 4. learn about analysis of photoelastic data
- 5. Understand the about the brittle coating method.

# Professional Elective-III

### **COMPOSITE MATERIALS**

### Course Objectives:

- 1. Introduce students to the concepts of modern composite materials; and
- 2. Equip them with knowledge on how to fabricate and carry out standard mechanical test on composites.
- 3. To make student understand the basic stress and strain relations in composite materials
- 4. To make the student capable to predict the failure of composite material.
- 5. Learn simple micromechanics and failure modes of composites.

### Module-I (8 Hours)

Introduction – Definition & classification of composites; Reinforcing fibers-Types, Characteristics & Selection; Natural fibers, Boron; Carbon; Ceramic; Glass; Armids; Particulate fillers; Matrices-Polymer; Graphite; Ceramic & Metal matrices; Fiber surface treatments; Fillers & additives; Fiber content; Short & continuous fiber reinforced composites.

### Module-II (8 Hours)

Processing – Pultrusion; Filament winding; Pre-page technology; Injection & compression moulding; Bag moulding; Resin transfer moulding; Other manufacturing processes; Processing of MMC-Diffusion bonding; Stir casting; Squeeze casting.

### Module-III (6 Hours)

Mechanics – Rule of mixture; Volume & mass fractions; Density & void content; Stress-strain relations for anisotropic materials; Generallized Hook's law; Stiffenesses, Compliances & engineering constants for orthotropic materials

### Module-IV (6 Hours)

Stress-strain relations for plane stress in orthotropic materials; Stress-strain relations for a lamina; Characteristics of fiber reinforced lamina.

### Module-V (12 Hours)

Analysis-Classical lamination theory; Stress analysis of composite laminates; Failure predictions – Maximum stress theory; Maximum strain theory; Tsai-Hill theory; Modes of failure of composites; First ply failure; Partial ply failure; Total ply failure.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Mechanics of composite materials, R. M. Jones, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
- 2. Mechanics of composite materials & structures, M Mukhopadhay, Universities Press.
- 3. Fiber-Reinforced composite materials, Manufacturing & Design, P. K. Mallick, Marcel Dekken, Inc. New York & Basel.

### Course outcomes:

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

- 1. (Knowledge based) identify and explain the types of composite materials and their characteristic features.
- 2. understand the differences in the strengthening mechanism of composite and its corresponding effect on performance and application.
- 3. understand and explain the methods employed in composite fabrication.
- 4. Appreciate the theoretical basis of the experimental techniques utilized for failure mode of composites.
- 5. (Skills) develop expertise on the applicable engineering design of composite.

## ADVANCED THEORY OF MECHANISM & MACHINES

### Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the basic concepts of machines and able to understand constructional and working features of important machine elements
- 2. To study the static & dynamic force analysis of machines
- 3. To know about the balancing
- 4. To understand the principle of gyroscope
- 5. To understand about the cams and its dynamic.

### Module-I (7 Hours)

Review of determination of velocity & acceleration of points & links in mechanisms – Analytical & graphical methods; Synthesis of Mechanisms - Function generation; Overlay's method; Congnate linkages; Two position & three position synthesis of 4-bar linkages & slider crank mechanisms; Coupler curve synthesis; Intermittent rotary motion-Geneva mechanism.

### Module-II (9 Hours)

Static & Dynamic Force Analysis – Forces, Couples, Conditions of equilibrium – Free body diagram; Analysis of 4-bar linkages & slider crank mechanisms; Spur, Helical & Bevel gear force analysis; Static force analysis with friction; Dynamic force analysis – Centroid & Centre of mass; Moment of inertia; D' Alembert's principle; Rotation about a fixed centre; Dynamic analysis of 4-bar mechanism.

### Module-III (9 Hours)

Balancing – Primary balancing, Secondary balancing, Balancing of 2-cylinder & multi-cylinder engines, V-engines.

### Module-IV (7 Hours)

Gyroscope – Motion of a rigid body in 3-dimensions; Rigid body in spheric motion; Euller's equation; Euller's modified equation; Simple precession of a symmetrical rotor.

