	VISV				-	AGAVI					
		B.E. in Au	ıtomobile	Engineerii	ng						
		Scheme of Tead	ching and I	Examinatio	ons2021						
	Outcome-B	ased Education (O	BE) and Ch	oice Base	d Credit S	ystem (CBC	:S)				
		(Effective from	the acader	nic vear 2	021 - 22)		-				
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ESTER	1	1	Teeshined	1				<b>F</b>			1
		on ard	reaching F	iours / week	1	1		Exami	nation		-
Course and		eparti luesti ng Bo B)	ary ar	rial	cal/ ing	Apn	. <u>e</u>	S	S	s	its
Course Code	Course Title	ing D and C Setti (PSI	Theo	Tuto	Practi Draw	elf -St	ation	Mark	Mark	l Mar	Credits
		eachi (TD) Paper	L	т	P	s s	un d	GE	SEE	Tota	
BSC		F -	2	2	0	0					
	Transform Calculus, Fourier Series	Maths	-	_	Ů		03	50	50	100	3
	and Numerical rechinques										
IPCC 21AU32		AU	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
	Material Science and Metallurgy					faculty					
IPCC		AU				Decided					
21AU33	Manufacturing Processes		3	0	2	1 '	03	50	50	100	4
<b>DCC</b>											
	Engineering Thermodynamics	AU	2	2	0	-	03	50	50	100	3
21AU34											
PCCL	Basic Automobile Engineering	AU	0	0	2	-	03	50	50	100	1
21AUL35	Laboratory										
UHV		Any Department									<u> </u>
	Social Connect and Responsibility		1	0	0	-	01	50	50	100	1
	Course Code BSC 21MAT31 IPCC 21AU32 IPCC 21AU33 PCC 21AU34 PCCL 21AUL35	ESTER ESTER Course and Course Code Course Code Course Title BSC 21MAT31 IPCC 21AU32 IPCC 21AU33 ICCC 21AU33 ICCC 21AU33 ICCC 21AU34 ICCC 2	B.E. in Au Scheme of Teal Outcome-Based Education (O (Effective from ESTER Course and Course Code SC 21MAT31 IPCC 21AU33 PCC 1AU33 PCC 21AU33 Naterial Science and Metallurgy Material Science and Metallurgy Material Science and Metallurgy PCC 21AU34 PCCL 21AU34 PCCL 21AU34 Manufacturing Processes PCCL 21AU34 PCCL 21AU34 Manufacturing Processes PCCL 21AU34 PCCL	B.E. in Automobile Scheme of Teaching and I Outcome-Based Education (OBE) and Ch (Effective from the acader ESTER Course and Course Code Course Title BSC 21MAT31 IPCC 21AU32 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU33 IPCC 21AU34	B.E. in Automobile Engineering Scheme of Teaching and Examination Course and Course and Course Code Course Title Cours	B.E. in Automobile Engineering         Scheme of Teaching and Examinations2021         Cource-Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit S         (Effective from the academic year 2021 - 22)         ESTER         Course and Course Code       Teaching Hours /Week         Course Title       Teaching Power // 10 //	Scheme of Teaching and Examinations2021         Scheme of Teaching and Examinations2021         Cource-Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBC)         EFTER         Course and Course code        Teaching Hours /Week         Course and Course code        Teaching Hours /Week         ESC 21MAT31       Transform Calculus, Fourier Series and Numerical Techniques       AU       3       0       0         IPCC 21AU33       Manufacturing Processes       AU       3       0       0         PCC 21AU34       Engineering Thermodynamics       AU       2       2       0       0         PCC 21AU34       Engineering Thermodynamics       AU       2       2       0       0         AU       3       0       0         AU       3       0       0         Course and Course code       Transform Calculus, Fourier Series and Numerical Techniques       AU	B.E. in Automobile Engineering         Scheme of Teaching and Examinationszet         Cource-Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Cource Teats         Effective from the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Course and Course Title       Teaching Processes       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221         Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Other academizer zot 221 - 221       Statement of the academizer zot 21 - 221       Statement	B.E. in Automobile Engineering         Scheme of Teaching and Examination SUSCIPAL         Course and Course Title       Course Title       Teaching and Examination SUSCIPAL         Course and Course Title       Teaching and Examination SUSCIPAL         Course and Course Title       Teaching and Summerical Techniques         Course Title       Teaching and Summerical Techniques       Teaching and Summerical Techniques       Sec         Statuand Manufacturing Processes       Au       Course Title       Teaching and Summerical Techniques       Sec         Statuand Manufacturing Processes       Au       Course Title       Teaching and Summerical Techniques       Sec         Tanaform Calculus, Fourier Series       Auton       C       C       C       C       Sec         21MAT31       and Numerical Techniques       Au       3       0       2       Decided by the facult       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0 <t< td=""><td>B.E. in Automobile Engineering         Scheme of Teaching and Exminations2021         Custee Budaction (OBE) and Excent to Extent to Extend to Exte</td><td>B.E. in Automobile Expinencial         Bachen of Decision and Experimental         Colspan=Bachen of Decision and Experimental         Colspan=Bachen of Decision and Experimental         Colspan=Bachen of Decision and Experimental         Course and Course Code       Course Title       Cour</td></t<>	B.E. in Automobile Engineering         Scheme of Teaching and Exminations2021         Custee Budaction (OBE) and Excent to Extent to Extend to Exte	B.E. in Automobile Expinencial         Bachen of Decision and Experimental         Colspan=Bachen of Decision and Experimental         Colspan=Bachen of Decision and Experimental         Colspan=Bachen of Decision and Experimental         Course and Course Code       Course Title       Cour

	HSMC 21KSK37/47	:	Samskrut	ika Kannada										
7	HSMC 21KBK37/47		Balake Ka	nnada	TD and PSB:	1	0	0	0	01	50	50	100	1
			OR		- HSMC									
	HSMC 21CIP3	7/47		tion of India and onal Ethics	-									
					TD: Concerned	If offered as Theory Course			se	01				
	AEC				department PSB: Concerned	1	0	0	0	01	50			
8	21AU38X	AU38X Ability Enhancement Course – 1	nhancement Course – III	Board		If offered as	lab. course	2		50	50	100	1	
					0	0	2	0	02					
	1						1			Total	400	400	800	18
	s for	NMC 21NS		National Service Scheme (NSS)	NSS	Education	(PE)(Sports	and Athlet	, cs) and Yo	Total the courses ga with the o shall be carr	namely N concerned	ational Service	vice Scheme r of the cou	e, Physica
9	led activities for VIII semesters		583 DC		NSS PE	Education the first w semester examinati completio	(PE)(Sports veek of III se to VIII sen ions and th on of the reg	and Athlet emester. Th nester. SEE ie accumul istered cou	cs) and Yo e activities in the abo ated CIE n rse is mand	the courses ga with the o shall be carr ove courses narks shall l atory for the	s namely N concerned ried out fro shall be be added e award of	ational Service Coordinato coordinato om (for 5 se conducted to the SEI the degree.	vice Scheme r of the cour mesters) be during VIII E marks.	e, Physical rse during stween III semester Successful
9	Scheduled activities for III to VIII semesters	21NS	583 DC 583 DC	Scheme (NSS) Physical Education (PE)(Sports and		Education the first w semester examinati completio The event	(PE)(Sports veek of III se to VIII sen ions and th on of the reg	and Athlet emester. Th nester. SEE ne accumul- istered cou	cs) and Yo e activities in the abo ated CIE n rse is mand y scheduled	the courses ga with the o shall be carr ove courses narks shall 1 atory for the 1 by the colle	s namely N concerned ried out fro shall be be added e award of	ational Service Coordinato coordinato om (for 5 se conducted to the SEI the degree.	vice Scheme r of the cour mesters) be during VIII E marks.	e, Physica rse during tween II semester Successfu
9	Scheduled activities for III to VIII semesters	21NS NMC 21PE	583 DC 583 DC 083	Scheme (NSS) Physical Education (PE)(Sports and Athletics)	PE Yoga	Education the first w semester examinati completio The event colander p	(PE)(Sports veek of III se to VIII sen ions and th on of the reg s shall be a prepared for	and Athlet emester. Th hester. SEE he accumul istered cou ppropriatel r the NSS, P	cs) and Yo e activities in the abo ated CIE n rse is mand y schedulec E and Yoga	the courses ga with the o shall be carr ove courses narks shall I atory for the I by the colle activities.	s namely N concerned ried out fro shall be be added e award of eges and th	ational Service Coordinato coordinato om (for 5 se conducted to the SEI the degree.	vice Scheme r of the cour mesters) be during VIII E marks.	e, Physical rse during stween III semester Successful

L –Lecture, T – Tutorial, P- Practical/ Drawing, S – Self Study Component, CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE: Semester End Examination.TD- Teaching Department, PSB: Paper Setting department

21KSK37/47 Samskrutika Kannada is for students who speak, read and write Kannada and 21KBK37/47Balake Kannada is for non-Kannada speaking, reading, and writing students.

Integrated Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Theory Core Course Integrated with Practicals of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching–Learning hours (L : T : P) can be considered as (3 : 0 : 2) or (2 : 2 : 2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). However, questions from the practical part of IPCC shall be included in the SEE question paper. For more details, the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (BE/B.Tech.) 2021-22 may be referred.

**21INT49 Inter/Intra Institutional Internship**: All the students admitted to engineering programs under the lateral entry category shall have to undergo a mandatory 21INT49 Inter/Intra Institutional Internship of 03 weeks during the intervening period of III and IV semesters. The internship shall be slated for CIE only and will not have SEE. The letter grade earned through CIE shall be included in the IV semester grade card. The internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for vertical progression and for the award of degree. Those, who do not take up / complete the internship shall be declared fail and shall have to complete during subsequently after satisfying the internship requirements. The faculty coordinator or mentor shall monitor the students' internship progress and interact with them for the successful completion of the internship.

# Non-credit mandatory courses (NCMC):

#### (A)Additional Mathematics I and II:

(1) These courses are prescribed for III and IV semesters respectively to lateral entry Diploma holders admitted to III semester of B.E./B.Tech., programs. They shall attend the classes during the respective semesters to complete all the formalities of the course and appear for the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). In case, any student fails to register for the said course/fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have secured an F grade. In such a case, the student has to fulfill the course requirements during subsequent semester/s to earn the qualifying CIE marks. These courses are slated for CIE only and has no SEE.

(2)Additional Mathematics I and II shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

(3) Successful completion of the courses. Additional Mathematics I and II shall be indicated as satisfactory in the grade card. Non-completion of the courses. Additional Mathematics I and II shall be indicated as Unsatisfactory.

#### (B) National Service Scheme/Physical Education (Sport and Athletics)/ Yoga:

(1) Securing 40 % or more in CIE,35 % or more marks in SEE and 40 % or more in the sum total of CIE + SEE leads to successful completion of the registered course.

(2) In case, students fail to secure 35 % marks in SEE, they have to appear for SEE during the subsequent examinations conducted by the University.

(3) In case, any student fails to register for NSS, PE or Yoga/fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have not completed the requirements of the course. In such a case, the student has to fulfill the course requirements during subsequent semester/s to earn the qualifying CIE marks.
 (4) Successful completion of the course shall be indicated as satisfactory in the grade card. Non-completion of the course shall be indicated as Unsatisfactory.

(5)These courses shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

Ability Enhancement Course – III

ſ	21AU381	Rural Development	21AU383	Additive Manufacturing
	21AU382	Bharat Stages (BS) of Emission Standards	21AU384	Clay modelling

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

B.E. in Automobile Engineering

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations 2021

## Outcome-Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2021 - 22)

IV	SEMESTER	

			rd rd			Teaching Hours /	/Week		Exami	nation		
SI. No	Course and Course Code	Course Title	reaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
			Teachi (TD) Paper	L	т	Р	S			S S	Ĕ	
1	BSC 21MAT41	Complex Analysis , Probability and Linear Programming	Maths	2	2	0	-	03	50	50	100	3
2	IPCC 21AU42	Mechanical Measurement and Metrology	AU	3	0	2	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	4
3	IPCC 21AU43	Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines	AU	2	2	2	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	4
4	PCC 21AU44	Theory of Machines	AU	2	2	0	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	3
5	AEC 21BE45	Biology For Engineers	BT, CHE, PHY	2	0	0	-	02	50	50	100	2
6	PCCL 21AUL46	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	AU	0	1	2	-	03	50	50	100	1
7	HSMC 21KSK37/47	Samskrutika Kannada	HSMC	1	0	0	-	01	50	50	100	1

	HSMC 21KBK37/47	Balake Kannada										
		OR										
	HSMC 21CIP37/47	Constitution of India & Professional Ethics										
					lf	offered as theor	ry Course	01				
8	AEC	Ability Enhancement	AU	1	0	0	0	01	50	50	100	1
0	21AU48X	Course- IV				If offered as lab.	. course	02	50	50	100	
				0	0	2	0	02				
9	UHV 21UH49	Universal Human Values	Any Department	1	0	0	0	01	50	50	100	1
10	INT 21INT49	Inter/Intra Institutional Internship	Evaluation By the appropriate authorities	to first year of	BE./B.Tech and		and III semesters by students admitted rening period of III and IV semesters by	3	100		100	2
			I	1				Total	550	450	1000	22
									1	1		
		Cours	e prescribed to latera	al entry Diplom	a holders adm	itted to III sem	ester of Engineering programs					
1	NCMC 21MATDIP41	Additional Mathematics - II	Maths	02	02				100		100	0
	BSC: Basic Scien Universal Huma	, 0	ofessional Core Course, I	PCC: Professional	Core Course, Al	C –Ability Enhar	cement Courses, HSMC: Humanity and	Social Sci	ience an	d Manag	ement C	ourses
		al, P- Practical/ Drawing, S – Sel	f Study Component, CIE	: Continuous Inte	rnal Evaluation,	SEE: Semester E	nd Examination.					
21KS	K37/47 Samskrut	ika Kannada is for students wh	o speak, read and write	Kannada and 21H	KBK37/47 Balake	Kannada is for r	non-Kannada speaking, reading, and writ	ing stud	ents.			
be co	nsidered as (3:	0 : 2) or (2 : 2 : 2). The theory pa	, art of the IPCC shall be e	valuated both by	CIE and SEE. Th	e practical part s	e course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and it hall be evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). H ering /Technology (BE/B.Tech.) 2021-22	lowever	, questio	0	•	'

#### Non - credit mandatory course (NCMC):

#### Additional Mathematics - II:

(1) Lateral entry Diploma holders admitted to III semester of B.E./B.Tech., shall attend the classes during the IV semester to complete all the formalities of the course and appear for the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). In case, any student fails to register for the said course/fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have secured an F grade. In such a case, the student has to fulfil the course requirements during subsequent semester/s to earn the qualifying CIE marks. These courses are slated for CIE only and has no SEE.

(2) Additional Mathematics I and II shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

(3) Successful completion of the course Additional Mathematics II shall be indicated as satisfactory in the grade card. Non-completion of the courses Additional Mathematics II shall be indicated as Unsatisfactory.

Ability Enhancement Course – IV												
21AU481	Theory and Applications of Sensors and Actuators	21AU483	Autonomous vehicles									
21AU482	Earth Moving Equipment	21AU484	Drive Cycles of Electric Vehicles									

#### Internship of 04 weeks during the intervening period of IV and V semesters; 21INT68 Innovation/ Entrepreneurship/ Societal based Internship.

(1)All the students shall have to undergo a mandatory internship of 04 weeks during the intervening period of IV and V semesters. The internship shall be slated for CIE only and will not have SEE. The letter grade earned through CIE shall be included in the VI semester grade card. The internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for vertical progression and for the award of degree. Those, who do not take up / complete the internship shall be considered under F (fail) grade and shall have to complete during subsequently after satisfying the internship requirements.

(2)Innovation/ Entrepreneurship Internship shall be carried out at industry, State and Central Government /Non-government organizations (NGOs), micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME), Innovation centres or Incubation centres. Innovation need not be a single breakthrough; it can also be a series of small or incremental changes. Innovation of any kind can also happen outside of the business world.

Entrepreneurship internships offers a chance to gain hands on experience in the world of entrepreneurship and helps to learn what it takes to run a small entrepreneurial business by performing intern duties with an established company. This experience can then be applied to future business endeavours. Start-ups and small companies are a preferred place to learn the business tack ticks for future entrepreneurs as learning how a small business operates will serve the intern well when he/she manages his/her own company. Entrepreneurship acts as a catalyst to open the minds to creativity and innovation. Entrepreneurship internship can be from several sectors, including technology, small and medium-sized, and the service sector.

#### (3) Societal or social internship.

Urbanization is increasing on a global scale; and yet, half the world's population still resides in rural areas and is devoid of many things that urban population enjoy. Rural internship is a work-based activity in which students will have a chance to solve/reduce the problems of the rural place for better living.

As proposed under the AICTE rural internship programme, activities under Societal or social internship, particularly in rural areas, shall be considered for 40 points under AICTE activity point programme.

		VISVESVA	RAYA TECHNOLOGICAL	UNIVERS	SITY, BEL	AGAVI						
			B.E. in Automobile E	ngineerin	ıg							
		Sche	me of Teaching and E	xaminati	ons 2021	L						
		Outcome Based Ed	lucation(OBE) and Choi	ce Based	Credit S	System (O	CBCS)					
		(Eff	ective from the academ	nic year 20	)21 - 22)							
V SEN	<b>1ESTER</b>	•		-								
			¥	Teaching	Hours /We	ek			Exam	ination		
SI. No	Course and Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
			Teach (TD) Pape	L	т	Р	S	nd –	GE	SE	Tot	
1	PCC 21AU51	Heat and Mass Transfer	AU	2	2	0	-	03	50	50	100	3
2	IPCC 21AU52	Fundamentals Of Electrical Vehicles	AU	3	0	2	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	4
3	PCC 21AU53	Design of Automobile components	AU	2	2	0	-	03	50	50	100	3
4	PCC 21AU54	Automotive Transmission	AU	2	2	0	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	3
5	PCCL 21AUL55	Automotive Engine and EV drive Components Lab	AU	0	0	2	-	03	50	50	100	1
6	AEC 21AU56	Research Methodology& Intellectual Property Rights	TD: Any Department PSB: As identified by University	2	0	0	-	02	50	50	100	2

7	HSMC 21CIV57	Environmental Studies	TD: Civil/ Environmental /Chemistry/ Biotech. PSB: Civil Engg	1	0	0		1	50	50	100	1
8	AEC 21AU58X	Ability Enhancement Course-V	Concerned Board	1	0	Theory cou 0 a lab. cours 2	-	01 02	50	50	100	1
								Total	400	400	800	18
			Ability Enhancer	ment Course – V	/						1	
21AU	581 A	utomotive Heating, Ventilation and Air cond	litioning	21AU583	Progra	mming for	r Automobil	e engineer	s			
21AU	582 Di	gital Twin		21AU584	Batter	y manager	nent systen	n				
Scien	ce & Managen	ence Course, PCC: Professional Core Course, IPCC: Int nent Courses. rial, P- Practical/ Drawing, S – Self Study Component,	0					–Internshi	p, HSMC:	Humanity	and Social	
T : P)	can be consid	onal Core Course (IPCC): refers to Professional Theor ered as (3:0:2) or (2:2:2). Theory part of the IPC gulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Enginee	C shall be evaluated both	h by CIE and SEE.	The prac	tical part s				•	-	

		VISVESVA	RAYA TECHNOLOGICA	L UNIVERS	ITY, BEL	AGAVI						
			B.E. in Automobile	Engineerin	g							
		Sche	eme of Teaching and	Examinatio	ons 2021	L						
		Outcome-Based E	ducation(OBE) and Cho	pice Based	Credit S	Svstem (	CBCS)					
			fective from the acade				,					
		(L)	lective nom the acade	inic year 20	21 - 22)							
VI SEI	MESTER			1								
			ard	Teaching H	lours /We	ek			Exam	ination	1	
SI. No	Course and Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
			Теас (TD Рарс	L	т	Р	S	ă	Ū	SE	To	
1	PCC 21AU61	Management & Entrepreneurship	AU	3	0	0	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	3
2	IPCC 21AU62	Automotive chassis and suspension	AU	3	0	2	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	4
3	PCC 21AU63	Vehicle Body Engineering and Safety	AU	3	0	0	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	3
4	PEC 21AU64x	Professional Elective Course-I	AU	3	0	0	Decided by the faculty	03	50	50	100	3
5	OEC 21AU65x	Open Elective Course-I	Concerned Department	3	0	0	-	03	50	50	100	3
6	PCCL 21AUL66	Modelling & ANALYSIS LAB	AU	0	0	2	-	03	50	50	100	1

7	MP 21AUMP67	7	Mini Project	AU			ict hours /week for n between the faculty and		100		100	2
8	INT 21INT68		Innovation/Entrepreneurship /Societal Internship	Completed du semesters.	iring the	intervening	g period of IV and V		100		100	3
				1				Total	500	300	800	22
				Professior	aal Elor	tivo – I						
				FIOLESSIO		live – i						
21AU6				21AU	643	Hydraulics and Pneumatics						
21AU6	U642 Principles of Alternate Energies			21AU	644	Finite Element Methods						
21AL	AU645 Autonomous vehicles											
			Open Electives – I offe	ered by the De	partme	ent to othe	r Department students					
21AU6	551	Renewa	ble Energy		21AU	653	Basics of Thermal Engineeri	ng				
21AU6	552	Fundam	entals Of I.C. Engines		21AU	654	Engineering Economics					
Course	e, <b>MP</b> –Mini	Project, I	Social Science & Management Courses, <b>IPCC:</b> Integr NT –Internship. ractical / Drawing, S – Self Study Component, CIE: (					Profession	al Elective	Courses,	O <b>EC</b> –Open	Elective
: T : P)	<b>Integrated Professional Core Course (IPCC):</b> Refers to Professional Theory Core Core $(1 + 2)$ can be considered as $(3 : 0 : 2)$ or $(2 : 2 : 2)$ . The theory part of the IPCC shares For more details, the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /		shall be evaluat	ted both	n by CIE and	SEE. The practical part shall be			-	-	•	
Professional Elective Courses (PEC):												

A professional elective (PEC) course is intended to enhance the depth and breadth of educational experience in the Engineering and Technology curriculum. Multidisciplinary courses that are added supplement the latest trend and advanced technology in the selected stream of engineering. Each group will provide an option to select one course out of five courses. The minimum students' strength for offering professional electives is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the programme is less than 10.

#### **Open Elective Courses:**

Students belonging to a particular stream of Engineering and Technology are not entitled for the open electives offered by their parent Department. However, they can opt an elective offered by other Departments, provided they satisfy the prerequisite condition if any. Registration to open electives shall be documented under the guidance of the Program Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor.

Selection of an open elective shall not be allowed if,

(i) The candidate has studied the same course during the previous semesters of the program.

(ii) The syllabus content of open electives is similar to that of the Departmental core courses or professional electives.

(iii) A similar course, under any category, is prescribed in the higher semesters of the program.

In case, any college is desirous of offering a course (not included in the Open Elective List of the University) from streams such as Law, Business (MBA), Medicine, Arts, Commerce, etc., can seek permission, at least one month before the commencement of the semester, from the University by submitting a copy of the syllabus along with the details of expertise available to teach the same in the college.

The minimum students' strength for offering open electives is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the programme is less than 10.

Mini-project work: Mini Project is a laboratory-oriented course which will provide a platform to students to enhance their practical knowledge and skills by the development of small systems/applications.

Based on the ability/abilities of the student/s and recommendations of the mentor, a single discipline or a multidisciplinary Mini- project can be assigned to an individual student or to a group having not more than 4 students.

