# THIRD SEMESTER: (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

		STUDY			MAl	RKS IN	EVAL	UATIO	N SCI	HEME			Total	
Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	SCHEN Hours/		Credits	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT				ERNA ESSME				Marks of Internal &	
NO.		Th	Pr		Th	Pr	Total	Th	Hrs	Pr	Hrs	Total	& External	
3.1	*Strength of Materials	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200	
3.2	*Thermodynamics-I	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200	
3.3	*Basics of Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200	
3.4	*Mechanical Engineering Drawing	-	6	3	-	50 <sup>+</sup>	50	100	3	25 (Viva)	2	125	175	
3.5	*Workshop Technology-I	3	-	3	25	-	25	100	3	-	-	100	125	
3.6	*Workshop Practice –I	-	9	4	-	100	100	-	-	100	3	100	200	
*Soft Skills- I		-	2	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	
	Total	12	23	22	100	250	350	500	-	275	-	775	1125	

<sup>\*</sup> Common with other Diploma programmes

# + Includes 25 marks for viva-voce

#### FOURTH SEMESTER (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

		STUDY SCHEME	י		MARKS IN EVALUATION SCHEME								Total Marks of
Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	Hours/Wo		Credits		RNAL SSMEN	T	EXTEI ASSES	RNAL SMENT				Internal &
110.		Th	Pr		Th	Pr	Total	Th	Hrs	Pr	Hrs	Total	External
4.1	*Computer Aided Drafting	-	4	2	-	50	50	-	-	50	3	50	100
4.2	*Materials and Metallurgy	4	2	5	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200
4.3	*Hydraulics and Pneumatics	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200
4.4	*Thermodynamics-II	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200
4.5	*Industrial Engineering	3	-	3	25	-	25	100	3	-	-	100	125
4.6	*Workshop Technology –II	4	-	4	25	-	25	100	3	-	-	100	125
4.7	*Workshop Practice-II	-	6	3	-	100	100	-	-	100	3	100	200
	*Soft Skills -II	-	2	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
	Total	17	18	25	125	250	375	500	-	300	-	800	1175

<sup>\*</sup> Common with other Diploma programmes

# **Industrial Training**

After examination of 4<sup>th</sup> Semester, the students shall go for training in a relevant industry/field organization for a minimum period of 8 weeks and will prepare a diary. It shall be evaluated during 5<sup>th</sup> semester by his/her teachers for 100 marks. The students shall also prepare a report at the end of training and shall present it in a seminar, which will be evaluated for another 100 marks. This evaluation will be done by HOD and lecturer in- charge – training in the presence of one representative from Industry/Sector Skill Council/Training and Placement Officer/Subject Expert from other institution.

# FIFTH SEMESTER (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

		STUDY SCHEMI	<del></del>		MARI	KS IN EV	VALUAT	ION SCI	HEME				Total Marks
Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	Hours/W		Credits	INTERNAL EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT								Internal & External
140.		Th	Pr		Th	Pr	Total	Th	Hrs	Pr	Hrs	Total	External
	Industrial Training	-	-	5	-	100	100	-	-	100	-	100	200
5.1	*Theory of Machines	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200
5.2	*Refrigeration and Air-conditioning	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200
5.3	*Machine Design	4	-	4	25	-	25	100	3	-	3	100	125
5.4	*CNC Machines and Automation	3	4	5	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200
5.5	*Workshop Technology-III	3	-	3	25	-	25	100	3	-	-	100	125
5.6	*Workshop Practice –III	-	9	4	-	100	100	-	-	100	3	100	200
	*Soft Skills-III	-	2	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
	Total	16	19	29	125	300	425	500	-	350	-	850	1275

<sup>\*</sup> Common with other Diploma programmes

# SIXTH SEMESTER (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

		STUDY SCHEME	₹.		MARKS IN EVALUATION SCHEME								Total Marks of
Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	Hours/Wo	_	Credits	Credits INTERNAL ASSESSMENT			EXTEI ASSES	RNAL SMENT				Internal &
		Th	Pr		Th	Pr	Total	Th	Hrs	Pr	Hrs	Total	External
6.1	Automobile Engineering	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	-	150	200
6.2	*Inspection and Quality Control	3	2	4	25	25	50	100	3	50	3	150	200
6.3	*Estimation and Costing	4	-	4	25	-	25	100	3	-	-	100	125
6.4	*Entrepreneurship Development and Management	3	-	3	25	-	25	100	3	-	-	100	125
6.5	+Elective	4	-	4	25	-	25	100	3	-	-	100	125
6.6	Project Work	-	12	6	-	100	100	-	-	100	3	100	200
	*Soft Skills - IV	-	2	-	-	25	25	-	-			-	25
	Total	17	18	25	125	175	300	500	-	200	-	700	1000

To choose any one from the following:
\*Plant Maintenance & Material Handing \*Elective:

\* **Common with other Diploma programmes** 

<sup>\*</sup>Mechatronics

<sup>\*</sup>CAD/CAM

# **Subjects common in Mechanical Engineering and Allied Group**

Sem	Name of the	Mechanical	Mechanical	Production	Mechanical	Mechanical	Automobile	Aircraft and
	Subject	Engg.	Engg.	Engg.	Engg.	Engg. (Tool	Engg.	Maintenance
			(Production)		(CAD/CAM)	& Die)		Engg.
	Strength of Materials	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Thermodynamics	✓ *	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	✓
	BEEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Mechanical Engg. Drawing	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	×	*
	Workshop Technology-I	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	*
	Workshop Practice-I	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	*
	Computer Aided Drafting	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓
	Materials and Metallurgy	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	*
4 <sup>th</sup>	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	×	*
	Industrial Engg.	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
	Workshop Technology-II	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	*
	Workshop Practice-II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	*

Sem	Name of the Subject	Mechanical Engg.	Mechanical Engg. (Production)	Production Engg.	Mechanical Engg. (CAD/CAM)	Mechanical Engg. (Tool & Die)	Automobile Engg.	Aircraft and Maintenance Engg.
	Theory of Machines	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	*	*	<b>x</b>
	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	✓	<b>√</b>	×	*	*	*	×
5 <sup>th</sup>	Machine Design	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×	×
3*	CNC Machines and Automation	✓	✓	✓	×	*	×	×
	Workshop Technology-III	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	×	×
	Workshop Practice-III	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	×	×
	Inspection and Quality Control	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	×	×
	Estimation and Costing	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	×	×
6 <sup>th</sup>	Plant Maintenance & Material Handling	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	×	*
	Mechatronics	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
	CAD/CAM	✓	✓	×	×	✓	*	*

<sup>\*</sup> Nomenclature as Thermodynamics-I in Mechanical Engg.

# THIRD SEMESTER

#### 3.1 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

**L T P** 3 - 2

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders in this course are required to analyze reasons for failure of different components and select the required material for different applications. For this purpose, it is essential to teach them concepts, principles, applications and practices covering stress, strain, bending moment, shearing force, shafts, columns and springs. It is expected that efforts will be made to provide appropriate learning experiences in the use of basic principles in the solution of applied problems to develop the required competencies.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Interpret various concepts and terms related to strength of materials
- Calculate stresses in thin cylindrical shells.
- Calculate energy stored by materials subjected to axial loads.
- Calculate moment of inertia of different sections.
- Draw and calculate bending moment and shear force diagrams of beam under given loading
- Interpret the concept of bending and torsion and calculate stresses on different section of materials.
- Determine the diameter of a shaft under combined bending and torsion.
- Calculate critical axial loads on column under different end constraints.
- Determine the various parameters in closed coil helical and laminated springs
- Determine conformance of given materials sample to the prescribed Indian standards.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Stresses and Strains

(08 Hours)

Basic concept of load, stress and strain

Tensile, compressive and shear stresses

Linear strain, Lateral strain, Shear strain, Volumetric strain.

Concept of Elasticity, Elastic limit and limit of proportionality

Hook's Law and Elastic Constants

1.6. Stress-strain curve for ductile and brittle materials 1.7 Nominal stress 1.8 Yield point, plastic stage 1.9 Ultimate stress and breaking stress 1.10 Percentage elongation 1.11 Proof stress and working stress 1.12. Factor of safety 1.13 Poisson's Ratio 1.14 Thermal stress and strain Longitudinal and circumferential stresses in seamless thin walled 1.15 cylindrical shells. Introduction to Principal stresses 1.6 Resilience (03 Hours) Strain Energy, Resilience, proof resilience and modulus of resilience Strain energy due to direct stresses and Shear Stress Stresses due to gradual, sudden and falling load. Moment of Inertia (08 Hours) Concept of moment of inertia and second moment of area Radius of gyration Theorem of perpendicular axis and parallel axis (with derivation) Second moment of area of common geometrical sections: Rectangle, Triangle, Circle (without derivation); Second moment of area for L,T and I section Section modulus Bending Moment and Shearing Force (08 Hours) Concept of various types of beams and form of loading

2.

3.

4.

Concept of end supports-Roller, hinged and fixed

Concept of bending moment and shearing force

B.M.	and S.F.	Diagram	for	cantilever	and	simply	suppo	orted
	without	overhang	sub	jected to co	ncen	trated	and U	.D.L.

beams with and

5. Bending stresses

(06 Hours)

5.1 Concept of Bending stresses

Theory of simple bending, Derivation of Bending Equation

Use of the equation 
$$\frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{y} = \frac{E}{R}$$

Concept of moment of resistance

Bending stress diagram

- 5.6 Section modulus for rectangular, circular and symmetrical I section.
- 5.7. Calculation of maximum bending stress in beams of rectangular, circular, and T section.

6 Columns (05 Hours)

Concept of column, modes of failure

Types of columns, modes of failure of columns

Buckling load, crushing load

Slenderness ratio

Effective length

End restraints

Factors effecting strength of a column

Strength of column by Euler Formula without derivation

6.9. Rankine Gourdan formula (without derivation)

7. Torsion (06 Hours)

Concept of torsion, difference between torque and torsion.

Derivation of Torsion Equation, use of torsion equation for circular shaft, (solid and hollow)

Comparison between solid and hollow shaft with regard to their strength andweight.

Power transmitted by shaft

7.5 Concept of mean and maximum torque

8. Springs (04 Hours)

Closed coil helical springs subjected to axial load and calculation of:

- Stress deformation
- Stiffness and angle of twist and strain energy
- Strain energy and proof resilience.

Determination of number of plates of laminated spring (semi ellipticaltype only)

# LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Tensile test on bars of Mild steel and Aluminium.
- 2. Bending tests on a steel bar or a wooden beam.
- 3. Impact test on metals
  - a) Izod test
  - b) Charpy test
- 4. Torsion test of solid specimen of circular section of different metals for determining modulus of rigidity.
- 5. To plot a graph between load and extension and to determine the stiffness of a helical spring.
- 6. Hardness test on different metals.

Note: All the tests need to be done as per prescribed Indian Standards.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Expose the students to real life problems.
- 2. Plan assignments so as to promote problem solving abilities and develop continued learning skills.

# . MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, and viva-voce

# RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. SOM by RS Khurmi; S.Chand & Co; New Delhi
- 2. Mechanics of Materials by Dr. Kirpal Singh; Standard Publishers Distribution, New Delhi.
- 3. SOM by Birinder Singh,; Katson Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. Elements of SOM by D.R. Malhotra and H.C.Gupta; Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 5. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

# **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

# SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted (%)
	(Hours)	
1	08	20
2	03	06
3	08	16
4	08	16
5	06	10
6	05	10
7	06	12
8	04	10
Total	48	100

#### THERMODYNAMICS - I

L T P 3 - 2

#### **RATIOANLE**

A diploma holder in this course is supposed to maintain steam generators, turbines, compressors and other power plant equipment. Therefore, it is essential to impart him basic concepts of thermodynamics, steam generators, steam turbines, and compressors and about IC engines.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing this subject, the students will be able to:

- Apply thermodynamic laws.
- Solve basic problems of gas equation using perfect gas laws.
- Determine enthalpy, specific heat capacity and P-V-T surface of an ideal and real gas.
- Determine various properties of Steam
- Explain the working, construction and applications of steam boilers and steam generators
- Explain the working, construction and application of air compressor.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

# 1. Fundamental Concepts

(04 Hours)

Thermodynamic state and system, boundary, surrounding, universe, thermodynamic systems — closed, open, isolated, adiabatic, homogeneous and heterogeneous, macroscopic and microscopic, properties of system — intensive and extensive, thermodynamic equilibrium, quasi — static process, reversible and irreversible processes, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, definition of properties like pressure, volume, temperature, enthalpy and internal energy.

# 2. Laws of Perfect Gases

(04 Hours)

Definition of gases, explanation of perfect gas laws – Boyle's law, Charle's law, Avagadro's law, Regnault's law, Universal gas constant, Characteristic gas constants and its derivation.

Specific heat at constant pressure, specific heat at constant volume of a gas, derivation of an expression for specific heats with characteristics, simple numerical problems on gas equation.

#### 3. Thermodynamic Processes

(06 Hours)

Types of thermodynamic processes – isochoric, isobaric, isothermal, adiabatic, isentropic, polytropic and throttling processes, equations representing the processes

Derivation of work done, change in internal energy, change in entropy, rate of heat transfer for the above processes

# 4. Laws of Thermodynamics

(10 Hours)

Laws of conservation of energy, first law of thermodynamics (Joule's experiment) and its limitations, Application of first law of thermodynamics to Non-flow systems – Constant volume, Constant pressure, Adiabatic and polytropic processes, steady flow energy equation, Application of steady flow energy equation for turbines, pump, boilers, compressors, nozzles, and evaporators.

Heat source and sink, statements of second laws of thermodynamics: Kelvin Planck's statement, Classius statement, equivalency of statements, Perpetual motion Machine of first kind, second kind, Carnot engine, Introduction of third law of thermodynamics, concept of irreversibility and concept of entropy.

#### 5. Ideal and Real Gases

(04 Hours)

Concept of ideal gas, enthalpy and specific heat capacities of an ideal gas, P-V-T surface of an ideal gas, triple point, real gases, Vander-Wall's equation

# 6. Properties of Steam

(04 Hours)

Formation of steam and related terms, thermodynamic properties of steam, steam tables, sensible heat, latent heat, internal energy of steam, entropy of water, entropy of steam, T-S diagrams, Mollier diagram (H - S Chart), Expansion of steam, Hyperbolic, reversible adiabatic and throttling processes, determination of quality of steam (dryness fraction),

#### 7. Steam Generators

(06 Hours)

Uses of steam, classification of boilers, function of various boiler mounting and accessories, comparison of fire tube and water tube boilers. Construction and working of Lancashire boiler, Nestler boiler, Babcock & Wilcox Boiler. Introduction to modern boilers.

# 8. Air Standard Cycles

(05 Hours)

Meaning of air standard cycle – its use, condition of reversibility of a cycle

Description of Carnot cycle, Otto cycle, Diesel cycle, simple problems on efficiency for different cycles.

Comparison of Otto, Diesel cycles for same compression ratio, same peak pressure developed and same heat input.

Reasons for highest efficiency of Carnot cycle and all other cycles working between same temperature limits

# 9. Air Compressors

(05 Hours)

Functions of air compressor – uses of compressed air, type of air compressors

Single stage reciprocating air compressor, its construction and working, representation of processes involved on P-V diagram, calculation of work done.