### Module-V (8 Hours)

Analysis of Cams – Basic curves; Cam size determination; Cam profile determination-Analytical & graphical methods; Advanced cam curves; Analytical cam design.

Cam Dynamics – Response of undamped cam mechanisms; Follower response-Phase plane method; Numerical method; Jump & Cross-over shock.

### Text Books:

- 1. Theory of Machines & Mechanisms, J. E. Shigley, McGraw-Hill Publication.
- 2. Theory of Mechanisms & Machines, Ghose & Mallick, East-West Press.

### Course Outcomes:

- 1. Knowledge about velocity & acceleration of points & links in mechanisms
- 2. Study the static & dynamic force analysis of machines
- 3. Know about the balancing
- 4. Knowledge about use of gyroscope

5. Understand the details of cams and its dynamic

### **MECHATRONICS**

### Course Objectives:

- 1. To develop an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
- 2. Be able to model and analyze electrical and mechanical systems and their interconnection.
- 3. To develop an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- 4. Be able to integrate mechanical, electronics, control and computer engineering in the design of mechatronics systems.
- 5. Be able to do the complete design, building, interfacing and actuation of a mechatronic system for a set of specifications.

### Module I (10 Hours)

Introduction: Definition of mechatronics, measurement system, control systems, microprocessor based controllers, mechatronics approach. Sensors and Transducers:Sensors and transducers, performance terminology, photoelectric transducers, flow transducers, optical sensors and transducers, semiconductor lasers, selection of sensors, mechanical / electrical switches, inputting data by switches.

### Module II (10 Hours)

Actuators: Actuation systems, pneumatic and hydraulic systems, process control valves, rotary actuators, mechanical actuation systems, electrical actuation systems. Signal Conditioning:Signal conditioning, filtering digital signal, multiplexers, data acquisition, digital signal processing, pulse modulation, data presentation systems.

#### Module III (6 Hours)

Microprocessors and Microcontrollers: Microcomputer structure, microcontrollers, applications, programmable logic controllers.

### Module IV (8 Hours)

Modeling and System Response: Mathematical models, mechanical, electrical, hydraulic and thermal systems, dynamic response of systems, transfer function and frequency response, closed loop controllers.

### Module V (6 Hours)

Design and Mechatronics:Input/output systems, computer based modular design, system validation, remote monitoring and control, designing, possible design solutions, detailed case studies of mechatronic systems used in photocopier, automobile, robots.

### Text Books:

- 1. Bolton, W., "Mechatronics", Longman, 1999.
- 2. Bolton, W., "Mechatronics: A Multidisciplinary Approach", 4th Ed., Prentice Hall, 2009.
- 3. Mahalik, N., "Principles, Concept and Applications: Mechatronics", Tata McGraw, 2003.

### Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Know about the basics of different controller and and sensors and apply their knowledge to design and develop intelligent systems.
- 2. Know about various actuation and signal conditioning systems and apply their knowledge in developing various control systems.
- 3. Design and develop various micro-controllers useful for various purposes.
- 4. Model and build mechatronic systems and implement these systems.
- 5. Monitor and control various intelligent systems.

# **Professional Elective-IV**

### TRIBOLOGY

#### Course Objectives:

- 1. To Understand the surface phenomena related to relative motion, the nature of friction, and mechanisms of wear.
- 2. To Study engineering problems related to friction, wear, and lubrication.
- 3. To Learn basic skills for tribological analyses.
- 4. To Practice tribological design of mechanical elements and systems.
- 5. To understand and apply modern engineering tools necessary for industrial applications.

### Module-I (8 Hours)

**INTRODUCTION:** Defining Tribology, - Defining Tribology, Tribology in Design - Mechanical design of oil seals and gasket - Tribological design of oil seals and gasket, Defining Lubrication, Basic Modes of Lubrication, Properties of Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Defining Bearing Terminology - Sliding contact bearings - Rolling contact bearings, Comparison between Sliding and Rolling Contact Bearings.