#### CIE procedure for Mini project:

(i) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two faculty members of the Department, one of them being the Guide. The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project work shall be based on the evaluation of project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio of 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

(ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group-wise at the college level with the participation of all the guides of the project.

The CIE marks awarded for the Mini project, shall be based on the evaluation of project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

No SEE component for Mini-Project.

#### VII semester Classwork and Research Internship /Industry Internship (21INT82)

#### **Swapping Facility**

Institutions can swap VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations to accommodate research internship/ industry internship after the VI semester.

(2) Credits earned for the courses of VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations shall be counted against the corresponding semesters whether VII or VIII semester is completed during the beginning of IV year or later part of IV year of the program.

#### Elucidation:

At the beginning of IV year of the programme i.e., after VI semester, VII semester classwork and VIII semester Research Internship /Industrial Internship shall be permitted to be operated simultaneously by the University so that students have ample opportunity for internship. In other words, a good percentage of the class shall attend VII semester classwork and similar percentage of others shall attend to Research Internship or Industrial Internship.

Research/Industrial Internship shall be carried out at an Industry, NGO, MSME, Innovation centre, Incubation centre, Start-up, Centres of Excellence (CoE), Study Centre established in the parent institute and /or at reputed research organizations / institutes. The internship can also be rural internship.

The mandatory Research internship /Industry internship is for 24 weeks. The internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of degree. Those, who do not take up/complete the internship shall be declared fail and shall have to complete during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

#### INT21INT82 Research Internship/ Industry Internship/Rural Internship

**Research internship**: A research internship is intended to offer the flavour of current research going on in the research field. It helps students get familiarized with the field and imparts the skill required for carrying out research.

**Industry internship:** Is an extended period of work experience undertaken by students to supplement their degree for professional development. It also helps them learn to overcome unexpected obstacles and successfully navigate organizations, perspectives, and cultures. Dealing with contingencies helps students recognize, appreciate, and adapt to organizational realities by tempering their knowledge with practical constraints.

Rural internship: A long-term goal, as proposed under the AICTE rural internship programme, shall be counted as rural internship activity.

The student can take up Interdisciplinary Research Internship or Industry Internship.

The faculty coordinator or mentor has to monitor the students' internship progress and interact with them to guide for the successful completion of the internship.

The students are permitted to carry out the internship anywhere in India or abroad. University shall not bear any expenses incurred in respect of internship.

		VISVESV	ARAYA TECHNOLOGICA	L UNIVER	SITY, BELA	AGAVI						
			B.E. in Automobile	Engineer	ing							
		Sch	neme of Teaching and	Examinati	ions 2021							
		Outcome Based B	Education(OBE) and Cho	pice Based	Credit S	ystem (Cl	BCS)					
		(E	ffective from the acade	mic year 2	021 - 22)							
Swapp	bable VII and VIII SEMES	TER										
VII SE	MESTER											
			t - P	Teaching	Hours /We	eek			Exa	nination		
SI. No	Course and Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
			Теас (TT Рар	L	т	Р	s	D	0	SE	To	
1	PCC 21AU71	Application Of AI in Automotive Vehicles	AU	3	0	0	Decided by the faculty	3	50	50	100	3
2	PCC 21AU72	Automotive Electrical and Electronic Systems	TD: AU/ECE/EEE PSB: AU	3	0	0	Decided by the faculty	3	50	50	100	2
3	PEC 21AU72X	Professional elective Course-II	AU	3	0	0	Decided by the faculty	3	50	50	100	3
4	PEC 21AU73X	Professional elective Course-III	AU	3	0	0	Decided by the faculty	3	50	50	100	3
5	OEC 21AU74X	Open elective Course-II	Concerned Department	3	0	0	0	3	50	50	100	3

					Total	350	350		
								700	24
	Teaching H	lours /Week	(			Examin	ation		
Teaching	Department Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
	L	т	Р	S	đ	ō	St	P	
AU		contact ho ion betwee studer	n the facu			100		100	01
nship AU		contact ho ion betwee stude	n the facu		03 (Batch wise )	100	100	200	15
NSS	NSS						1		
Athletics) PE		eted during III semeste				50	50	100	0
	Yoga								
Yoga	I				Total	250	150	400	16
Yoga						1			
						Yoga Total	Yoga Total 250	Yoga	Yoga         Total         250         150         400

21AU721	Hybrid Vehicle Technology	21AU724	Industry 4.0 for Automotive Vehicles
21AU722	Energy Storage Systems for Electric Vehicles	21AU725	Factory Physics
21AU723	Vehicle Transport Management		
-		Destante el Florit el III	
		Professional Elective – III	
21AU731	Safety of Electric Vehicles	21AU734	Infotainment & Cyber Physical System
21AU731 21AU732	Safety of Electric Vehicles Total Quality Management		- 1

21AU741	Energy efficiency and Management	21AU743	Human Resource Management
21AU742	Knowledge Management	21AU744	Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning concepts
Note: PCC: P	rofessional Core Course, <b>PEC:</b> Professional Elective Courses, <b>O</b>	E <b>C</b> –Open Elective Course, <b>AEC</b> –Abili	ty Enhancement Courses.
L –Lecture, T	– Tutorial, P- Practical / Drawing, S – Self Study Component, C	IE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, S	EE: Semester End Examination.
Note: VII and	I VIII semesters of IV year of the programme		
(1) Institution	ns can swap VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Exa	minations to accommodate research	n internship/ industry internship after the VI semester.
•••	arned for the courses of VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teac aginning of IV year or later part of IV year of the programme.	hing and Examinations shall be cour	ted against the corresponding semesters whether VII or VIII semester is complete
PROJECT WC	RK (21XXP75): The objective of the Project work is		
<b>(i)</b> To en	courage independent learning and the innovative attitude of t	he students.	
(ii) To de	velop interactive attitude, communication skills, organization,	time management, and presentation	n skills.
<b>(iii)</b> To im	part flexibility and adaptability.		
(iv) To in:	spire team working.		
<b>(v)</b> To exp	pand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgment and intuition.		
<b>(vi)</b> To ad	here to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.		
<b>(vii)</b> To in	stil responsibilities to oneself and others.		
• •	ain students to present the topic of project work in a seminar ange ideas.	without any fear, face the audience	confidently, enhance communication skills, involve in group discussion to present
CIE procedur	e for Project Work:		
(1) Single dis be the Guide	•	sting of the Head of the concerned I	Department and two senior faculty members of the Department, one of whom sha

TECHNICAL SEMINAR (21XXS81): The objective of the seminar is to inculcate self-learning, present the seminar topic confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion for exchange of ideas. Each student, under the guidance of a Faculty, shall choose, preferably, a recent topic of his/her interest relevant to the programme of Specialization.

(i) Carry out literature survey, systematically organize the content.

(ii) Prepare the report with own sentences, avoiding a cut and paste act.

(iii) Type the matter to acquaint with the use of Micro-soft equation and drawing tools or any such facilities.

(iv) Present the seminar topic orally and/or through PowerPoint slides.

(v) Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.

(vi) Submit a typed report with a list of references.

The participants shall take part in the discussion to foster a friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident.

#### **Evaluation Procedure:**

The CIE marks for the seminar shall be awarded (based on the relevance of the topic, presentation skill, participation in the question-and-answer session, and quality of report) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three teachers from the department with the senior-most acting as the Chairman.

#### Marks distribution for CIE of the course:

Seminar Report:50 marks

Presentation skill:25 marks

Question and Answer: 25 marks. ■ No SEE component for Technical Seminar

#### Non – credit mandatory courses (NCMC): National Service Scheme/Physical Education (Sport and Athletics)/ Yoga:

(1) Securing 40 % or more in CIE,35 % or more marks in SEE and 40 % or more in the sum total of CIE + SEE leads to successful completion of the registered course.

(2) In case, students fail to secure 35 % marks in SEE, they have to appear for SEE during the subsequent examinations conducted by the University.

(3)In case, any student fails to register for NSS, PE or Yoga/fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have not completed the requirements of the course. In such a case, the student has to fulfill the course requirements during subsequently to earn the qualifying CIE marks subject to the maximum programme period.
(4) Successful completion of the course shall be indicated as satisfactory in the grade card. Non-completion of the course shall be indicated as Unsatisfactory.
(5) These courses shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the course shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

TRANSFORM	CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND N	IUMERICAL TECHNIQ	UES
Course Code	21MAT 31	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	40	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	3	Total Marks	100
Credits	2 -2 -0 -0	Exam Hours	3

#### Course objectives:

The goal of the course Transform Calculus, Fourier series and Numerical techniques 21MAT 31 is

1. To have an insight on solving ordinary differential equations by using Laplace transform techniques

2. Learn to use the Fourier series to represent periodical physical phenomena in engineering analysis.

- 3. To enable the students to study Fourier Transforms and concepts of infinite Fourier Sine and Cosine transforms and to learn the method of solving differential equations by the z-transform method.
- 4. To develop the proficiency in solving ordinary and partial differential equations arising in engineering applications, using numerical methods

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.
- 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
- 3. Support and guide the students for self-study.
- 4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting
- 5. students' progress.
- 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
- As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
- As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
- As additional examples (post-lecture activity).

	litional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). el solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity).
	Module-1
Definition and	Laplace transforms of elementary functions (statements only). Problems on Laplace transform of
$a^{at}f(t), t^nf(t), \frac{1}{2}$	t . Laplace transforms of Periodic functions (statement only) and unit-step function – problems.
	transforms definition and problems, Convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transforms (without
	blems. Laplace transforms of derivatives, solution of differential equations.
, ,	ition of simultaneous first-order differential equations.
(RBT Levels: L1	
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Learning	,
Process	
	Module-2
Introduction to	infinite series, convergence and divergence. Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition. Fourier series of
periodic function	ons with period 2 $\pi$ and arbitrary period. Half range Fourier series. Practical harmonic analysis.
Self-study: Con	vergence of series by D'Alembert's Ratio test and, Cauchy's root test
(RBT Levels: L1	, L2 and L3)
Teaching- Learning Proces	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation s
	Module-3
Infinite Fourie	er transforms definition, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Inverse Fourier transforms, Inverse
Fourier cosin	e and sine transforms. Problems. Difference equations, z-transform-definition, Standard z-
transforms, D	amping and shifting rules, Problems. Inverse z-transform and applications to solve difference
equations.	
Self Study: Ini	tial value and final
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Learning	
Process	
	Module-4

Classificatio	ns of second-order partial differential equations, finite difference approximations to derivatives,
	aplace's equation using standard five-point formula. Solution of heat equation by Schmidt explicit
	Crank- Nicholson method, Solution of the Wave equation. Problems.
	olution of Poisson equations using standard five-point formula.
(RBT Levels: L1	
Teaching- Learning	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Process	
	Module-5
Second-order	differential equations - Runge-Kutta method and Milne's predictor and corrector method. (No derivations of
formulae).	
Calculus of Va	iations: Functionals, Euler's equation, Problems on extremals of functional. Geodesics on a plane, Variational
problems.	
Self Study: Hai	nging chain problem
(RBT Levels: L2	I, L2 and L3)
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Learning	
Process	
	ne (Course Skill Set)
	he course, the student will be able to :
	ordinary differential equations using Laplace transform.
	instrate Fourier series to study the behaviour of periodic functions and their applications in system
	ications, digital signal processing and field theory.
	e Fourier transforms to analyze problems involving continuous-time signals and to apply Z-Transform
	es to solve difference equations
	ve mathematical models represented by initial or boundary value problems involving partial differential
equation	
	nine the extremals of functionals using calculus of variations and solve problems arising in dynamics of rigid
bodies ai	nd vibrational analysis.

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50)in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Continuous Internal Evaluation: by BOARD

- 1. Methods recommended:
- $\succ$  Three Tests (60%)
- $\succ$  Written Quiz on self-study portions (20%)
- ➤ Module Assignments (20%)

The subject teacher shall decide the topic for the closed book test and written quiz. The teacher must announce

## the methods of CIE in the beginning

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(To have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

- 1. Suggested Learning Resources: Text Books:
- 1. B. S. Grewal: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 44th Ed.2018
- 2. E. Kreyszig: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed. (Reprint), 2016.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. 1. V. Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" McGraw-Hill Education, 11th Ed.
- 2. Srimanta Pal & Subodh C. Bhunia: "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 3rd Reprint, 2016.
- 3. N.P Bali and Manish Goyal: "A textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi Publications, Latest edition.
- 4. C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw Hill Book Co.Newyork, Latest ed.
- 5. Gupta C.B, Sing S.R and Mukesh Kumar: "Engineering Mathematic for Semester I and II", Mc- Graw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd 2015.
- 6. H.K.Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" S.Chand Publication (2014).
- 7. James Stewart: "Calculus" Cengage publications, 7th edition, 4th Reprint 2019.

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. http://.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- 2. http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- 3. http://academicearth.org/
- 4. http://www.bookstreet.in.
- 5. VTU e-Shikshana Program
- 6. VTU EDUSAT Program

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Quizzes
- 2. Assignments

IP	CC- Material Science and Metallurgy		
Course Code	21AU32	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	4	Exam Hours	3

#### Course objectives:

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

• Explain different crystal structures, mechanism of various types of failure, types of heat treatment processes, types and methods of manufacturing of composites.

• Draw stress strain diagram for various metals.

- Select various non-ferrous metals and alloys based on composition and properties for a given application.
- Understand the basics of Batteries and Super capacitors

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### MODULE-1

**Crystal Structure:** BCC, FCC and HCP Structures, coordination number and atomic packing factors, crystal imperfections –point, line and surface imperfections. Atomic Diffusion: Flick's laws of diffusion, factors affecting diffusion.

**Stress & Strains**: Introduction, Hooke's law, Stress-strain diagram for ductile and brittle materials, True stress and true strain, linear and non-linear elastic behaviour and properties, mechanical properties in plastic range, yield strength, offset yield strength, ductility, ultimate tensile strength, and toughness. Calculation of stresses in

Composite see	ctions, Shear stress and strain, Lateral strain and Poisson's ratio, Bulk modulus, Relationship between
elastic consta	nts, factor of safety, criteria for selection of factor of safety, Numerical problems on the above
wherever app	licable
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiments 1-4)
Process	
	MODULE-2
Analysis of S	tress and Strain:
Plane stress,	Principal stresses and maximum shear stress, Maximum shear stress, Mohr circle for plane stress,
Shear stresses	s on principal planes., Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable
Fracture: Typ	pe I, Type II and Type III.
Creep: Descri	ption of the creep phenomenon with examples, three stages of creep, stress relaxation.
Teaching-	
Learning Proces	S Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (5-9)
	MODULE-3 8 HOURS
Materials fo	r Batteries; Primary and Secondary cells, Materials used for various components in
batteries -ele	ectrolytes, electrodes, separators, binders. Different types of Batteries, Performance and
Manufacturin	g of batteries, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable
Electrochen	nical Energy Storage Systems- Fundamentals of Electrochemical Super capacitors, Fuel
Cells, Battery	y Safety and abuse tolerance.
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Demo 1-2)
Process	
	MODULE-4-8 HOURS
Heat Treatm	ent of Metals; Annealing and its types. Normalizing, hardening, tempering, martempering,
¥ 0.	hardenability, surface hardening methods like carburizing, cyaniding, nitriding, flame hardening and lening, age hardening of Aluminium-copper alloys.
Ferrous Met	als: Properties, Composition and uses of grey cast iron, malleable iron, S.G iron and steel.

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions: (Demo 3)
Process	
	MODULE 5-8 HOURS
Non-Ferrous	Metals; Copper alloys-brasses and bronzes, Aluminum alloys-Al-Cu, Al-Si, Al-Zn alloys- composition,
properties, a	dvantages and disadvantages and applications.
Composite N	Aaterials: Definition, classification, types of matrix materials & reinforcements, fundamentals of
production o	f FRP' and MMC's advantages and application of composites.
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning Process	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions: (Exp 9, Demo 4)
	PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)
SI.NO	Experiments
1	Preparation of specimen for Metallographic examination of different engineering materials.
2	Identification of microstructures of plain carbon steel, tool steel, gray CI, SG iron, Brass, Bronze & composites.
3	Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's Hardness test.
4	Fatigue Test
5	To study the defects of Cast and Welded specimens
6	Tensile, Shear and Compression tests of metallic and non-metallic specimens using Universal Testing Machine
7	Torsion Test
8	Bending Test on metallic and non-metallic specimens., Izod and Charpy Tests on M.S, and CI specimen.

9	To study the wear characteristics of ferrous, non-ferrous, and composite materials for different
	parameters.
9	Demo experiments for CIE - Identify and list the Materials used for various components in batteries -electrolytes
10	<b>Demo experiments for CIE</b> - Write typical battery specifications for different electric vehicle segments
11	<b>Demo experiments for CIE</b> Heat treatment: Annealing, normalizing, hardening, and tempering of steel. Hardness studies of heat-treated samples.
12	<b>Demo experiments for CIE</b> - Non-destructive test experiments like, a. Ultrasonic flaw detection b. Magnetic crack detection, c. Dye penetration testing.

#### Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

1 Explain different crystal structures, mechanism of various types of failure, types of heat treatment processes and types and methods of manufacturing of composites.

- 2 Draw stress strain diagram for various metals,
- 3 Select various non-ferrous metals and alloys based on composition and properties for a given application
- 4 Understand the basics of Batteries and Super capacitors

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester

2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 3. First assignment at the end of  $4^{th}$  week of the semester
- 4. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30 marks**.

# **CIE for the practical component of IPCC**

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The**15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

# SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

## Books

- 1. Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering Smith, McGraw Hill, 2009 3 rd Edition
- 2. Materials Science Shackleford. & M. K. Muralidhara, Pearson Publication 2007.
- 3. An introduction to Metallurgy Alan Cottrell University Press India Oriental Longman Pvt. Ltd., 1974.
- 4. Materials Science and Engineering V. Raghavan, PHI 2002
- 5. Materials Science and Engineering William D. Callister Jr. John Wiley & Sons. Inc 5th Edition, 2001.
- 6. C. Daniel and Jurgen O. Besnard, Handbook of Battery Materials, Willey-VCH verlg-2011
- 7. Strength of Materials , S. S. Bhavikatti, Vikas publications House-1 Pvt. Ltd2006
  - 1 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113102080
  - 2 <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113106032</u>
  - 3 https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/113102080/L01.html
  - 4 <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b4jvpYxxZco</u>

#### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1 http://mrmsmtbs-iitk.vlabs.ac.in/creep.html
- 2 http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/nitk\_labs/physical-metallurgy/labs/index.php
- 3 <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v7uS9\_bUg-E</u>

IPCC- Manufacturing Processes		
21AU33	CIE Marks	50
2-0-2-2	SEE Marks	50
40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
4	Exam Hours	3
	21AU33           2-0-2-2           40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	21AU33     CIE Marks       2-0-2-2     SEE Marks       40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots     Total Marks

## Course objectives:

- 1. To provide detailed theoretical knowledge of various methods of manufacturing, metal shaping and fabrication processes such as casting, forging, welding, soldering, brazing, rolling, press working and machining.
- 2. To provide detailed theoretical knowledge of construction and working of various machine tools (lathe, planer, shaper, grinding, milling etc.), metal joining equipment, foundry tools, forging tools.
- 3. To provide hands on training to students on various manufacturing processes through integrated practical sessions.

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1.	
	Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may
	be adopted to develop the outcomes.
2.	Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information
	about the industry culture and demand.
3.	Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
4.	Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
5.	Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
6.	Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the
	ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
7.	Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
8.	Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative
	ways to solve them.
9.	Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the
	students' understanding.
10.	Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.
	Module-1
undr	y: Patterns and Moulds
tterr	y: Patterns and Moulds
<b>tterr</b> rodu	<b>y: Patterns and Moulds</b> <b>ns and Pattern making:</b> action to Foundry - Steps involved in casting, advantages, limitations and applications of casting process.
<b>tterr</b> rodu tterr	<b>y: Patterns and Moulds</b> <b>ns and Pattern making:</b> action to Foundry - Steps involved in casting, advantages, limitations and applications of casting process.
tterr rodu tterr mer <b>puld</b> i	y: Patterns and Moulds ns and Pattern making: Inction to Foundry - Steps involved in casting, advantages, limitations and applications of casting process. In making-Pattern types, allowances for pattern, pattern materials, colour coding and storing of patterns, ical on above wherever applicable. ing:
tterr rodu tterr mer <b>buld</b> i	y: Patterns and Moulds ns and Pattern making: action to Foundry - Steps involved in casting, advantages, limitations and applications of casting process. In making-Pattern types, allowances for pattern, pattern materials, colour coding and storing of patterns, ical on above wherever applicable. ing: ng methods and processes-materials, equipment, moulding sand ingredients, essential requirements,
tterr rodu tterr mer <b>buld</b> i buldi nd p	y: Patterns and Moulds ns and Pattern making: action to Foundry - Steps involved in casting, advantages, limitations and applications of casting process. In making-Pattern types, allowances for pattern, pattern materials, colour coding and storing of patterns, ical on above wherever applicable. ing: Ing methods and processes-materials, equipment, moulding sand ingredients, essential requirements, reparation and control, testing, cores and core making. Gating Runners and Risers - Solidification in
tterr rodu tterr mer <b>buld</b> i buldi nd p	y: Patterns and Moulds ns and Pattern making: Inction to Foundry - Steps involved in casting, advantages, limitations and applications of casting process. In making-Pattern types, allowances for pattern, pattern materials, colour coding and storing of patterns, ical on above wherever applicable. ing: Ing methods and processes-materials, equipment, moulding sand ingredients, essential requirements, reparation and control, testing, cores and core making. Gating Runners and Risers - Solidification in s, metallurgical aspects of Casting, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable
tterr rodu tterr mer <b>buldi</b> buldi nd p sting schin	y: Patterns and Moulds hs and Pattern making: action to Foundry - Steps involved in casting, advantages, limitations and applications of casting process. In making-Pattern types, allowances for pattern, pattern materials, colour coding and storing of patterns, ical on above wherever applicable. ing: Ing methods and processes-materials, equipment, moulding sand ingredients, essential requirements, reparation and control, testing, cores and core making. Gating Runners and Risers - Solidification in s, metallurgical aspects of Casting, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable g- Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and
tterr rodu tterr mer <b>buld</b> i buldi nd p	y: Patterns and Moulds ns and Pattern making: action to Foundry - Steps involved in casting, advantages, limitations and applications of casting process. a making-Pattern types, allowances for pattern, pattern materials, colour coding and storing of patterns, ical on above wherever applicable. ing: ing methods and processes-materials, equipment, moulding sand ingredients, essential requirements, reparation and control, testing, cores and core making. Gating Runners and Risers - Solidification in s, metallurgical aspects of Casting, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable g- Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations.

Module-2

#### Foundry technology: Casting Processes :

Sand castings, pressure die casting, permanent mould casting, centrifugal casting, precision investment casting, shell casting, Co2 casting, electro slag casting, Fettling and finishing. Defects in castings ; Melting, Pouring and Testing; Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

#### Melting furnaces:

Crucible oil fired furnaces- electric furnaces-cupola, selection of furnace, calculation of cupola charges-Degasification, inoculation, pouring techniques casting defects and their elimination, Casting inspection, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

Teaching-Learning Process  Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations.

Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Exp 12)

Module-3

#### **Basic Joining Processes**

## Welding:

Types of welding- Gas welding, -Arc welding, - Shielded metal arc welding, GTAW, GMAW, SAW, ESW-Resistance welding (spot, seam, projection, percussion, flash types)-thermit welding, Flame cutting - Use of Oxyacetylene, modern cutting processes. (Equipment used in each welding/cutting processes and important consumables used must be dealt in)

## Special Welding Processes:

Soldering, brazing and braze welding and their application., welding of special materials – Stainless steel, Aluminium etc. weldability of cast iron, steel, stainless steel, aluminium alloys. Introduction to Electron beam and Laser welding.