Multistage compressors – advantages over single stage compressors, use of air cooler, condition of minimum work in two stage compressor (without proof), simple problems

Rotary compressors – types, working and construction of centrifugal compressor, axial flow compressor, vane type compressor

#### LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. Determination of temperature by

Thermocouple

Pyrometer

Infrared thermometer

- 2. Demonstration of mountings and accessories on a boiler.
- 3. Study the working of Lancashire boiler and Nestler boiler.
- 4. Study of working of high pressure boiler.
- 5. Study of boilers (Through industrial visit)
- 6. Determination of Dryness fraction of steam using calorimeter.
- 7. Demonstrate the working of air compressor.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Expose the students to real life problems.
- 2. Plan assignment so as to promote problem solving abilities.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

 Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making • Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, and viva-voce

# RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics by PK Nag; Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 2. Basic Engineering Thermodynamics by Roy Chaudhary; Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 3. Engineering Thermodynamics by CP Arora; Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 4. A Treatise on Heat Engineering by VP Vasandani and DS Kumar; Metropolitan Book Company.
- 5. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

# **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

# SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted (%)
	(Hours)	
1	04	10
2	04	08
3	06	12
4	10	20
5	04	10
6	04	08
7	06	12
8	05	10
9	05	10
Total	48	100

#### BASICS OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

L T P 3 - 2

#### **RATIONALE**

The objective of this subject is to impart fundamental knowledge and skills regarding basic electrical and electronics engineering, which diploma holders will come across in their professional life. This course will provide the students to understand the basic concepts and principles of d.c. and a.c. fundamentals, electromagnetic induction, batteries, transformers, motors, distribution system, domestic installation, electrical safety etc. The students will also learn basic electronics including diodes and transistors and their applications.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Measure basic electrical quantities.
- Measure and improve power factor in a given circuit.
- Explain the construction, working principle, performance and applications of transformers.
- Identify different wires of distribution system.
- Select and operate single phase and three phase motors.
- Follow electrical safety measures.
- Describe the characteristics and applications of diodes, transistors and thyristor.

## **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Application and Advantage of Electricity

(03 Hours)

Difference between ac and dc, various applications of electricity, advantages of electrical energy over other types of energy

2. Basic Electrical Quantities

(04 Hours)

Definition of voltage, current, power and energy with their units, name of instruments used for measuring above quantities, connection of these instruments in an electric circuit

3. AC Fundamentals

(08 Hours)

Electromagnetic induction-Faraday's Laws, Lenz's Law; Fleming's rules, Principles of a.c. Circuits; Alternating emf, Definition of cycle, frequency, amplitude and time period. Instantaneous, average, r.m.s and maximum value of sinusoidal wave; form factor and

Peak Factor. Concept of phase and phase difference. Concept of resistance, inductance and capacitance in simple a.c. circuit. Power factor and improvement of power factor by use of capacitors. Concept of three phase system; star and delta connections; voltage and current relationship (no derivation)

#### 4. Transformers

(06 Hours)

Working principle and construction of single phase transformer, transformer ratio, emf equation, losses and efficiency, cooling of transformers, isolation transformer, CVT, auto transformer (brief idea), applications.

# 5. Distribution System

(06 Hours)

Difference between high and low voltage distribution system, identification of threephase wires, neutral wire and earth wire in a low voltage distribution system. Identification of voltages between phases and between one phase and neutral. Difference between three-phase and single-phase supply

#### 6. Electric Motor

(08 Hours)

Description and applications of single-phase and three-phase motors. Connection and starting of three-phase induction motors by star-delta starter. Changing direction of rotation of a given 3 phase induction motor. Motors used for driving pumps, compressors, centrifuge, dyers etc. Totally enclosed submersible and flame proof motors

## 7. Domestic Installation

(04 Hours)

Distinction between light-fan circuit and single phase power circuit, sub-circuits, various accessories and parts of domestic electrical installation. Identification of wiring systems. Common safety measures and earthing

# 8. Electrical Safety

(04 Hours)

Electrical shock and precautions against shock, treatment of electric shock, concept of fuses and their classification, selection and application, concept of earthing and various types of earthing, applications of MCBs and ELCBs

# 9. Basic Electronics

(05 Hours)

Basic idea of semiconductors – P and N type; diodes, zener diodes and their applications, transistor – PNP and NPN, their characteristics and uses. Characteristics and applications of a thyristor, characteristics and applications of stepper motors and servo motors in process control.

#### LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Connection of a three-phase motor and starter with fuses and reversing of direction of rotation
- 2. Connection of a single-phase induction motor with supply and reversing of its direction of rotation
- 3. Troubleshooting in domestic wiring system, including distribution board
- 4. Connection and reading of an electric energy meter
- 5. Use of ammeter, voltmeter, wattmeter, and multi-meter
- 6. Measurement of power and power factor in a given single phase ac circuit
- 7. Study of different types of fuses, MCBs and ELCBs
- 8. Study of zener diode as a constant voltage source and to draw its V-I characteristics
- 9. Study of earthing practices
- 10. To draw V-I characteristics of a (i) NPN transistor (ii) thyristor (SCR)
- 11. Study of construction and working of a (i) stepper motor and (ii) servo motor

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

The teacher should give emphasis on understanding of concept and various terms used in the subject. Practical exercises will reinforce various concepts.

# MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, assembly and disassembly exercises and viva-voce

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Basic Electrical Engineering by PS Dhogal; Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi
- 2. A Text Book of Electrical Technology, Vol. I and II by BL Thareja; S Chand and Co., New Delhi
- 3. Basic Electricity by BR Sharma; Satya Prakashan, New Delhi
- 4. Basic Electrical Engineering by JB Gupta, S Kataria and Sons, Delhi
- 5. Experiments in Basic Electrical Engineering by SK Bhattacharya and KM Rastogi, New Age International Publishers Ltd., New Delhi
- 6. Basic Electronics by VK Mehta; S Chand and Co., New Delhi
- 7. Electrical Machines by SK Bhattacharya; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 8. Basic electronics and Linear circuits by NN Bhargava and Kulshreshta, Tata Mc Graw Hill New Delhi.
- 9. Electronic principles by SK Sahdev, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi.

- 10. Electronic Devices and circuits by Rama Raddy Narora Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 11. Principles of electrical and electronics Engineering by VK Mehta; S Chand and Co. New Delhi
- 12. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

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5	06	12
6	08	16
7	04	10
8	04	10
9	05	10
Total	48	100

#### MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DRAWING

L T P

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering are required to interpret drawings and therefore it is essential that they have skills of preparing drawings and sketches of mechanical components. This subject aims at development of drawing skills in the students.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Interpret different limits and fits of components
- Draw different kind of machine components like bearings, brackets, pulleys, pipe joints and lathe tool holder.
- Read and interpret drawings of mechanical components
- Interpret and draw the drawings of mechanical machine parts like jig, vices and screw jack
- Interpret and prepare the drawings of boiler and J.C. engine parts.
- Interpret gear terminology and draw spur gear teeth profile.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Limit, fits and tolerance

(01 sheets)

Need of limit, fits and tolerance, Maximum limit of size, minimum limit of size, tolerance, allowance, deviation, upper deviation, lower deviation, fundamental deviation, clearance, maximum clearance, minimum clearance. Fits – clearance fit, interference fit and transition fit. Hole basis system, shaft basis system, tolerance grades, calculating values of clearance, interference, hole tolerance, shaft tolerance with given basic size for common assemblies like H<sub>7</sub>/g6, H<sub>7</sub>/m6, H<sub>8</sub>/p6. Basic terminology and symbols of geometrical dimensioning and tolerances.

2. Drawing of the following with complete dimensions, tolerances, bill of material and surface finish representation.

Universal coupling and Oldham coupling (Assembly)

(01 Sheets)

Bearings (04 sheets)

Bushed Bearing (Assembly Drawing)

Ball Bearing and Roller Bearing (Assembled Drawing)

Plummer Block (Detail and Assembly Drawing)

Foot step Bearing (Assembled Drawing)

Pulleys (02 sheets)

Pulleys, Function of pulley, Types and materials of Pulley.

Free hand Sketch of Various types of pulleys.

Fast and loose pulley (Assembly Drawing)

Pipe Joints (03 sheets)

Types of pipe Joints, Symbol and line layout of pipe lines

Expansion pipe joint (Assembly drawing)

Flanged pipe and right angled bend joint (Assembly Drawing)

Lathe Tool Holder (Assembly Drawing)

(01 sheets)

Reading and interpretation of mechanical components and assembly drawings

Sketching practice of bearings and bracket.

(01 sheet)

3. Drilling Jig (Assembly Drawing)

(01 sheets)

4. Machine vices (Assembly Drawing)

(02sheets)

5. I.C. Engine Parts

(03 sheets)

Piston

Connecting rod (Assembly Drawing)

Crankshaft and flywheel (Assembly Drawing)

6. Boiler Parts

(02 sheets)

Steam Stop Valve (Assembly Drawing)

Blow off cock. (Assembly Drawing)

7. Mechanical Screw Jack (Assembled Drawing)

(01 sheet)

8. Gears

(02 sheets)

Gear, Types of gears, Nomenclature of gears and conventional representation Draw the actual profile of involute teeth of spur gear by different methods.

- Note:- (1) First angle projection should be followed, 20% of drawings may be prepared in third angle projection.
  - (2) SP-46-1988 should be followed
  - (3) The drawing should include discussion with tolerances, whenever necessary and material list as per BIS / ISO specifications.
  - (4) At least 18 sheets may be prepared covering all the topics.

# INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Teachers should show model or realia of the components/part whose drawing is to be made
- 2. Emphasis should be given to cleanliness, dimensioning, layout of sheet
- 3. Teachers should ensure use of IS codes related to drawing
- 4. Focus should be on the proper selection of drawing instrument and its proper use

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Sketching
- Drawing

#### LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Machine Drawing by P.S. Gill; S.K. Kataria and Sons; Ludhiana
- 2. A Text Book of Machine Drawing by R.K.Dhawan; S. Chand and Co. Ltd New Delhi.
- 3. Machine Drawing by N.D. Bhatt; Charotar Book Depot. Anand.
- 4. Machine Drawing by Bhattacharya, Oxford Press, New Delhi.
- 5. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

#### WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY-1

L T P

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders are responsible for supervising production processes to achieve production targets and for optimal utilization of resources. For this purpose, knowledge about various manufacturing processes is required to be imparted. Hence the subject of workshop technology.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing the subject, students will be able to:

- Fabricate welding joints using gas welding, arc welding, TIG and MIG welding techniques.
- Select suitable (most appropriate) process, electrodes, various parameters of process for a given job.
- Explain respective principle of operations of modern welding processes.
- Inspect various welding joints, castings, forgings.
- Prepare pattern for given job.
- Select material and type of patterns, cores.
- Prepare sand moulds manually and on machine.
- Select type of moulding sand, adhesives, compact, strength and parameters of sand for given job.
- Cast a mould.
- Identify a suitable furnace, alloying elements
- Carry out deburring of castings.
- Test the properties of moulding sand (permeability, Strength, refractoriness, adhesiveness, cohesiveness).
- Explain the principle of forging, rolling, extrusion and drawing process.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Welding (16 Hours)

# **Welding Process**

Principle of welding, Classification of welding processes, Advantages and limitations of welding, Industrial applications of welding, Welding positions and techniques, symbols. Safety precautions in welding.

# Gas Welding

Principle of operation, Types of gas welding flames and their applications, Gas welding equipment - Gas welding torch, Oxygen cylinder, acetylene cylinder, cutting torch, Blow pipe, Pressure regulators, Filler rods and fluxes and personal safety equipment for welding.

# Arc Welding

Principle of operation, Arc welding machines and equipment. A.C. and D.C. arc welding, Effect of polarity, current regulation and voltage regulation, Electrodes: Classification, B.I.S. specification and selection, Flux for arc welding. Requirements of pre heating, post heating of electrodes and work piece. Welding defects and their testing methods.

# Other Welding Processes

Resistance welding: Principle, advantages, limitations, working and applications of spot welding, seam welding, projection welding and percussion welding, Atomic hydrogen welding, Shielded metal arc welding, submerged arc welding, Welding distortion, welding defects, methods of controlling welding defects and inspection of welded joints.

# Modern Welding Methods

Methods, Principle of operation, advantages, disadvantages and applications of, Tungsten inert gas (TIG) welding, Metal inert gas (MIG) welding, Thermit welding, Electro slag welding, Electron beam welding, Ultrasonic welding, Laser beam welding, Robotic welding

# 2. Foundry Techniques

(16 Hours)

# Pattern Making

Types of pattern, Pattern material, Pattern allowances, Pattern codes as per B.I.S., Introduction to cores, core boxes and core materials, Core making procedure, Core prints, positioning of cores

#### 2.2.. Moulding and Casting

# Moulding Sand

Properties of moulding sand, their impact and control of properties viz. permeability, refractoriness, adhesiveness, cohesiveness, strength, flow ability,

collapsibility, Various types of moulding sand, Testing of moulding sand. Safety precautions in foundry.

# Mould Making

Types of moulds, Step involved in making a mould, Molding boxes, hand tools used for mould making, Molding processes: Bench molding, floor molding, pit molding and machine molding, Molding machines squeeze machine, jolt squeeze machine and sand slinger.

# 2.2.3 Casting Processes

Charging a furnace, melting and pouring both ferrous and non ferrous metals, cleaning of castings, Principle, working and applications of Die casting: hot chamber and cold chamber, Centrifugal casting

# 2.2.4. Gating and Risering System

Elements of gating system, Pouring basin, sprue, runner, gates, Types of risers, location of risers, Directional solidification

#### **Melting Furnaces**

Construction and working of Pit furnace, Cupola furnace, Crucible furnace – tilting type, Electric furnace

#### Casting Defects

Different types of casting defects, Testing of defects: radiography, magnetic particle inspection and ultrasonic inspection.

#### 3 Metal Forming Processes

(10 Hours)

Press Working - Types of presses, type of dies, selection of press die, die material. Press Operations-Shearing, piercing, trimming, punching, notching, shaving, gearing, embossing, stamping

Forging - Open die forging, closed die forging, Press forging, upset forging, swaging, up setters, roll forging, Cold and hot forging

Rolling - Elementary theory of rolling, Types of rolling mills, Thread rolling, roll passes, Rolling defects and remedies

Extrusion and Drawing - Type of extrusion- Hot and Cold, Direct and indirect. Pipe drawing, tube drawing, wire drawing

# 4. Plastic Processing

(06 Hours)

Industrial use of plastics, and applications- Advantages and limitations of use of plastics.

Injection moulding-principle, working of injection moulding machine. Compression moulding-principle, and working of compression moudling machine.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Teachers should lay special emphasis in making the students conversant with concepts, principles, procedures and practices related to various manufacturing processes.
- 2. Use of audio-visual aids/video films should be made to show specialized operations.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

 Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

#### LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Workshop Technology by BS Raghuvanshi: Dhanpat Rai and Sons Delhi
- 2. Elements of Workshop Technology by SK Choudhry and Hajra: Asia Publishing House
- 3. Welding Engineering by RL Aggarwal and T Manghnani; Khanna Publishers, Delhi
- 4. A Text Book of Production Engineering by PC Sharma; S Chand and Company Ltd. Delhi
- 5. Foundry Technology by KP Sinha and DB Goel; Roorkee Publishing House, Roorkee.
- 6. A Text Book of Manufacturing Science and Technology by A Manna, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
- 7. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

# SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted (%)
	(Hours)	
1	16	35
2	16	35
3	10	20
4	06	10
Total	48	100

#### 3.6 WORKSHOP PRACTICE -1

L T P

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders are responsible for supervising production processes to achieve production targets and for optimal utilization of resources. For this purpose, skills in operating various machines need to be developed. Hence the subject of workshop practice.