**FRICTION and WEAR:** Friction - Laws of friction - Friction classification - Causes of friction, Theories of Dry Friction, Friction Measurement, Stick-Slip Motion and Friction Instabilities, Wear - Wear classification - Wear between solids - Wear between solid and liquid - Factors affecting wear - Measurement of wear, Theories of Wear, Approaches to Friction Control and Wear Prevention, Bearing Materials and Bearing Construction.

#### Module-II (7 Hours)

**LUBRICATION of BEARINGS:** Mechanics of Fluid Flow - Theory of hydrodynamic lubrication -Mechanism of pressure development in oil film, Two Dimensional Reynolds's Equation and its Limitations,Petroff's Solution, Idealized Bearings, Infinitely Long Plane Fixed Sliders, Infinitely Long Plane Pivoted Sliders, Infinitely Long Journal Bearings, Infinitely Short Journal Bearings, Designing Journal Bearing - Sommerfeld number - Raimondi and Boyd method - Parameters of bearing design -Unit pressure - Temperature rise - Length to diameter ratio - Radial clearance - Minimum oil-film thickness.

### Module-III (5 Hours)

**HYDRODYNAMIC THRUST BEARING:** Introduction - Flat plate thrust bearing - Tilting pad thrust bearing, Pressure Equation - Flat plate thrust bearing - Tilting pad thrust bearing, Load - Flat plate thrust bearing - Tilting pad thrust bearing, Center of Pressure - Flat plate thrust bearing - Tilting pad thrust bearing.

### Module-IV (12 Hours)

**HYDROSTATIC and SQUEEZE FILM LUBRICATION:** Hydrostatic Lubrication - Basic concept - Advantages and limitations - Viscous flow through rectangular slot - Load carrying capacity and flow requirement - Energy losses - Optimum design, Squeeze Film Lubrication - Basic concept - Squeeze action between circular and rectangular plates - Squeeze action under variable and alternating loads, Application to journal bearings, Piston Pin Lubrications.

**ELASTO-HYDRODYNAMIC LUBRICATION:** Principles and Applications, Pressure viscosity term in Reynolds's equation, Hertz's Theory, Ertel-Grubin equation, Lubrication of spheres, Gear teeth bearings, Rolling element bearings.

### Module-V (8 Hours)

**GAS (AIR-) LUBRICATED BEARINGS:** Introduction, Merits, Demerits and Applications, Tilting pad bearings, Magnetic recording discs with flying head, Hydrostatic bearings with air lubrication, Hydrodynamic bearings with air lubrication, Thrust bearings with air lubrication

### TRIBOLOGICAL ASPECTS of ROLLING MOTION AND GEARS:

Tribology of rolling bearings, Case studies on failure analysis of roller and ball bearings, Friction, Lubrication and wear in spur gears, surface failures, Case studies on online and off line condition monitoring of gears.

### Text Books:

- 1. J Halling, Principles of Tribology, The Macmillan Press Ltd, London, 1975
- 2. Hamrock B J, Jacobson B O & Schmid S R, Fundamentals of Machine Elements, McGraw-Hill Inc., 1998.
- 3. Hamrock B J, Jacobson B O & Schmid S R Fundamentals of Fluid Film Lubrication, Mcgraw hills Inc,1998.

### Reference Books:

- 1. A. Cameron, Principles of Lubrication, Longman Publishing Group, 1986
- 2. E.I.Radzimogky Lubrication of bearing, John Willey
- 3. W. L. Robertson Lubrication in Practice (CRC press
- 4. I.M. Hutchings Tribology Edward Arnold, 1992

### Course Outcomes:

The focus of Tribology & Lubrication is the fundamentals of interfacial contact, adhesion, friction, wear and lubrication. The course outcomes are:

- 1. To introduce students to the field of tribology.Students will demonstrate basic understanding of friction, lubrication, and wear processes.
- 2. To enhance students' awareness of tribological issues in the design of machine components, such as journal bearings, thrust bearings, hydrostatic bearing, gas bearing, seals, and gasket systems.
- 3. Student will be able to design and conduct experiments, as well as analyze and interpret data.
- 4. Students will be able to design a tribological system for optimal performance.
- 5. Students will be able to develop skill for communicating research results and technical presentations.