Teaching-	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and
Learning	videos/animations.
Process	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 5 &11)

Module-4

## **Metal Shaping and Forming**

**Metal working**: Elastic and Plastic deformation, Strain Hardening , **Forging**: Methods of forging, Forging hammers and presses , Numerical on the above, wherever applicable

Press work	ing: Process of Shearing, Drawing Squeezing, Blanking, Trimming, Notching, Lancing, Piercing,			
	ng, Coining, and embossing, Metal working defects. Rolling: Hot and cold rolling technique Types			
of rolling o	perations, General description of rolling machines and processes, Numerical problems on the above			
wherever ap				
Teaching-	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations.			
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 6 & 7)			
Process				
	Module-5			
Cutting too	Is and Machine tools:			
tool materi	I materials and their geometry: Introduction, desirable properties and characteristics of cutting als, cutting tool geometry, cutting fluids and its applications, surface finish, effect of machining on surface finish.			
Machine T	<b>pols</b> : Introduction, Classification, construction, and specifications of lathe, drilling machine, milling napping machine, planning machine, grinding machine (Simple sketches showing major parts of the			
machines a	long with different operations performed on each of the machine tools)			
	long with different operations performed on each of the machine tools)			
Machining	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and			
Machining	÷ , , ,			
Machining	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and			
Machining internal gri	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and nding. Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable			
Machining internal gri Teaching- Learning	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and nding. Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations.			
Machining internal gri Teaching- Learning	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and nding. Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations. Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 8 & 9)			
Machining internal gri Teaching- Learning Process	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and nding. Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations. Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 8 & 9) PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC			
Machining internal gri Teaching- Learning Process SI.NO	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and nding. Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations. Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 8 & 9) PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC Experiments			
Machining internal gri Teaching- Learning Process SI.NO	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and nding. Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations. Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 8 & 9) PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC Experiments Testing of Moulding Sand and Core Sand			
Machining internal gri Teaching- Learning Process SI.NO 1 2	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and nding. Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations. Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 8 & 9) PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC Experiments Testing of Moulding Sand and Core Sand Sieve Analysis to find Grain Fineness number of Base Sand Clay content determination in Base Sand Preparation of sand specimens and conduction of the following tests:			
Machining internal gri Teaching- Learning Process SI.NO 1 2 3	equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, Slab milling, cylindrical grinding and nding. Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable         Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations. Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 8 & 9)         PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC         Experiments         Testing of Moulding Sand and Core Sand         Sieve Analysis to find Grain Fineness number of Base Sand         Clay content determination in Base Sand			

5	. Use of foundry tools and other equipment. And Preparation of moulds using two moulding boxes with patterns or without patterns. (Split pattern, Match plate)
6	Calculation of length of the raw material required to prepare the model by forging.
7	Preparing minimum one forged models involving upsetting, drawing, and bending operations.
8	Preparation of two models on Lathe involving Plain turning, Taper turning, Step turning, Thread cutting, Facing, Knurling, Drilling, Boring, Internal Thread cutting and Eccentric turning.
9	Cutting of V- Groove/ Dovetail / Rectangular groove using a shaper, Cutting of Gear Teeth using Milling Machine.
10	Demo experiments for CIE - Core hardness & Mould hardness tests.
11	Can be Demo experiments for CIE Preparation of one casting -Aluminum or cast iron-
12	Can be Demo experiments for CIE - A demonstration in the workshop on welding
At the end	comes (Course Skill Set): of the course the student will be able to: pare moulds using moulding sand and tools and Explain different types of casting methods.
	cate simple models using various joining techniques.
	in various hot and cold forming processes.
4. Pro	oduce simple models/jobs using necessary cutting tools, machining operations and machine tools.
Assessme	nt Details (both CIE and SEE)
mark for t	tage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing he CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic
-	ents and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the

CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## CIE for the theory component of IPCC

## Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 5. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- $6. \quad Second \ test \ at \ the \ end \ of \ the \ 10^{th} \ week \ of \ the \ semester$

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 7. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 8. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30 marks**.

## **CIE for the practical component of IPCC**

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The**15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test **(duration 03 hours)** at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

# **SEE for IPCC**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.

- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

# Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Manufacturing & Technology: Foundry, Forming and Welding, P. N. Rao, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Ed, 2003
- 2. Manufacturing Engineering and Technology, Serope Kalpak Jain, Steuen. R. Sechmid, Pearson Education Asia, 5th Ed. 2006.
- 3. Workshop Technology, Hazara Choudhry, Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Vol-II, 2004
- 4. Production Technology, R. K. Jain, Khanna Publications (2003)
- 5. Manufacturing Process, Dr. K. Radhakrishna, Sapna Book House, 5th Revised Edition 2009.

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jdFrBtHeJbs&list=PLSGws\_74K01-g9nnTMBssGURHawYYQfMQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jdFrBtHeJbs&list=PLSGws\_74K01-g9nnTMBssGURHawYYQfMQ</a>

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Experiential learning through laboratory sessions
- Caperiencia rearing in ough aboratory sessions
   Visit to machine shop in the college and experience the working of available machine tools
   Preparation of one job on Lathe involving Plain turning, Taper turning, Step turning, Thread cutting, Facing, Knurling, Drilling, Boring.
   Cutting of V- Groove/ Rectangular groove using a shaper (one job)
   Cutting of Gear Teeth using Milling Machine (one job)
   Visit to nearest manufacturing MSME

PCC: Engineering Thermodynamics							
Course	Code	21AU34	CIE Marks	50			
Teachir	ng Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2 -2 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50			
Total H	ours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100			
Credits		3	Exam Hours	3			
	objectives: To define work, heat, and la	ws of thermodynamics, entr	opy, principle and work	king of			
	refrigeration, jet propulsion.						
2. To evaluate thermal performance of refrigeration cycles.							
3.	wer cycles.						
4.	-						
These a	ng-Learning Process (General Instru re sample Strategies, which teacher	r can use to accelerate the attainme	ent of the various course out	tcomes.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)           1.         Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching method							
1.	be adopted to develop the outcor			ning methods may			
2.	Arrange visits to nearby plants, s	nters or MSME industries t	o give information				
2	about the industry culture and de						
3.	Show Video/animation films to ex		ines				
4.	Encourage collaborative (Group L	earning) Learning in the class					

- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

#### Fundamentals of Thermodynamics:

Thermodynamic definition and scope, Microscopic and Macroscopic approaches. Thermodynamic properties; intensive, extensive properties, specific properties, pressure, specific volume, Thermodynamic state, state point, state diagram, path and process, quasi-static process, cyclic and non-cyclic; processes; Thermodynamic equilibrium; definition, mechanical equilibrium; diathermic wall, thermal equilibrium, chemical equilibrium, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Temperature; concepts, various temperature scales, Numerical on the above wherever applicable

#### Work and Heat:

Thermodynamic definition of work; examples, sign convention, Shaft work, Electrical work, other types of work. Heat; definition, units, and sign convention., Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, NPTEL videos, Problem based learning (PBL), You Tube videos on work and heat
Learning	
Process	

#### Module-2

#### First law of thermodynamics and its applications:

Joules experiments, Statement of the First law of thermodynamics, steady state-steady flow energy equation, important applications, analysis of unsteady processes such as filling and evacuation of vessels with and without heat transfer., Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

#### Second law of Thermodynamics and its applications:

Kelvin –Planck &Clausius statement of Second law of Thermodynamics, PMM II and PMM I. Clausius Theorem & thermodynamic equivalence of the two statements; reversible and irreversible processes; Heat Engines, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

Teaching-	. Chalk and Talk, NPTEL videos, Problem based learning (PBL), PMM II and PMM I video demos
Learning Process	

•		
M	[odu]	le-5

#### Entropy:

Entropy; definition, a property, principle of increase of entropy, entropy as a quantitative test for irreversibility, calculation of entropy using T-ds relations, entropy as a coordinate. Available and unavailable energy, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

# **Pure Substances:**

P-T and P-V diagrams, triple point and critical points. Sub-cooled liquid, saturated liquid, mixture of saturated liquid and vapour, saturated vapour and superheated vapour states of pure substance with water as example. Enthalpy of change of phase (Latent heat). Dryness fraction (quality), T-S and H-S diagrams, representation of various processes on these diagrams, steam tables and its use, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, NPTEL videos, Problem based learning (PBL), E- learning resources

 Learning
 Process

Module-4

#### **Refrigeration:**

Vapor absorption refrigeration system, vapor compression refrigeration system; description, analysis, refrigerating effect, capacity, power required, units of refrigeration, COP, Refrigerants, and their desirable properties., Numerical

# **Psychrometry:**

Basic definitions: dry bulb temperature, wet bulb temperature, dew point temperature; specific and relative humidifies, concept of psychrometric chart Analysis of various processes; heating, cooling, dehumidifying, and humidifying. Adiabatic mixing of moist air, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

Teaching-	. Chalk and Talk, NPTEL lecture videos, Problem based learning (PBL), VAR and VCR related You tube
Learning	videos, video demos
Process	

Module-5

#### ICE cycles

Analysis of Carnot cycle, Otto cycle and Diesel cycles, Comparison based on performance parameters, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

#### **Engine Testing and Performance:**

Performance parameters, Basic measurements, Measurements of Speed, Fuel consumption, air consumption, brake power and different types of dynamometers, frictional power measurement by William's line method, Morse test and other methods, indicated power, performance maps, and heat balance and related numerical problems.

Teaching-	. Chalk and Talk, NPTEL lecture videos, Problem based learning (PBL), You tube videos , lab visits
Learning	
Process	
Course outcom	ne (Course Skill Set)
At the end of the course the student will be able to : Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:	

- Understand the basic and applied concepts of thermodynamics.
   Analyse the Evaluate thermal performance of heat engines.
- Compare the performance of heat engines.
   Apply the concepts to solve engineering problems related to thermodynamics

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together Continuous Internal Evaluation:

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be

#### scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Engineering Thermodynamics, P. K. Nag, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. 2002

- 2. Thermodynamics, An engineering approach, Yunus, A. Cenegal and Michael A.Boies, Tata Mac-Graw Hill Publishing Company, 2002
- 3. Applied Thermodynamics, R.K. Hegde, Sapna Book House, 2018
- 4. Fundamental of Classical Thermodynamics- G. J. Van Wylen and R. E. Sontang,. Wiley eastern, 1994

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>http://platform.sysmoltd.com/</u>
- 2. http://sourceforge.net/projects/dwsim/
- 3. http://sourceforge.net/projects/dwsim/
- 4. <u>http://platform.sysmoltd.com/</u>
- 5. <u>http://exergy.se</u>
- 6. http://demonstrations.wolfram.com/CarnotCycleOnIdealGas/
- 7. http://demonstrations.wolfram.com/VanDerWaalsIsothermsForRealAndIdealGases/,

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. NPTEL lecture videos,
- 2. Problem based learning (PBL)
- 3. Visit to Refrigeration Plant
- 4. Watch You tube videos on automobile vehicle AC system working

Basic Automobile Engineering Laboratory			
Course Code	21AUL35	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03

#### Course objectives:

- To introduce the students to various tools and equipment used for dismantling and assembly of automobile systems.
- To introduce the students to various automobile assemblies and make them to gain the knowledge of various parts/components through dismantling and assembly activities.

SI.NO	Experiments
1.	Performance test on Single Cylinder and multi cylinder SI / CI engines
2.	Study on SI and CI engines performance by changing parameters like valve timing, ignition timing, compression ratio, etc

3.	Morse test on multi cylinder engine for finding FP, IP, Indicated thermal efficiency and Mechanical efficiency
4.	Study of engine performance using alternate fuels like alcohol blends/ bio diesel / LPG.
5.	Study and testing on MPFI Engine and Variable compression ratio Engine.
6.	Exhaust Emission test of S. I. and C I Automotive engine.
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)
7.	Dismantling, Study and Assembling of Single cylinder / Multi Cylinder SI Engine
8.	Dismantling, Study and Assembling of Single cylinder and Multi Cylinder C I Engine
9.	Study of Oil filter, Fuel filter, Fuel injection system and Carburettor .
10.	Study of MPFI and CRDI Systems
11.	Study of Ignition Systems – Battery coil, Magneto and Electronic
12.	List charging methods and calculate power ratings of 2 and 4 wheeled electric vehicles
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set):
At the e	nd of the course the student will be able to:
1.	Dismantle and assemble the various automobile systems(assemblies)
2.	Sketch the automobile assemblies/systems and name the various parts
3.	Explain the working of various automobile systems

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): The CIE marks awarded in case of Practical shall be based on the weekly

evaluation of laboratory journals/ reports after the conduction of every experiment and one practical test.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE). **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):** 

#### CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8<sup>th</sup> week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks). The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is

the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE): The practical examinations to be conducted as per the time - table of university in a batch

wise with strength of students not more than 10-15 per batch.

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.
- 4. Change of experiment is allowed only once, and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

- http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/rtvlas/
- https://www.thi.de/en/mechanical-engineering/laboratories/laboratory-for-engine-and-vehicle-technology/
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hqvEDWLPyLo</u>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x70VqMrXrbs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x70VqMrXrbs</a>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oVaBqefSj0g</u>

	UHV		
	Social Connect and Resp	onsibility	
Course Code	21UH36	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	1

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

	Module-1
Taraktar	
Teaching-	
Learning	
Process	
	Module-2
Teaching	
Teaching-	
Learning Process	

	Module-3	
Teaching-		
Learning		
Process		
	Module-4	
Teaching-		
Learning		
Process		
	Module-5	
Teaching-		
Learning		
Process		
Course outcome (Course	e Skill Set)	
•••••		

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): The CIE marks awarded in case of Practical shall be based on the weekly evaluation of laboratory journals/ reports after the conduction of every experiment and one practical test.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE).

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record writeup. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8<sup>th</sup> week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.

• In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural Suggested Learning Resources: Books

1.

 Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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 Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

#### BE - III/IV Semester - Common to all

ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ				
ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತ (Course Code)	21KSK37/47	ನಿರಂತರ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ಅಂಕಗಳು	50	
ಒಂದು ವಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬೋಧನಾ ಅವಧಿ (Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:1	ಸೆಮಿಸ್ವರ್ ಅಂತ್ಯದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಅಂಕಗಳು	50	
ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೋಧನಾ ಅವಧಿ Total Hours of Pedagogy	25 ಗಂಚೆಗಳು	ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಂಕಗಳು	100	
ಕ್ರೆಡಿಚ್ಸ್ (Credits)	01	ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಅವಧಿ	01 ಗಂಚೆ	

ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯದ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು:

- 1. ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಪದವಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಭಾಗವಾದ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಂಕೇತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಹಾಗೂ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- 3. ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯವನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರುಗಳ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸುವುದು.
- 4. ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ದಸಂಪತ್ತಿನ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಬಳಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ (Teaching-Learning Process - General Instructions) :

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the course outcomes.

- ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸಲು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಅಧಾರಿಸಿ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು. ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು.
- 2. ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅಂದರೆ ಕವಿ-ಕಾವ್ಯ ಪರಿಚಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕವಿಗಳ ಚಿತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಲೇಖನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಥೆ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳ ಮೂಲ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಧ್ವನಿ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು, ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಗಳು, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇತರ ವಿಮರ್ಶಕರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ ವಿಮರ್ಶಾತ್ಮಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಟಿಪಿಟಿ, ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸುವುದು.
- ನವೀನ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಬೋಧನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

# ಘಟಕ -1 ಲೇಖನಗಳು

- 1. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಹಂಪ ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ
- 2. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಏಕೀಕರಣ : ಒಂದು ಅಪೂರ್ವ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ ಜಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ
- 3. ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಡಾ. ಎಲ್. ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೋ. ವಿ. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ

ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಡ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.

ಘಟಕ -2 ಆಧುನಿ	ಕ ಪೂರ್ವದ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಭಾಗ
1. ವಚನಗ	ಗಳು : ಬಸವಣ್ಣ, ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮಪ್ರಭು, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿ ಮಾರಯ್ಯ, ಜೇಡರದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿ ಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ.
2. ಕೀರ್ತನ	ೆಗಳು <sub>:</sub> ಅದರಿಂದೇನು ಫಲ ಇದರಿಂದೇನು ಫಲ - ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರು
	ತಲ್ಲಣಿಸದಿರು ಕಂಡ್ಯ ತಾಳು ಮನವೇ - ಕನಕದಾಸರು
3. ತತ್ವಪ	ವಗಳು : ಸಾವಿರ ಕೊಡಗಳ ಸುಟ್ಟು - ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಶರೀಫ
ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕೆ ಆಧಾರಿತೆ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.
ಘಟಕ -3 ಆಧು	ನಿಕ ಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ
1. යිඨස්	ರವರ ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನ ಕಗ್ಗದಿಂದ ಅಯ್ದ ಕೆಲವು ಭಾಗಗಳು
2. ಕುರುಡ	ು ಕಾಂಚಾಣ : ದಾ.ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
3. ಹೊಸಬ	ರಾಳಿನ ಗೀತೆ : ಕುವೆಂಪು
ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕೆ ಆಧಾರಿತೆ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.
ಘಟಕ -4 ತಾಂತಿ	್ರಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ
1. ಡಾ. ಸ	ರ್. ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ : ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಐತಿಹ್ಯ - ಎ ಎನ್ ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್
2. ಕರಕುಶ	iಲ ಕಲೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ : ಕರೀಗೌಡ ಬೀಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ
ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.
ಘಟಕ -5 ಕಥೆ ನ	ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಕಥನ
1. ഡാനാ	ದಿ : ವಸುಧೇಂದ್ರ
2. ಮೆಗಾನ	ೆ ಎಂಬ ಗಿರಿಜನ ಪರ್ವತ : ಹಿ.ಚೆ. ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ
ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕೆ ಆಧಾರಿತೆ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೈಶ್ಯ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.

ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳು (course Outcomes):

- 1. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಪರಿಚಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- 2. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯು ಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆ.
- 3. ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- 4. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಭ್ಯಾಸ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪದಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ವಿಧಾನ (Assessment Details- both CIE and SEE) :

(methods of CIE - MCQ, Quizzes, Open book test, Seminar or micro project)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The student has to obtain a minimum of 40% marks individually both in CIE and 35% marks in SEE to pass. Theory Semester End Exam (SEE) is conducted for 50 marks (01 hour duration). Based on this grading will be awarded.

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

Three Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- a. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- b. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester c. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester
- Two assignments each of **10 Marks : 1.** First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
  - 2. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

3. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

ಸಮಿಸ್ಪರ್ ಅಂತ್ಯದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿರುತದೆ - Semester End Exam (SEE):

SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject.

1. The question paper will have 50 questions. Each question is set for 01 mark.

SEE Pattern will be in MCQ Model for 50 marks. Duration of the exam is 01 Hour.

# ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತ<del>ಕ</del> :

ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ

ಡಾ. ಹಿ.ಚಿ.ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಡಾ. ಎಲ್. ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶ, ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ, ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ.

DE - III / I V Schicster Common to A	BE - III / I	/ Sem	ester – (	Common	to A	11
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ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ	್ನಡ - baLake Kannada	(Kannada for Usage)	
ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ:	ಕೆಗಾಗಿ <u>ನಿಗದಿ</u> ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕ - (Preso	cribed Textbook to Learn Kannada)	
ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತ (Course	21KBK37/47	ನಿರಂತರ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ	
Code)		ಅಂಕಗಳು (Continuous Internal	50
		Evaluation Marks)	
ಒಂದು ವಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬೋಧನಾ ಅವಧಿ		ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಚರ್ ಅಂತ್ಯದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಅಂಕಗಳು	
(Teaching Hours / Week	0:2:0:1	(Semester End Examination	50
(L:T:P: S)		Marks)	
ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೋಧನಾ ಅವಧಿ	25 ಗಂಚೆಗಳು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಂಕಗಳು (Total Marks)	100
Total Hours of Pedagogy		ы (	100
ಕ್ರೆಡಿಚ್ಸ್ (Credits)	01	ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಅವಧಿ (Exam Hours)	01 ಗಂಟೆ

ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯದ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು (Course Learning Objectives):

- To Create the awareness regarding the necessity of learning local language for comfortable and healthy life.
- To enable learners to Listen and understand the Kannada language properly.
- To speak, read and write Kannada language as per requirement.
- To train the learners for correct and polite conservation.

ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ (Teaching-Learning Process - General Instructions) :

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಬೋಧಿಸಲು ವಿಟಿಯು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೊಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
- 2. ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು

ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

3. ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸುವಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ಪಾಠ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಚನಗಳ ಮೂಲ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಪೂರಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತೊಡಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

1. යිසිසෆ් ම	ಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣ ಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಭಾಷೆ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ
ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ	ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ಇದರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಏಕಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಪಾಠ
ಕೇಳಲು ಮಂ	ತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಭಾಷಾಕಲಿಕೆ	ಯ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯದ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಬಹುಬೇಗ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ
Module-1	
1. Intro	oduction, Necessity of learning a local language. Methods to learn the Kannada language.
2. Easy	learning of a Kannada Language: A few tips. Hints for correct and polite conservation,
	ning and Speaking Activities
	o Transcription.
4. ವೈಯಕ್ಷ	st, ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯಸೂಚಕ/ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಸಾರ್ವನಾಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಗಳು - Personal Pronouns, Possessive
	ns, Interrogative words
ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.
Module-2	
1. ನಾಮಂ	ಕದಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧಾರ್ಥಕ ರೂಪಗಳು, ಸಂದೇಹಾಸ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು  ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಚಕ ನಾಮಪದಗಳು - Possessive forms
of n	ouns, dubitive question and Relative nouns
2. ಗುಣ, ಕ	ುರಿಮಾಣ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಣಬಣ್ಣ ವಿಶೇಷಣಗಳು, ಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾಚಕಗಳು Qualitative, Quantitative and Colour Adjectives,
Nume	
3. PÁgÀ	PÀ gÀÆ¥ÀUÀ¼ÀÄ ≇ÀÄvÀÄÛ «¨sÀQÛ ¥ÀævÀåAiÀÄUÀ¼ÀÄ – _À¥ÀÛ«Ä «¨sÀQÛ
¥Àæ	vÀåAiÀÄ – (D, CzÀÄ, CªÀÅ, C°è) Predictive Forms, Locative Case
ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.
Module-3	1

1. ZÀvÀÄyð	ý «¨sÀQÛ ¥ÀævÀåAiÀÄzÀ §¼ÀPÉ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ ,ÀASÁåªÁZÀPÀUÀ¼ÀÄ - Dative Cases, and
Numerals	
4. ,ÀASÁåUÌ	ÀÄtªÁZÀPÀUÀ¼ÀÄ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ §ºÀĪÀZÀ£À £ÁªÀÄgÀÆ¥ÀUÀ¼ÀÄ - Ordinal numerals and
Plural mar	kers
	À / ¤µÉÃzsÁxÀðPÀ QæAiÀiÁ¥ÀzÀUÀ¼ÀÄ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ  ªÀtð ZÀPÀUÀ¼ÀÄ
D	efective / Negative Verbs and Colour Adjectives
ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.
Module-4	
1 ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ / ಬ	ಎಪ್ಪಿಗೆ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ, ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಮತು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಆರ್ಥರೂಪ ಪದಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು
	Commands, encouraging and Urging words (Imperative words and sentences) ್ಯ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಭವನೀಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು
Accusati	ve Cases and Potential Forms used in General Communication
3. "ಇರು ಮತ್ತು	ಇರೆಲ್ಲ" ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು, ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಪದಗಳು - Helping Verbs
	ralla", Corresponding Future and Negation Verbs 'ರತಮ) , ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ವಸ್ತು ಸೂಚಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಗ	ಳ ಬಳಕೆ- Comparitive, Relationship, Identification and Negation Words
ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.
Module-5	
1. ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸ	ತಮಯದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು - ifferent types of forms of Tense, Time and Verbs
2. ದ್, -ತ್, - ತು,	- ಇತು, - ಆಗಿ, - ಅಲ್ಲ, - ಗ್, -ಕ್, ಇದೆ,  ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಭೂತ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕಾಲ ವಾಕ್ಯ
ರಚನೆ - Format	ion of Past, Future and Present Tense Sentences with Verb Forms
3. Kannada Vo	cabulary List : ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪದಗಳು - Kannada Words in Conversation

ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು	ಪುಸ್ತಕೆ ಆಧಾರಿತೆ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ವಿಧಾನ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಚಾರ್ಚ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಪಿಪಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೃಶ್ಯ
ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಧಾನ	ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ವಿಡಿಯೋಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.
ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಂ	್ಯದ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಗುವ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳು: course Outcomes (Course
Skill Set): At	the end of the Course, The Students will be able
1.	To understand the necessity of learning of local language for comfortable life.
2.	To Listen and understand the Kannada language properly.
3.	To speak, read and write Kannada language as per requirement.
4.	To communicate (converse) in Kannada language in their daily life with kannada
	speakers.
5.	To speak in polite conservation.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### Continuous Internal Evaluation:

#### Three Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- a. First test at the end of  $5^{\rm th}$  week of the semester
- b. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- c. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks : 1. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester

7. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration 01 hours)

8. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಸರ್ ಅಂತ್ಯದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿರುತದೆ - Semester End Exam (SEE):

SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject.