#### LIST OF PRACTICALS

General introduction to hand tools used in foundry, welding and pattern making and smithy shop.

# **Welding Shop**

- Job 1. Preparing gas welding joint in vertical/Horizontal position joining M.S. Plates
- Job 2. Exercise on gas cutting of mild steel plate with oxy-acetylene gas torch.
- Job 3. Exercise on gas welding of cast iron and brass part or component.
- Job 4. Exercise on preparation of T Joint by arc welding (200 mm x 6 mm Flats)
- Job 5. Exercise on spot welding/seam welding (any utility item)
- Job 6. Exercise on MIG and TIG welding
- Job 7 Exercise on arc welding pipe joint MS.

#### **Pattern making**

- Job 1. Preparation of solid/single piece pattern.
- Job 2. Preparation of two piece/split pattern
- Job 3. Preparation of a pattern on wooden lathe
- Job 4. Preparation of a self cored pattern
- Job 5. Preparation of a core box.

#### **Foundry Shop**

- Job 1. Preparation of mould with solid pattern on floor.
- Job 2. Preparation of floor mould of solid pattern using cope.
- Job 3. Preparation of floor mould of split pattern in cope and drag of moulding box.
- Job 4. Moulding and casting of a solid pattern of aluminum
- Job 5. Preparing a mould of step pulley and also preparing core for the same.
- Job 6. A visit to cast iron foundry should be arranged to have first hand knowledge of cast iron melting pouring and casting.
- Job 7. Testing of moisture contents and strength of moulding sand.

# Forging Shop/Fitting Shop/Sheet Metal Shop

- Job 1. Preparation of single ended spanner by hand/machine forging.
- Job 2. Demonstration of spinning process on lathe and spinning a bowl on a lathe machine.
- Job 3. Demonstration of grinding process on lathe machine and grinding a job on a lathe machine
- Job 4. Preparation of utility item such as Dustbin or Paper tray out of G.I. sheet.
- Job 5. Preparation of drilling Jig.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Focus should be laid in preparing jobs using various machines/equipment in the workshop.
- 2 Foreman Instructor should conduct classes of each Workshop explaining use of tools, jobs to be made and safety precautions related to each workshop prior to students being exposed to actual practicals.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Workshop jobs
- Report writing, presentation and viva-voce

#### **RATIONALE**

The present day world requires professionals who are not only well qualified and competent but also possess good communication skills. The diploma students not only need to possess subject related knowledge but also soft skills to get good jobs or to rise steadily at their work place. The objective of this subject is to prepare students for employability in job market.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify components of effective verbal communication
- Prepare a report
- Learn the techniques of enhancing memory
- Set goals for overall personality development
- Understand the concept of quality and its implementation in an organisation.

# **DETAILED CONTENTS**

- Soft Skills Concept and Importance
- Communication Skills- Improving verbal communication
- Report Writing
- Method to enhance memory and concentration
- Component of overall personality- Dressing sense/etiquettes/body language etc.

In addition, the students must participate in the following activities to be organized in the institute.

- Sports
- NCC/NSS
- Camp Blood donation
- Cultural Event.

Note: Extension Lectures by experts may be organized. There will be no examination for this subject.

# **FOURTH SEMESTER**

#### **RATIONALE**

A diploma holder is expected to prepare and interpret CAD Drawings. Hence this subject.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, students will be able to:

- know the advantages of using CAD in comparison with conventional method.
- draw and interpret CAD drawings using drawing, editing and viewing in CAD software.
- create easy and complex solids and assemblies using various tools in CAD software.
- Assemble various mechanisms using CAD software.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Introduction to Computer Aided Drafting (2D) commands of any one software (Auto CAD, ProE, Solid works, Unigraphics etc.) (6 drawing sheets)

Concept of AutoCAD, Tool bars in CAD software, coordinate system, snap, grid, and ortho mode (Absolute, Relative and Polar), setting of units and layout.

Drawing commands – point, line, arc, circle, ellipse,

Editing commands – scale, erase, copy, stretch, lengthen and explode.

Dimensioning and placing text in drawing area

Sectioning and hatching

Inquiry for different parameters of drawing entity

Create layers within a drawing

Specifying Geometrical Dimensioning & tolerancing (GD&T) parameters in drawing

2. Detail and assembly drawing of the following using Drafting Software (2D) (4 sheets)

> Plummer Block Wall Bracket Stepped pulley, V-belt pulley Flanged coupling Machine tool Holder (Three views)

Screw jack, joints, crank shaft and piston.

3. Isometric Drawing by CAD using any part modeling Software (3D)

(one sheet)

Drawings of following on computer:

- Cone
- Cylinder
- Cube
- Spring
- Isometric view of objects
- 4. Introduction to any part modeling software(ProE, Solid works, AutoCAD, Uni Graphic, Catia etc.)

Introduction to Sketcher: Sketch Entities, Sketch Tools, Blocks, Dimensioning

Part modeling (4 models)
Part Modeling Tools:-

Creating reference planes

Creating Extrude features Creating Revolve Creating Swept

features

Creating Loft features

Creating Reference - points, axis, coordinates

Creating curves

Creating Fillet features

Inserting Hole types

Creating Chamfer

Creating Shell

Creating Rib

Environment& Utilities - Working with views and manipulating views.

Create parts e.g. Piston, Pin, Bolts and Nuts, Fixture, Jig parts, Washer, Rings, Gaskets, Machine parts etc.

Assembly and Simulation

(2 sheets)

Assembly Modeling Tools:-

Introduction to Assembly Modeling & Approaches – Top down and Bottom up approach, Applying Standard Mates- Coincident, Parallel, Perpendicular, Tangent, Concentric, Lock, Distance, Angle. Assemble of any two Mechanism e.g. Crank slider mechanism, Piston and Cylinder assembly, Quick Return Mechanism (QRM), Machine vices, Crank Shaft, Bearing assembly, any other mechanism.

# INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Teachers should show model or realia of the component/part whose drawing is to be made.
- 2. Emphasis should be given on cleanliness, dimensioning, & layout of sheet.

3. Teachers should ensure use of IS codes related to drawing.

# MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Drawings
- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Software installation, operation, and viva-voce
- LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS
- 1. Engineering Drawing with AutoCAD 2000 by T. Jeyapooran; Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
- 2. AutoCAD for Engineering Drawing Made Easy by P. NageswaraRao; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. AutoCAD 2000 for you by UmeshShettigar and Abdul Khader; Janatha Publishers, Udupi.
- 4. Auto CAD 2000 by Ajit Singh, TMH, New Delhi.
- 5. Instruction Manual of the software used (AutoCAD, ProE, Solidwors, Unigraphic etc.)
- **6** e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

# **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

LTP 4-2

#### **RATIONALE**

Lot of development has taken place in the field of materials. New materials are being developed and it has become possible to change the properties of materials to suit the requirements. Diploma holders in this course are required to make use of different materials for various applications. For this purpose, it is necessary to teach them basics of metal structure, properties, usage and testing of various ferrous and non ferrous materials and various heat treatment processes. This subject aims at developing knowledge about the characteristics, testing and usage of various types of materials used in industries.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Distinguish between metals and non metals and ferrous and non ferrous materials.
- Analyze microstructure and changes in microstructure due to heat treatment.
- Carryout various heat treatment processes such as annealing, normalizing, tempering and hardening.
- Draw and interpret iron-carbon diagram.
- Classify various types of plastics and rubber.
- Explain properties and applications of composites, ceramics and smart materials.
- Select suitable material to be used for various engineering applications.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Introduction (08 Hours)

Material, Engineering materials, History/Timeline of Material Origin, Scope of Material Science, Overview of different engineering materials and applications, Importance, Classification of materials, Difference between metals and non-metals, Physical and Mechanical properties of various materials, Present and future needs of materials, Various issues of Material Usage-Economical, Environment and Social, Overview of Biomaterials and semi-conducting materials.

# 2. Crystallography

(08 Hours)

Fundamentals: Crystalline solid and amorphous solid, Unit Cell, Space Lattice, Arrangement of atoms in Simple Cubic Crystals, BCC, FCC and HCP Crystals, Number of atoms per unit Cell, Atomic Packing Factor, coordination number (without derivation), Defects/Imperfections, types and effects in Solid materials.

Deformation: Overview of deformation behaviour and its mechanisms, Elastic and Plastic deformation, behaviour of material under load and stress-strain curve.

Failure Mechanisms: Overview of failure modes, fracture, fatigue and creep.

# 3. Metallurgy:

(03 Hours)

Introduction, Cooling curves of pure metals, dendritic solidification of metals, effect of grain size on mechanical properties, Binary alloys, , Thermal equilibrium diagrams, Lever rule, Solid Solution alloys

# 4. Metals And Alloys

(18 Hours)

Ferrous Metals: Different iron ores, Flow diagram for production of iron and steel, allotropic forms of iron- Alpha, Delta, Gamma. Basic process of manufacturing of pig iron and steel-making.

Cast Iron: Properties, types of Cast Iron, manufacture and their use.

Steels: Plain carbon Steels and alloy steel, Classification of plain carbon steels, Properties and application of different types of Plain Carbon Steels, Effect of various alloying elements on properties of steel, Uses of alloy steels (high speed steel, stainless steel, silicon steel, spring steel)

Non Ferrous Materials: Properties and uses of Copper, Aluminium and their alloys

## 5. Heat Treatment

(09 Hours)

Definition and objectives of heat treatment, Iron carbon equilibrium diagram, different microstructures of iron and steel .. Formation and decomposition of Austenite, Martensitic Transformation. Various heat treatment processes- hardening, tempering, , annealing, normalizing, surface hardening , carburizing, nitriding, cyaniding. Hardenability of Steels, Types of heat treatment furnaces (only basic idea), measurement of temperature of furnaces.

#### 6. Plastics

(06 Hours)

Importance of plastics, Classification-thermoplastic and thermoset, plastic and their uses, Various trade names of plastics, Plastic coatings, food grade plastics. Applications of plastics in automobile and domestic use.

Rubber classification - Natural and synthetic. Selection of rubber

#### 7. Advanced Materials

(12 Hours)

Heat Insulating materials- Asbestos, glasswool, thermocole. Ceramics-Classification, properties, applications Refractory materials –Dolomite, porcelain. Glass – Soda lime, borosil.

Joining materials/Adhesives – Classification, properties and applications Abrasive materials
Composites-Classification, properties, applications
Materials for bearing metals
Materials for Nuclear Energy
Smart materials- properties and applications.

## LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Classification of about 25 specimens of materials/machine parts into
  - (i) Metals and non metals
  - (ii) Metals and alloys
  - (iii) Ferrous and non ferrous metals
  - (iv) Ferrous and non ferrous alloys
- 2. Given a set of specimen of metals and alloys (copper, brass, aluminium, cast iron, HSS, Gun metal); identify and indicate the various properties possessed by them.
- 3. a) Study of heat treatment furnace.
  - b) Study of a thermocouple/pyrometer.
- 4. Study of a metallurgical microscope and a specimen polishing machine.
- 5. To prepare specimens of following materials for microscopic examination and to Examine the microstructure of the specimens of following materials At least any two)
  - i) Brass ii) Copper iii) Cast Iron, iv) Mild Steel v) HSS, vi) Aluminium
- 6. To anneal a given specimen and find out difference in hardness as a result of annealing.
- 7. To normalize a given specimen and to find out the difference in hardness as a result of normalizing.
- 8. To harden and temper a specimen and to find out the difference in hardness due to tempering.

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

While imparting instructions, teacher should show various types of engineering materials to the students. Students should be asked to collect samples of various materials available in the market. Visits to industry should be planned to demonstrate use of various types of materials or Heat Treatment Processes in the industry.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Text book of Material Science by R.K. Rajput; Katson Pubs, Ludhiana

- 2. Text book of Material Science by V.K. Manchanda and GBS Narang; Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- 3. Introduction to Material Science by A.R. Gupta, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 4. Material Science by Hazra, Chaudhary
- 5. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

## **Websites for Reference:**

# http://swayam.gov.in

# SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	08	12
2.	08	12
3.	03	05
4.	18	30
5.	09	15
6.	06	10
7.	12	16
Total	64	100

## HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS

LT P

3 - 2

## **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders in this course are required to deal with properties of fluid and use of hydraulics and pneumatics in power generation and industries. For this purpose, knowledge and skills about fluid mechanics and machinery, hydraulics and pneumatics systems are required to be imparted for enabling them to perform above functions.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing this subject, the students will be able to:

- Explain fluid properties, their units and conversion.
- Use and Maintain different types of pressure gauges.
- Calculate velocity and discharge of various liquids.
- Apply Bernoulli's theorem for calculating pipe diameter and height of pipe from ground.
- Calculate pipe friction and losses in pipelines.
- Specify hydraulic machines for different applications.
- Select maintain and resolve troubles in pumps.
- Apply Pascal's law in practical applications.
- Maintain hydraulic and pneumatic system.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Introduction (03 Hours)

Introduction to Hydraulics and Pneumatics. Fluid, types of fluid; properties of fluid viz mass density, weight density (specific weight), specific volume, capillarity, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, surface tension, kinematic viscosity and dynamic viscosity and their units. Simple numeric problems related to properties of fluids.

2. Pressure and its Measurement (07 Hours)

Concept of pressure, Intensity of pressure, static pressure and pressure head.

Types of Pressure (Atmospheric Pressure, Gauge Pressure, Absolute Pressure).

Pressure measuring devices: Manometers and Mechanical Gauges

Manometers: Piezometer, Simple U- tube Manometer, Micromanometer, Differential U-tube Manometer, Inverted U-tube, Manometers Construction, working and application, including simple numerical problems.

Mechanical Gauges: Bourdon Tube pressure gauge, Diaphragm Pressure Gauge, Dead weight pressure gauge. Construction, working and application.

## 2.3 Statement of Pascal's law and its applications.

# 3. Flow of Fluids (12 Hours)

Types of fluid flow – Steady and Unsteady, Uniform and Non-uniform, Laminar and Turbulent; Rate of flow (Discharge) and its units; Continuity Equation of Flow; Hydraulic Energy of a flowing fluid; Total head; Bernoulli's Theorem statement (without proof) and its applications. Discharge measurement with the help of Venturimeter, Orifice meter, Pitot-tube, limitations of Bernoulli's theorem, simple numerical problems on above topics.

Pipe and pipe flow, wetted perimeter, hydraulic mean depth, hydraulic gradient; loss of head due to friction; Chezy's equation and Darcy's equation of head loss (without proof), Reynold's number and its effect on pipe friction; Water hammer.

Simple numerical problems on pipe friction.

Nozzle - definition, velocity of liquid flowing through the nozzle, power developed.

## 4. Hydraulic Machines

(6 Hours)

Description, operation and application of – hydraulic press, hydraulic jack, hydraulic accumulator, hydraulic brake ,hydraulic ram, hydraulic door closer.

## 5. Pumps and Water Turbines

(10 Hours)

Concept of hydraulic pump. Classification of pumps.

Construction, operation and application of Single acting reciprocating pump, vane, screw and gear pumps.

Construction, operation and application of centrifugal pump. Trouble shooting and problems in centrifugal pumps and remedial measures, pitting, cavitation, priming.

Concept of a turbine, classification of turbines, types of turbines - impulse and reaction type (concept only), difference between them. Construction and working of pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines.