### PRODUCT DESIGN

### **Course Objectives:**

The focus of Product Design course is intended to provide students with the following benefits:

- 1. Competence in students with a set of tools and methods for product design and development.
- 2. Confidence in students own abilities to create a new product.
- 3. Awareness to students in the role of multiple functions in creating a new product (e.g. marketing, finance, industrial design, engineering, production).
- 4. Enable students to coordinate multiple, interdisciplinary tasks in order to achieve a common objective.
- 5. To reinforce specific knowledge from other domains through practice and reflection in an action oriented setting and enhanced team working skills.

### Module-I (8 Hours)

The Product-scope, types of product Design requirements-functional, operating, portability, shipment, installation, use maintenance, appearance & cost.

### Module-II (8 Hours)

Design factors-functions, attributes, circumstances, Resources, restraints, and uncertainly Design logic. Design method-stages, investigation product design, development test.

### Module-III (8 Hours)

Design for function, Designing for use, design for appearance, Design for production. Standardization – Effects of standard, quality, reliability, Interchangeability, variety reduction.

### Module-IV (8 Hours)

Value Engineering – Value analysis, Analysis of function.

### Module-V (8 Hours)

Material selection, properties, cost manufacturing process in product design

### Text Books:

- 1. Engg. Product Design W.D. Cain (Business Book Ltd.)
- 2. Value Engineering: Concepts, Techniques and Applications By Anil Kumar Mukhopadhyaya (SAGE)

### Course Outcome:

- 1. Understand and apply principles of creativity to develop original and useful ideas.
- 2. Understand the basics of manufacturing processes and related materials required in product design.
- 3. Apply basic business practices of Industrial Design in diverse range of design projects.
- 4. Understand the relationship of business, technology, and human values in a global society.
- 5. To manage time and resources effectively both personally and organizationally through group dynamics and team work.

## ENGINEERING DESIGN OPTIMIZATION

### Course Objectives:

- 1. To help students integrating traditional design methodologies with concepts and techniques of modern optimization theory and practices.
- 2. To enable students to learn an appropriate mathematical description (a simulation model) of design problem.
- 3. To help student formulate optimization problems.
- 4. To introduce students to use optimization techniques.
- 5. To train students to work in computer to solve optimization problems.

### Module I (8 Hours)

Introduction: Introduction to design and specifically system design, Morphology of design with a flow chart, Very brief discussion on market analysis, profit, time value of money, an example of discounted cash flow technique, Concept of workable design, practical example on workable system and optimal design.

### Module II (8 Hours)

System Simulation: Classification, Successive substitution method – examples, Newton Raphson method - one unknown – examples, Newton Raphson method - multiple unknowns – examples, Gauss Seidel method – examples, Rudiments of finite difference method for partial differential equations, with an example.

### Module III (8 Hours)

Regression and Curve Fitting: Need for regression in simulation and optimization, Concept of best fit and exact fit, Exact fit - Lagrange interpolation, Newton's divided difference – examples, Least square regression - theory, examples from linear regression with one and more unknowns – examples,

Power law forms – examples, Gauss Newton method for non-linear least squares regression - examples.

### Module IV (8 Hours)

Optimization: Introduction, Formulation of optimization problems – examples, Calculus techniques – Lagrange multiplier method – proof, examples, Search methods – Concept of interval of uncertainty, reduction ratio, reduction ratios of simple search techniques like exhaustive search, dichotomous search.

### Module V (8 Hours)

Fibonacci search and Golden section search – numerical examples, Method of steepest ascent/ steepest descent, conjugate gradient method – examples, Geometric programming – examples, Dynamic programming – examples, Linear programming – two variable problem –graphical solution, New generation optimization techniques – Genetic algorithm and simulated annealing – examples, Introduction to Bayesian framework for optimization- examples.

### Text Books:

- 1. Optimization for engineering design algorithms and examples, K. Deb, Prentice Hall
- 2. Introduction to optimum design, J. S. Arora, Mc Graw Hill

### Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Explain the concept of the existence and uniqueness of an optimal solution.
- 2. Apply response surface methods to model complex engineering systems.
- 3. Apply design of experiments techniques to model a design space.
- 4. Solve numerical optimization problems of n-variables with constraints.
- 5. Use of a practical software package to solve typical engineering problems and project

### SESSIONALS

### ENGINEERING SOFTWARE LABORATORY

- 1. Computation & programming in Fortran & C, C++.
- 2. Object oriented programming, use of packages.