- 2. The question paper will have 50 questions. Each question is set for 01 mark.
- 3. SEE Pattern will be in MCQ Model for 50 marks. Duration of the exam is 01 Hour.

**Textbook** :

# ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ

ಲೇಖಕರು : ಡಾ. ಎಲ್. ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶ

ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ, ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ.

	Samskrutika Kannada Balake Kannada OR Constitution of India, Professiona	ll Ethics	
Course Code	21KSK37/21KBK37/21CIP37	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	1

Course objectives:

- 1. To know the fundamental political structure & codes, procedures, powers, and duties of Indian government institutions, fundamental rights, directive principles, and the duties of citizens.
- 2. To understand engineering ethics and their responsibilities, identify their individual roles and ethical responsibilities towards society.

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

1. These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. ] Teachers shall adopt suitable pedagogy for effective teaching - learning process. The pedagogy shall involve the combination of different methodologies which suit modern technological tools and software's to meet the present requirements of the Global employment market. (i) Direct instructional method ( Low /Old Technology), (ii) Flipped classrooms ( High/advanced Technological tools), (iii) Blended learning ( combination of both), (iv) Enquiry and evaluation based learning, (v) Personalized learning, (vi) Problems based learning through discussion, (vii) Following the method of expeditionary learning Tools and techniques, 1. Apart from conventional lecture methods, various types of innovative teaching through videos, animation films may be adapted so that the delivered lesson can enhance the students in theoretical applied and practical skills in teaching of 21CIP37/47 in general

#### Module-1

Introduction to Indian Constitution: Definition of Constitution, Necessity of the Constitution, Societies before and after the Constitution adoption. Introduction to the Indian constitution, Making of the Constitution, Role of the Constituent Assembly. Preamble of Indian Constitution & Key concepts of the Preamble. Salient features of India Constitution.

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Videos, Power Point presentation to teach. Creating real time
Learning	stations in classroom discussions, Giving activities and assignments (Connecting
Process	Campus & community with administration real time situations).

Module-2

Fundamental Rights (FR's), Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP's) and Fundamental Duties (FD's) : Fundamental Rights and its Restriction and limitations in different Complex Situations. DPSP's and its present relevance in Indian society. Fundamental Duties and its Scope and significance in Nation building.

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Videos, Power Point presentation to teach. Creating real time
Learning Proces	
200111118110000	stations in classicion discussions, Orving activities and assignments (Connecting
	Campus & community with administration real time situations).
	Module-3
Union Exec	utive : Parliamentary System, Union Executive - President, Prime Minister, Union
Cabinet, P	arliament - LS and RS, Parliamentary Committees, Important Parliamentary
Terminolog	es. Supreme Court of India, Judicial Reviews and Judicial Activism.
Teaching-	. Chalk and talk method, Videos, Power Point presentation to teach. Creating real time
Learning	· · ·
Process	stations in classroom discussions, Giving activities and assignments (Connecting
	Campus & community with administration real time situations).
	Module-4
State Execut	ive & Elections, Amendments and Emergency Provisions: State Executive, Election
	, Elections & Electoral Process. Amendment to Constitution (Why and How) and
Important Co	onstitutional Amendments till today. Emergency Provisions.
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Videos, Power Point presentation to teach. Creating real time
Learning	stations in classroom discussions, Giving activities and assignments (Connecting
Process	Campus & community with administration real time situations).
	Module-5
	Ethics: Definition of Ethics & Values. Professional & Engineering Ethics. Positive and
Negative asp	ects of Engineering Ethics. Clash of Ethics, Conflicts of Interest. The impediments to
Responsibili	y. Professional Risks, Professional Safety and liability in Engineering. Trust & Reliability
in Engineerin	ng, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR's).
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Videos, Power Point presentation to teach. Creating real time
Learning	stations in classroom discussions, Giving activities and assignments (Connecting
Process	Campus & community with administration real time situations).

# Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student should :

CO 1: Have constitutional knowledge and legal literacy.CO 2: Understand Engineering and Professional ethics and responsibilities of Engineers.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks that is 20 marks. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation: Three Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester Two assignments each of 10 Marks
- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester

5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination: SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject. • The question paper will have 50 questions. Each question is set for 01 mark. • SEE Pattern will be in MCQ Model (Multiple Choice Questions) for 50 marks. Duration of the examination is 01 Hour

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook:

1. "Constitution of India & Professional Ethics" Published by Prasaranga or published on VTU website with the consent of the university authorities VTU Belagavi.

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

#### AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-III Rural Development

Course Code		21AU	381		CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy		15			Total Marks	100
Credits		1			Exam Hours	1

# Course objectives:

- 6. To provide the students the flavour of basics of rural development
- 7. To motivate students to contribute towards rural development

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

	the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative to solve them.
	ss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the nts' understanding.
10. Indivi	dual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.
	Module-1
	to Rural Development:
	Rural Development- meaning and definition, Scope and Importance of Rural Development,
Approaches of	of Rural Development, Need of Rural Development.
Teaching-	Conventional classroom teaching using chalk & talk, PPTs, Videos
Learning Process	Experiential learning through field visits
	Module-2
	pment Planning and Management:
Rural Develo	oment Planning –District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)- Organisation Structure, Functions of
DRDA, NGO's	and Rural Development, Self Help Groups (SHG's) formation.
Teaching-	
Learning Proce	Conventional classroom teaching using chalk & talk, PPTs, Videos
	Experiential learning through field visits
	Module-3
Agriculture E	nterprise & Agro-based industries:
Agricultura	Entropropour Maaping Definition and Importance Agri business Enterprises Issues and
e	Entrepreneur- Meaning, Definition and Importance, Agri-business Enterprises-Issues and
prospectus	
Teaching-	Conventional classroom teaching using chalk & talk, PPTs, Videos
Learning	Experiential learning through field visits
Process	
	Module-4

Teaching-	Conventional classroom teaching using chalk & talk, PPTs, Videos
Learning Process	Experiential learning through field visits
	Module-5
Rural Deve	lopment and Internet, Information & Communication Technology (ICT) for Rural
Developmen	t, IT –Enable Services for an e-village, Challenges of Rural Development
Teaching-	Conventional classroom teaching using chalk & talk, PPTs, Videos
Teaching- Learning Process	• Conventional classroom teaching using chalk & talk, PPTs, Videos Experiential learning through field visits
Learning Process	
Learning Process Course outcon	Experiential learning through field visits
Learning Process Course outcon At the end of t	Experiential learning through field visits
Learning Process Course outcon At the end of t 1. Expla	Experiential learning through field visits ne (Course Skill Set) he course the student will be able to:
Learning Process Course outcom At the end of f 1. Expla 2. Imple	Experiential learning through field visits re (Course Skill Set) he course the student will be able to: in the need/significance of rural development and prepare rural development plans

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20

#### Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out

of 100 marks and shall be  $\ensuremath{\textit{scaled down to 50 marks}}$ 

#### Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books:

2. Fundamentals of rural development, Dr. Mangesh Wagmore, Dr. S. G. Walke, Thakur Publications Pvt. Ltd., Pune.

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1\_w2gDpemcc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1\_w2gDpemcc</a>
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lcQWQWf5XiU
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R6qvm0AgWRQ
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QVWhnJP4rcU

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 4. Students should visit nearby rural areas to study the present situation.
- 5. Identify such practices which will improve the standard of living, income of rural folks and prepare action plan for the same.
- 6. Organize awareness camps in rural areas on use of information and communication tools.
- 7. Experiential learning through field visits

AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-III Bharat Stages (BS) of Emission Standards									
Course Code	21AU382				CIE Marks	50			
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50			
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15				Total Marks	100			
Credits	1				Exam Hours	1			

#### Course objectives:

To understand the INDIA BHARAT STAGE EMISSION STANDARDS and apply the higher engineering skills acquired to minimize the vehicle pollution

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

	Module-1
	<b>Pollution:</b> Effect of air pollution on Human Health, Effect of air pollution on animals, Effect of on plants and global warming.,Contribution of ice vehicles to atmospheric pollution,
Teaching- Learning Process	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as PPTs, group discussions
	Module-2
Mechanism of	of pollutant formation in Engines:
NOx formation	ides: Formation of nitrogen oxides, formation of NO <sub>2</sub> , NO formation in spark ignition engines, on, in compression ignition engines. ioxide: Formation of carbon monoxide in SI and CI Engines.
Teaching-	
reaching-	

Learning Process

	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as PPTs, group discussions
	Module-3
	ydrocarbons: Back ground, flame quenching and oxidation fundamentals, HC emissions from a engines, HC emission mechanisms in diesel engines.
Particulate of	missions: Spark ignition engine particulates, characteristics of diesel particulates, soot formation s, soot oxidation, crankcase emissions.India
Teaching- Learning Process	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as PPTs, group discussions
	Module-4
Teaching- Learning Process	pict the data on an excel sheet and analyse the changes over each stage Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as PPTs, group discussions , Plot on excel sheet for data analysis
	Module-5
VI emission	t stage IV emission standards , India Bharat stage V emission standards , India Bharat stage standards, Data comparison and analysis, Depict the data on an excel sheet and analyse the er each stage
Teaching- Learning Process	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as PPTs, group discussions , Plot on excel sheet for data analysis

#### Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Understand the essence of pollution control in Indian Context
- 2. Analyze the various stages of BS emission and explore the possibility of limit the pollution levels further
- 3. Apply the engineering knowledge acquired to provide the solution to reduce the pollution from ICE vehicles.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 4. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 5. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 6. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 3. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 4. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20

#### Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out

of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

#### Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books:

1 Automobiles and pollution Paul Dagobert (SAE) , 2001

2 Internal combustion engine fundamentals , John B. Heywood McGraw Hill Book, publication, 1998.

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. . <u>https://www.araiindia.com/pdf/Indian\_Emission\_Regulation\_Booklet.pdf</u>
- 2. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSIqPK-k17Y</u>

#### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Conduct emission testing of 2 and 4 wheeled vehicles and compare the emission levels visa-vis Bharat V and VI standards, draw conclusion
- 2. Visit nearby emission testing center , interact and learn the testing procedure for petrol and diesel vehicles

AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-III Additive Manufacturing									
Course Code		21AU383				50			
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50			
Total Hours of Pedagogy		15			Total Marks	100			
Credits	1				Exam Hours	1			

#### Course objectives:

At the end of the course student will be able to understand,

- 1 Basics of Additive manufacturing
- 2 Slicing methods and STL files
- 3 Types of Apparatus and Sub-systems used in Additive Manufacturing methods

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4.	Encourage collaborative	(Group Learning)	Learning in the class

- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

	Module-1				
Introduction	to Additive Manufacturing, CAD Models for Additive Manufacturing-Deviation Tolerance, Angle tolerance				
Manipulatio	n of STL Files-STL-Rotation, support structure, Optimal orientation				
Teaching- Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,					
Teaching- Learning					
Process	Interactive session				
	Module-2				
Introductio Teaching- Learning Proc	n to Liquid AM-Introduction, Classification, Photo-Polymerization Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, you -tube video Interactive session				
	Module-3				
Stereolithog	raphy Apparatus-Sub Systems, Laser Beam, Laser Curing Mechanism, Fundamentals of				
Photopolym	erization, SLA apparatus-Recoating, Elevating, Sweeping.				
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, you -tube video				
Learning	Interactive session				
Process					
	Module-4				

	dditive Manufacturing-Cubic Technologies, Solidimentation plastic sheet lamination. Wire Additive						
Manufacturing-Classification, Fused Deposition Modelling-Type of Mechanisms							
Teaching	Teaching- Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Interactive session, you -tube video						
Learning							
Process							
	Module-5						
Metal W	re Additive Manufacturing-History, Classification, Shape Deposition Manufacturing. Metal Inert Gas-Wire Arc						
Additive	Manufacturing, Electron beam-based Wire Beam Additive Manufacturing (WBAM)						
Teaching	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Interactive session, you -tube video						
Learning	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Interactive session, you -tube video						
Learning Process							
Learning Process	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Interactive session, you -tube video						
Learning Process Course o							
Learning Process Course o	atcome (Course Skill Set) d of the course the student will be able to:						
Learning Process Course o At the en 1	itcome (Course Skill Set) d of the course the student will be able to: Know and understand the basics of Additive manufacturing						
Learning Process Course o	atcome (Course Skill Set) d of the course the student will be able to:						

methods

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 7. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 8. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 9. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 5. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 6. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20

## Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out

of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

## Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Additive Manufacturing Technologies: 3D Printing, Rapid Prototyping, and Direct Digital Manufacturing by Ion

- Gibson ,2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Springer
- 2. Additive Manufacturing Technologies and Applications by Salvatore Brischetto, MDPI publishers, 2017

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103306
- 2. https://home.iitk.ac.in/~nsinha/Additive\_Manufacturing%20I.pdf

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 9. https://www.twi-global.com/technical-knowledge/faqs/what-is-additive-manufacturing
- 10. https://markforged.com/resources/learn/design-for-additive-manufacturing-metals

AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-III					
Clay modelling					
Course Code	21AU384	CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0::2:0	SEE Marks	50		
Credits	1	Exam Hours	2		

# Course objectives:

- 1. To introduce the students to the methods of Clay modelling techniques.
- 2. To provide the students with theoretical aspects of clay modelling
- 3. To train students to create clay models of automobile by using the clay and modelling tools.

SI.NO	Experiments		
1	Introduction to clay modelling.		
2	Different types of clay materials and their properties used for modelling.		
3	Different tools required for clay modelling.		
4	Mould making.		

5	Clay preparation.
6	Creating simple 3D forms with clay
7	Creation of simple 3D automobile shapes (body shape)
	Demonstration Experiments ( For CIE )
8	Basics of dynamic forms. Methods of clay modelling
9	Visit to fine arts school to get hands on experience , Watch
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j_xN30_4q1U and try to replicate using clay Methods of clay modelling
10	Express visual ideas through making drawings and creating a three-dimensional clay models.
11	Use imagination and invention to represent form, texture, and detail in a clay sculpture
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set):
At the e	nd of the course the student will be able to:
4.	Prepare clay material for creating simple 3D forms
5.	Prepare simple 3D forms by using clay modelling tools and techniques
6.	Create 3D automobile body shapes and other simple show piece models.

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE).

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8<sup>th</sup> week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

# Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University

All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

## Suggested Learning Resources: Books

1. Clay Modelling for Beginners: An Essential Guide to Getting Started in the Art of Sculpting Clay ~ ( Clay Modelling |

Clay Modeling | Clay Art ) - by Jeanie Hirsch-

2. The Indian Technique of Clay Modelling- Motilal Banarsidass Publishers -1970 Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. .<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1n7apcgQiz0</u>

- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AFKnG-vENUw
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CDPlLhfvxPg

	s	Semester: III					
COURSE TITLE : National Service Scheme (NSS)							
Course Code   21NS 83   CIE   50 Marks							
Credits: L:T:P	:T:P 0:0:3 SEE 50 Marks						
<b>Total Hours</b>	40 Hours	SEE Duration	Report Evalu	ation by NSS Office			
Credits 01							
<ul> <li>Pre - requisites to take this Course:</li> <li>1. Students should have a service oriented mindset and social concern.</li> <li>2. Students should have dedication to work at any remote place, any time with available resources and proper time management for the other works.</li> <li>3. Students should be ready to sacrifice some of the timely will and wishes to achieve service oriented targets on time.</li> </ul>							
(-=)	National Service Scheme (N	10 C	students to:				
	the community in which the		1 1 1	1.1 1.1			
2	needs and problems of the c	2		-			
<ol> <li>Develop among themselves a sense of social &amp; civic responsibility &amp; utilise their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems</li> </ol>							
<ol> <li>Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities &amp; gain skills in</li> </ol>							
mobilising community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes							
<ol> <li>Develop capacity to meet emergencies and natural disasters &amp; practise national integration and social harmony</li> </ol>							
	Content			26 Hours			
	Indian Agriculture (Past, Pre		nnectivity for marl	keting.			
	nt – Public, Private and Govt or rmation imparting club for wo		tribution in social :	and economic issues			
0	on techniques – Role of differe	0		and ceonomic issues.			
<ol> <li>Freparing an actionable business proposal for enhancing the village income and approach for implementation.</li> </ol>							
6. Helping local schools to achieve good results and enhance their enrolment in Higher/technical/							
vocational educa		tom for miral ar	and implement-ti	annraachas			
<ol> <li>Developing Sustainable Water management system for rural areas and implementation approaches.</li> <li>Contribution to any national level initiative of Government of India. For eg. Digital India, Skill India,</li> </ol>							
Swachh Bharat, Atmanirbhar Bharath, Make in India, Mudra scheme, Skill development programs etc.							
9. Spreading public awareness under rural outreach programs. (minimum 5 programs).							
10. Social connect and responsibilities.							
<ol> <li>Plantation and adoption of plants. Know your plants.</li> <li>Organize National integration and social harmony events/ workshops/ seminars. (minimum 02 programs).</li> </ol>							
<ul> <li>(infinitian of programs).</li> <li>13. Govt . school Rejuvenation and helping them to achieve good infrastructure.</li> <li>AND</li> </ul>							
ONE NSS – CAM	IP @ College/University/Stat	te or Central Govt	Level /NGO's / G	eneral Social Camps			
Students have to tak	e up any one activity on the al	pove said topics and	have to prepare co	ontent for awareness			
and technical conter	nts for implementation of the	projects and have to	present strategies	for implementation of			
the same. Compulsorily students have to attend one camp.							
CIE will be evaluate	d based on their presentation,	approach and imple	mentation strategie	es.			
	-						

		4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to				
CO1:	Understand the importance of his/her responsibilities towards society.				
CO2:	Analyze the environmental and societal problems/ issues and will be able to design solutions for the same.				
CO3:	Evaluate the existing system and to propose practical solutions for the same for sustainable development.				
CO4:	Implement government or self-driven	projects effecti	ively in the field.		
	ASSESSMENT AND I	EVALUATION	PATTERN		
	WEIGHTAGE	50%	50%		
		CIE	SEE		
Presentation 1- Selection of topic- (phase 1)		10	****		
	ENTIAL LEARNING ion 2 (phase 2)	10	****		
Case Stu	dy-based Teaching-Learning	10	<ul> <li>Implementation strategies of the project with report duly signed by</li> </ul>		
Sector w	vise study & consolidation	10	<ul><li>the Dept's Coordinator, HoD &amp; Principal.</li><li>At last It should be evaluated by the</li></ul>		
Video ba	ased seminar (4-5 minutes per student)	10	<ul> <li>At last it should be evaluated by the NSS.</li> <li>Finally consolidated report should be sent to the University.</li> </ul>		
TOTAL	MARKS FOR THE COURSE	50 MARKS	50 MARKS		
	<b>ted Learning Resource :</b> Course Manual, Published by NSS Cell	l, VTU Belagavi			

# 4<sup>th</sup> - Semester

Complex Analy	sis , Probability and Lir	near Programmin	g			
Course Code	21MAT41	CIE Marks	50			
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2 -2 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50			
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100			
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3			
<ul> <li>Course objectives:</li> <li>1. To provide an insight into applications of complex variables and conformal mapping arising in potential theory, quantum mechanics, heat conduction and field theory.</li> <li>2. To develop probability distribution of discrete, continuous random variables and joint probability distribution occurring in digital signal processing, design engineering and microwave engineering.</li> <li>3. Analyze and solve linear programming models of real-life situations and learn about the</li> </ul>						
applications to transportation and assignment problems.						
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)						
These are sample Strategies; v	vhich teachers can use to ac	celerate the attainm	ent of the			
various course outcomes.						
<ol> <li>In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.</li> <li>State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.</li> </ol>						
3. Support and guide the students for self–study.						
quizzes, and documenting						
<ol><li>Encourage the students f skills.</li></ol>	or group learning to impro	we their creative an	d analytical			

Show short related video lectures in the following ways

- a. As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
- b. As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
- c. As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
- d. As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).

As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity).

# Module-1

Module-1					
Calculus of complex functions: Analytic functions: Cauchy-Riemann equations in					
Cartesian and	Cartesian and polar forms and consequences. Applications to flow problems				
Construction o	of analytic functions: Milne-Thomson method-Problems. (8				
hours)					
Self-Study: R	Review of a function of a complex variable, limits, continuity, and				
differentiabilit	ty.				
(RBT Levels: L1	-				
Teaching- Chall	k and talk method and PowerPoint Presentations				
Learning	Learning				
Process					
Module-2					
<b>Conformal transformations</b> : Introduction. Discussion of transformations					
$w = z^2$ , $w =$	$w = z^2$ , $w = e^z$ , $w = z + \frac{1}{z}$ , $(z \neq 0)$ . Bilinear transformations- Problems.				
<b>Complex integration:</b> Line <sup>z</sup> integral of a complex function-Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula and problems. (8 hours) <b>Self-Study:</b> Residues, Residue theorem – problems					
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)					
Teaching- C Learning Process	halk and talk method and Powerpoint Presentations				
Module-3					

Drobabi	lity Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables				
(discrete and continuous), probability mass/density functions. Mean-Variance and					
Standard Deviations of a random variable. Binomial, Poisson, exponential and normal					
	ions- problems. <b>(8 hours)</b>				
	dy: Two-dimensional random variables, marginals pdf's, Independent random				
variables					
(RBT Lev	els: L1, L2 and L3)				
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method and Powerpoint Presentations				
Learning					
Process					
	Module-4				
Linear P	rogramming Problems (L.P.P): General Linear programming Problem, Canonical				
and star	ndard forms of L.P.P. Basic solution, Basic feasible solution, Optimal solution,				
Simplex	Method-Problems. Artificial variables, Big-M method, Two-Phase method-				
Problem	s. <b>(8 hours)</b>				
Self-Stu	<b>dy:</b> Formulation of an L.P.P and optimal solution by Graphical Method.				
(RBT Level	ls: L1, L2 and L3)				
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method and PowerPoint Presentations				
Learning					
Process					
	Module-5				
-	ortation and Assignment Problems: Formulation of transportation problems,				
	Methods of finding initial basic feasible solutions by North-West corner method, Least cost				
method,	Vogel approximation method. Optimal solutions-Problems. Formulation of				
assignme	ent problems, Hungarian method-Problems. (8				
hours)					
Self-Stu	<b>dy</b> : Degeneracy in Transportation problem.				
(RBT Leve	ls: L1, L2 and L3)				
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method and PowerPoint Presentations				
Learning Process					

**Course outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Use the concepts of an analytic function and complex potentials to solve the problems arising in fluid flow.
- Utilize conformal transformation and complex integral arising in aerofoil theory, fluid flow visualization and image processing.
- Apply discrete and continuous probability distributions in analyzing the probability models arising in the engineering field.
- Analyze and solve linear programming models of real-life situations and solve LPP by the simplex method
- Learn techniques to solve Transportation and Assignment problems.