6. Oil power Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems (10 Hours)

Introduction to oil power hydraulics and pneumatic system. Relative Merits and Demerits as oil power hydraulic and pneumatic system.

Industrial applications of oil power hydraulic and pneumatic system.

Basic components of hydraulic system, definition and functions of each component in a hydraulic circuit. Hydraulic oils- Classification and their properties. Seals and packing-classification of seals, sealing materials.

Maintenance of hydraulic system: common faults in hydraulic system, simple visual checks of oil, causes of contamination, preventive measures.

Basic Components of Pneumatic Systems , definition and functions of each component in a Pneumatic circuit. Necessity of Filter, Regulator and Regulator(FLR).

Common problems in pneumatic systems. Maintenance schedule of pneumatic systems.

## **LIST OF PRACTICALS**

- 1. Measurement of pressure head by employing.
  - i) Piezometer tube
  - ii) Simple U-tube manometer
  - iii) Bourdon.s tube pressure gauge

- 2. Verification of Bernoulli's theorem.
- 3. Measurement of flow by using venturimeter.
- 4. To find out the value of coefficient of discharge for a venturimeter.
- 5. To find coefficient of friction for a pipe (Darcy's equation).
- 6. To study a single stage centrifugal pump and reciprocating pump for constructional details with the help of cut section models.
- 7. Study the working of Pelton wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbine with the help of working model.
- 8. Study of hydraulic circuit of any available machine or working model
- 9. Study of pneumatic circuit of any available machine or working model

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Use computer based learning aids for effective teaching-learning
- 2. Expose students to real life problems
- 3. Plan assignments so as to promote problem solving abilities and develop continued learning skills.

## **MEANS OF ASSESSMENT**

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, and viva-voce

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Fluid Mechanics by KL Kumar; S Chand and Co Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- 2. Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics Machine by RS Khurmi; S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Fluid Mechanics through Problems by RJ Garde; Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Fluid Mechanics by Dr AK Jain, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Control by K Shammuga Sundaram, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi

- 6. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery by Dr. Jagadish Lal; Metropolitan Book Company Ltd., Delhi.
- 7. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Power and Control Design, Performance and Application by Yeaple, McGraw Hill, New York..
- 8. Pneumatic Controls by Festo Didactic; Bangalore.
- 9. Pneumatics Control: An Introduction to the Principles by Werner Deppert and Kurt Stoll; Vogel Verlag.
- 10. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

## **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

## SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	03	06
2	07	16
3	12	24
4	06	14
5	10	20
6	10	20
Total	48	100

## 4.4 THERMODYNAMICS-II

L T P

(04 Hours)

#### **RATIOANLE**

A diploma holder in this course is supposed to know about testing of IC Engines, fuel supply, ignition system, cooling and lubrication of engines and gas turbines. Hence this subject

## **Learning Outcomes**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the working of IC engine.
- Diagnose and rectify simple problems in fuel supply and ignition system.
- Explain the functioning of different components of fuel supply of diesel engine.
- Explain the working of lubrication and cooling system in IC engine.
- Assist in testing an IC engine.
- Explain the functioning of steam turbine, gas turbine and jet propulsion.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. IC Engines (07 Hours)

Introduction

Working principle of two stroke and four stroke cycle, SI engines and CI engines,Otto cycle, diesel cycle and dual cycle

Location and functions of various parts of IC engines and materials used for them

2. Fuel Supply and Ignition System in Petrol Engine (06 Hours)

Concept of carburetion

Air fuel ratio

Simple carburetor and its limitations and application.

Description of battery coil and electro ignition system, fault finding/ andremedial action in ignition system

Description of petrol injection system

3. Fuel System of Diesel Engine

Components of fuel system
Description and working of fuel feed pump
Fuel injection pump, Common rail direct injection (CRDI)
Injectors

# 4. Cooling and Lubrication

(07 Hours)

Function of cooling system in IC engine

Air cooling and water cooling system, use of thermostat and radiator.

Function of lubrication

Types and properties of lubricant

Lubrication system of engine

Fault finding in cooling and lubrication and remedial action

## 5. Testing of IC Engines

(07 Hours)

Engine power - indicated and brake power

Efficiency - mechanical, thermal. relative and volumetric

Methods of finding indicated and brake power

Morse test for petro1 engine

Heat balance sheet, simple numerical problems

Concept of pollutants in SI and CI engines, pollution control, norms for two or four wheelers - EURO - 1, EURO - 2, Bharat methods of reducing pollution in IC engines, alternative fuels like CNG, LPG, Hydrogen

#### 6. Steam Turbines and Steam Condensers

(08 Hours)

Function and use of steam turbine

Steam nozzles - types and applications

Steam turbines - impulse, reaction, simple and compound, construction andworking principle Governing of steam turbines

Function of a steam condenser, elements of condensing plant

Classification - jet condenser, surface condenser

Cooling pond and cooling towers

## 7. Gas Turbines and Jet Propulsion

(09 Hours)

Classification, open cycle gas turbine and closed cycle gas turbine, comparison of gas turbines with reciprocating IC engines, applications and limitations of gas turbine

Open cycle constant pressure gas turbines - general layout, PV and TS diagram and working of gas turbine

Closed cycle gas turbines, PV and TS diagram and working

Principle of operation of ram-jet engine and turbo jet engine - application of jet engines

Rocket engine - its principle of working and applications

## LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Dismantle an IC engine and note down the condition of various parts, removal and fitting of piston, rings, measuring of bore size, crank shaft ovality and assemble it.
- 2. Dismantle a carburetor
- 3. Servicing of petrol injection system
- 4. Valve servicing, grinding, lapping and fitting mechanism and tappet adjustment.
- 5. Inspection of ignition system of a multi-cylinder engine stressing ignition timings, setting, fixing order and contact breaker; gap adjustment, spark plug cleaning.
- 6. Service of cooling & lubrication system of IC engine and note down the functioning/testing of various components.
- 7. Determination of BHP by dynamometer.
- 8. Morse test on multi-cylinder petrol engine.
- 9. Draw layout of modern automobile workshop and note down the special tools and equipments in each shop.
- 10. Local visit to roadways or private automobile workshop.

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Use computer based learning aids for effective teaching-learning
- 2. Expose students to real life problems
- 3. Plan assignments so as to promote problem solving abilities and develop continued learning skills

## **MEANS OF ASSESSMENT**

• Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

## • Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, and viva-voce

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Elements of Heat Engines by Pandey and Shah; Charotar Publishing House, Anand.
- 2. Thermal Engineering by PL. Ballaney; Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Engineering Thermodynamics by Francis F Huang; McMillan Publishing Company, Delhi.
- 4. Engineering Thermodynamics by CP. Arora; Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Thermal Engineering by RK Purohit; Standard Publishers Distributors, New Delhi.
- 6. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

## **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

## SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	07	15
2	06	12
3	04	10
4	07	15
5	07	15
6	08	15
7	09	18
Total	48	100

#### **RATIONALE**

A diploma holder in this course will have to conduct time and motion study to improve the methods/system. For this, knowledge and related skills in method study and work measurement are essential. In addition, knowledge of production planning and control and estimating and costing is required. Hence this subject.

## **Learning Outcomes**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Use industrial engineering concepts to improve productivity
- Use resources optimally and economically.
- Apply work study techniques for improving production
- Explain various incentive plans
- Solve planning, scheduling and sequencing problems for shop floor
- Interpret different kinds of production systems
- Prepare break-even analysis and Gantt chart.
- Locate suitable plant location and draw plant layout for different production system.
- Maintain inventory optimally and classify different types of inventory

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

# 1. Productivity

(04 Hours)

Introduction to productivity, factors affecting productivity, practical measurement of productivity, difference between production and productivity, causes of low productivity and methods to improve productivity, contribution of standardization in improving productivity.

# 2. Work Study

(10 Hours)

Definition and scope of work study; factors for selection of work study job, uses and limitations of work study, Inter-relation between method study and work measurement; Human aspects of work study; Role of work study in improving productivity.

# 3. Method Study

(04 Hours)

Definition, Objectives and procedure for Method study analysis; Information collection and recording techniques through various diagrams.

# 4. Motion Analysis

(06 Hours)

Principles of Motion analysis; Therbligs and SIMO charts; Normal work area (Principle of motion economy), design and arrangement of work place. Ergonomics, design of tools and equipments.

#### 5. Work Measurement

(08 Hours)

Objectives; work measurement techniques, stop watch time study; principle, equipment used and procedure; systems of performance rating; standard elements of time, calculation of basic times; various allowances; guide for rest allowance in Indian conditions, calculation of standard time, work sampling, standard data and its usage. Work sampling.

## 6. Wages and Incentive Schemes

(04 Hours)

Introduction to wages, Wage payment for direct and indirect labour, wage payment plans and incentives, various incentive plans, incentives for indirect labour.

## 7. Production Planning and Control

(8 Hours)

Production and its types- job order, batch type and continuous type of productions. Objectives and components (functions) of P.P.C, Advantages of production planning and Production Control, stages of P.P.C, process planning, routing, scheduling, dispatching and follow up, routing purpose, route sheets, scheduling – purpose, machine loading chart, dispatching – purpose, and procedure, follow up – purpose and procedure. Structure and function of Production, Planning Department, Gantt chart. CPM/PERT technique, drawing of simple networks and critical time calculation. Production Control in job order, batch type and continuous type of productions. Difference between these controls.

## 8. Stores Management:

(04 Hours)

Different Layout and structures of stores, Inventory control, calculation of EOQ, Bin cards and various forms required in stores for documentation. Purchase procedures.

#### LIST OF CLASSROOM EXERCISES:

- 1. Stop watch time study on any machine like lathe, drilling machine or milling machine
- 2. Method improvement Assembly of bolt, nut and 3 washers
- 3. Determination of standard time for assembly of electrical switch
- 4. Preparation of flow process chart
- 5. Preparation of SIMO chart
- 6. Preparation of flow diagram

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Teacher should use models and encourage students to develop some other suitable model.
- 2. The teacher should observe and redress the difficulties faced by students in performing the work while working on ergonomically good and poorly designed workstation.
- 3. The teacher should show them real forms to be filled from stores and record keeping.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

• Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making, Viva-voce

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Work Study and Ergonomics by S Dalela and Sourabh
- 2. Industrial Engineering and Management by O.P. Khanna, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi.
- 3. Industrial Engineering and Management by M. Mahajan; Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Introduction to Work Study, ILO Publication
- 5. Production and costing by GBS Narang; Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

## **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

# SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	4	8
2	10	20
3	4	10
4	6	14
5	8	16
6	4	8
7	8	16
8	4	8
Total	48	100

#### **WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY-II**

L T P 4 - -

## **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders are responsible for supervising production processes to achieve production targets and for optimal utilization of resources. For this purpose, knowledge about various machining processes, modern machining methods, tools, jigs and fixtures is required to be imparted. Hence the subject of workshop technology.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing the subject, students will be able to:

- Perform turning, step turning, taper turning, threading and knurling operation on lathe machine.
- Resharpen/grind single point tool.
- Select material and tool geometry for cutting tools on lathe.
- Perform drilling, reaming, counter boring, counter sinking and tapping operations on drilling machine.
- Explain the nomenclature of a drill
- Perform filing, cutting, fitting and die tapping operations
- Perform keyway cutting and angular/step surface shaping on shaper.
- Explain geometry of single point tools, various types of lathe tools and tool materials.
- Explain uses of lathe accessories and different types of lathes.
- Explain boring operation, features of boring machine and boring tool.
- Explain the uses and features of jigs, fixtures, locating devices and clamping devices.
- Select cutting fluid for different materials and operations.
- Describe the features of various types of broaching machines.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Cutting Tools and Cutting Materials

(08 Hours)

Cutting Tools - Various types of single point cutting tools and their uses, Single point cutting tool geometry, tool signature and its effect, Heat produced during cutting and its effect, Cutting speed, feed and depth of cut and their effect

1.2 Cutting Tool Materials - Properties of cutting tool material, Study of various cutting tool materials viz. High-speed steel, tungsten carbide, cobalt steel cemented carbides, stellite, ceramics and diamond.

2. Drilling (08 Hours)

Principle of drilling.

Classification of drilling machines and their description.

Various operation performed on drilling machine – drilling, spotfacing, reaming, boring, counter boring, counter sinking, hole milling, tapping. Speeds and feeds during drilling, impact of these parameters on drilling, machining time.

Types of drills and their features, nomenclature of a drill

Drill holding devices.

Types of reamers.

3. Lathe (12 Hours)

Principle of turning

Description and function of various parts of a lathe

Classification and specification of various types of lathe

Drives and transmission

Work holding devices

Lathe tools: Parameters/Nomenclature and applications

Lathe operations: Plain and step turning, facing, parting off, taper turning, eccentric turning, drilling, reaming, boring, threading and knurling, form turning, spinning.

Cutting parameters – Speed, feed and depth of cut for various materials and for various operations, machining time.

Speed ratio, preferred numbers of speed selection.

Lathe accessories:- Centers, dogs, different types of chucks, collets, face plate, angle plate, mandrel, steady rest, follower rest, taper turning attachment, tool post grinder, milling attachment, Quick change device for tools.

Brief description of capstan and turret lathe, comparison of capstan/Turret lathe, work holding and tool guiding devices in capstan and turret lathe.

4. Boring (06 Hours)

Principle of boring

Classification of boring machines and their brief description.

Specification of boring machines.

Boring tools, boring bars and boring heads.

Description of jig boring machine.

5. Shaping and Planing

(10 Hours)

Working principle of shaper and planer

Type of shapers

Type of planers

Quick return mechanism applied to shaper and planer machine.

Work holding devices used on shaper and planer

Types of tools used and their geometry.

Specification of shaper and planer.

Speeds and feeds in above processes.

## 6. Broaching

(06 Hours)

Introduction

Types of broaching machines – Single ram and duplex ram horizontal type, vertical type pull up, pull down, push down.

Elements of broach tool, broach tooth details – nomenclature, types, and toolmaterial.

## 7. Jigs and Fixtures

(**08** Hours)

Importance and use of jigs and fixture

Principle of location

Locating devices

Clamping devices

Types of Jigs – Drilling jigs, bushes, template jig, plate jig, channel jig, leaf jig.

Fixture for milling, turning, welding, grinding

Advantages of jigs and fixtures

## 8. Cutting Fluids and Lubricants

(06 Hours)

Function of cutting fluid

Types of cutting fluids

Difference between cutting fluid and lubricant

Selection of cutting fluids for different materials and operations

Common methods of lubrication of machine tools.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Teachers should lay emphasis in making students conversant with concepts and principles of manufacturing processes.
- 2. Focus should be on preparing jobs using various machines in the workshop.
- 3. Foreman Instructor should conduct classes of each workshop explaining use of tools, jobs to be made and safety precautions related to each workshop prior to students being exposed to actual practicals.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

• Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- 6. Workshop Technology by B.S. Raghuwanshi; Dhanpat Rai and Sons; Delhi
- 7. Elements of Workshop Technology by SK Choudhry and Hajra; Asia Publishing House
- 8. A Text Book of Production Engineering by PC Sharma; S Chand and Company Ltd. Delhi 4 e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

## **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

## SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	08	12
2	08	14
3	12	22
4	06	08
5	10	16
6	06	08
7	08	12
8	06	08
Tot1al	64	100

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders are responsible for supervising production processes to achieve production targets and for optimal utilization of resources. For this purpose, skills related to various machining processes, modern machining methods, and use of tools, jigs and fixtures are required to be developed. Hence the subject of workshop practice.