### ADVANCED DESIGN ENGG. LABORATORY

- 1. Measurement of strain by strain gauge
- 2. Measurement of component strain by using strain rosette
- 3. Analysis of stress by photo elasticity method
- 4. Experiment on vibration meter.

# 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER

# **Professional Elective-V**

### **APPLIED FEM**

### Course Objectives:

- 1. To gain understanding of the isoparameteric formulation
- 2. To know about the three dimensional problems
- 3. To solve problems related to heat transfer
- 4. To know about the thermal stresses problem
- 5. To gain understanding of the real life Time-Dependent problem

### Module I (11 Hours)

Isoparametric Formulation: Isoparametric Formulation of the Bar Element Stiffness Matrix, Rectangular Plane Stress Element, Isoparametric Formulation of the Plane Element Stiffness Matrix,

Gaussian and Newton-Cotes Quadrature, Evaluation of the Stiffness Matrix and Stress Matrix by Gaussian Quadrature, Higher-Order Shape Functions.

### Module II (5 Hours)

Three-Dimensional Stress Analysis: Three-Dimensional Stress and Strain, Tetrahedral Element, Isoparametric Formulation.

### Module III (9 Hours)

Heat Transfer:Derivation of the Basic Differential Equation, Heat Transfer with Convection,One-Dimensional Finite Element Formulation Usinga Variational Method, Two-Dimensional Finite Element Formulation, Line or Point Sources.

### Module IV (6 Hours)

Thermal Stress: One-dimensional thermal strain and stress, Minimization of the thermal strain energy equation, thermal force matrix for the one dimensional bar element and the two-dimensional plane stress and plane strain elements.

### Module V (9 Hours)

Structural Dynamics and Time-Dependent Heat Transfer: Dynamics of a Spring-Mass System, Direct Derivation of the Bar Element Equations, Numerical Integration in Time, Natural Frequencies of a One-Dimensional Bar, Time-Dependent One-Dimensional Bar Analysis.

### Text Books:

- 1. A First Course in the Finite Element Method- Daryl L. Logan, Thomson
- 2. Introduction to finite element method Abel and Desal, EWP

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. The Finite Element method in Engineering Science O.C. Zienkiwiecs, TMH
- 2. Introduction to the finite element method-J. N. Reddy, Mc Graw Hill

### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. To understand the use of isoparameteric formulation
- 2. Solve the three dimensional problems
- 3. Ability to solve the heat transfer problem
- 4. Could understand and able to solve the thermal stresses problem
- 5. Could solve the real life Time-Dependent problem.

### NON-TRADITIONAL TECHNIQUES IN DESIGN

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To formulate a design task as an optimum problem.
- 2. To solve the nonlinear optimum problems with evolutionary methods.
- 3. To identify nonlinear constrained and unconstrained optimum problems.
- 4. To solve discontinuous optimization problems using special methods.
- 5. To know different non-traditional technique for otimization.

### Module-I (4 Hours)

Introduction: Definition and importance of a nontraditional technique. Advantages over classical technique.

### Module-II (10 Hours)

Genetic Algorithm (GA): Introduction; Chromosome representation and initialization- binary and real representation; GA operators – selection, crossover and mutation; Elite preserving mechanism; Schema theory; Constraints handling; GA for combinatorial problems – permutation representation and real coded representation; Multi-objective optimization – concept of dominance, non-dominated sorting, ranking and crowding distance.

### Module-III (8 Hours)

Differential Evolution (DE): Introduction; Chromosome representation; Target, base and trail vectors; Mutation and crossover; DE for combinatorial problems; Differences between DE and other nontraditional techniques.

### Module-IV (10 Hours)

Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO): Introduction; Chromosome representation; Global, population and local best solutions; Velocity and position of a solution; PSO for combinatorial problems.