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## Continuous Internal Evaluation:

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration 01 hours)

1. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be

## scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

# Suggested Learning Resources:

# Text Books:

- 1. B. S. Grewal: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 44th Ed.2018
- 2. E. Kreyszig: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed. (Reprint), 2016.
- 3. S.D. Sharma: "Operations Research" Kedarnath Publishers Ed. 2012

# **Reference Books**

- 1. V. Ramana: "*Higher Engineering Mathematics*" McGraw-Hill Education,11<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- 2. Mokhtar S.Bazaraa, John J.Jarvis & Hanif D.Sherali(2010), *Linear Programming and Network Flows*(4<sup>th</sup> Edition), John Wiley & sons.
- 3. G.Hadley (2002) Linear Programming, Narosa Publishing House
- 4. F.S. Hillier. G.J. Lieberman: Introduction to Operations Research- Concepts and Cases, 9th Edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2010.
- 5. Srimanta Pal & Subodh C. Bhunia: "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 3<sup>rd</sup>Reprint, 2016.
- 6. N.P Bali and Manish Goyal: "A textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi Publications, Latest edition.
- 7. C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw Hill Book Co. New York, Latest ed.
- 8. H.K. Dass and Er. RajnishVerma:"Higher EngineeringMathematics"S.ChandPublication(2014).

# 1. Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <u>http://.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111</u>
- <u>http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(M00Cs)</u>
- https://www.coursera.org/learn/operations-research-modeling
- <u>https://www.careers360.com/university/indian-institute-of-technology-madras/introduction-operations-research-certification-course</u>
- <u>http://people.whitman.edu/~hundledr/courses/M339.html</u>
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminars

IPCC- Mechanical Measurement and Metrology					
Course Code	21AU42	CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100		
Credits	4	Exam Hours	3		

#### Course objectives:

- 1. Expound the significance of mechanical measurements, elements of a generalized measuring system, theory and working principle of measuring instruments for the measurement of force, torque, flow, temperature, pressure, and strain
- 2. Define Metrology, appreciate the objectives of Metrology, and explain the importance of standards.
- 3. Interpret the limits specified, identify fits and explain the concept of tolerance
- 4. Use comparators, screw and gear metrology

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various measurement systems
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### MODULE-1-8 HOURS

**Measurements, Measurement Systems and Standards of Measurement**: Definition, significance of measurement, generalized measurement system, definition and concept of accuracy, precision, sensitivity, Calibration, threshold, hysteresis, repeatability, linearity, loading effect, system response, time delay, errors classification in measurement.

**Characteristics of Measurement Systems:** Review of Basic Fourier Series and its implementation to signal transformations, understanding of systems subjected to step, ramp, impulse and sinusoidal signals.

#### Transducers, Intermediate Modifying and Display Devices:

Primary and secondary transducers, Mechanical, electrical transducers (resistive capacitive and piezoelectric transducers.)

 Teaching Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,

 Learning
 Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 1-5, Exp 10)

 Process
 Process

MODULE-2-8 HOURS

Commented [P1]: Shifted to module 1

Definition an	d objectives of metrology, Standard of length-International prototype meter, Imperial standard yard,	
Wave length s	tandard, Subdivision of standards, line and end standard, comparison, Transfer from line standard to	
end standard	calibration of end bars (Numerical)	
System of Lin	nits, Fits, Tolerance and essence <mark>of</mark> Gauging:	
Definition of	olerance, Specification in assembly, Principle of interchangeability and selective assembly, limits of	
Teaching-	. Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,	
Learning Proce	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 11,13)	
	MODULE-3 8 HOURS	
Comparators		
	to Comparator and its Classification, dial indicators, optical comparators, Zeiss ultra-optimeter,	
	lectronic comparators –principles, LVDT, pneumatic comparators, solex comparators	
0	surements and Interferometer:	
Bevel protra	ctor. Sine principle, use of sine bars, sine centre, angle gauges (numerical on building of angles),	
Clinometers.	Principle of interferometry, autocollimator, optical flats	
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,	
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 6,7,12)	
Process		
	MODULE-4 - 8 HOURS	
Measuremen	<b>t of Force, Torque, Displacement, Velocity and strain</b> : Principle, analytical balance, Piezo type force	
transducer – I	Principle, Strain-based force transducer – principle, torque measurement (for driveline shaft), types of	
dynamometer	s, Eddy current dynamometer, Laser Pickup for displacement measurement, Particle image	
velocimetry for	r velocity measurement, Preparation and mounting of strain gauges, Methods of strain measurement	
Flow measu	ring devices – turbine meter, electromagnetic and ultrasonic flow meter	
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,	
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 8, Exp 14)	
Process		
	MODULE 5-8 HOURS	

Commented [P2]: Added essence of

## Pressure and Temperature Measurement:

Principle, use of elastic members, bridge man gauge, Mcleod gauge, thermal conductivity gauge, (Pirani gauge and thermocouple vacuum gauge) ionization gauge, Resistance thermometers, thermocouple, law of thermocouple, thermocouple circuits, thermocouple materials, pyrometers, optical pyrometer.

## Advanced metrology:

Inherent problems with present systems, ultra-violet recorders, Universal measuring machine (UMM) and Coordinate measuring machine (CMM), Feature measurement using CMM, Laser vision

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning Process	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 9 )

#### PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC(May cover all / major modules)

SI.NO	Experiments	
1	Calibration of Thermocouple	
2	Calibration of LVDT,	
3 Calibration of Load cell		
4	Measurement of Cylindricity and Circularity of Automobile Components	
5	Measurement of Straightness and Flatness	
6	Measurement of Angle using Sine Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor	
7	Measurements using Optical Projector / Toolmaker Microscope , Measurement using Optical Flat	

8	1. Determination of modulus of elasticity of a mild steel specimen using Strain gauges.
	2. Speed measurement-using Stroboscope
9	Calibration of Pressure Gauge (Bourdon tube pressure gauge)
10	Demo experiments for CIE : Display of various signals through programming software
11	Demo experiments for CIE: Practical demonstration of tolerances , Measurement of gear tooth profile using
	Gear Tooth Vernier/Gear Tooth Micrometer
12	Demo experiments for CIE: Measurements of Surface roughness using Tally Surf/Mechanical Comparator,
12	beino experiments for CIE: Measurements of Surface roughness using rany Surf/Mechanical Comparator,
13	Dense superior esta for CIE Colibustion of Dense source in side Missenseture and ensemble source to source the
13	Demo experiments for CIE Calibration of Bore gauge, inside Micrometer and component measurement,
	Calibration of Micrometer, Vernier caliper, Height gauge using slip gauges,
14	Demo experiments for CIE ; Usage of accelerometer
Course	outcome (Course Skill Set)
A 1	
At the e	end of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Explain significance of mechanical measurements, elements of a generalized measuring system, theory and working principle of measuring instruments for the measurement of force, torque, flow, temperature, pressure and strain
- 2. Define Metrology, appreciate the objectives of Metrology, and explain the importance of standards.
- 3. Interpret the limits specified, identify fits, and explain the concept of tolerance.
- 4. Use comparators, screw, and gear metrology

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### **CIE for the theory component of IPCC**

#### Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 3. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 4. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30 marks**.

## **CIE for the practical component of IPCC**

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The**15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

# SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 4. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 5. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 6. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from

the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

- 1. Engineering Metrology. R. K. Jain Khanna Publishers, New Delhi 2007
- 2.Mechanical Measurements and Control D. S. Kumar Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi 2005
- 3.Hand book of Industrial Metrology ASTME PHI 4th edition

links a	nd Video Lectures (e-Resources):
1.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8DTt-f6wQxE
2.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HpIEeBtJupY
3.	https://www.slideshare.net/taruian/introduction-to-mechanical-measurements-and-metrology
4.	https://nitsri.ac.in/Department/Mechanical%20Engineering/MEC_405_Book_2, for_Unit_2B.pd
5.	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112106179
6.	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105048
7.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YmSvQe2FDKs
ity Bas	ed Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

2 <u>https://cgpit-bardoli.edu.in/mechanical-measurement-and-metrology-mmm-lab/</u>

IPCC- Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines			
Course Code	21AU43	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	4	Exam Hours	3

# Course objectives:

- 8. Define fluid properties; describe Pascal's law, Hydrostatic law.
- 9. Calculate total pressure given point and between sections of pipe, Buoyancy and Stability of floating objects.
- 10. Apply Bernoulli's principle to solve fluid flow problems.
- 11. Make dimensional analysis of fluid mechanics problems.
- 12. Analyze various forces acting on submerged bodies

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### MODULE-18 HOURS

**Properties of fluids:** Introduction, Properties of fluids, properties of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels, viscosity, thermodynamic properties, surface tension, Capillarity, vapor pressure and cavitation.

#### Fluid Statics:

Fluid pressure at a point, Pascal's law, pressure variation in a static fluid, concept of absolute, gauge, atmospheric and vacuum pressures, simple manometers and differential manometers. Total pressure and center of pressure on submerged plane surfaces; horizontal, vertical and inclined plane surfaces, curved surface submerged in liquid.

-	
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation
Learning Process	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : ( Exp 1-5,9-10 )
	MODULE-28 HOURS

#### Buoyancy:

Buoyancy, center of buoyancy, meta centre and meta-centric height, conditions of equilibrium of Floating and submerged bodies, determination of Meta-centric height experimentally and theoretically. Fluid Kinematics: Types of fluid flow, continuity equation in 2D and 3D (Cartesian Co-ordinates only), Velocity and acceleration, velocity potential function and stream function. Teaching-First topic –Chalk and talk, Learning Process Second topic -- Kinematics - video/animation /Power point Presentation are used, and other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk method. Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 11) MODULE-3 8 HOURS Fluid dynamics: Introduction, equation of motion, Euler's equation of motion, Bernoulli's equation from first principles and from Euler's equation, limitations of Bernoulli's equation. Fluid Flow Measurements: Venturi meter, orifice meter, pitot-tube, vertical orifice, V-Notch, and rectangular notches. Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation Teaching-Learning Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 6) Process MODULE-48 HOURS Flow through pipes: Minor losses through pipes. Darcey's and Chezy's equation for loss of head due to friction in pipes. HGL and TEL. Laminar flow and viscous effects: Reynolds's number, critical Reynolds's number, laminar flow through Circular pipe-Hagen Poiseuille's equation, laminar flow between parallel and stationary plates. Definition of displacement momentum, energy Teaching-Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation Learning Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 7) Process MODULE 58 HOURS Dimensional analysis:

Introduction, derived quantities, dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional homogeneity, Rayleigh's method, Buckingham  $\pi$  theorem, dimensionless numbers, similitude, types of similitude.

#### Centrifugal pumps, air compressors and blowers

Centrifugal pump terminology, working, Operation of a single stage reciprocating compressor, work input through P-V diagram, steady state and steady flow analysis, efficiencies, minimum work for compression, multistage compressor, working of a blower, simple numerical

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation and interaction between
Learning	the teaching staff and the student.
Process	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 8)

# PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC(May cover all / major modules)

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Determination of flash and fire point of fuels.
2	Determination of calorific value of solid, liquid and gaseous fuel.
3	Determination of viscosity of oils using Torsion viscometer.
4	Determination of viscosity of oils using redwood, viscometer.
<sup>5</sup> Determination of viscosity of oils using Saybolt viscometer.	
6	Determination of coefficient of discharge of venturi meter and orifice meter V-Notch and rectangular notches.
7	Determination of major and minor losses in pipe flow (sudden enlargement, contraction, bend,

	entry and exit).
8	Performance testing of fluid pumps (Centrifugal, reciprocating and gear pumps).
	Performance testing of air blowers.
9	Demo experiments for CIE Determination of carbon residue and moisture content in a fuel.
10	Demo experiments for CIE- Determination of cloud and pour point of oils.
11	Demo experiments for CIE- Flow visualization in a wind tunnel / using a directed fan
Course	e outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Understand the properties of fluids, basic principles, laws and concepts of fluid mechanics and fluid machineries like pumps and compressors.
- 2. Analyze the fluid flow problems concerning to pressure, force, flow measurement, buoyancy and stability, dimensionless parameters, and fluid machineries.
- 3. Apply the fluid kinetics and dynamics principles to solve fluid flow problems.
- 4. Design and compare the various instruments propelled by fluid machines

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

# CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 3. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 4. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30 marks**.

## **CIE for the practical component of IPCC**

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The**15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

# SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

# Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

- 1. Fluid Mechanics Piyush. K. Kundu ELSEVIER 3rd Ed. 2005.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics Bansal, R. K. Lakshmi Publications 2004.
- 3. Fluid Mechanics and hydraulics Dr. Jagadishlal, Metropolitan Book Co-Ltd. 1997
- 4. Fluid Mechanics (SI Units) Yunus A. Cengel John M.Cimbala TMH 2006.
- 5. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering Kumar. D. S. Kataria and Sons 2004

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/index.php#
- 2. <u>http://nptel.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/CV/15CV33/index.php</u>
- 3. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PgKsr2\_-oxc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PgKsr2\_-oxc</a>
- 4. <u>http://nptel.vtu.ac.in/econtent/Web/CV/15CV33/index.php</u>
- 5. https://backbencher.club/fluid-mechanics/
- 6. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2yFgWu73hzo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2yFgWu73hzo</a>

#### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Virtual Lab link- http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit\_bootcamp/fluid\_mechanics/index.php
- 2. http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit\_bootcamp/fluid\_mechanic\_13082019/labs/index.php

PCC -Theory of Machines			
Course Code	21AU44	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2 -2 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

Course objectives:

- 1. Define and explain the basic terms associated with the kinematics of machinery
- 2. Determine the velocity and acceleration of links using graphical methods.
- 3. Define gear terminology and determine the velocity ratio in different gear trains.
- 4. Calculate static and dynamic forces at various points in different types of mechanisms.

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method. Still, different teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to manufacturing units of various mechanisms and machines to give brief information about the role of mechanisms in existing systems.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain the functioning of various mechanisms

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher-order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability

to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in multiple representations.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the= students' understanding.

10. Individual teachers can devise innovative pedagogy to improve teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

Introduction, kinematic chains, inversions & mechanisms: Definitions Link or element, kinematic pairs, Degrees of freedom, Grubler's criterion (without derivation), Kinematic chain, Mechanism, Structure, Mobility of Mechanism, Inversion, Machine. Inversions of Four bar chains; Single slider crank chain and Double slider crank chain.

**Velocity and acceleration analysis of mechanisms:** Velocity and acceleration graphical analysis of Four Bar mechanism, slider-crank mechanism: Relative velocity and acceleration of particles in a shared link, Angular velocity and angular acceleration of links, the velocity of rubbing. Definition.

Teaching-Learning Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation Process

Module-2

 Gears & Gear Trains: Gear terminology, Law of gearing, Characteristics of involute action, Path of contact, Arc of contact, Contact ratio of Spur & Helical gears, Interference in involute gears. Methods of avoiding interference, Back lash, Types of Gear trains, velocity ratio, Train value, tabular methods of finding velocity ratio of epicyclic gear trains.

 Cams: Classification of cams, Types of followers, Cam nomenclature, Follower motions and motion analysis, of SHM, Motion with uniform acceleration and deceleration, uniform velocity, Cam profile with offset knife-edge follower. (Simple numerical on the above)

 Teaching Topic 1: Introduction and applications using power point. Derivations and numerical problems using chalk and talk method.

 Derivations could be given the previous day to enhance the understanding and recalling capability of the students
 Topic 2: introduction and applications using PowerPoint

 Position, velocity and acceleration analysis using chalk and talk
 Topic 2: introduction and applications using chalk and talk

Module-3

Commented [P3]: Added simple numerical on the above

	e Analysis: Introduction, Static equilibrium, Equilibrium of two forces, three force and four force tembers with two forces and torque, Free body diagrams, Static force analysis (graphical) of four-bar		
	mechanism slider-crank mechanism without and without friction. Dynamic/Inertia Force Analysis: Introduction, D'Alembert's principle, Inertia force, inertia torque, dynamically		
Dynamic/In			
equivalent sy	stems, correction couple, line of action of inertia force in a link, inertia force analysis (graphical) of a		
	chanism, inertia force analysis (analytical) of slider-crank mechanism [(i) neglecting the mass of the		
U	od; (ii) considering the mass of the connecting rod]		
Teaching-	Topic 1: Chalk and talk		
Learning	Topic 2: Chalk and talk		
Process	Power points could be used for both topics. However, chalk and talk would be a more viable solution for		
	this module		
	Module-4		
	ntroduction, Turning moment diagrams, Fluctuation of Energy and speed, energy stored in a flywheel,		
	n of size of flywheels.		
	Introduction, Types of governors; force analysis of Porter and Hartnell governors. Controlling force,		
	dition for stability, sensitiveness, isochronism, hunting, effort, and governor power.		
Teaching-	Topic 1: General introduction with applications using power point and online videos. Fluctuation and		
Learning	energy intro using power point, rest using chalk & talk		
Process Topic 2: Intro and parameter of governors using PowerPoint. Rest using chalk & talk			
Eniotion. To	Module-5		
•	pes friction, the law of friction, force analysis of the sliding body, screw friction, screw jack, flat pivot collar bearing.		
0,	<b>ain drive:</b> Types of belts and chains, flat belts; angular velocity, the law of belting, length of open and		
	entrifugal tension, condition for maximum power. V-belts, the ratio of tensions, chain drives, chain pits		
and chain ler			
Teaching-	Topic 1 & 2: Introduction using power point.		
Learning	Demo of belt and chain drives specifically using actual models.		
Process	The rest of the module uses chalk and talk		
Course outco	me (Course Skill Set)		
	the course, the student will be able to :		
	ne and explain the basic terms such as kinematic chain, kinematic pair, degree of freedom etc., associated with		
	inematics of machinery, inversions of four-bar mechanism, single slider crank mechanism and double slider-		
cran	k mechanism.		
2. Dete	rmine the mobility of given mechanisms.		
3. Dete	rmine the velocity and acceleration of links using graphical methods.		
4 Plot	cam profiles using displacement diagrams for various types of motions		

4. Plot cam profiles using displacement diagrams for various types of motions.

- 5. Calculate static and dynamic forces at various points in different types of mechanism flywheel dimensions.
- 6. Find the controlling force in various governors.7. Describe the fluctuation of energy in flywheel, various types of governors, and understand the method of finding.

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

1. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources: **Books:** 

Textbook/s

1.	Theory of Machines Rattan S.	. S. Tata McGraw	v Hill, Publishing Comp	bany Ltd 2012

2. Theory of Machines Sadhu Singh Pearson Publications, New Delhi 2000

#### Reference Books

- 1. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Joseph E. Shigley, Jr. Uicker John, McGraw Hill publications, 1998
- 2. Dynamics of Machinery A. R. Holowenko, John Wiley & sons. 2000
- 3. Theory of Machines R. S. Khurmi and J. K. Gupt S. Chand and Co 2015

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112106270
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QSUOsQokxS8

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

11. https://mm-nitk.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html

AEC- Biology for Engineers									
Course Code		21BE45				CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1		0	0	0	SEE Marks	50		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15		Total Marks	100					
Credits		1				Exam Hours	1		

#### Course objectives:

1.

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

	Module-1
Teaching-	
Learning	
Process	
I	Module-2
Teaching-	
Learning Process	
	Module-3

Teaching-	
Learning	
Process	
	Module-4
Teaching-	
Learning	
Process	
	Module-5
Teaching-	
Learning	
Process	
Course outcor	ne (Course Skill Set)
At the end of t	the course the student will be able to :
1.	
±.	

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be

## scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

2.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resou	urces):	ces):
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2. .

3.

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

PCCL- Computer Aided Machine Drawing							
Course Code 21AUL46 CIE Marks 50							
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0 1 2 0			SEE Marks	50		
Credits 1 Exam Hours 3						3	

Course objectives:

- Use tools of drafting and modelling software
- Draw the sections of solids, orthographic views of simple machine parts using software,
- Sketch and explain various thread forms and their application.
- Calculate parameters related to riveted joints and sketch them.
- Create solid models and draw the sectional views of automotive systems..

 SI.NO
 PART -A

 1
 Introduction: Review of graphic interface of the software. Basic sketching commands and navigational commands. Starting a new drawing sheet. Sheet sizes. Naming a drawing. Drawing units, grid and snap.

 Sections of Solids: Sections of Pyramids, Prisms, Cubes, Tetrahedrons, Cones and Cylinders resting only on their bases (No problems on, axis inclinations, spheres and hollow solids). True shape of sections.

	Orthographic views: Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts
	with or without section. (Bureau of Indian Standards conventions are to be followed for the drawings)
	Hidden line conventions. Precedence of lines.
2	
Z	<b>Thread forms:</b> Thread terminology, forms of threads – BSW Thread, Sellers thread, ISO Metric thread,
	square and Acme thread. Conventional representation of threads.
	<b>Fasteners:</b> Hexagonal headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly), square-headed bolt and nut with
	washer
	(assembly). Types of Bolt heads, special types of nuts, locking of nuts, Studs, set screws, grub screws.
	PART -B
3	Keys, cotter and knuckle joints: Types of Keys, Cotter and knuckle Joints
	<b>Riveted Joints:</b> lap joints - single and double riveted lap joints, butt joints with single/double cover straps
	(Chain and Zigzag, using snap head rivets).
4	Automotive components: Spark plug, IC Engine valve, Rocker arm, Cylinder liner, Stub-axle, Oldham's
	coupling and universal coupling (Hooks' Joint)
	Couplings: Split Muff coupling, Protected type flanged coupling.
	PART -C
5	Assembly drawing of following machine parts (3D parts to be created and assembled and then getting 2D
	drawing with required views, along with 3D part drawings).
	1. Plummer block (Pedestal Bearing)
	2. Petrol Engine piston
	3. I.C. Engine connecting rod
	4. Screw Jack
	5. Single cylinder crank shaft
	Demonstration ( For CIE )
6	
6	Read the Industry drawing of automobile components and assemblies (At least two) as decided by the
	concerned faculty
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set):
At the e	end of the course the student will be able to:
1.	Use tools of drafting and modeling software
	Draw the sections of solids, orthographic views of simple machine parts using software
	Sketch various thread forms, different types of joints and fasteners and explain their application.
	Prepare assembly drawing from the list of components and read / interpret standard industry drawings.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE). **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):** 

## Lontinuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for sketch book/ record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each Drawing Session to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record writeup/sketch book. . Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Sketch book/ Record should contain all the specified drawings covered in the syllabus and each drawing session /sketch and print out shall be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of /sketch book/record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8<sup>th</sup> week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

## Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University

All drawings are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

## Important Note:

- SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners) as per the following:
- Two questions to be set from each Part. Student has to answer one question from each Part.

PART-A: 1x20 = 20Marks PART-B: 1x20 = 20Marks PART-C: 1x60 = 60 Marks

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure/sketching and result/viva/Final printout of sketch will be conducted jointly by examiners.