## PRACTICAL EXERCISES

## **Turning Shop**

- Job 1. Grinding of single point turning tool with demonstration of all angles.
- Job 2. Exercise of simple turning and step turning.
- Job 3. A composite job involving, turning, taper turning, external thread cutting and knurling.

## **Advance Fitting Shop**

- Job 1. Exercise on drilling, reaming, counter boring, counter sinking and taping
- Job 2. Dove tail fitting in mild steel
- Job 3. Radius fitting in mild steel
- Job 4. Pipe threading with die and assemblage of same.

## **Machine Shop**

- Job 1. Prepare a V-Block up to  $\pm$  0.5 mm accuracy on shaper machine
- Job 2. Exercise on key way cutting and spline cutting on shaper machine.

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1) Focus should be on preparing jobs using various machines in the workshop.
- 2) Foreman Instructor should conduct classes of each workshop explaining use of tools, jobs to be made and safety precautions related to each workshop prior to students being exposed to actual practicals.

## MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

Workshop jobs

# • Report writing, presentation and viva-voce

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Workshop Technology by B.S. Raghuwanshi; Dhanpat Rai and Sons; Delhi
- 2. Elements of Workshop Technology by SK Choudhry and Hajra; Asia Publishing House
- 3. A Text Book of Production Engineering by PC Sharma; S Chand and Company Ltd. Delhi
- 4 e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

## **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

## **RATIONALE**

The present day world requires professionals who are not only well qualified and competent but also possess good communication skills. The diploma students not only need to possess subject related knowledge but also soft skills to get good jobs or to rise steadily at their work place. The objective of this subject is to prepare students for employability in job market.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Develop Communication Skills
- Work in a team
- Learn to resolve conflict by appropriate method
- Identify leadership traits and learn self motivation
- Follow ethics

## **DETAILED CONTENTS**

- Concept of team building, behavior in a team
- Developing Interpersonal Relations- empathy, sympathy
- Communication skills improving non-verbal communication
- Conflict Management
- Motivation
- Leadership
- Professional Ethics and Values
- Health, Hygiene, Cleanliness and Safety

In addition, the students must participate in the following activities to be organized in the institute

- Sports
- NCC/NSS
- Camp Environment awareness
- Cultural Event

Note: Extension Lectures by experts may be organized. There will be no examination for this subject.

#### INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

Industrial training provides an opportunity to students to experience the environment and culture of industrial production units and commercial activities undertaken in field organizations. It prepares student for their future role as diploma engineers in the world of work and enables them to integrate theory with practice.

For this purpose, students at the end of fourth semester need to be sent for industrial training for a minimum of 6 weeks upto 8 weeks duration to be organized during the semester break starting after IV Semester examinations. The concerned HODs along with other teachers will guide and help students in arranging appropriate training places relevant to their specific branch. It is suggested that a training schedule may be drawn for each student before starting of the training in consultation with the training providers. Students should also be briefed in advance about the organizational setup, product range, manufacturing process, important machines and materials used in the training organization.

Equally important with the guidance is supervision of students training in the industry/organization by the teachers. A teacher may guide a group of 4-5 students. A minimum of one visit per week by the teacher is recommended. Students should be encouraged to write daily report in their diary to enable them to write final report and its presentation later on.

An internal assessment of 100 and external assessment of 100 marks have been provided in the study and evaluation scheme of V Semester. Evaluation of professional industrial training report through viva-voce/presentation aims at assessing students understanding of materials, industrial process, practices in industry/field organization and their ability to engage in activities related to problem solving in industrial setup as well as understanding of application of knowledge and skills learnt in real life situations. The formative and summative evaluation may comprise of weightage to performance in testing, general behavior, quality of report and presentation during viva-voce examination. It is recommended that such evaluations may be carried out by a team comprising of concerned HOD, teachers and representative from industry. The components of evaluation will include the following.

a)	Punctuality and regularity	15%
b)	Initiative in learning new things	15%
c)	Relationship with workers	15%
d)	Industrial training report	55%

# FIFTH SEMESTER

## 5.1 THEORY OF MACHINES

L T P 3 - 2

#### **RATIONALE**

A diploma holder in this course is required to assist in the design and development of prototype and other components. For this, it is essential that he is made conversant with the principles related to design of components and machine and application of these principles for designing. The aim of the subject is to develop knowledge and skills about various aspects related to design of machine components.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Explain working of different types of mechanisms and draw their inversion.
- Solve problems on power transmission.
- Determine ratio of driving tension for flat and V-belt drive.
- Identify various types of gears and their applications.
- Construct turning moment diagram of flywheel for different types of engine.
- Explain working of different types of governors.
- Identify different types of cams and followers and construct displacement diagram
- Calculate balancing of rotating mass and its position.
- Identify different type of vibrations, their causes, harmful effect and remedies.

## **DETAILED CONTENTS**

## 1. Simple Mechanisms

(06 Hours)

Kinematics of Machines: - Definition of Kinematics, Dynamics, Statics, Kinetics, Kinematic link, Kinematic Pair and its types, constrained motion and its types, Kinematic chain and its types, Mechanism, inversion, machine and structure.

Inversions of Kinematic Chain: Inversion of four bar chain, coupled wheels of Locomotive & Pantograph. Inversion of Single Slider Crank chain- Rotary I.C. Engines mechanism, Crank and Slotted lever quick return mechanism. Inversion of Double Slider Crank Chain- Scotch Yoke Mechanism & Oldham's Coupling.

## 2. Power Transmission

(12 Hours)

Introduction to Belt and Rope drives

Types of belt drives.

Concept of velocity ratio, slip and creep; crowning of pulleys (simple numericals)

Flat and V belt drive: Ratio of driving tensions, power transmitted, centrifugal tension, and condition for maximum horse power (simple numericals)

Different types of chains and their terminology

Gear Drive - Simple, compound, reverted and epicyclic gear trains(simplenumericals) Relative advantages and disadvantages of various drives

3. Flywheel (06 Hours)

Principle and applications of flywheel

Turning - moment diagram of flywheel for different engines

Fluctuation of speed and fluctuation of energy - Concept only

Coefficient of fluctuation of speed and coefficient of fluctuation of energy

Simple numericals on above topics

4. Governor (06 Hours)

Function of a governor, comparison of flywheel and governor.

Simple description and working of Watt, Porter and Hartnel governor (simple numerical based on watt and porter governor)

Terminology used in governors: Height, equilibrium speed, Hunting, isochronisms, stability, sensitiveness of a governor.

5. Cams (06 Hours)

Definition and function of cam. Description of different types of cams and

followers with simple line diagram.

Terminology of cam profile.

Displacement diagram for uniform velocity, S.H.M. and uniform acceleration and deceleration.

6. Balancing (06 Hours)

Need of balancing, concept of static and dynamic balancing.

Introduction to balancing of rotating masses in the same plane and different

Planes (simple numericals)

7. Vibrations (06 Hours)

Causes of vibrations in machines, their harmful effects and remedies.

Types-longitudinal, transverse and torsional vibrations.

## Damping of vibrations

## LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. To study inversion of Four Bar Mechanism, Single Slider Crank Chain Mechanism and Double Slider Crank Chain Mechanism with the help of working models.
- 2. To study various kinds of belts drives and gear trains with the help of working models.
- 3. To find the moment of inertia of a flywheel.
- 4. To Study the different types of centrifugal governors & to plot graph between R.P.M & Displacement.
- 5. To construct cam profile for uniform velocity, SHM and uniform acceleration and retardation on drawing sheet.
- 6. To perform the experiment of Balancing of rotating parts and find the unbalanced couple and forces.

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Use teaching aids for classroom teaching
- 2. Give assignments for solving numerical problems
- 3. Arrange industry visits to augment explaining use of various machine components like belt, rope, chain, gear drives, action due to unbalanced masses, brake clutch, governors, fly wheels, cams and gear drives
- 4. Video films may be used to explain the working of mechanisms and machine components like clutch, governors, brake etc.

## MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, and viva-voce

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Theory of Machines by D.R. Malhotra; Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 2. Theory of Machines by V.P Singh; DhanpatRai and sons, New Delhi.
- 3. Theory of Machines by JagdishLal; Metropolitan Publishers, New Delhi.

- 4. Theory of Machine by B.S Ubhi; S.K. Kataria and Sons, New Delhi.
- $5. \ \ e-books/e-tools/relevant\ software\ to\ be\ used\ as\ recommended\ by\ AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.$

# **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

# SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	06	12
2	12	24
3	06	14
4	06	12
5	06	14
6	06	12
7	06	12
Total	48	100

## 5.2. REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

L T P 3 - 2

#### **RATIONALE**

The diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering are responsible for supervising and maintenance of RAC system. For this purpose, the knowledge and skill covering basic principles of refrigeration and air conditioning is required to be imparted to the students. Moreover, RAC industry is expanding and employment opportunities in this field are good.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this subject, the students will be able to:

- Explain the working and construction features of refrigeration and air conditioning systems
- Draw and interpret various refrigeration cycles.
- Make basic calculation of psychometric properties and processes.
- Calculate heating and cooling load requirements of a room.
- Explain latest developments in the field of refrigeration and air conditioning.
- Calculate the properties of air by using psychometric chart.
- Detect faults in an air-conditioner/refrigerator.
- Carry out charging of air conditioner.

## **DETAILED CONTENTS**

## REFRIGERATION

1. Fundamentals of Refrigeration

(04 Hours)

Introduction to refrigeration, and air conditioning, meaning of refrigerating effect, units of refrigeration, COP, difference between COP and efficiency, methods of refrigeration, Natural system and artificial system.

2. Vapour Compression System

(12 Hours)

Introduction, principle, function, parts and necessity of vapour compression system, T-  $\phi$  and p— H charts, dry, wet and superheated compression. Effect of sub cooling, super heating, actual vapour compression system. Introduction to air refrigeration system, advantage and disadvantage of air refrigeration over vapour compression system.

3. Refrigerants (04 Hours)

Functions, classification of refrigerants, properties of R - 717, R - 22, R-134 (a),  $CO_2$ , R - 12, R - 502, Properties of ideal refrigerant, selection of refrigerant

4. Vapour Absorption System

(04 Hours)

Introduction, principle and working of simple absorption system and domestic electrolux refrigeration systems. Solar power refrigeration system, advantages and disadvantages of solar power refrigeration system over vapour compression system.,

5. Refrigeration Equipment

(08 Hours)

Compressors- Function, various types of compressors

Condensers - Function, various types of condensers

Evaporators- Function, types of evaporators

Expansion Valves - Function, various types such as capillary tube, thermostatic expansion valve, low side and high side float valves, application of various expansion valves

5.5. Safety Devices-Thermostat, overload protector, LP, HP cut out switch.

#### AIR CONDITIONING

6. Psychrometry

(06 Hours)

Definition, importance, specific humidity, relative humidity, degree of saturation, DBT, WBT, DPT, sensible heat, latent heat, Total enthalpy of air.

7. Applied Psychrometry and Heat Load Estimation.

(08 Hours)

Psychrometric chart, various lines, psychrometric process, by pass factor, room sensible heat factor, effective room sensible heat factor, grand sensible heat factor, ADP, room DPT.

Heating and humidification, cooling and dehumidification, window air-conditioning, split type air-conditioning, car air-conditioning, central air-conditioning.

8. Latest development in refrigeration and air conditioning:-

(02 Hours)

Inverter technology, auto-defrosting, blast cooling, star rating.

## LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Identify various tools of refrigeration kit.
- 2. Practice in cutting, bending, flaring, swaging and brazing of tubes.
- 3. Study of thermostatic switch, LP/HP cut out overload protector filters, strainers and filter driers.
- 4. Identify various parts of a refrigerator and window air conditioner.
- 5. To find COP of Refrigeration system
- 6. To measure air flow using anemometer.
- 7. Charging of a refrigerator/ air conditioner.
- 8. To detect faults in a refrigerator/ air conditioner
- 9. Visit to an ice plant or cold storage plant. or central air conditioning plant

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Teaches should take the students to industry and explain the details of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems and their components.
- 2. While imparting instructions, focus should be on conceptual understanding.
- 3. Training slides of "Carrier Fundamentals of Refrigeration Air Conditioning" to be shown to students.

## MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, and viva-voce

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by Domkundwar; Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi.
- 2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by CP Arora; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by R.S Khurmi and J.K. Gupta; S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 4. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by Dr. Harjeev Khanna; Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi.
- 5. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by Dr. R.K Rajput; S.K. Kataria and Sons, Ludhiana.

6. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

# **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

# SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	04	08
2	12	24
3	04	10
4	04	10
5	08	16
6	06	12
7	08	16
8	02	04
Total	48	100

#### 5.3 MACHINE DESIGN

L T P 4 - -

#### **RATIONALE**

A diploma holder in this course is required to assist in the Design and Development of Prototype and other components. For this, it is essential that he is made conversant with the principles related to design of components and machine and application of these principles for designing. The aim of the subject is to develop knowledge and skills about various aspects related to design of machine components.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

- Explain the terms related to design.
- Use codes and standards for designing a component.
- Select material for designing a component.
- Interpret the various causes of design failures.
- Design shaft on the basis of strength and rigidity.
- Design various machine elements (key, joint, flange coupling and screwed joints)

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Introduction (08 Hours)

Design – Definition, Type of design, necessity of design

Comparison of designed and undesigned work

Design procedure

Characteristics of a good designer

Design terminology: stress, strain, factor of safety, factors affecting factor of safety, stress concentration, methods to reduce stress concentration, fatigue, endurance limit.

General design consideration

1.2.2. Codes and Standards (BIS standards)

1.3 Engineering materials and their mechanical properties:

Properties of engineering materials: elasticity, plasticity, malleability, ductility, toughness, hardness and resilience. Fatigue, creep, tenacity and strength etc.

Selection of materials, criteria of material selection

# **2.** Design Failure

(04 Hours)

Various design failures-maximum stress theory, maximum strain theory Classification of loads

Design under tensile, compressive and torsional loads.

# **3.** Design of Shaft

(10 **Hours**)

Type of shaft, shaft materials, Type of loading on shaft, standard sizes of shaft available Shaft subjected to torsion only, determination of shaft diameter (hollow and solidshaft) on the basis of:

- Strength criterion
- Rigidity criterion

Determination of shaft diameter (hollow and solid shaft) subjected to bending

Determination of shaft diameter (hollow and solid shaft) subjected to combinedtorsion and bending .

# **4.** Design of Key

(06 **Hours**)

Types of key, materials of key, functions of key Failure of key (by Shearing and Crushing). Design of key (Determination of key dimension) Effect of keyway on shaft strength. (Figures and problems).

## **5.** Design of Joints

(20 **Hours**)

Types of joints - Temporary and permanent joints, utility of various joints

## **Temporary Joint:**

Knuckle Joints – Different parts of the joint, material used for the joint, type of knuckle Joint, design of the knuckle joint. (Figures and problems). Cotter Joint – Different parts of the spigot and socket joints, Design of spigot and socket joint.

#### Permanent Joint:

Welded Joint - Welding symbols. Type of welded joint, strength of parallel and transverse fillet welds.

Strength of combined parallel and transverse weld.

Riveted Joints.: Rivet materials, Rivet heads, leak proofing of riveted joint – caulking and fullering.

Different modes of rivet joint failure.

Design of riveted joint – Lap and butt, single and multi riveted joint.

**6.** Design of Flange Coupling

(08 Hours)

Necessity of a coupling, advantages of a coupling, types of couplings, design of muff coupling, design of flange coupling. (both protected type and unprotected type).