### Module-V (8 Hours)

Differences between PSO and other non traditional techniques. Introduction to other nontraditional techniques: Like simulated annealing, tabu search algorithm, artificial neural network, and ant colony optimization.

### Text Books:

- 1. Optimization for Engineering Design-Algorithms and Examples Kalyanmoy Deb; Prentice Hallof India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 1995.
- 2. Multi-Objective Optimization using Evolutionary Algorithms Kalyanmoy Deb; John Wiley &Sons Ltd, England; 2001.
- 3. Differential Evolution: A Practical Approach to Global Optimization Kenneth V. Price, RainerM. Storn and Journi A. Lampinen; Natural Computing Series, Springer; 2005.
- 4. Particle Swarm Optimization Maurice Clerc; ISTE Publishing Company; 2006.

### Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course, the students will able:

- 1. To have knowledge to formulate optimum design problems.
- 2. To solve the nonlinear optimum problems with evolutionary methods.
- 3. To identify nonlinear constrained and unconstrained optimum problems.
- 4. To solve discontinuous optimization problems using special methods.
- 5. To have knowledge of different non-traditional techniques for otimization.

## **ROTOR DYNAMICS**

### Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the course are

- 1. To fully understand the importance of vibrations and rotor dynamics in mechanical design of machine parts that operates in vibratory conditions.
- 2. To enable development of modelling of rotating machineries for engineering problems in torsionalvibrations.
- 3. To understand the gyroscopic effect on rotor dynamics and to determine the bending critical speeds.
- 4. To compute and measure the influence of bearings on rotor vibrations.
- 5. To introduce with balancing of rotors.

### Module I (8 Hours)

Introduction to vibration and rotor dynamics:Co-ordinate systems, Steady state rotor motion, Elliptical motion, Single degree of freedom systems, Free and forced vibrations. The two degrees of freedom rotor system, Geared systems, Translational motion, Natural frequencies and Natural modes. Rudiments of Rotor Dynamics, Rotor Dynamic considerations in machinery design, critical speeds, the effect of flexible support and unbalance response.

### Module – II (8 Hours)

Torsional Vibrations of Rotating Machinery:Modelling of rotating machinery shafting, Multi degree of freedom systems, Determination of natural frequencies and mode shapes, Branched systems.

### Module – III (8 Hours)

Rigid Rotor Dynamics and Critical Speed:Rigid disk equation - Rigid rotor dynamics, Rigid rotor and flexible rotor, The gyroscopic effect on rotor dynamics, Whirling of an unbalanced simple elastic rotor, Unbalance response. Determination of bending critical speeds.

### Module – IV (8 Hours)

Influence of Bearings on Rotor Vibrations:Stiffness and damping coefficients of journal bearings, Computation and measurements of journal bearing coefficients, Design configurations of stable journal bearings.

### Module – V (8 Hours)

Balancing of Rotors: Single plane balancing, Multi-plane balancing, Balancing of rigid rotors, Balancing of flexible rotors, Influence coefficient and modal balancing techniques for flexible rotors. **Text Books:** 

1. J. S. Rao, "Rotor Dynamics", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi

2. M. J. Goodwin, Dynamics of Rotor-Bearing Systems, Unwin Hyman, Sydney, 1989.

### Reference Books:

- 1. W J Chen and J E Gunter, "Introduction to Dynamics of Rotor Bearing Systems", Trafford Publishing Ltd.
- 2. T. Yamamoto and Y. Ishida, "Linear and Nonlinear Rotor Dynamics: A Modern Treatment with Applications", John Wiley.

### Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, each student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of vibrations and rotor dynamics in mechanical design of machine parts that operates in vibratory conditions.
- 2. Developthe modelling of rotating machineries for engineering problems in torsional vibrations.
- 3. Understand the gyroscopic effect on rotor dynamics and to determine the bending critical speeds.
- 4. Compute and measure the influence of bearings on rotor vibrations.
- 5. Understand and analyze balancing of rotors.