## Suggested Learning Resources:

## Books

- 1. Engineering Drawing and Design, David A. Madsen, David P. Madsen · Cengage Learning, 2012,
- 2. Machine Drawing K. R. Gopala Krishna , Subhash Publication.
- 3. A Primer on Computer Aided Machine Drawing Published by VTU
- 4. 3 A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing S. Trymbaka Murthy CBS Publishers, New Delhi 2007
- 5. 4 Machine Drawing with Auto CAD Goutam Purohit & Goutham Ghosh 1st Indian print Pearson Education, 2005
- 6. 5 Machine Drawing N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V. V. S. Sastri Tata McGrawHill, 2006

## Suggested Learning E-Resources:

1. https://www.wikihow.com/Read-Engineering-Drawings

AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-IV							
Theory and Applications of Sensors and Actuators							
Course Code         21AU481         CIE Marks         50							
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1 1 0 0		SEE Marks	50			
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15				Total Marks	100	
Credits         1         Exam Hours         1						1	

#### Course objectives:

- 1. To introduce the concepts of sensors and actuators highlighting its principles
- 2. To understand the basics of signal processing
- 3. To provide hands on experience on the usage of sensors and actuators using open source platforms

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various sensors and actuators
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

* . *								
	to Sensors and Actuators: Mechanics & requirement of sensor, sensor specifications;							
•	error analysis; measurement uncertainty, signal conditioning, Introduction to actuators							
and its control								
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,							
Learning	Practical Topics (Interactive session)							
Process	1. Hands-on experience with low-cost sensors and actuators with motor driver circuits							
	2. Importance of measurement using examples							
3. Display of various signals through programming software								
	Module-2							
Fundamental	s of Signal processing: Introduction to DSP, History and Applications; Sinusoids,							
Frequencies a	nd Spectral Representations, Periodic Signals, Fourier Series, Sampling, Sampling Rate							
Conversions, A	liasing, Digital Filters							
Teaching-	1. Showcasing various aliasing techniques using programs							
Learning Process	2. Importance of sampling using Nyquist criterions							
	Module-3							
Overview of S	Sensors: Sensor components: Measurement of Temperature, RH, Pressure, strain, force,							
torque, displa	cement, velocity, Acceleration, rotation, and rpm – use of different sensors.							
Teaching-	1. Use of thermocouples, strain gauges, encoders, pressure cell, load cell through actual							
Learning	sensors or educational videos							
Process	2. Importance of sampling of sensor data using signal processing techniques							
	Module-4							
<b>Overview</b> of	Actuators: Solenoids, DC motor and its control, stepper motor and its control, servo							
motors PWM §	generation and control							
Teaching-	1. Use of various actuators such as DC motors, and its importance with reference to							
Learning	requirements.							
Process	2. Importance of motor driver circuits and control of speeds							
	Module-5							
Mini project o	n Integrated Applications of Sensors and Actuators: Use of different kinds sensors							
along with ope	n-source ADC board like Arduino and Raspberry PI Open-source data acquisitions							
	· ·							

Teaching- Learning Process	<sup>g</sup> This module is specifically practical oriented where students could be given a mini project					
Course ou	tcome (Course Skill Set)					
At the end	of the course the student will be able to :					
W	xplain significance of sensors and actuators for generalized measuring system, with the relevant theory and orking principle of measuring instruments for the measurement of force, torque, flow, temperature, pressure nd strain					
	Inderstand the basics of signal processing, and explain its importance of data acquisitions. Iands on experience to students on acquiring data, filtering it and apply a signal to the actuator.					

4. Usage of filters and sampling rate to the data

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20

## Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out

of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

## Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

## Suggested Learning Resources:

## Books

1. Sanjay Gupta, Joseph John Virtual Instrumentation Using Lab VIEW Tata MaGraw-Hill, 2005.

2. D Patranabis, Sensors and Transducers, Phl 3nd Edition, 2013.

3. J.P. Holman Experimental Methods for Engineers McGraw-Hill, 8th Edition, 2010.

- 4. James H McClellan, DSP First A Multimedia Approach ,Prentice Hall International , 1999.
- 5. Richard Crowder, Electric Drives and Electromechanical Systems: Applications and Control Elsevier, 2010.

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H5pUjXdyjJU</u>
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUHmYKWwuWs
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0qwrnUeSpYQ</u>
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6gccSyp\_uJQ

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Practical based learning

AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-IV Earth Moving Equipments							
Course Code 21AU482 CIE Marks 50						50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1 0 0 0			0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy		15	5		Total Marks	100	
Credits 1 Exam Hours 1							

## Course objectives:

- 1. Explain about various basic operations and applications of earth moving equipment.
- 2. Select under carriage, hydraulics, steering systems of tractors.
- 3. Select suitable machine for hauling depending on type of land, haul distance, climate, etc

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

**Equipment and Operation:** Different types, working principles and applications of bull Dozers, Loaders, Shovels, Excavators, Scrapers, Motor graders, Rollers, Compactors, Tractors and Attachments.

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos

 Learning
 Process

#### Module-2

**Engine, Under Carriage and Suspension Systems:** All systems of engine and special features like Automatic injection timer, turbochargers, after coolers etc., Tyre and tracked vehicles, under carriage components like, tracks, roller frames, drive sprockets, track rollers, track chains and track shoes. Rubber spring suspension and air spring suspension.

Teaching-	
Learning Process	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos

	Module-3
Transmissi	ons and Final Drives: Basic types of transmissions, auxiliary transmission, compound transmission,
	puntershaft, transmissions and planetary, transmission, constructional and working principles, hydro tic Transmission and retarders.
<b>Final Drive</b>	s:
Types of re	ductions like, single reduction, double reduction final drives and planetary final drives PTO shaft.
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials
Learning	
Process	
	Module-4
Hydraulics:	Basic components of hydraulic systems like pumps (types of pumps), control valves like flow control
valves, direc	tional control valves and pressure control valves, hydraulic motors and hydraulic cylinders. Depth &
draft control	systems.
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, PBL
Learning	
Process	
	Module-5
	<b>r Selection of Equipment:</b> Selection of machines based on type of soil, haul distance, weather condition, of Operating Capacity and calculation of productivity of a bull dozer
	ng Equipment Maintenance & Safety: Types of maintenance schedules, purpose and advantages,
	set ups, documentation. Safety methods for earth moving equipment.
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos,
Learning	
Process	
Course outco	me (Course Skill Set)
At the end of	the course the student will be able to:
1. Exp	lain about various basic operations and applications of earth moving equipment.
2. Sele	ct under carriage, hydraulics, steering systems of tractors.
3. Sel	ect suitable hauling machine depending on type of land, haul distance, climate, etc.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01

## hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for

## 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion

will be out of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

## Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

## Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

- 1. Diesel equipment Erich J.schulz , PHI , volume I and II
- 1. Construction equipment and its management, S. C. Sharma, McGraw Hill , 2002
- 2. Theory of ground vehicles J. Y. Wong , John Wiley and sons, 1999
- 3. On and with the earth Jagman Singh W. Newman and Co.. Kalkata , 2005

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://www.constrofacilitator.com/different-types-of-earthmoving-equipment-used-in-construction/.
- 2. https://www.thebalancesmb.com/must-have-earth-moving-construction-heavy-equipment-844586
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cwNq3PI5kWI</u>

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Visit to nearby EM equipment dealer and study the operation and working

AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-III Autonomous vehicles						
Course Code	rse Code <b>21AU483</b> CIE Marks 50					
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	eek (L:T:P: S) 1 0 0 0					50
Total Hours of Pedagogy 15				Total Marks	100	
Credits 1 Exam Hours 1						1

## Course objectives:

This course will introduce you to the terminology, design considerations and safety assessment of self-driving vehicles. By the end of this course, student will be able to: -

- 1. Understand commonly used hardware used for self-driving vehicles
- 2. Identify the main components of the self-driving software stack Program vehicle modelling and control
- 3. Analyse the safety frameworks and current industry practices for vehicle development

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

Introduction to autonomous driving: autonomous driving technologies overview, autonomous driving algorithms: Sensing, Perception, Object Recognition and Tracking: Autonomous driving client system: Robot Operating System, Hardware platform:

Autonomous driving cloud platform: Simulation, HD Map Production, Deep learning Model Training

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials

 Learning
 Image: Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials

Module-2

### Autonomous vehicle localization:

Localization with GNSS: GNSS overview, GNSS error analysis, satellite-based augmentation systems, real time kinematic and differential GPS, precise point positioning, GNSS INS integration, Localization with LiDAR and HD maps

Visual Odometry:

Process

Stereo Visual Odometry, Monocular Visual Odometry, Visual Inertial Odometry, Dead Reckoning and Wheel Odometry; Sensor fusion

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials		
Learning Process			
	Module-3		
flow; Deep learn	Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene ning in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic tereo and optical flow		
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials		
Learning			
Process			
	Module-4		
Prediction and H	Routing:		
generation,	ntrol overview, Traffic prediction: Behaviour prediction as classification, Vehicle trajectory		
Lane level routin	ng: veighted directed graph for routing, typical routing algorithms, routing graph cost		
	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials		
-	Chaik and Taik, PPT, fou Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials		
Learning Process			
Module-5			
Decision planni	ng and control:		
Client systems for	isions, Motion planning, Feedback control, Reinforcement Learning Based Planning and Control, or Autonomous Driving: Operating systems and computing platform,		
	for Autonomous driving: Introduction, infrastructure, simulation		
0	halk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials		
Learning			
Process			
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)			
At the end of the	course the student will be able to :		
1. Understand the Autonomous systems and its requirements			
<ol> <li>Explain different aspects like algorithm, sensing, object recognition and tracking, plan and control moti</li> </ol>			
	itonomous system		
3. Do the e	error analysis of systems and use the tools and techniques and shall be able to do lane level routing ate simple algorithms		

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour**)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for

## 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will

# be out of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

## Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour**. The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources: Books

1.	Creating Autonomous Vehicle Systems . Shaoshan Liu, Liyun Li, Jie Tang, Shuang Wu, Jean-Luc Gaudiot Morgan &					
	Claypool Publishers, 1st Edition, 2018					
2.	Autonomous Vehicles for Safer Driving, Ronald K. Jurgen, SAE International Edition, 2013					
Web lin	Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):					
1.	https://analyticsindiamag.com/free-online-resources-get-started-autonomous-cars/.					
2.	https://innovationatwork.ieee.org/autonomous-vehicles-resources/					
3.	https://www.wired.com/story/guide-self-driving-cars/					
4.	https://www.nvidia.com/en-us/self-driving-cars/					
5.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wAaSJUAKPuY					
6.						
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning						
1.	Explore related videos on the subject like <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=twMHsKYtHKA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=twMHsKYtHKA</a>					
2.	Build simple VOICE CONTROLLED systems					
3.	Discuss the levels of autonomy, as defined by SAE					

## AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-III Drive Cycles of Electric Vehicles

Course Code		21AU484			CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy		15	5		Total Marks	100
Credits		1		Exam Hours	1	

Course objectives:

1. Learn and compute the drive train requirements and vehicle performance parameters

2. Basics of vehicle dynamics and power and torque calculations

3. Concept of drive cycles and application of the same with reference to Indian Standard(IDC)

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

Drive-train for a petrol vehicle, Petrol Vehicles to Electric Vehicles, Electric drive train, Engine, Motor & Controller: Force and Torque, Vehicle Speed and Power, Vehicle Performance parameters, Infrastructure Required for Vehicles to run, EV Charging Stations, Vehicle Control Unit (or MCU), Battery Power and Range Required, Battery Energy (Capacity), Battery Power

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials

 Learning
 Process

#### Module-2

Vehicle Dynamics, tractive force, Aerodynamic DragoRolling ResistanceoUphill ResistanceoAcceleration, Forces acting on a vehicle in motion, Aerodynamic drag, Rolling Resistance and uphill Resistance, Typical values of Rolling Resistance, Gradient resistance,

Teaching- Learning Process	. Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials
	Module-3
Power requir	ed to climb, Power and Torque to accelerate, Power required for acceleration (pick-up),
Average Pow	er required for acceleration, Power for pick-up acceleration alone
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials
Learning Process	
1	Module-4
Consider Regene	Distance and Energy for the full drive-cycle, Low-end 2-wheeler, Spread-sheet for a typical 2-wheeler, ration Efficiency R = 0.5
Teaching- Learning Process	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials
1100000	Module-5
Drive Cycles and	Energyused per km, E-auto, e-rickshaw and Compact Sedan, Electric Auto-E-auto: velocity,
distance and acco	eleration, Energy per km of e-auto with R = 0.5, e-rickshaw: IDC-Energy Efficiency of e-rickshaw (R=50%),4-
Wheelers: Modif	ied Indian Drive Cycle (MIDC), Electric compact-Sedan-Compact Sedan Energy Efficiency, Low-end Electric
Trucks-Delivery 1	ruck Specs, Trucks: Modified Indian Drive Cycle (MIDC), Traction Energy used for a drive-cycle
Teaching- C Learning Process	halk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials
Course outcome	(Course Skill Set)
At the end of the	course the student will be able to :
<ol> <li>Compute the drive train requirements and vehicle performance parameters</li> <li>Analyze the design parameters of vehicle dynamics and apply the same to arrive at power</li> </ol>	
3. Understand and apply the concept of drive cycles and create Indian Drive Cycles for differen segments of Electric Vehicle IDC)	

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour**)

- 4. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 5. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 6. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 3. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 4. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for

## 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will

## be out of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

## Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour**. The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources: Books

- 1. . Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles, Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimin Gao, Stefano Longo and Kambiz Ebrahimi, CRC Press, 2018, II Edition.
- 2. Electric Powertrain- Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles John G. Hayes ,University College Cork, Ireland ,G. Abas Goodarzi, US Hybrid, California, USA, © 2018 John Wiley & Sons Ltd

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. IEEE Electrification Magazine:https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8546812
- 2. Blog "understanding the EV Elephant": http://electric electric-vehiclesvehicles-in -india.blogspot.com/
- 3. WRI-CBEEV Report: 'A Guidance Document on Accelerating Electric Mobility in India'
- 4. NITI Aayog Report: Zero Emission Vehicle(ZEV): Towards a policyFramework
- 5. NPTEL Video Course : NOC:Electric Vehicles and Renewable Energy

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Construction of IDC and MIDC for a typical 2-wheeler in a Spread-sheet
- 2. Construction of IDC and MIDC for a typical 4-wheeler in a Spread-sheet
- 3. Construction of IDC and MIDC for a typical mini-truck in a Spread-sheet

UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES-II: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY and ETHICAL HUMAN CONDUCT			
Title of the subject			
Course Code	21UHV49	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	20	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01

## Course objectives:

This introductory course input is intended:

1. To help the students appreciate the essential complementarity between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure sustained happiness and prosperity which are the core aspirations of all human beings.

- 2. To facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life and profession as well as towards happiness and prosperity based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of Universal Human Values and movement towards value-based living in a natural way.
- 3. To highlight plausible implications of such a Holistic understanding in terms of ethical human conduct, trustful and mutually fulfilling human behaviour and mutually enriching interaction with Nature.

This course is intended to provide a much-needed orientational input in value education to the young enquiring minds.

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. The methodology of this course is explorational and thus universally adaptable. It involves a systematic and rational study of the human being vis-à-vis the rest of existence.
- 2. The course is in the form of 20 lectures (discussions)
- 3. It is free from any dogma or value prescriptions.
- It is a process of self-investigation and self-exploration, and not of giving sermons. Whatever is found as truth or reality is stated as a proposal and the students are facilitated to verify it in their own right, based on their Natural Acceptance and subsequent Experiential Validation

   the whole existence is the lab and every activity is a source of reflection.
- 5. This process of self-exploration takes the form of a dialogue between the teacher and the students to begin with, and then to continue within the student in every activity, leading to continuous self-evolution.
- 6. This self-exploration also enables them to critically evaluate their pre-conditionings and present beliefs.

#### Module-1

## Introduction to Value Education (4 hours)

Right Understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility (Holistic Development and the Role of Education)

eaching-	Introduction to Value Education- Chalk and talk method, Discussion, Sharing of experiences, Live
earning Process	Examples and videos
	Module-2
Harmony in the H	luman Being (4 hours)
Understandi	ng Human being as the Co-existence of the Self and the Body, Distinguishing between the
Needs of the	Self and the Body, The Body as an Instrument of the Self, Understanding Harmony in the Self,
Harmony of	the Self with the Body, Programme to ensure self-regulation and Health
	<b>1:</b> Harmony of the Self with the Body
Lecture 1	2: Programme to ensure self-regulation and Health
Tutorial 6	5: Practice Session PS6 Exploring Harmony of Self with the Body

	Module-3
Harmony in the F	Family and Society (4 hours)
	n the Family – the Basic Unit of Human Interaction, 'Trust' – the Foundational Value in
,	•
Relationshi	p, 'Respect' – as the Right Evaluation, Other Feelings, Justice in Human-to-Human Relationship,
Understand	ding Harmony in the Society, Vision for the Universal Human Order
Teaching-	Introduction to the concepts- Chalk and talk method, Discussion, Sharing of experiences, Live
Learning Process	Examples and videos
	Module-4
Harmony in the N	Nature/Existence (4 hours)
Understand	ling Harmony in the Nature, Interconnectedness, self-regulation and Mutual Fulfilment
among the	Four Orders of Nature, Realizing Existence as Co-existence at All Levels, The Holistic Perception
of Harmony	y in Existence
Teaching-	Introduction to the concepts- Chalk and talk method, Discussion, Sharing of experiences, Live
Learning Process	Examples and videos
	Module-5
Implications of t	the Holistic Understanding – a Look at Professional Ethics (4 hours)
	ceptance of Human Values, Definitiveness of (Ethical) Human Conduct, A Basis for Humanistic
	Humanistic Constitution and Universal Human Order, Competence in Professional Ethics
	chnologies, Production Systems and Management Models-Typical Case Studies, Strategies for cowards Value-based Life and Profession
i ransition t	lowarus value-based Life and Profession
Teaching-	Introduction to the concepts- Chalk and talk method, Discussion, Sharing of experiences, Live
Learning	Examples and videos
Process	

### Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

By the end of the course, students are expected to become more aware of themselves, and their surroundings (family, society, nature); they would become more responsible in life, and in handling problems with sustainable solutions, while keeping human relationships and human nature in mind.

They would have better critical ability. They would also become sensitive to their commitment towards what they have understood (human values, human relationship and human society). It is hoped that they would be able to apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life, at least a beginning would be made in this direction.

Therefore, the course and further follow up is expected to positively impact common graduate attributes like:

- 1. Holistic vision of life
- 2. Socially responsible behaviour
- 3. Environmentally responsible work
- 4. Ethical human conduct
- 5. Having Competence and Capabilities for Maintaining Health and Hygiene
- 6. Appreciation and aspiration for excellence (merit) and gratitude for all

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### Continuous Internal Evaluation:

## Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration **01 hours**)

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

## -READINGS:

## Text Book and Teachers Manual

a. The Textbook

A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1

## b. The Teacher"s Manual

Teachers" Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, R R Gaur, R Asthana,

G

## Reference Books

- 1. JeevanVidya: EkParichaya, A Nagaraj, JeevanVidyaPrakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
- 2. Human Values, A.N. Tripathi, New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
- 4. The Story of My Experiments with Truth by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- 5. Small is Beautiful E. F Schumacher.
- 6. Slow is Beautiful Cecile Andrews
- 7. Economy of Permanence J C Kumarappa
- 8. Bharat Mein Angreji Raj Pandit Sunderlal
- 9. Rediscovering India by Dharampal
- 10. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule by Mohandas K. Gandhi
- 11. India Wins Freedom Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- 12. Vivekananda Romain Rolland (English)
- 13. Gandhi Romain Rolland (English)
- 14. Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
- 15. Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
- 16. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya Ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
- 17. P L Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publishers.
- 18. A N Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.
- 19. SubhasPalekar, 2000, How to practice Natural Farming, Pracheen (Vaidik) KrishiTantraShodh, Amravati.
- 20. E G Seebauer & Robert L. Berry, 2000, Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists & Engineers , Oxford University Press
- 21. M Govindrajran, S Natrajan & V.S. Senthil Kumar, Engineering Ethics (including Human Values), Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
- 22. B P Banerjee, 2005, Foundations of Ethics and Management, Excel Books.
- 23. B L Bajpai, 2004, Indian Ethos and Modern Management, New Royal Book Co., Lucknow. Reprinted 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Value Education websites, https://www.uhv.org.in/uhv-ii, http://uhv.ac.in, http://www.uptu.ac.in

- 2. Story of Stuff, <u>http://www.storyofstuff.com</u>
- 3. Al Gore, An Inconvenient Truth, Paramount Classics, USA
- 4. Charlie Chaplin, Modern Times, United Artists, USA
- 5. IIT Delhi, Modern Technology the Untold Story
- 6. Gandhi A., Right Here Right Now, Cyclewala Productions
- 7. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQxWr5QB\_eZUnwxSwxXEkQw">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQxWr5QB\_eZUnwxSwxXEkQw</a>
- 8. https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/8dayUHV\_download.php
- 9. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ovkLRYXIjE</u>
- 10. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OgdNx0X9231</u>
- 11. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nGRcbRpvGoU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nGRcbRpvGoU</a>
- 12. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sDxGXOgYEKM

## 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

	Heat and Mass Transfer	•	
Course Code	21AU51	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2 -2 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

#### Course objectives:

1. Explain fundamental principles and laws of conduction, convection and radiation modes of heat transfer and mass transfer.

2. Analyze all modes of heat transfer and mass transfer under different conditions.

- 3. Calculate heat exchange through heat exchanger.
- 4. Apply laws of radiation heat transfer to solve engineering problems.

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

**Introductory concepts**: Modes of heat transfer: Basic laws governing conduction, convection, and radiation heat transfer; Thermal conductivity; convective heat transfer coefficient; radiation heat transfer; combined heat transfer mechanism. Boundary conditions of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Kind,

**Conduction:** 3- dimensional conduction equation in Cartesian coordinate, special cases, discussion on 3-D conduction in cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems. (No derivation). One dimensional conduction equations in rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinates for plane and composite walls. Overall heat transfer coefficient. Thermal contact resistance, Concept of variable thermal conductivity. Numerical problems and Mathematical formulation.

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources

 Learning
 Process

Module-2

Heat transfer in extended surfaces of uniform cross-section without heat generation, Long fin, and short fin with insulated tip and without insulated tip and fin connected between two heat sources. Fin efficiency and effectiveness. Numerical problems.

**One-dimensional Transient Conduction:** Conduction in solids with negligible internal temperature gradient (Lumped system analysis), Use of Transient temperature charts (Heisler's charts) for transient conduction in slab, long cylinder and sphere; use of transient temperature charts for transient conduction in semi-infinite solids. Numerical Problems.

Teaching- Learning Process	. Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab

#### Module-3

**Free or Natural Convection:** Application of dimensional analysis for free convection- physical significance of Grashoff number; use of correlations free convection from or to vertical, horizontal and inclined flat plates, vertical and horizontal cylinders and spheres, Numerical problems.

**Forced Convections:** Applications of dimensional analysis for forced convection. Physical significance of Reynolds, Prandtl, Nusselt and Stanton numbers. Use of various correlations for hydro dynamically and thermally developed flows inside a duct use of correlations for flow over a flat plate, over a cylinder and sphere. Numericals.

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab

 Learning
 Process

#### Module-4

**Heat Exchangers:** Classification of heat exchangers; overall heat transfer coefficient, fouling and fouling factor; LMTD, Effectiveness-NTU methods of analysis of heat exchangers. Numerical problems.