**7.** Design of Screwed Joints

(08 Hours)

Introduction, Advantages and Disadvantages of screw joints, location of screwjoints. Important terms used in screw threads, designation of screw threads Initial stresses due to screw up forces, stresses due to combined forces Design of power screws (Press, screw jack, screw clamp)

**Note:** a) Use of design data book during the examination is allowed.

b) The paper setter should normally provide all the relevant data for the machine design in the question paper.

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Use moulds of various parts/components.
- 2. Presentation should be arranged for various topics.

## MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

Design and drawing

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- 1. Machine Design by R.S. Khurmi and JK Gupta, Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Machine Design by V.B.Bhandari, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Engineering Design by George Dieter; Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi.

- 4. Mechanical Engineering Design by Joseph Edward Shigley; McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 5. Machine Design by Sharma and Agrawal; Katson Publishing House, Ludhiana.
- 6. Design Data Handbook by D.P. Mandali, SK Kataria and Sons, Delhi.
- 7. Machine Design by A.P.Verma; SK Kataria and Sons, Delhi
- 8. Machine Design by AR Gupta and BK Gupta; Satya Parkashan, New Delhi.
- 9. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	08	12
2	04	06
3	10	16
4	06	10
5	20	32
6	08	12
7	08	12
Total	64	100

#### CNC MACHINES AND AUTOMATION

L T P 3 - 4

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders are required to supervise and handle specialized machines and equipment like CNC machines. For this purpose, knowledge and skills about NC machines, part programming in NC machines and tooling for CNC machines are required to be imparted for enabling them to perform above functions. This subject aims at development of knowledge and skills about CNC machines, tools, equipment and use of high tech machines for increased productivity and quality.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the construction and tooling of CNC machine.
- Prepare simple part programme.
- Operate a CNC lathe.
- Operate a CNC milling machine.
- Diagnose common problems in CNC machines.
- Explain the trends in the field of automation.
- Use Advanced programming structures.

## **DETAILED CONTENTS**

#### 1. Introduction

(08 Hours)

Introduction to NC, Basic Components of NC, binary coding, MCU, , input devices, advantages /disadvantages of NC machines over conventional machines, CNC & DNC, their types, their advantages, disadvantages and applications, selection of parts to be machined on CNC machines, Problems with conventional NC, Rules for Axis identification, New developments in NC, PLC Control and its purpose.

#### 2. Construction and Tooling

(08 Hours)

Design features, special mechanical design features, specification Chart of CNC machines, types of slideways, balls, rollers, motor- servo/stepper , axis drive and leadscrew, recirculating ball screw and nut assembly, swarf removal, safety and guarding devices,

Various cutting tools for CNC machines, overview of tool holder, different pallet systems and automatic tool changer system, tool change cycle, management of a tool room.

## 3. System Devices

(06 Hours)

Control System, Feedback control classification(open loop, closed loop), Actuators, Transducers and Sensors, characteristics of sensors, Tachometer, LVDT, opto-interrupters, potentiometers for linear and angular position, encoder and decoder, axis drives, other classifications of CNC machines-Feedback, motion, positioning.

## 4. Part Programming

(12 Hours)

Part programming and basic procedure of part programming, NC words, Blocks, part programming formats, simple programming for rational components (Point to point, Straight line, curved surface), tool off sets, cutter radius compensation and wear compensation.

Advanced structures: Advantages of using advanced structures, part programming using canned cycles, subroutines and do loops, mirror image

5. Problems in CNC Machines

(06 Hours)

Common problems in mechanical, electrical, pneumatic, electronic and PC components of NC machines, diagnostic study of common problems and remedies, use of on-line fault finding diagnosis tools in CNC machines, methods of using discussion forums, environmental problems.

6. Automation and NC system

(08 Hours)

Automation, suitability of production system to automation , types, emerging trends in automation, automatic assembly, manufacture of printed circuit boards, manufacture of integrated Circuits, Overview of FMS, AGV, ASRS, Group technology, CAD/CAM and CIM, Automated Identification system , concept of AI, Robotics, nomenclature of joints, motion.

#### LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1 Study the constructional details of CNC lathe.
- 2. Study the constructional details of CNC milling machine.
- 3. Study the constructional details and working of:
  - Automatic tool changer and tool setter
  - Multiple pallets
  - Swarf removal
  - Safety devices

Calculating coordinate points for a cylindrical job by considering sign convention for lathe

- Plain turning and facing operations
- Taper turning operations
- Operation along contour using circular interpolation.
- 5. Develop a part programme for the following milling operations and make the job on CNC milling ( for finish pass only)- At least two
  - Plain milling
  - Slot milling
  - Contouring
  - Pocket milling

Calculate coordinate points for a zig zag job by considering sign convention for milling

- 6. Develop a part program by using canned cycle on CNC lathe for turning, facing
- 7. Preparation of work instruction for machine operator
- 8. Preparation of preventive maintenance schedule for CNC machine.
- 9. Demonstration through industrial visit for awareness of actual working of FMS in production.
- 10. Use of software for turning operations on CNC turning center.
- 11. Use of software for milling operations on machine centres.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is highly practice-based course. Efforts should be made to develop programming skills amongst the students. During practice work, it should be ensured that students get opportunity to individually perform practical tasks.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Actual laboratory and practical work, and viva-voce

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. CNC Machines Programming and Applications by M Adithan and BS Pabla; New Age International (P) Ltd., Delhi.
- 2. CNC Machine and Automation by JS Narang, Dhanpat Rai &Co, New Delhi.
- 3. Computer Aided Manufacturing by Rao, Kundra and Tiwari; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. CNC Machine by Bharaj; Satya Puble-books ications, New Delhi.
- 5. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	08	20
2	08	16
3	06	16
4	12	24
5	06	12
6	08	12
Total	48	100

#### **WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY - III**

L T P

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders are responsible for supervising production processes to achieve production targets and for optimal utilization of resources. For this purpose, knowledge about various machining processes and modern machining methods is required to be imparted. Hence the subject of workshop technology.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing the subject, students will be able to:

- Perform boring, internal threading on lathe machine.
- Perform milling machine operations on vertical and horizontal milling machine.
- Operate tool and cutter grinder
- Operate cylindrical grinder, surface grinder, internal grinder.
- Use Milling machine accessories and attachments.
- Explain gear hobbing, gear shaping, gear shaving and gear finishing processes.
- Explain the working and use of modern machining practices.
- Explain the working principle of metallic coating processes.
- Explain the working principle of metal finishing processes.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Milling (12 Hours)

Specification and working principle of milling machine

Classification, brief description and applications of milling machines

Details of column and knee type milling machine

Milling machine accessories and attachment – Arbors, adaptors, collets, vices, circular table, indexing head and tail stock, vertical milling attachment, rotary table.

Milling methods - up milling and down milling

Identification of different milling cutters and work mandrels

Work holding devices

Milling operations – face milling, angular milling, form milling, straddle millingand gang milling.

Cutting speed and feed, simple numerical problems.

Thread milling

2. Gear Manufacturing and Finishing Processes
Gear hobbing

(06 Hours)

Gear shaping Gear finishing processes

## 3 Grinding (10 Hours)

Purpose of grinding

Various elements of grinding wheel – Abrasive, Grade, structure, Bond

Common wheel shapes and types of wheel – built up wheels, mounted wheels and diamond wheels. Specification of grinding wheels as per BIS.

Truing, dressing, balancing and mounting of wheel.

Grinding methods – Surface grinding, cylindrical grinding and centrelessgrinding.

Grinding machine – Cylindrical grinder, surface grinder, internal grinder, centreless grinder, tool and cutter grinder.

Selection of grinding wheel

Thread grinding.

## 4. Modern Machining Processes

(08 Hours)

Mechanical Process - Ultrasonic machining (USM): Introduction, principle, process, advantages and limitations, applications

Electro Chemical Processes - Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) – Fundamental principle, process, applications

Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM) - Introduction, basic EDM circuit, Principle, metal removing rate, dielectric fluid, applications

Laser Beam Machining (LBM) – Introduction, machining process and applications Plasma Arc Machining (PAM) and welding – Introduction, principle process and applications

## 5. Metallic Coating Processes

(04 Hours)

Metal spraying – Wire process, powder coating process, applications Electro plating, anodizing and galvanizing Organic Coatings- oil base paint, rubber base coating

## 6. Metal Finishing Processes

(08 Hours)

Purpose of finishing surfaces.
Surface roughness-Definition and units
Honing Process, its applications
Description of hones.
Brief idea of honing machines.
Lapping process, its applications.
Description of lapping compounds and tools.

Brief idea of lapping machines.

**Polishing** 

Buffing.

Burnishing

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 3. Teachers should lay special emphasis in making the students conversant with concepts and principles of manufacturing processes.
- 4. Focus should be on preparing jobs using various machines in the workshop.
- 5. Foreman Instructor should conduct classes of each workshop explaining use of tools, jobs to be made and safety precautions related to each workshop prior to students being exposed to actual practicals.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

• Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Workshop Technology by B.S. Raghuwanshi; Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi
- 2. Elements of Workshop Technology by S.K. Choudhry and Hajra, Asia Publishing House
- A Textbook of Production Engineering by PC Sharma; S.Chand and Company Ltd. Delhi.
- 4 e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

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Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	12	25
2	06	12
3	10	20
4	08	18
5	04	10
6	08	15
Total	48	100

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders are responsible for supervising production processes to achieve production targets and for optimal utilization of resources. For this purpose, skills in operating various machines are required to be developed. Hence the subject of workshop practice.

## PRACTICAL EXERCISES

## **Advanced Turning Shop**

- 1. Exercise of boring with the help of boring bar
- 2. Exercises on internal turning on lathe machine
- 3. Exercises on internal threading on lathe machine
- 4. Exercises on external turning with greater finishing/accuracy on lathe machine
- 5. Resharpening of single point cutting tool with given geometry

## **Machine Shop**

- 1. Produce a rectangular block by facing on a slotting machine
- 2. Produce a rectangular slot on one face with a slotting cutter
- 3. Produce a rectangular block using a milling machine with a side and face cutter
- 4. Prepare a slot on one face using milling machine
- 5. Job on grinding machine using a surface grinder
- 6. Prepare a job on cylindrical grinding machine.
- 7. Exercise on milling machine with the help of a form cutter
- 8. Exercise on milling machine to produce a spur gear
- 9. Grinding a drill-bit on tool and cutter grinder
- 10. Exercise on dressing a grinding wheel

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Workshop jobs
- Report writing, presentation and viva-voce

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Teachers should lay special emphasis in making the students conversant with concepts, principles, procedures and practices related to various manufacturing processes.
- 2. Focus should be laid in preparing jobs using various machines/equipment in the workshop.
- 3. Use of audio-visual aids/video films should be made to show specialized operations.
- 4. Foreman Instructor should conduct classes of each Workshop explaining use of tools, jobs to be made and safety precautions related to each workshop prior to students being exposed to actual practical's.

#### **RATIONALE**

The present day world requires professionals who are not only well qualified and competent but also possess good communication skills. The diploma students not only need to possess subject related knowledge but also soft skills to get good jobs or to rise steadily at their work place. The objective of this subject is to prepare students for employability in job market.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Develop communication skills.
- Learn how to speak without fear and get rid of hesitation
- Use effective presentation techniques
- Understand entrepreneurial traits
- Exhibit attitudinal changes

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

- Communication Skills Handling fear and phobia
- Resume Writing
- Applying for job through email/job portal
- Interview preparation: Mock Interview, Group Discussions and Extempore
- Presentation Techniques
- Developing attitude towards safety. Disaster management.

In addition, the students must participate in the following activities to be organized in the institute

- Sports
- NCC/NSS
- Camp Entrepreneurial awareness
- Cultural Event

Note: Extension Lectures by experts may be organized. There will be no examination for this subject.

# **SIXTH SEMESTER**

#### RATIONALE

These days, automobile has become a necessity instead of luxury. The diploma holders in this course are required to supervise production and repair and maintenance of vehicles. For this purpose, knowledge and skills are required to be imparted to them regarding automobile industry as a whole. This subject aims at developing required knowledge and skills in this area.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- identify and explain the function of different chassis components and drive types.
- maintain transmission system.
- carry out balancing of wheels to maintain steering geometry.
- carry out routine servicing of brake system and bleeding of hydraulic brakes
- carry out testing and charging of Lead-acid battery.
- interpret Bharat norms of exhaust emissions.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Introduction (04 Hours)

Automobile and its development

Various types of automobiles manufactured, their manufacturerand location of their manufacturing unit.

Classification of automobiles

Layout of chassis

Types of drives-front wheel, rear wheel, four wheel.

Introduction to electric and hybrid vehicles.

Governing of fuel- carburettor, electronic control module (ECM i.e, 8 bit,16 bit and 32 bit computers)

Concept of single overhead cam, double overhead cam, Twin cam 16 valvetechnology in 4 cylinder engine.

2. Transmission System

(12 Hours)

Clutch - Functions, Constructional details of single plate and multi platefriction clutches, Centrifugal and semi centrifugal clutch, Cone clutch, Hydraulic clutch Gear Box - Functions, Working of sliding mesh, constant mesh and synchromesh gear box, Torque converter and overdrive, Introduction to Automated Manual Transmission, Automatic transmission and Continuously Variable Transmission. Propeller shaft and rear axle - Functions, Universal joint, Differential, Different types of rear axles and rear axle drives.

Wheels and Tyres - Types of wheels, Types and specifications of tyresused in Indian vehicles, Toe in, Toe out, camber, caster, kingpin inclination, Wheel balancing and alignment, Factors affecting tyre life.

#### 3. Steering System

(04 Hours)

Function and principle, Ackerman and Davis Steering Mechanism. Types of steering gears - worm and wheel, rack and pinion, Power steering-Hydraulic and Electrical.

## 4. Braking system

(06 Hours)

Constructional details and working of mechanical, hydraulic, air and vacuum brake, Relative merits and demerits. Details of master cylinder, wheel cylinder, Concept of brake drum, brake lining/pad and Brake adjustment, Introduction to Anti-lock Brake System and its working.

## 5. Suspension System

(06 Hours)

Function and types of Coil spring, leaf spring, Air suspension, Shock Absorber (Telescopic type) –Function, construction and working.

6. Battery

(8 Hours)

Constructional details of lead acid cell battery, Specific gravity of electrolyte, effect of temperature on specific gravity, Specification of battery-capacity, rating, number of plates, selection of battery for particular use, Battery charging, chemical reactions during charge and discharge, Maintenance of batteries, Checking of batteries for voltage and specific gravity. Batteries for electric and hybrid vehicles.

## 7. Dynamo and Alternator

(8 Hours)

Dynamo - Function and details, Regulators - voltage current and compensated type, Cutout - construction, working and their adjustment,

Alternator - Construction and working, Charging of battery by alternator. Introduction to Integrated starter-alternator, wiring Diagram of an Automobile.

#### LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1 Fault and their remedies in Battery Ignition system
- 2 Adjustment of Head Light Beam (ii) Wiper and Indicators.