# **Other Elective-1**

# **COMPUTATIONAL METHODS**

### Course Objectives:

The objective of the present course is to:

- 1. Make student understand various error analysis techniques.
- 2. Enable students to be able to understand the concept of different numerical techniques being adopted to solve engineering problems of mechanical domain.
- 3. Enable students to apply their understanding to solve the problems using different numerical techniques.
- 4. Understand the concept of curve fitting and interpolation method for solving various numerical problems.
- 5. Develop an expertise to do computer programming for solving various problems using the techniques they have learned.

### Module I (8 Hours)

Significant figures, round-off, precision and accuracy, approximate and true error, truncation error and Taylor series, machine epsilon, data uncertainties, error propagation, importance of errors in computer programming.

### Module – II (8 Hours)

Motivation, Bracketing methods: Bisection methods, Open methods: Newton Raphson method, Engineering applications.

### Module – III (8 Hours)

Motivation, Cramer's rule, Gauss- Elimination Method, pivoting, scaling, engineeringapplications.

### Module – IV (8 Hours)

Motivation, Newton's Cotes Integration Formulas: Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's rule, engineering applications Numerical differentiation using Finite divide Difference method

### Module – V (8 Hours)

Motivation, Least Square Regression: Linear Regression, Polynomial regression. Interpolation: Newton's Divide Difference interpolation, engineering applications. Solution to Ordinary Differentiation Equations: Motivation, Euler's and Modified Euler's Method, Heun's method, Runge– Kutta Method, engineering applications.

Computer Programming: Overview of programming language, Development of at least one computer program based on each unit.

### Text Books:

- 1. Steven C Chapra, Reymond P. Canale, "Numerical Methods for Engineers", Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2010.
- 2. E. Balagurusamy, "Numerical Methods", Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 1999.

### Reference Books:

- 1. 1. V. Rajaraman, "Fundamental of Computers", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. S. S. Sastri, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Methods", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 3rd edition, 2003.
- 3. K. E. Atkinson, "An Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Wiley, 1978.
- 4. M.J. Maron, "Numerical Analysis: A Practical Approach", Macmillan, New York, 1982.

### Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Describe the concept of error
- 2. Illustrate the concept of various Numerical Techniques.
- 3. Evaluate the given Engineering problem using the suitable Numerical Technique.
- 4. Will be able to perform curve fitting and interpolation method for solving various numerical problems.
- 5. Develop the computer programming based on the Numerical Techniques

### VIBRATION BASED CONDITIONING MONITORING

### Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the course are

- 1. To present fundamentals of a modern treatment of vibrations, placing the emphasis on explanation of the primary role of the analysis of vibration in condition monitoring.
- 2. In particular to analyse the accelerometer signals, for the detection, diagnosis and prognosis of incipient faults in machines.
- 3. To know the basics of Vibration of Linear Systems: time and frequency response, resonance.
- 4. To impart knowledge about the functioning of somebasic instrumentation used for machinery and structural vibration-based monitoring.
- 5. To understand some basic faults in rotating and reciprocating machinery, their manifestation and methods for detection and recognition.

### Module-I (6 Hours)

Introduction:Basic concept, techniques -Vibration vibration monitoring, lubricant monitoring and noise monitoring, Benefits of Vibration Analysis, vibration transducersTorsional Vibration Transducers.

### Module-II (6 Hours)

Vibration Signals from Rotatingand Reciprocating Machines: Signal Classification, Signals Generated by Rotating Machines, Unbalance, Misalignment, Bent Shaft, Vibrations from Gears, Rolling element bearing, oil whirl, Bladed Machines, Signals Generated by Reciprocating Machines.

### Module-III (8 Hours)

Fundamentals of signal analysis – Basic signal processing techniques Probability distribution and density, Fourier analysis, Hilbert Transform, Cepstrum analysis, Digital filtering, Deterministic / random signal separation, Time-frequency analysis.

### Module-IV (8 Hours)

Fault Detection: Rotating machines: Vibration Criteria, Use of Frequency Spectra, CPB Spectrum Comparison, Reciprocating Machines: vibration Criteria for Reciprocating Machines, Time–Frequency Diagrams, Torsional Vibration.