**Condensation and Boiling:** Types of condensation (discussion only) Nusselt's theory for laminar condensation on a vertical flat surface; use of correlations for condensation on vertical flat surfaces, horizontal tube and horizontal tube banks; Reynolds number for condensate flow; regimes of pool boiling pool boiling correlations, Numericals.

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab

 Learning
 Process

### Module-5

Thermal radiation: Definitions of various terms used in radiation heat transfer; Stefan-Boltzman law, Kirchoff's law, Planck's law and Wein's displacement law.

**Radiation heat exchange** between two parallel infinite black surfaces, between two parallel infinite gray surfaces; effect of radiation shield; intensity of radiation and solid angle; Lambert's law; radiation heat exchange between two finite surfaces- Numerical problems.

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab
Learning	
Process	
Course outco	ome (Course Skill Set)
At the end of	the course the student will be able to :
1. Exp	ain fundamental principles and laws of conduction, convection and radiation modes of heat transfer and mass
trar	sfer.
2. Ana	lyze all modes of heat transfer and mass transfer under different conditions.
2 0-1-	

- 3. Calculate heat exchange through heat exchanger.
- 4. Apply laws of radiation heat transfer to solve engineering problems.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour**)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Heat transfer P. K. Nag, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

- 2. Heat transfer-A basic approach Ozisik, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.
- 3. Heat transfer, a practical approach, Yunus A, Cengel, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001
- 4. Principles of heat transfer Kreith Thomas Learning 2001,
- 5. Heat & Mass transfer Tirumaleshwar, Pearson education 2006

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112101097

#### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 12. Practical based learning by conducting experiments in a Heat Transfer lab and analyzing the experimental Data
- 13. CFD analysis of simple applications of Heat transfer problems

IPCC - Fundamentals Of Electrical Vehicles			
Course Code	21AU52	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -2 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
Credits	4	Exam Hours	3

### Course objectives:

- Learn and compute the drive train requirements and vehicle performance parameters
- Basics of vehicle dynamics and power and torque calculations
- Understand the battery basics of EVs and the traction control mechanisms
- Understand the concepts of fuel cell and its application as an alternate energy source

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

8 HOURS

Vehicles and Energy Sources, Electromobility and the Environment, A Brief History of the Electric Powertrain, Energy Sources for Propulsion and Emissions, Carbon Emissions from Fuels, Greenhouse Gases and Pollutants, The Impact of NOx , Drive Cycles, EPA Drive Cycles, BEV Fuel Consumption, Range, and mpge, Carbon Emissions for Conventional and Electric Powertrains,

An Overview of Conventional, Battery, Hybrid, and Fuel Cell Electric Systems, Conventional IC Engine Vehicle, BEVs, HEVs, Series HEV, Parallel HEV, Series-Parallel HEV, FCEV, A Comparison by Efficiency of Conventional, Hybrid, Battery and Fuel Cell Vehicles,

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,	
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : ( Exp 1-3)	
Process		
	MODULE-2	8 HOURS
Vehicle Dynami	 CS:	
Vehicle Load F	orces: Basic Power, Energy, and Speed Relationships , Aerodynamic Drag , Rolling Resista	nce , Vehicle
Road-Load Coe	fficients from EPA Coast-Down Testing , Battery Electric Vehicle Range at Constant Spee	ed , Effect of
Auxiliary Loads	on Range, Gradability , Simple Numericals	
Vehicle Acceler	ation :	
Regenerative B	raking of the Vehicle , Traction Motor Characteristics , Acceleration of the Vehicle , Time-Ste	ep Estimation
of Vehicle Spee	d , A Simplified Equation Set for Characterizing Acceleration by Ignoring Load Forces , Simpl	le Drive Cycle
for Vehicle Com	parisons, Simple Numericals	
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video and PPT Presentations,	
Learning Process	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : ( Exp 4-6)	
_		
	MODULE-3	8 HOURS
Batteries		
Introduction to	Batteries , Batteries Types and Battery Packs, Recent EVs and Battery Chemistries ,	Basic Battery
Operation, Ba	sic Electrochemistry, Lead-Acid Battery , Nickel-Metal Hydride, Lithium-Ion , Units of Ba	attery Energy
Storage, Capad	tity Rate, Battery Parameters and Comparisons , Cell Voltage, Specific Energy , Cycle Life, Sp	pecific Power,
	Lifetime and Sizing Considerations, Examples of Battery Sizing, BEV Battery Sizing and PHEV I	
	ischarge Curves and Aging ,	, 0
, ,	5 5 57	

### Battery Charging,

Protection, and Management Systems, Battery Charging, Battery Failure and Protection, Battery Management System

Battery Mod	els, A Simple Novel Curve Fit Model for BEV Batteries , Voltage, Current, Resistance, and Efficiency of Battery
	al Examples on determining the Pack Voltage Range for a BEV, A Simple Curve-Fit Model for HEV Batteries
	termining the Pack Voltage Range for a HEV
, ,	cample: Fast Charging a Battery Pack, Determining the Cell/Pack Voltage for a Given Output\Input Power,
0.01	amples on Battery Discharge, Battery Charge, Cell Energy and Discharge Rate, Cell Capacity
NUMERICAL	imples on battery discharge, battery charge, cen thergy and discharge nate, cen capacity
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video and PPT Presentations,
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 7-8)
Process	
	MODULE-4 8 HOURS
Introduction to	Traction Machines
Propulsion Ma	chine Overview: DC Machines, AC Machines, Comparison of Traction Machines; Machine Specifications -
Four-Quadrant	Operation, Rated Parameters ,Rated Torque, Rated and Base Speeds, Rated Power, Peak Operation,
Starting Torqu	e, Numerical Examples
Characteristic	Curves of a Machine, Constant-Torque Mode , Constant-Power Mode, Maximum-Speed Mode, Efficiency
Maps, Conve	rsion Factors of Machine Factor units, Numerical Examples
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video and PPT Presentations,
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : ( Exp 9-11)
Process	
	MODULE 5 8 HOURS
Fuel Cells	
Introduction t	o Fuel Cells -: Fuel Cell Vehicle Emissions and Upstream Emissions, Hydrogen Safety Factors; Basic Operation
- Fuel Cell Mo	del and Cell Voltage, Power and Efficiency of Fuel Cell and Fuel Cell Power Plant System, Fuel Cell
Characteristic	Curves; Sizing the Fuel Cell Plant, Balance of Plant, Boost DC-DC Converter, Fuel Cell
Combination, I	uel Economy of Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle
Conventional a	nd Hybrid Powertrains
Introduction to	HEVs, Brake Specific Fuel Consumption, Energy Consumption, Power Output, Efficiency, and BSFC
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video and PPT Presentations,
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions : (Exp 1-2, 6-8,10)

# **PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC**(*May cover all / major modules*)

SI.NO	Experiments
1	A Case Study Comparison of Conventional, Hybrid, Battery, and Fuel Cell Vehicles
2	A Comparison of Automotive and Other Transportation Technologies
3	Demonstration of wiring layout of electric vehicle,
4	Construction of IDC and MIDC for a typical 2-wheeler in a Spread-sheet
5	Construction of IDC and MIDC for a typical 4-wheeler in a Spread-sheet
6	Construction of IDC and MIDC for a typical mini -truck in a Spread-sheet
7	Control/ voltage control of an electric vehicle
8	Control circuit of induction motor
9	Experiment for conversion of DC to DC voltage using converter
10	Simulation for AC to DC Conversion
11	Study of 3 phase Induction motor
12	Demo experiments for CIE: Demonstration of layout of Fuel cell electric vehicle
13	Demo experiments for CIE No-Load and Load Voltages of a PEM Fuel Cell

### Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- 1. Understand the basic requirements of an electric vehicle like dynamics, performance parameters, batteries, traction control and fuel sell as an alternative power source
- 2. Analyze the design parameters of vehicle dynamics and apply the same to arrive at power and torque requirement, battery/fuel cell type and requirement of different segments of EVs,
- 3. Apply the basics of vehicle dynamics, batteries and fuel cell to calculate the performance parameters, capacity of the cell and the traction controllers
- 4. Design a small battery pack and test run using a small vehicle prototype.

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

**CIE for the theory component of IPCC** 

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30 marks**.

## CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The**15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

# SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

• The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum

marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.

• SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

### Books

- 1. Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles, Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimin Gao, Stefano Longo and Kambiz Ebrahimi, CRC Press, 2018, II Edition.
- 2. Electric Powertrain- Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles
- John G. Hayes , University College Cork, Ireland , G. Abas Goodarzi, US Hybrid, California, USA, © 2018 John Wiley & Sons Ltd

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Introduction to Hybrid and Electric vehicles by Dr. Praveen Kumar and Prof. S. Majhi (IIT Guwahati), NPTEL Course ( https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/103/108103009/).

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- **1.** Design a small battery pack and test run using a small vehicle prototype.
- 2. Construction of IDC and MIDC for a typical 2-wheeler/4 -wheeler and minitruck in a Spread-sheet

### **Design of Automobile components**

Course Code		21A	U53		CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2	2	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy		5	0		Total Marks	100
Credits			3		Exam Hours	3

### Course objectives:

- 1. Define and explain basic terms related to the design of machine elements.
- 2. Design various machine elements.
- 3. Calculate specifications of springs/gears/clutches.
- 4. Select a suitable size, module & type of gears for a required velocity ratio.
- 5. Design various internal combustion engine parts.

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method. Still, different teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby automobile component manufacturing plants and other OEMs to give brief information about the design aspects of automobile components.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain the functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher-order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in multiple representations.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the= students' understanding.

10. Individual teachers can devise innovative pedagogy to improve teaching-learning.

Module-1

**Introduction:** Designation and Mechanical Properties of Engineering Materials, design considerations, basic design concept (strength consideration), Failure of brittle materials, Failure of ductile materials, design of simple machine members subjected to static loading (including eccentric load) [limited to biaxial stresses].

Theories of Failure: Maximum normal stress theory, Maximum shear stress theory.

**Design for fatigue strength:** fatigue and endurance limit, S-N Diagram, Low & High cycle fatigue, modifying factors: load, size and surface factors, Soderberg and Goodman relationship

Teaching-	Topic 1: Introduce the importance of design engineering from real-life examples such as bridges,
Learning	automobiles, etc. This could be done using online videos and PowerPoint presentations. The stress-strain
Process	curves could be recalled from chalk and talk and data handbook
	Topic 2 & Topic 3: Importance of various theories of failure and fatigue could be taught using chalk & talk

and data handbook

#### Module-2

Design of Simple Machine Elements: Design of Knuckle joints. Design of keys, design of flange type of rigid coupling. Design of Shaft: shafts subjected to combined bending and twisting, shaft design based on strength & torsional rigidity, ASME code for shaft design, Torsion in shafts, torsional moment of resistance, twist in shaft sections. Shear forces & bending moments: Shear forces and bending moments introductions, shear forces and bending moments of cantilever beams subjected to udl,uvl and point loads

Teaching-	Topic 1: The importance of joints in the first place could be made to be taught using an actual joint
Learning Process	and explaining its difference with couplings. Powerpoint presentations could also be used to highlight
	the same. Rest could be done with chalk & talk and data handbook
	Topic 2: The importance of a perfectly running shaft could be highlighted with the efficiency of power
	transmitted and further understanding of the shafts using the applications. The rest of the design
	could be done using chalk & talk with the data handbook
	Topic 3: A brief introduction to the shear force and bending moment diagrams could be given using
	the various FEM software to better visualize

#### Module-3

**Springs:** Introduction, types of springs, terminology, stresses and deflection in helical coil springs of circular and noncircular cross-sections, springs under fluctuating loads, concentric springs. Leaf Springs: stresses in leaf springs, equalized stresses and length of spring leaves.

**Clutches & Brakes:** Introduction, design of Clutches (single plate, multi-plate clutches). Brakes, energy absorbed by a brake, heat dissipated during braking, design of brake shoes.

Teaching-	Topic 1: Springs could be introduced with the requirement of the conversion of energies from the stored
Learning	energy to the dissipated energy. Various parameters could be introduced with powerpoint. Rest could be
Process	taught with chalk and talk and data handbook
	Topic 2: The importance of clutches and brakes could be taught through online videos and powerpoint
	presentations. Further, from the applications, the importance of the recent developments in automatic
	transmissions and the ABS could also be introduced. Rest could be with chalk and tlk using data handbook
	Module-4
connecting r Crank Shaft vibration-da moments or	<b>Topic 1:</b> Connecting rod and its role in transmission could be shown using online videos and laboratory facilities. Importance of a perfectly manufactured CR and its bending loads again could be connected with
	<ul> <li>the buckling studied in mechanisms of machines. Rest could be taught using chalk and talk and data handbook</li> <li><b>Topic 2:</b> Strength of the crankshaft could be highlighted using the various forces generated on the same during the up and down movement of the piston.</li> <li>Rest could be taught using chalk and talk with data handbook</li> </ul>
	Module-5
<b>Piston, Pisto</b> Piston Rings piston pin, lo <b>Valve and V</b> temperature clearance, C	bustion engine components design: n Rings and Piston Pin: Piston Temperatures, piston slap, compensation of thermal expansion in pistons forms of the gap, stresses in piston rings, ring collapse, heat treatment, piston ring selection, shape icking of piston pins, length of the piston, calculation of major dimensions. alve Mechanism: Number of valves per cylinder, Angle of the seat, operating conditions, operating s, valve cooling, Sodium cooled valves, Valve rotators, valve seats, valve guides, valve springs, valve HV, OHC, dual valves, Valve train component details, Camshaft,-drives of cams, cam types, tappets, ro clearance tappets, push rods, rocker arms & rocker Shaft, calculation of major dimensions
Teaching-	Topic 1: Designing the piston arrangement requires the assessment of the forces and stresses generated
Learning	during the various cycles of the combustions. This could be first highlighted using online videos. Rest o

	Topic 2: The importance of proper valve design could be highlighted using online videos or Powerpoint.
	Proper understanding is required for the valve timing, which could be done with VTD. Laboratory
	experiments related to valve timing diagrams could be decided.
	Rest could be taught using chalk and talk with data handbook
Course	outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Define and explain basic terms related to the design of machine elements.
- 2. Design various machine elements & Analyze the stresses in shafts
- 3. Calculate specifications of springs/gears/clutches.
- 4. Design connecting rods & crank shafts
- 5. Design various internal combustion engine parts.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

**Design Data Hand Books:** 

- 1. Design Data Hand Book K. Mahadevan and K. Balaveera Reddy, CBS, Publication. 4th edition
- 2. Design Data Hand Book K. Lingaiah McGraw Hill, 2nd Ed. 2003.

### Text books:

- 1. Mechanical Engineering Design Joseph E Shigley and Charles R. Mischke McGraw Hill Int. edition. 2003
- 2. Design of Machine Elements V. B. Bhandari Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd Edition 2007.
- 3. Strength of Materials, S.S. Bhavikatti, Vikas Publications house, Pvt. Ltd. 2006

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Machine Design- Norton Robert L. Pearson Education Asia 2001.
- 2. Machine Design Hall, Holowenko, and Laughlin, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mzWMdZZaHwl</u>

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

14. Laboratory activities related to design laboratory

Automotive Transmission		
21AU54	CIE Marks	50
2 -2 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
40	Total Marks	100
3	Exam Hours	3
	<b>21AU54</b> 2 -2 -0 -0	2 -2 -0 -0         SEE Marks           40         Total Marks

Course objectives:

1. Explain the Constructional, design and working principles of different types of clutches, fluid couplings, torque convertors, different gear box etc.

- 2. Determine the gear ratio, speed of vehicle and number of teeth on driving and driven gears.
- 3. Explain the constructional and principle of operation of different types epicyclic gear box, Calculation of gear ratio for epicyclic gear box.
- 4. Understand necessity, advantages, constructional and principle of operation of different types of automatic transmissions and hydraulic control of ICE and Electric Vehicles.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

### Module-1

### **Power Required for Propulsion:**

The need for transmission, Various Resistances to Motion of the Automobile, Traction, tractive effort Performance curves, acceleration gradeability, drawbar pull, Numerical Problems.

### Transmission in ICE vehicles:

Necessity of gear box, Calculation of gear ratios for vehicles, Performance characteristics in different gears, Desirable speed ratios of gear boxes, Constructional details of - Sliding-mesh gear box, Constant-mesh gear box, Synchromesh gear

box, auxiliary transmissions, numerical problems.

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and Talk, Video/animation films, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Lab session

Module-2

Clutch:

Necessity of clutch in an automobile, requirements of a clutch, Clutch materials, clutch lining, different types of clutches, friction clutches-Single plate clutch, multi plate clutch, cone clutch, centrifugal clutch, electromagnetic clutch, hydraulic clutches, Vacuum operated clutch, Clutch adjustment, Clutch troubles and their causes, Numerical problems.

## Fluid Coupling & One-way clutches:

Constructional details of various types, percentage slip, one-way clutches (Over running clutch) like sprag clutch, ball and roller one way clutches, necessity and field of application, working fluid requirements, fluid requirements, fluid requirements, fluid requirements.

Teaching-

Learning Process Chalk and Talk, Video/animation films, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Lab session

Module-3

## **Epicyclic Transmission:**

Principle of operation, types of planetary transmission, Wilson planetary transmission, Ford-T model gear box, Pre selective mechanism, Vacuum control, pneumatic control, hydraulic control in the planetary gear system, Over drives, Numerical problems.

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video/animation films, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Lab session
Learning	
Process	
	Module-4
Hydrostatic I	rives:
Principles of	hydrostatic drives, different systems of hydrostatic drives, constant displacement pump and constant
displacement	notor, variable displacement pump and constant displacement motor and variable displacement motor,
variable displa	cement pump and variable displacement motor, applications, plunger type pump and plunger type motor,
advantages and	l limitations, typical hydrostatic drives, hydrostatic shunt drives.
Automatic Tr	ansmission:
1 . 0	eral description and working of representative types like Borge - warner, 4-speed and 6-speed automatic
	ongitudinally mounted four speed automatic transmission, hydramatic transmission, the fundamentals of a
hydraulic cont	rol system, basic four speed hydraulic control system.
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video/animation films, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Lab session
Learning	Chark and Tark, Video/animation minis, Trobern Dased Learning (TDL), Lab session
Process	
	Module-5
Electric Vehic	le Drivetrain
EV Transmiss	on Configurations, Transmission Components, Gears, Automobile Differential, Clutch, Brakes, Ideal
	dy State Model , Gear Ratio (GR), Torque-Speed Characteristics , EV Motor Sizing , Initial Acceleration ,
	Velocity, Maximum Velocity, Maximum Gradeability
Control of the	
	o Control- Feedback Controller Design Approach, Modelling the Electromechanical System, The
	stem, The PM DC Machine, The DC-DC Power Converter, The PI Controller, Designing Torque Loop
•	. Designing Speed Control Loop Compensation, Acceleration of Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) using PM DC eleration of BEV using WF DC Machine , Numericals
Teaching-	Determining Compensator Gain Coefficients, for Torque Loop , Determining Compensator Gain
Learning	Coefficients for Speed Loop 451
Process	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Understand and explain the constructional, design and working principles of different types of ICE and EV transmission systems.
- 2. Determine the various parameters of vehicle transmission systems.
- 3. Analyze the design parameters, necessity, advantages, constructional and principle of operation of different types of automatic transmissions and hydraulic control.
- 4. Apply the concept of transmission systems to design new systems for ICE and EVs.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the  $13^{th}$  week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Electric Powertrain-Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles, John G. Hayes ,G. Abas Goodarzi, © 2018 John Wiley & Sons Ltd
- 2. Advanced Vehicle Technology, Heinz Heisler 2002.
- 3. Automotive Transmissions and Power trains, Crouse W.H McGraw Hill Co. 5thedn, 1976.
- 4. Motor Vehicle Newton K and Steeds. W Butter Worth's & Co. Publishers Ltd, 1997.
- 5. Automotive Mechanics , N.K. Giri Khanna Publication, New Delhi, 2014
- 6. Automobile Engineering. Kirpal Singh, Standard Pub. 2011

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. . https://www.q8oils.com/automotive/automatic-transmission-systems/
- 2. https://www.leithcars.com/blogs/1421/tutorials/how-manual-transmission-works/
- 3. https://www.artofmanliness.com/skills/manly-know-how/how-automatic-transmission-works/
- 4. https://gomechanic.in/blog/automatic-transmission-system-explained/
- 5. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HfN5dEeUyuE</u>
- 6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WfiTscWVfWI

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Visit nearby EV dealer to understand and for hands on experience on ICE and EV transmission systems, compare and write a report

	PCCL- PCC	L- Automo	otive En	gine and	EV driv	e Components Lab	
Course	Code		21A	UL55		CIE Marks	50
Teachin	ng Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0	0	2	0	SEE Marks	50
Credits				1		Exam Hours	3
<ul> <li>.T</li> <li>er</li> <li>Di</li> <li>Ca</li> </ul>	objectives: To study the hand tools , understand ngines Ismantling and assembling of SI and alculate and compare the brake pow onfiguration.	Cl engines	for dime	nsion con	nparison,	wear and tear inspecti	ion
	udy the speed control of different t	/pes of ele		-		Electric Vehicles.	
SI.NO				periments			
1	Study of Hand tools- sketching Writing Technical specification					gines	
3	Dismantling and assembly of e of different components for w components with standard	<b>U</b> .					•
4	Compression and vacuum test	on diesel	and pet	rol engir	ies.		
5	Two-wheeler chassis dynamon	neter					
	1						
6	Speed control of DC motor using I	GBT.					

8	Calculate and compare the brake power, torque and mechanical efficiency of IC Engine and electrical motor of
	same configuration.
9	Voltage/frequency control of 3 phase induction motor
10	Speed control of BLDC Motor in two wheeler
11	Speed control of Switched Reluctance Motors (SRM) in three wheeler
12	MOSFET based step up and step down chopper
	Demonstration Experiments ( For CIE )
12	Performance test on PEM fuel cell
13	Performance test on DMFC fuel cell
14	Demonstration of controllers and actuators in an electric vehicle
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set):
At the e	end of the course the student will be able to:
1.	Thorough understanding of major components, their working and location identification of EVs and automobile engines .
2.	Inspect and analyze the automobile components for functional defectiveness, wear and tear
3.	Diagnose specific problem and make efforts to find the solution /troubleshooting.

3. Diagnose specific problem and make efforts to find the solution /troubleshooting.

4. Compare dimensional specifications of various but similar components of the automobile , both EVs and ICE from various manufacturers

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE).

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8<sup>th</sup> week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

## Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University

All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

• NPTEL course . You tube videos

Research	AEC – Methodology& Intellectual Pi	roperty Rights	
Course Code	21AU56	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	1
Course objectives: 1.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Inst These are sample Strategies, which teach 1		ment of the various course	outcomes.
	Module-1		
Teaching- Learning Process			
	Module-2		
Teaching-			

	Module-3	
Teaching-		
Learning		
Process		
	Module-4	
Teaching-		
Learning		
Process		
	Module-5	
Teaching-		
Learning		
Process		
	ne (Course Skill Set)	
	he course the student will be able to :	
2.		

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

/eb links and Video L	acturas (a Basau				
	ectures (e-Resou	rces):			 
1					
ctivity Based Learnin	g (Suggested Act	ivities in Class)	/ Practical Based	llearning	 
15.					

	SMC- Environmental S	Studies	
Course Code	21CIV57	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	1
Course objectives: 1. Teaching-Learning Process (General Ins These are sample Strategies, which teac 1.		nent of the various course	e outcomes.
	Modulo 1		
	Module-1		
Teaching- Learning Process	Module-1		
Learning	Module-1 Module-2		
Learning			
Learning			
Learning			

Teaching-	
Learning Process	
	Module-3
Teaching-	
Learning	
Process	
11000035	Module-4
	Middule-4
Teaching-	
Learning	
Process	
	Module-5
Teeshine	
Teaching- Learning	
Process	
Course outcome (	Course Skill Set)
	course the student will be able to :
3.	