- 3 Dismantling and inspection of (i) AC Pump (ii) SU Pump
- Dismantle (i) rear axle (ii) differential and find out the gear ratio of crown wheel & driven sun gear and planet pinion..
- 5 Fault finding practices on an automobile four wheelers (petrol/ diesel vehicles).
- 6. Servicing/Tuning of a 2 wheeler/4 wheeler.
- 7. Servicing of hydraulic brakes:
  - a) adjustment of brakes
  - b) bleeding of brakes
  - c) fitting of leather pads
- 8 Tuning of an automobile engine.
- 9 Testing and Charging of an automobile battery and measuring cell voltage and specific gravity of electrolyte.
- 10 Changing of wheels and inflation of tyres, balancing of wheels.
- Measuring spark gap, valve clearance and ring clearance; carrying out cleaning operations for adjustment.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Use computer based learning aids for effective teaching-learning
- 2. Expose the students to real life problems
- 3. Plan assignments so as to promote problem solving abilities and develop continued learning skills

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, and viva-voce

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Automobile Engineering by GBS Narang; Khanna Publishers, Delhi.
- 2. Automobile Engineering by Dr. Kirpal Singh; Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Automotive Mechanics, by W.Crouse and Anglin; Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.

- 4. Automobile Engineering by G. S. Aulakh; Eagle Prakashan, Jalandhar
- 5 e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

## **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

Topic No.	<b>Time Allotted (Hours)</b>	Marks Allotted (%)
1	04	10
2	12	26
3	04	10
4	06	12
5	06	12
6	08	16
7	08	14
Total	48	100

## 6.2 INSPECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL

L T P 3 - 2

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders in this course required to measure and inspect for ensuring quality of product. For this purpose, knowledge and skills about standards of measurement, limits, fits and tolerances, types of inspection and various measuring instruments, SQC & quality standards are necessary. Hence this subject.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this subject, the students will be able to:

- Apply different inspection techniques to improve quality of products and processes.
- Select and use suitable measurement tools//gauges to measure product dimensions.
- Measure geometrical parameters such as Straightness, Flatness and Parallelism.
- Use different quality charts to control products quality.
- Interpret different quality control charts
- Explain the use of different business tools (TQM//ISO-Standards) and QC tools in manufacturing environment.
- Measure displacement, vibration, pressure and temperature.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Inspection (04 Hours)

- Introduction, units of measurement, standards for measurement and interchangeability.
- International, national and company standard, line and wavelength standards.
- Planning of inspection: what to inspect? When to inspect? Who should inspect? Where to inspect?
- Types of inspection: remedial, preventive and operative inspection, incoming, in-process and final inspection.
- Factors influencing the quality of manufacture.

#### 2. Measurement and Gauging

(18 Hours)

- Basic principles used in measurement and gauging, mechanical, optical, electrical and electronic.
- Study of various measuring instruments like: calipers, micrometers, dial indicators, surface plate, straight edge, try square, protectors, sine bar, clinometer, comparators mechanical, electrical and pneumatic. Slip gauges, tool room microscope, profile projector.

Limit gauges: plug, ring, snap, taper, thread, height, depth, form, feeler, wire and their applications for linear, angular, surface, thread and gear measurements, gauge tolerances.

- Geometrical parameters and errors:
   Errors & their effect on quality, concept of errors, measurement of geometrical parameter such as straightness, flatness and parallelism.
- Study of procedure for alignment tests on lathes, drilling and milling machines.
- Testing and maintenance of measuring instruments.

#### 3. Statistical Quality Control

(14 Hours)

- Basic statistical concepts, empirical distribution and histograms, frequency, mean, mode, standard deviation, normal distribution, binomial and Poisson, Simple- examples.
- Introduction to control charts, namely, X and R, X and  $\sigma$ , P,  $\eta \rho$ , C charts and their applications.
- Sampling plans, selection of sample size, method of taking samples, frequency of samples.
- Inspection plan format and test reports

#### 4. Modern Quality Concepts

(06 Hours)

- Concept of total quality management (TQM)
- National and International Codes.
- ISO-9000, concept and its evolution
- QC tools
- Introduction to Kaizen, 5S

#### 5. Instrumentation (06 Hours)

Measurement of mechanical quantities such as displacement, vibration, frequency, pressure temperature by electro mechanical transducers of resistance, capacitance & inductance type.

#### LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1 Use of dial indicator for measuring taper.
- 2 Use of combination set, bevel protector and sine bar for measuring taper.
- 3 Measurement of thread characteristic using vernier and gauges.
- 4 Use of slip gauge in measurement of center distance between two pins.
- 5 Use of tool maker's microscope and comparator.
- 6 Plot frequency distribution for 50 turned components.
- With the help of given data, plot X and R, P and C charts

#### **MEANS OF ASSESSMENT**

- Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making
- Actual laboratory and practical work, model/prototype making, and viva-voce

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Statistical Quality Control by M.Mahajan: Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi
- 2. Inspection and Quality Control by J.S. Narang & A. Gupta, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
- 3. Engineering Metrology by RK Jain
- 4. Engineering Metrology by RK Rajput; SK Kataria and Sons
- 5. Production Planning Control and Management by KC Jain & Aggarwal; Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hours)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	04	10
2	18	36
3	14	28
4	06	14
5	06	12
Total	48	100

#### 6.3. ESTIMATING AND COSTING

L T P

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders are also engaged in purchasing in Raw materials of production process. For this purpose, they must know the basics of Estimating and Costing. This is must for getting him involved in tendering and putting specifications for estimate.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

- Know about the elements of costing.
- Understand the fundamentals of cost accounting.
- Understand the fundamentals of estimation.
- Estimate the material cost.
- Estimate machining time.
- Estimate foundry cost, forging cost and welding cost.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Introduction (06 Hours)

Definition of estimation, Importance, aims and functions of estimating; cost accounting, purposes of cost accounting, Comparison of estimating and costing, estimating procedure, cost estimators and their qualifications, types of estimates, constituents of job estimates, cost of production, selling price, capital investment, rate of return(ROR) on investment

## 2. Elements of Costing

(08 Hours)

Definitions, objectives, elements of costs, components of costs, overhead expenses:: factory expenses, depreciation-causes; methods of calculation of depreciation, obsolescence, interest on capital, idleness costs, repairs and maintenance cost, selling and distribution overheads and methods of allocation of overhead charges, procedure for costing

#### 3. Cost Accounting

(08 Hours)

Objectives of cost accounting, difference between financial accounting and cost accounting, advantages of cost accounting, methods of costing; unit costing, batch costing, departmental costing, process costing, multiple and composite costing

## 4. Fundamentals of Estimating

(08 Hours)

Objectives of cost estimating, functions of cost estimating, organization of estimating department, principal factors in estimating, miscellaneous allowances, estimating procedures, qualities of estimator.

#### 5. Estimation of Material Cost

(10 Hours)

Estimation of volumes, weights and cost of material for items like pulley, spindle, lathe centre, fly wheel, crank shaft and similar items. Simple numericals on the above, budgets and types of budgets.

## 6. Estimation of Machine Shop

(14 Hours)

Set up time, operation time, handling time, machining time, tear down time, allowances; personal, fatigue, tool checking/sharpening/changing, unit operation time, cycle time and total time, full depth of cut, cutting speeds for various operations for different tool materials and product materials, estimation of time for various machining operations - turning, drilling, boring, tapping, shaping, planning, milling and grinding.

## 7. Estimation of Other Shops

(10 Hours)

Estimation of cost of different products produced in welding- gas and electric welding, forging and foundry shops.

- 1. Use computer based learning aids for effective teaching learning.
- 2. Expose the students to real life problems.
- 3. Plan assignments so as to promote problem-solving abilities and develop continued learning skills.
- 4. Motivate students to bring calculators in class from very first day.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

## Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Mechanical Estimating and Costing by T.T.T.I, Madras: Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Mechanical Estimating and Costing by Sinha BP; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Production Engineering, Estimating and Costing by M Adithan and BS Pabla; Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4 Production and Costing by GBS Narang and V. Kumar, Khanna Publishers, New

Delhi.

5 e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

## **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

Sr.	Topic		Marks allotted
No.		in Hours	(%)
1.	Introduction	06	10
2.	Elements of Costing	08	12
3.	Cost Accounting	08	12
4.	Fundamentals of Estimating	08	12
5.	Estimation of Material Cost	10	16
6.	Estimation of Machine Shop	14	20
7.	Estimation of other Shops	10	18
	Total	64	100

#### 6.4 ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

L T P

#### **RATIONALE**

In the present day scenario, it has become imperative to impart entrepreneurship and management concepts to students so that a significant percentage of them can be directed towards setting up and managing their own small enterprises. It may be further added that an entrepreneurial mindset with managerial skills helps the student in the job market. This subject focuses on imparting the necessary competencies and skills of enterprise set up and its management.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Know about various schemes of assistance by entrepreneurial support agencies
- Conduct market survey
- Prepare project report
- Explain the principles of management including its functions in an organisation.
- Have insight into different types of organizations and their structures.
- Inculcate leadership qualities to motivate self and others.
- Manage human resources at the shop-floor
- Maintain and be a part of healthy work culture in an organisation.
- Use marketing skills for the benefit of the organization .
- Maintain books of accounts and take financial decisions.
- Undertake store management.
- Use modern concepts like TQM, JIT and CRM.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

#### SECTION - A ENTREPRENEURSHIP

1. Introduction (10 Hours)

- Concept /Meaning and its need
- Qualities and functions of entrepreneur and barriers in entrepreneurship
- Sole proprietorship and partnership forms and other forms of business organisations
- Schemes of assistance by entrepreneurial support agencies at National, State, District –level, organisation: NSIC, NRDC, DC, MSME, SIDBI, NABARD, NIESBUD, HARDICON Ltd., Commercial Banks, SFC's TCO, KVIB, DIC, Technology Business Incubators (TBI) and Science and Technology Entrepreneur Parks

- 2. Market Survey and Opportunity Identification/Ideation
- (08 Hours)

- Scanning of the business environment
- Salient features of National and Haryana State industrial policies and resultant business opportunities
- Types and conduct of market survey
- Assessment of demand and supply in potential areas of growth
- Identifying business opportunity
- Considerations in product selection
- Converting an idea into a business opportunity
- 3. Project report Preparation

(06 Hours)

- Preliminary project report
- Detailed project report including technical, economic and market feasibility
- Common errors in project report preparations
- Exercises on preparation of project report
- Sample project report

#### SECTION -B MANAGEMENT

4. Introduction to Management

(04 Hours)

- Definitions and importance of management
- Functions of management: Importance and process of planning, organising, staffing, directing and controlling
- Principles of management (Henri Fayol, F.W. Taylor)
- Concept and structure of an organisation
- Types of industrial organisations and their advantages
- Line organisation, staff organisation
- Line and staff organisation
- Functional Organisation

#### 5. Leadership and Motivation

(03 Hours)

- a) Leadership
  - Definition and Need
  - Qualities and functions of a leader
  - Manager Vs leader
  - Types of leadership
  - Case studies of great leaders

- b) Motivation
- Definition and characteristics
- Importance of self motivation
- Factors affecting motivation
- Theories of motivation (Maslow, Herzberg, Douglas, McGregor)
- 6. Management Scope in Different Areas

(06 Hours)

- a) Human Resource Management
- Introduction and objective
- Introduction to Man power planning, recruitment and selection
- Introduction to performance appraisal methods
- b) Material and Store Management
- Introduction functions, and objectives
- ABC Analysis and EOQ
- c) Marketing and sales
- Introduction, importance, and its functions
- Physical distribution
- Introduction to promotion mix
- Sales promotion
- d) Financial Management
- Introductions, importance and its functions
- knowledge of income tax, sales tax, excise duty, custom duty, VAT, GST
- 7. Work Culture

(04 Hours)

Introduction and importance of Healthy Work Culture in organization Components of Culture

Importance of attitude, values and behaviour

Behavioural Science – Individual and group behavior.

Professional ethics – Concept and need of Professional Ethics and humanvalues.

8. Basic of Accounting and Finance

(04 Hours)

- a) Basic of Accounting:
  - Meaning and definition of accounting
  - Double entry system of book keeping

- Trading account, PLA account and balance sheet of a company
- b) Objectives of Financial Management
  - Profit Maximization v/s Wealth Maximization
- 9. Miscellaneous Topics

(03 Hours)

- a) Total Quality Management (TQM)
- Statistical process control
- Total employees Involvement
- Just in time (JIT)
- b) Intellectual Property Right (IPR)
- Introduction, definition and its importance
- Infringement related to patents, copy right, trade mark

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

Some of the topics may be taught using question/answer, assignment, seminar or case study method. The teacher will discuss stories and case studies with students, which in turn will develop appropriate managerial and entrepreneurial qualities in the students. In addition, expert lecturers may also be arranged from outside experts and students may be taken to nearby industrial organisations on visit. Approach extracted reading and handouts may be provided.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. A Handbook of Entrepreneurship, Edited by BS Rathore and Dr JS Saini; Aapga Publications, Panchkula (Haryana)
- 2. Entrepreneurship Development and Management by J.S.Narang; Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development by CB Gupta and P Srinivasan, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
- 4. Handbook of Small Scale Industry by PM Bhandari
- 5. Entrepreneurship Development and Management by MK Garg
- e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

Topic No.	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted (%)
	( Hours )	
1	10	20
2	08	16
3	06	14
4	04	10
5	03	06
6	06	14
7	04	08
8	04	08
9	03	06
Total	48	100

#### **RATIONALE**

A diploma holder is involved in supervision and maintenance jobs. He must know the various processes carried out during maintenance and material handling and documentation of the same.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

- explain the concept of testing, repair and maintenance.
- Comprehend the procedure for erection and commissioning of machines.
- Comprehend the procedure for testing of machines.
- explain various lubrication systems.
- Comprehend the procedure of repair and maintenance.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

#### 1. Introduction

Necessity and advantages of testing, repair and maintenance, common instruments required for testing, significance of B-T curve in life span of machine tool, Acceptance test for machine tools, Economic aspects, manpower planning and materials management

Fits and tolerances – common fits and tolerances used for various machine parts

## 2. Plant Layout, Erection and Commissioning of Machines (Installation)

Location, layout of machines in Plant Layout, Principles of Plant layout, types of plant layout and positioning of machines, grouping of machines.

Foundation – types of foundation, various considerations for machine foundations, foundation plan, types of foundation bolts, erection and leveling, grouting

Vibration, damping, vibration isolation – methods of isolation, anti vibration mounts.

#### 3. Testing of Machines

Testing equipment – dial gauge, mandrel, spirit level, straight edge, auto collimator Recalibration of measuring instruments like vernier calliper

Testing methods – geometrical/alignment test, performance test, testing under load, run test, vibrations, noise

#### 4. Maintenance

Definition, advantages, limitations, functions and types of maintenance organisation. Types of maintenance viz. emergency, preventive, breakdown/corrective, predictive Introduction to computerized maintenance record like facility register, maintenance request.

ISO standards for maintenance documentation

Introduction to machine history card – purpose and advantages

Preparation of scheduled yearly plan for preventive maintenance, difference of work content of servicing, repairs and overhauling. MTBF and MTTR. Maintainability Spare parts- Need of frequently needed spare parts inventory, Make provision of spares for parts not available in market

## 5 Repairing

Common parts which are prone to failure, reasons of failure

Repair schedule Parts that commonly need repair such as belts, couplings, nuts, and bolts repairing the engines, compressors and boilers.