### Module-V (12 Hours)

Gear Diagnostics: Cepstrum Analysis, Separation of Spalls and Cracks, Diagnostics of Gears with Varying Speed and Load, Rolling Element Bearing Diagnostics: Localized Faults and Extended Faults. Fault Trending and Prognostics: Trend Analysis, Trending of Simple Parameters, Trending of 'Impulsiveness', Introduction to Advanced Prognostics.

### Text Books:

- 1. Robert Bond Randall Vibration-Based Condition Monitoring Industrial, Aerospace and Automotive applications, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2011
- 2. R.A.Collacot Mechanical Fault Diagnosis Chapman and Hall Ltd., 1977.

### Reference Books:

- 1. John S.Mitchell, Introduction to Machinery Analysis and Monitoring, PennWell Books, 1993.
- 2. V. Wowk, Machinery vibration: Measurement and analysis, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1991

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course the student shall be able to:

- 1. Understand the types of maintenance used and its significance, role of condition based maintenance in industries, familiarize with vibration based condition monitoring techniques and its applications in the industries.
- 2. Implement the basic signal processing techniques and Understand the role of vibration monitoring, its methodology and its use in condition monitoring of rotating and reciprocating machines.
- 3. Understand the significance of mechanical fault diagnosis techniques in monitoring and maintenance.
- 4. Study condition monitoring of rolling element bearing, gears and tool condition monitoring techniques in machining
- 5. Students will be able to develop skill for communicating research results and technical presentations.

### ADVANCE COMPOSITES

### Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the course are

- 1. To identify and explain the types of composite materials and their characteristic features.
- 2. To describe properties and applications of smart and Nano materials.

- 3. To explain the use of different Miscellaneous Advanced Materials
- 4. To understand and explain the processing and characterization of advance Materials.
- 5. To describe the properties and applications of advanced composite materials.

### Module – I (8 Hours)

Basic concepts and characteristics: Geometric and Physical definitions, natural and man-made composites, Aerospace and structural applications, types and classification of composites. Reinforcements: Fibres – Glass, Silica, Kevlar, carbon, boron, silicon carbide, and born carbide fibres. Particulate composites, Polymer composites, Thermoplastics, Thermo-sets, Metal matrix and ceramic composites.

### Module – II (8 Hours)

Nano and Smart materials: Definition, Types, Properties and applications, Carbon nano tubes, Methods of production, Shape memory alloys, Piezoelectric materials, Electro active Polymers, Electro-rheological fluid, Functionally gradient material (FGM), biomaterials, micro-electro mechanical systems (MEMS).

### Module – III (8 Hours)

Miscellaneous Advanced Materials: Magnetic materials, ceramics, composites and polymers, surface metal matrix composites, aerospace materials, and cryogenic materials, semi conducting and superconducting materials.

### Module – IV (8 Hours)

Processing and Characterization of Advance Materials: Processing of Metal Matrix Composites, Polymer Matrix Composites, Ceramic Matrix Composites.

### Module – V (8 Hours)

Properties and applications: Strength, stiffness, creep, fatigue and fracture; thermal, damping and tribological properties.

### Text Books:

- 1. Mechanics of composite materials, R. M. Jones, Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
- 2. Engineering Materials: Properties and applications of Metals and alloys, CP Sharma, PHI
- 3. Engineering Materials: Polymers, ceramics and composites, AK Bhargava, PHI
- 4. Nano Technology, AK Bandyopadhyay, New age international publishers

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Gandhi, M.V., Thompson, B.S., Smart Materials and Structures, Chapman and Hall
- 2. Ray, A.K. (ed), Advanced Materials, Allied publishers.
- 3. Rama Rao, P. (ed), Advances in Materials and their applications, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 4. Bhushan, B., Nano Technology (ed), Springer, International Edition.

5. Engineering Materials and Applications, R. A. Flinn and P. K. Trojan

### Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, each student will be able to:

- 1. Identify and explain the types of composite materials and their characteristic features.
- 2. Describe properties and applications of smart and Nano materials.
- 3. Explain the use of different Miscellaneous Advanced Materials
- 4. Understand and explain the processing and characterization of advance Materials.
- 5. Describe the properties and applications of advanced composite materials.

# SESSIONALS

### Major Project Dissertation (Ph-I)



Major Project & Dissertation (Ph-II)