## **6 Lubrication Systems**

Lubrication methods and periodical lubrication chart for various machines (daily, weekly, monthly)

Handling and storage of lubricants

Lubricants conditioning and disposal

Lubricant and their grades needed for specific components such as gears, bearings, and chains

Purpose and procedure of changing oil periodically (like gear box oil)

## 7 Material Handling Systems

Basic principles of material handling, Basic types of material handling equipments and its characteristic, Uses and limitations, forklift trucks, Selection of material handling equipment, Unit load: pallet sizing and loading. Conveyor models, AGV Systems, Automated Storage & Retrieval System (ASRS), Carousels,

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Lay greater emphasis on practical aspects of maintenance.
- 2. Make use of transparencies, video films and CD's.
- 3. Expose the students to real life situation.
- 4. Promote continued learning through properly planned assignments.
- 5. Demonstrate sample of all types of gear and bearings.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

• Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- 1. Industrial Maintenance by HP Garg; S. Chand and Company, Delhi.
- 2. Installation, Testing and Maintenance by JS Narang, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. Plant Maintenance Engineering by RK Jain; Khanna Publishers, Delhi.
- 4. Installation, Servicing and Maintenance by SN Bhattacharya; S Chand and Company, Delhi.
- 5. Maintenance Engineering and Management by RC Mishra and K Pathak; Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

Sr.	Topic	Time Allotted	Marks
No.		in Hours	allotted (%)
1.	Introduction	08	12
2.	Erection and Commissioning	10	14
	of Machines (Installation)		
3.	Testing of Machines	10	14
4.	Maintenance	16	25
5.	Repairing	10	18
6.	Lubrication Systems	06	09
7.	Material Handling	04	08
	Total	64	100

#### **RATIONALE**

Diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering are required to operate and maintain automatic machines and computerized mechanical systems. Therefore it is essential that they have skills of mechatronics i.e. various elements of electro-mechanical systems. This subject aims t development of working, operation and application of sensors, data flow, pneumatic and hydraulic servo motor, micro process and PLCs etc. which are widely used now a days in all industries.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- Explain the concept of mechatronics.
- Explain the working of various sensors and transducers.
- Use data presentation system.
- Maintain pneumatic and hydraulic systems.
- Operate and Maintain electrical actuation systems.
- Explain the concepts of digital logic.
- Explain the working of microprocessors.
- Explain the working of input/output systems.
- Carry out interfacing of various devices.
- Programme a PLC.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. Introduction (04 Hours)

Introduction to Mechatronics
Mechatronic system
Measurement systems
Control system-open Loop, Close loop and sequential
Microprocessor based controllers
The Mechatronics approach

2. Sensors and Transducers

(08 Hours)

Sensors and transducers
Performance terminology
Displacement, position and motion sensors
Electromechanical sensors and transducers
Force sensors
Liquid flow sensors

Liquid level sensors Temperature sensors Light sensors Selection of sensors

## 3. Data Presentation Systems

(05 Hours)

Displays
Data presentation elements
Magnetic recording
Data acquisition systems
Measurement systems
Testing and calibration

## 4. Pneumatic and Hydraulic Systems

(08 Hours)

Actuation systems
Pneumatic and hydraulic systems
Directional control valves
Pressure control valves
Cylinders
Process control valves
Rotary actuators

## 5. Electrical Actuation System

(08 Hours)

Electrical systems
Mechanical switches
Solid-state switches
Solenoids
D.C. motors
A.C. motors
Stepper motors

## **6.** Digital Logic

(05 Hours)

Digital logic
Number systems
Logic gates
Boolean algebra
Karnaugh maps
Applications of logic gates
Sequential logic
Simple Problems

## 7. Microprocessors

(10 Hours)

Control
Microcomputer structure
Microcontrollers
Applications
Simple Programming problems

## **8.** Input/output Systems

(06 Hours)

Interfacing
Input/output ports
Interface requirements
Peripheral interface adapters
Serial communications interface
Examples of interfacing

## 9. Programmable Logic Controllers

(10 Hours)

Programmable logic controllers- Applications
Basic structure
Input/output processing
Programming-ladder diagrams
Mnemonics
Timers, internet relays and counter
Shift registers
Master and jump controls
Data handling
Analogue input/output
Selection of a PLC
Simple programmes

#### LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Make and Simulate Hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits( at least two each).
- 2. Make and simulate some simple PLC programs (at least three).
- 3. Designing a mechatronic system exploring possible design solutions.
- 4. Case studies of mechatronic system.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Use computer based learning aids for effective teaching learning.
- 2. Use some suitable software for practical work.
- 3. Students should be taken to various industrial units for clear conception of various topics.
- 4. Efforts should be made to relate the process of teaching with direct experiences in the industry.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

 Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Mechatronics by HMT, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Mechatronics: Electronic Control System in Mechanical Engineering by W. Bolton; Pearson Education, Singapore.
- 3. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics by BL Thareja; S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Basic Electronics by Gupta, NN Bhargava, Ku1shreshtha, TTTI, Chandigarh.
- 5. Programmable Logic Controllers by W. Bolton; Newnes Publishers, U.K.
- 6. Industrial Control and Instrumentation by W. Bolton; Orient Longman Limited, Hydrabad.
- 7 e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

Sr. No.	Topic	Time Allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted(%)
1.	Introduction	04	06
2.	Sensors and Transducers	08	15
3.	Data Presentation Systems	05	08
4.	Pneumatic and Hydraulic Systems	08	12
5.	Electrical Actuation Systems	08	14
6.	Digital Logic	05	06
7.	Microprocessors	10	15
8.	Input/Output Systems	06	08
9.	Programmable Logic Controllers	10	16
	Total	64	100

#### **RATIONALE**

Manufacturing of this century belongs to computerized equipment & machine tools to manufacture a variety of components with high quality, high precision & low cost at a faster rate. Commuter Aided Designing, Computer Aided Manufacturing, & Flexible Manufacturing Systems-all are the part of Computer Integrated Manufacturing which help to achieve the desired goals in manufacturing. After studying the subject, the students will be able to know about these integrated techniques which help a manufacturer to achieve his goal with in stipulated time.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- Know about CAD/CAM.
- Use Auto CAD for surface/solid modelling.
- Know the method of viewing objects in 3D space.
- Know about CNC operations for turning and milling.
- Know about different types of tools and tooling requirements.
- Understand about tool path generation and verification.
- Know about flexible manufacturing system.
- Know about robotics.

#### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

## 1. Introduction

Introduction to CAD/CAM
Advantages of CAD
Product Cycle and CAD/CAM
Automation and CAD/CAM
Reasons for implementation of CAD/CAM
Steps involved in CAM operation

## 2. Surface / Solid Modelling Using AUTOCAD

(**08** Hours)

(**06** Hours)

Introduction to parametric and non-parametric surfaces

Creation of simple surfaces using revolved surface, ruled surface and 3Dsurfaces commands

Designing Software used in creation of solid models

Concept of solid models

Solid Primitives- Box, cylinder, Cone, Sphere, Wedge and torus

Construction of solid using Region, Extrude and Revolved feature

Creation of Composite solid using Boolean function e.g. Union,

Subtraction and Intersection.

Sectioning of Solids and modification of solid Edges and faces using solidediting commands. Shell, Separate commands.

Performing 3D operations like 3D array, mirror and rotate

Creation of fillets and chamfers

Dimensioning of solids

## 3. Viewing Objects in 3D Space

(**06** Hours)

Viewing the objects in different views.

Concept of SW, SE, NE and Isometric Views.

View Ports

Layout, changing from Model to Paper space Layout

Arranging the Drawing showing different views to get the hard copy

Plotting the drawing

## 4. CNC Operations Involved in Turning and Milling

(**18** Hours)

Introduction to operations involved in Turning machines - Facing, OD and ID Rough cut, Finish Cut, Taper turning, Drilling, Threading, Groovingand Cut-off (parting)

Introduction to operations involved in Milling - Contouring, Pocketing, Drilling, Facing, Circular tool paths.

Different terms like Clearance, Retract, Feed plane, Depth of cut, Lead in, Lead out, Overlap Simple programs in Milling and Turning involving different operations.

#### 5. Different Types of Cutting Tools

(**08** Hours)

Type of tools, different standards, tool holders, tool storage devices in CNC

#### 6. Tool Path Generation and Verification

(**08** Hours)

Setting up the jobs, defining the operation, chaining the geometry

Specifying the tools, machining parameters and type of machining

Back plotting and verification of operation

Post processing - Converting the generated tool path in NC codedepending on the system

Setting up the parameter relating to communication like transfer ofprograms to CNC machine

Transfer of drawing from any CAD software like AutoCAD to CAM andVice Versa.

## 7. Flexible Manufacturing System

**(04** Hours)

Introduction, definition of FMS.

Principles of flexibility, changes in manufacturing system - external

changes and internal changes job flexibility, machine flexibility. Features of FMS – production equipment, support system, material handling system, computer control system. Advantages & limitations of FMS.

8. Robotics (06 Hours)

#### **Introduction to robot**

Robot configuration
Robot motions
Robot programming languages
Work cell, control and interlock, robot sensors
Robot applications

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. <u>Use computer based learning aids for effective teaching learning.</u>
- 2. Students should be taken to various industrial units for clear conception of topics.
- **3.** Efforts should be made to relate the process of teaching with direct experiences in the industry.

#### MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

• Assignments and quiz/class tests, mid-term and end-term written tests, model/prototype making

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. CAD/CAM by Mikell Groover and Zimmers; Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 2. Computer Aided Manufacturing by Rao, Kundra and Tiwari; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Introduction to Robotics by John J. Craig; Pearson Education Asia, Singapore.
- 4. Industrial Robot by Groover; Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 5. Robotics by Yorem Korem; McGraw Hill International. Book Co., New Delhi.
- 6. CAD/CAM Theory and Practice by Zeid; Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

#### **Websites for Reference:**

http://swayam.gov.in

Sr.	Topic	Time Allotted	Marks
No.		(Hours)	Allotted (%)
1.	Introduction	06	10
2.	Surface/Solid Modelling Using	08	12
	AutoCAD		
3.	Viewing Objects in 3D Space	06	10
4.	CNC Operations involved in	18	30
	Turning/Milling		
5.	Different Types of Cutting Tools	08	12
6.	Tool Path Generation and	08	12
	Verification		
7.	Flexible Manufacturing System	04	06
8.	Robotics	06	08
	Total	64	100

#### **RATIONALE**

Project Work aims at developing innovative skills in the students whereby they apply in totality the knowledge and skills gained through the course work in the solution of particular problem or by undertaking a project. In addition, the project work is intended to place students for project oriented practical training in actual work situation for the stipulated period.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing the project work, students will be able to:

Apply in totality the knowledge and skills gained through the course work in the solution of particular problem or by undertaking a project. In addition, the project work is intended to place the learner for project oriented practical training in actual work situation for the stipulated period with a view to:

- Develop understanding regarding the size and scale of operations and nature of field-work in which students are going to play their role after completing the courses of study
- Develop understanding of subject based knowledge given in the classroom in the context of its application at work places.
- Develop first hand experience and confidence amongst the students to enable them to use and apply polytechnic/institute based knowledge and skills to solve practical problems related to the world of work.
- Develop abilities like interpersonal skills, communication skills, positive attitudes and values etc.

#### General Guidelines

The individual students have different aptitudes and strengths. Project work, therefore, should match the strengths of students. For this purpose, students should be asked to identify the type of project work, they would like to execute. The activity of problem identification should begin well in advance (say at the end of second year). Students should be allotted a problem of interest to him/her as a major project work. It is also essential that the faculty of the respective department may have a brainstorming session to identify suitable project assignments for their students. The project assignment can be individual assignment or a group assignment. There should not be more than 3 students if the project work is given to a group. The project work identified in collaboration with industry should be preferred.

This practical training cum project work **should not be considered** as merely conventional industrial training in which students are sent at work places with either

minimal or no supervision. This experience is required to be planned in advance and supervised on regular basis by the polytechnic faculty. For the fulfillment of above objectives, polytechnics may establish close linkage with 8-10 relevant organization for providing such an experience to students. It is necessary that each organization is visited well in advance and activities to be performed by students are well defined. The chosen activities should be such that it matches with the curricular interest to students and of professional value to industrial/ field organizations. Each teacher is expected to supervise and guide 5-6 students.

The projects given to students should be such for which some one is waiting for solution. Some of the suggested project activities are given below:

- 1. Projects connected with repair and maintenance of machines.
- 2. Estimating and costing projects.
- 3. Design of jigs / fixtures.
- 4. Projects related to quality control.
- 5. Project work related to increasing productivity.
- 6. Projects relating to installation, calibration and testing of machines.
- 7. Projects related to wastage reduction.
- 8. Project, related to fabrication.
- 9. Energy efficiency related projects.
- 10. Projects related to improving an existing system

**NOTE**: Each student has to take one project individually and one to be shared with a group of four-five students depending upon cost and time involved. There is no binding to take up the above projects as it is only a suggestive list of projects.

A suggestive criterion for assessing student performance by the external (person from industry) and internal (teacher) examiner is given in table below:

Sr.	Performance Criteria	Max.**	Rating Scale				
No.		Marks	Excell ent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
1.	Selection of project assignment	10%	10	8	6	4	2
2.	Planning and execution of considerations	10%	10	8	6	4	2
3.	Quality of performance	20%	20	16	12	8	4
4.	Providing solution of the problems or production of final product	20%	20	16	12	8	4
5.	Sense of responsibility	10%	10	8	6	4	2
6.	Self expression/ communication skills	5%	5	4	3	2	1
7.	Interpersonal skills/human relations	5%	5	4	3	2	1
8.	Report writing skills	10%	10	8	6	4	2
9	Viva voce	10%	10	8	6	4	2
Total	marks	100	100	80	60	40	20

The overall grading of the practical training shall be made as per following table.

In order to qualify for the diploma, students must get "Overall Good grade" failing which the students may be given one more chance to improve and re-evaluate before being disqualified and declared "not eligible to receive diploma". It is also important to note that the students must get more than six "goods" or above "good" grade in different performance criteria items in order to get "Overall Good" grade.

	Range of maximum marks	Overall grade
i)	More than 80	Excellent
ii)	79 < > 65	Very good
iii)	64 < > 50	Good
iv)	49 < >40	Fair
v)	Less than 40	Poor

#### **Important Notes**

- 1. This criteria must be followed by the internal and external examiner and they should see the daily, weekly and monthly reports while awarding marks as per the above criteria.
- 2. The criteria for evaluation of the students have been worked out for 200 maximum marks. The internal and external examiners will evaluate students separately and give marks as per the study and evaluation scheme of examination.
- 3. The external examiner, preferably, a person from industry/organization, who has been associated with the project-oriented professional training of the students, should evaluate the students performance as per the above criteria.
- 4. It is also proposed that two students or two projects which are rated best be given merit certificate at the time of annual day of the institute. It would be better if specific nearby industries are approached for instituting such awards.

The teachers are free to evolve other criteria of assessment, depending upon the type of project work.

It is proposed that the institute may organize an annual exhibition of the project work

#### **RATIONALE**

The present day world requires professionals who are not only well qualified and competent but also possess good communication skills. The diploma students not only need to possess subject related knowledge but also soft skills to get good jobs or to rise steadily at their work place. The objective of this subject is to prepare students for employability in job market.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to:

- Communicate effectively.
- Apply techniques of effective time management
- Develop habits to overcome stress
- Face problems with confidence
- Exhibit attributes required to appear for an interview
- Learn about current and future career opportunities
- Exhibit entrepreneurial skills
- Use QC/QT tools

## **DETAILED CONTENTS**

- Communication Skills Presentation
- Time management
- Stress Management
- Problem solving
- Career opportunities-Current and future
- Entrepreneurial Skills
- Quality and Quality tools used in industry

In addition, the students must participate in the following activities to be organized in the institute

- Sports
- NCC/NSS
- Cultural Event

Note: Extension Lectures by experts may be organized. There will be no examination for this subject.