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

5.					
Web links and V	/ideo Lectures (e-Re	sources):			
2					
Activity Based L	earning (Suggested	Activities in Class)	/ Practical Based le	arning	
16.					
10.					

AUTOMOTIVE	HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CO	NDITIONING	
Course Code	21AU581	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100
Credits		Exam Hours	

### Course objectives:

- To understand the basics of automotive heating, ventilation and air conditioning
- To study the fundamentals of air-conditioning system used in vehicles
- To classify and choose the right refrigerant for the vehicle air conditioning
- To learn the basics of psychrometry
- To expose to the maintenance and service of air conditioning systems used in vehicles

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 7. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 8. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 9. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 10. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 11. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 12. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 13. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 14. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 15. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 16. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

Feaching- Learning Process Air condition	y and high pressure switch. Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT and AU lab Module-2 ing heating system: Automotive heaters – manually controlled air conditioner – heater system –
Learning Process Air condition	Module-2
	ing heating system: Automotive heaters – manually controlled air conditioner – heater system –
Teaching-	control air conditioner – air conditioning protection with heater diagnosis chart.
Learning Proce	SS Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT and AU lab
	Module-3
-	Introduction, classification, properties, selection criteria, commonly used refrigerants, eco- gerants, global warming and ozone forming potential of refrigerants, containers, handling of
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT and AU lab
Learning	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT and AU lab
Learning	
Learning Process	Module-4
Learning Process Psychrometry	Module-4 y: Introduction, Psychometric properties, Inside and outside design conditions of air conditioning
Learning Process Psychrometry system. Air dia	Module-4
Learning Process Psychrometry system. Air dia	Module-4 y: Introduction, Psychometric properties, Inside and outside design conditions of air conditioning stribution: introduction, factors affecting design of air distribution system, types of air distribution

**Air conditioning maintenance and service:** Cause of air conditioner failure, trouble shooting of air conditioning system, servicing heater system, removing and replacing components, leak testing, compressor service, charging and discharging, performance testing.

 
 Teaching-Learning
 Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT and AU
 lab

 Process
 Process
 Process
 Process

# Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Understand the basics of automotive heating, ventilation and air conditioning
- 2. Identify different components of heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems used in vehicles
- 3. Analyse the problems heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems used in vehicles and take up the basic service to rectify them

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20

## Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out

of 100 marks and shall be  $\ensuremath{\textit{scaled down to 50 marks}}$ 

## Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

# Suggested Learning Resources:

## Books

1. Automotive air Conditioning William H. Crouse, Tata McGraw Hill publication;

2. Automotive air Conditioning, Mitchell information service, PHI;

3. Hucho. W.H. - "Aerodynamic of Road Vehicles" - Butterworths Co.,

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 17. . https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nHZEAe08sE8
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04MITepEIz4
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ODYEyAl8ztE</u>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oAjGHaQ-tn0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oAjGHaQ-tn0</a>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NSUeRlJ2P0g">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NSUeRlJ2P0g</a>

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 18. Watch http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/112105128/L42.html
- 19. NPTEL course certification

AE	C-Ability Enhancement Cours	ses-V		
Digital Twin				
Course Code	21AU582	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:10:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100	
Credits	1	Exam Hours	1	

#### Course objectives:

- 1. To understand the Big Picture of Digital Twins, Applications of Digital Twins, Early Adopters of Digital Twins & Use Cases
- 2. To understand Implementing Digital Twin Aggregate (DTA), Digital Twins Tools & Technologies

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

INTRODUCTION, The Big Picture of Digital Twins, Applications of Digital Twins, Early Adopters of Digital Twins & Use Cases

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video/animation films, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Lab session
Learning	
Process	
	Module-2
DIGITAL TW	INS ARCHITECTURE, Digital Twins – The Fundamentals, The Advanced Concepts of Digital Twins, Digita
Twins Archite	ecture, Design of Digital Twin for a Rotary Kiln in the Cement Industry
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video/animation films, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Lab session
Learning Proc	ess
	Module-3
Implementi	ng Digital Twin Aggregate (DTA), Digital Twins Tools & Technologies, Digital Twins vs Simulation – The
Common Mis	sconception
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video/animation films, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Lab session
Learning	
0	
Learning Process	Module-4
	Module-4
Process	
Process	OF DIGITAL TWINS, Digital Twins & Quantum Computing, Digital Twins & Blockchain, Digital Twins & Brain
Process THE FUTURE	OF DIGITAL TWINS, Digital Twins & Quantum Computing, Digital Twins & Blockchain, Digital Twins & Brain
THE FUTURE Computer Int	OF DIGITAL TWINS, Digital Twins & Quantum Computing, Digital Twins & Blockchain, Digital Twins & Brain terface
THE FUTURE Computer Int	OF DIGITAL TWINS, Digital Twins & Quantum Computing, Digital Twins & Blockchain, Digital Twins & Brain terface
THE FUTURE Computer Int	OF DIGITAL TWINS, Digital Twins & Quantum Computing, Digital Twins & Blockchain, Digital Twins & Brain erface Digital Twins in Digital Transformation, Digital Twins & Environmental Causes, Digital Twins Beyond Industrial Use Cases
THE FUTURE Computer Int Teaching- Learning Process	OF DIGITAL TWINS, Digital Twins & Quantum Computing, Digital Twins & Blockchain, Digital Twins & Brain erface Digital Twins in Digital Transformation, Digital Twins & Environmental Causes, Digital Twins Beyond Industrial Use Cases Module-5
Process THE FUTURE Computer Int Teaching- Learning Process Digital Twin:	OF DIGITAL TWINS, Digital Twins & Quantum Computing, Digital Twins & Blockchain, Digital Twins & Brain terface Digital Twins in Digital Transformation, Digital Twins & Environmental Causes, Digital Twins Beyon Industrial Use Cases <u>Module-5</u> Towards Internet of Drones, Digital Twin in Agriculture Sector: Detection of Disease using Deep Learning
Process THE FUTURE Computer Int Teaching- Learning Process Digital Twin:	OF DIGITAL TWINS, Digital Twins & Quantum Computing, Digital Twins & Blockchain, Digital Twins & Brain erface Digital Twins in Digital Transformation, Digital Twins & Environmental Causes, Digital Twins Beyon Industrial Use Cases <b>Module-5</b>

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, Video/animation films, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Lab session	
Learning		
Process		
Course outo	come (Course Skill Set)	
At the end o	of the course the student will be able to :	
1	Understand the basics of Digital Twin Technology	

- 2. Analyze the problems in the upcoming technology applications like drones, medical and Agri sector
- 3. Apply the concepts to address the societal related issues.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

# Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20

# Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out

of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

# Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources: Books 1. Digital Twin Technology, Edited By Gopal Chaudhary, Manju Khari, Mohamed Elhoseny, Copyright Year 2022, , ISBN 9781003132868 , Published October 5, 2021 by CRC Press

2. Digital Twin: A Complete Guide For The Complete Beginner, by Vijay Raghunathan, Santanu Deb Barma, Kindle Edition, 2021,

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. . https://dspace.mit.edu/bitstream/handle/1721.1/107989/04.Digital%20Twins.pdf?sequence=14
- 2. <u>https://www.tcs.com/content/dam/tcs/pdf/discover-tcs/research-book/Digital%20Twin.pdf</u>
- 3. <u>https://www.ge.com/digital/industry/automotive</u>
- 4. https://www.ge.com/digital/applications/digital-twin
- 5. <u>https://virtualdutchman.com/category/digital-twin/</u>

6.

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Explore different software and resources on digital twin like

1. Digital Twins – Modelling and Simulations | Microsoft Azure

2. Digital Twin Software - Simio

AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-V Programming for Automobile engineers				
Course Code	21AU583	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:1:0:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100	
Credits	1	Exam Hours	1	

### Course objectives:

- 1. To understand basics of programming
- 2. To implement the programming techniques to solve & visualize the numerical solutions for various engineering subjects

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various programming techniques
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

	Module-1
Basics of P	rogramming-1: Variables, Scripts & Functions, Control statements: Conditional/Selection
statements,	Iteration/Loop statements, Jump statements
Teaching- Learning Proce	Any program language
Learning Froce	Module-2
Basics of P	Programming 2: Functions & Visualizing data (Various trigonometric signals such as
sine,cosine,s	
Teaching-	Any program language
Learning Proce	
	Module-3
Programmin	g engineering Math: Solving ODE(Linear and Bernoulli's differential equations, Newton's law of
cooling), Sol	ving PDE(Solution of one-dimensional heat equation), Numerical methods (Newton-Raphson
methods & T	Faylor Series)
Teaching-	Any program language
Learning Proce	255
	Module-4
Programmin	g Mechanics: Solving conditions of limiting friction, impending motion on the horizontal and
inclined plan	nes, finding centroid and area moment of inertia, Numerical problems on support reactions for
statically det	terminate beams (UDL,UVL and point loads)
Teaching-	Any program language
Learning Proce	255
	Module-5
Programming	g Mechanics of materials: Visualizing and analyzing for various parameters for a typical stress-
strain curves	for ductile and brittle materials, Calculating shear forces on beams for different loading and
boundary cor	nditions, Calculating normal stresses in beams for rectangular and I sections
Teaching-	Any program language
Learning	
Process	

# Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Learn key concepts of programming
- 2. Visualize and analyse engineering problems analytically

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

# Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20

# Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out

of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

# Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

# Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Automate the Boring Stuff with Python: Practical Programming for Total Beginners, Al Sweigart, No starch press

- 2. The Art of Clean Code, Christian Mayer
- 3. MATLAB for Beginners: A Gentle Approach, Peter I. Kattan, Petra Books, ISBN: 978-1438203096
- 4. Introduction to GNU Octave, Jason Lachniet
- Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
  - 1. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kqtD5dpn9C8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kqtD5dpn9C8</a>
  - 2. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XM0CtrJYM2A">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XM0CtrJYM2A</a>
  - 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2-OTwA7KeDQ&list=PL6xqi8nKo2yA98zG2moudwZpuWQK-iHmn&index=1

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

20. Practical based

# AEC-Ability Enhancement Courses-V Battery management system

Course Code	21AU584	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	1

### Course objectives:

## At the end of the course, students will be able to understand,

- 1. Basics and functionalities of battery management systems
- 2. Battery Pack sensing factors
- 3. Knowledge on Battery Protection and Interface with Energy estimation

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods
- may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.

- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

Introductio	on to E	BMS and BMS functionality- discussion of BMS functionality with sub-divisions, Battery pack
topology,		
Teaching-	Ch	alk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning	Pra	actical Topics (Interactive session)
Process		
		Module-2
Battery-pac	k sens	sing in terms Voltage, Temperature, Current. Hall effect sensors.
Teaching-		Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning Pro	cess	Practical Topics (Interactive session)
		Module-3
High-volta	ge con	ntactor control, Isolation sensing and thermal control, Protection and interface
Teaching-	Ch	alk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning	Pra	actical Topics (Interactive session)
Process		
		Module-4
Charger cor	ntrol, (	Communication via CAN bus, Log book function, Range estimation, State-of-charge estimation
Teaching-	Ch	alk and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning	Pra	actical Topics (Interactive session)
Process		
		Module-5
Energy and	powe	r estimation, Pack total energy and pack total power, Diagnostics
Teaching-	Cha	Ik and talk method, Power Point Presentation,
Learning Process	Pra	ctical Topics (Interactive session)

# Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Basics and functionalities of battery management systems
- 2. Battery Pack sensing factors
- 3. Knowledge on Battery Protection and Interface with Energy estimation

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)** 

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

# Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20

# Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out

of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

# Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources: Books 1. Advanced Battery Management Technologies for Electric Vehicles

by Rui Xiong, Weixiang Shen, Wiley Publications

2. Battery Management System for Future Electric Vehicles, by Dirk Söffker and Bedatri Moulik, MDPI publishers

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. http://mocha-java.uccs.edu/ECE5720/ECE5720-Notes01.pdf
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cS5tkvbC4ts

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

21. <u>https://www.udemy.com/course/complete-battery-management-system-course-level-1/</u>

22. https://training.ti.com/introduction-battery-management

# **6<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP			
Course Code	21AU61	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	30 -0 - 0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

#### Course objectives:

- Explain management functions of a manager. Also explain planning and decision-making processes, organizational structure, staffing and leadership processes, understanding of motivation and different control systems in management.
- Identify various types of supporting agencies and financing available for an entrepreneur
- Prepare project report and decide selection of industrial ownership.

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the
- ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

**Management:** Introduction - Meaning - nature and characteristics of Management, Scope and Functional areas of management - Management as art or science, art or profession - Management & Administration - Roles of Management, Levels of Management, Development of Management Thought - early management approaches - Modem management approaches.

**Planning:** Nature, importance and purpose of planning process objectives - Types of plans (meaning only) - Decision making, Importance of planning - steps in planning & planning premises - Hierarchy of plans.

 Teaching Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)

 Learning
 Process

#### Module-2

**Organizing and Staffing:** Nature and purpose of organization, Principles of organization – Types of organization-Departmentation Committees-Centralization Vs Decentralization of authority and responsibility - Span of control - MBO and MBE (Meaning only) Nature and importance of staffing :Process of Selection & Recruitment (in brief).

**Controlling:** Meaning and steps in controlling - Essentials of a sound control system - Methods of establishing control (in brief).

**Directing:** Meaning and nature of directing Leadership styles, Motivation, Theories, Communication - Meaning and importance - coordination, meaning and importance and Techniques of coordination.

 Teaching Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)

 Learning Process

#### Module-3

**Entrepreneur:** Meaning of Entrepreneur; Evolution of .the Concept; Functions of an Entrepreneur, Types of Entrepreneur, Entrepreneur - an emerging. Class. Concept of Entrepreneurship - Evolution of Entrepreneurship, Development of Entrepreneurship; Stages in entrepreneurial process; Role of entrepreneurs in Economic Development; Entrepreneurship in India; Entrepreneurship - its Barriers.

 Teaching Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)

 Learning
 Process

#### Module-4

Planning a Start-up Enterprise: Forms of business organization/ ownership; Financing new enterprises – sources of capital for early-stage technology companies; Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment; Preparation of Business Plan for grants, loans and venture capital. Operational Issues for new enterprises:

Financial m	
Operational	/ project management issues in SSE; Marketing management issues in SSE; Relevant business and
industrial La	ws.
Teaching- Learning Process	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)
	Module-5
Small Scale	ndustries: Definition; Characteristics; Need and rationale; Objectives; Scope; role of SSI in
Economic De	velopment. Advantages of SSI, Steps to start and SSI - Government policy towards SSI;
Ancillary Ind	ustry and Tiny Industry (Definition Only).
Institutional	support: Different Schemes; TECKSOK; KIADB; KSSIDC; KSIMC; DIC Single Window
Agency; SISI;	NSIC; SIDBI; KSFC.
• • •	NSIC; SIDBI; KSFC. <b>vnership:</b> Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of
Industrial ov Partners, Pa	vnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of thereship Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and
Industrial ov Partners, Pa	vnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of
Industrial ov Partners, Pa Liabilities of	vnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of thereship Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and
Industrial ov Partners, Pa	vnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of tnership Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and Partners, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership, Sole proprietorship, Features, Scope
Industrial ov Partners, Pa Liabilities of Teaching- Learning Process	vnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of         tnership Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and         Partners, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership, Sole proprietorship, Features, Scope         Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)
Industrial ov Partners, Pa Liabilities of Teaching- Learning Process	vnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of tnership Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and Partners, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership, Sole proprietorship, Features, Scope
Industrial ov Partners, Pa Liabilities of Teaching- Learning Process Course outco	vnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of         tnership Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and         Partners, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership, Sole proprietorship, Features, Scope         Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)
Industrial ov Partners, Pa Liabilities of Teaching- Learning Process Course outco At the end of 1. Und staff	wnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of         thership Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and         Partners, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership, Sole proprietorship, Features, Scope         Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)         me (Course Skill Set)
Industrial ov Partners, Pa Liabilities of Teaching- Learning Process Course outco At the end of 1. Und staff mar	wnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of         thership Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and         Partners, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership, Sole proprietorship, Features, Scope         Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)         me (Course Skill Set)         the course the student will be able to :         erstand and explain management functions of a management analyse the organizational structure, ing and leadership processes, understanding of motivation and different control systems in
Industrial ov Partners, Pa Liabilities of Teaching- Learning Process Course outco At the end of 1. Und staff mar 2. Iden	wnership: Definition and meaning of Partnership, Characteristics of Partnership, Kinds of         thership Agreement or Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Rights, Duties and         Partners, Advantages and Disadvantages of Partnership, Sole proprietorship, Features, Scope         Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, Practical Topics (Interactive session)         me (Course Skill Set)         the course the student will be able to :         erstand and explain management functions of a management analyse the organizational structure, ing and leadership processes, understanding of motivation and different control systems in agement.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Principles of Management P. C. Tripathi, P.N. Reddy, Tata McGraw Hill., 6th edition, 2017

- 2. Management Fundamentals Concepts, Application, Skill Development, Robers Lusier, Thomson., South western Cengage learning USA, 2012
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development S. S. Khanka S. Chand & Co. New Delhi. 2015.

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. Management and Entrepreneurship MSc Cranfield University
- 2. <u>https://library.shu.edu/entrepreneurship</u>.
- 3. https://library.soton.ac.uk/business
- 4. https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/startup-scheme.html

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

23. Identify the schemes and the support for start-up ecosystem by GOI- <u>https://startuptalky.com/list-of-government-initiatives-for-startups/</u>

IPCC - Automotive chassis and suspension			
Course Code	21AU62	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -2 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
Credits	4	Exam Hours	3

### Course objectives:

- 1. Explain different chassis layouts and frames, Suspensions, Wheels and Tyres, Propeller Shaft, Differential and Rear Axles, etc.
- 2. Determine stability and weight distribution and suitability of frames.
- 3. Calculate dimensions of major chassis components.
- 4. Describe, about various Front Axles, factors of wheel alignment Steering Systems and Calculate dimensions of Front Axle.
- 5. Compare various types of Brakes and solve numerical.
- 6. Diagnose the troubles of chassis components and suggest remedies.

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

	MODULE-1	8 HOURS
Introduction:	General consideration relating to chassis layout, power location, types of automol	biles, layout
of an automo	obile with reference to power plant, weight distribution, stability, Numerica	l problems.
Frames: Type:	s of frames ,general form & dimensions, materials, frame stresses, frame sec	tions, cross
members, pro	portions of channel sections, constructional details, loading points, sub frames, pa	issenger car
frames, X men	nber type frame, Box section type frame, testing of frames, bending and torsion te	st, effect of
brake applicat	ion of frame stresses, truck frames, defects, Numerical problems.	
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, video/animation	
Learning Process	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 1)	
	MODULE-2	8 HOURS
steering head, s	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala	section near ncing, center
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prob	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque, steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou blems.	ncing, center , under steer ble shooting
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prob Teaching-	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou olems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p	ncing, center , under steer ble shooting process, and
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prob	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou plems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk	ncing, center , under steer ble shooting
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prob Teaching-	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou olems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 2)	ncing, center , under steer ble shooting rocess, and method.
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prot Teaching- Learning Process	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou olems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 2) MODULE-3	ncing, cente , under stee ble shooting rocess, and method. 8 HOURS
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prot Teaching- Learning Process Propeller Shaft of Hooke's join speeds of thee	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou olems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 2) MODULE-3 E: Construction & types of propeller shafts, whirling of propeller shaft, universal joint ratio of shafts velocities, maximum & minimum speeds of driven shaft, condit driving & driven shafts, angular acceleration of the driven shaft, maximum fluctuat	ncing, center , under stee ble shooting rocess, and method. 8 HOURS pints, analysis ion for equa
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prot Teaching- Learning Process Propeller Shaft of Hooke's join speeds of thee double Hooke's	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou olems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk <b>Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 2)</b> MODULE-3 E: Construction & types of propeller shafts, whirling of propeller shaft, universal jo it- ratio of shafts velocities, maximum & minimum speeds of driven shaft, condit driving &driven shafts, angular acceleration of the driven shaft, maximum fluctuat is joint, Numerical problems.	ncing, center , under steer ble shooting rocess, and method. 8 HOURS ints, analysis ion for equa
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prot Teaching- Learning Process Propeller Shaft of Hooke's join speeds of thee double Hooke's Final drive: Cor	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou olems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 2) MODULE-3 E: Construction & types of propeller shafts, whirling of propeller shaft, universal joint ratio of shafts velocities, maximum & minimum speeds of driven shaft, condit driving & driven shafts, angular acceleration of the driven shaft, maximum fluctuat	ncing, center , under steer ble shooting rocess, and method. 8 HOURS ints, analysis ion for equa ion of speed
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prot Teaching- Learning Process Propeller Shaft of Hooke's join speeds of thee double Hooke's Final drive: Cor Differential: Pr	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou olems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk <b>Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 2)</b> MODULE-3 t: Construction & types of propeller shafts, whirling of propeller shaft, universal joint- ratio of shafts velocities, maximum & minimum speeds of driven shaft, condit driving & driven shafts, angular acceleration of the driven shaft, maximum fluctuat is joint, Numerical problems.	ncing, cente , under stee ble shooting rocess, and method. 8 HOURS sints, analysis ion for equa ion of speed
point steering, and over steer, Numerical prot Teaching- Learning Process Propeller Shaft of Hooke's join speeds of thee double Hooke's Final drive: Cor Differential: Pr lock, inter-axle	spring pads, front axle loads, steering heads, factors of wheel alignment, wheel bala correct steering angle, steering mechanisms, cornering force, self-righting torque , Steering linkages, steering gears, special steering columns, power steering, trou olems. Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working p other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk <b>Experiential learning through laboratory sessions ( Experiment 2)</b> MODULE-3 t: Construction & types of propeller shafts, whirling of propeller shaft, universal joint- ratio of shafts velocities, maximum & minimum speeds of driven shaft, condit driving & driven shafts, angular acceleration of the driven shaft, maximum fluctuat s joint, Numerical problems. hstruction details, types. inciple, types of differential gears, conventional and non-slip differentials, backlasl	ncing, center , under steer ble shooting rocess, and method. 8 HOURS oints, analysis ion for equa ion of speed

problems.

Teaching-	Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working process and chalk
Learning	and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos.
Process	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 3)
	MODULE-4 8 HOURS
Brakes: Neo	essity, stopping distance and time, brake efficiency, weight transfer, brake shoe theory,
	on of braking torque, classification of brakes, types, construction, function, operation, braking echanical, hydraulic, disc, drum, details of hydraulic system, types of master, wheel cylinder,
0	brakes, brake drums, brake linings, brake fluid, factors influencing operation of brakes such as
	mperature, lining, brake clearance, pedal pressure, linkages etc., Brake compensation, Parking
and	
ι,	prakes, hill holder, automatic adjustment, servo brakes, Power brakes-Air brakes, vacuum brakes
and electric	brakes and components brake valve, unloaded valve, diaphragm, air-hydraulic brakes, vacuum
boosted hyd	raulic brakes, trouble shooting.
Teaching-	Video/animation for working of brakes, chalk and talk, Power Point Presentation.
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 4)
Process	
	MODULE 5 8 HOURS
Suspension	system: Objects, basic considerations, Types of suspension springs, construction, operation a
materials, le	af springs, coil springs, torsion bar, rubber springs, plastic springs, air bellows or pneumati
suspension,	hydraulic suspension, constructional details of telescopic shock absorbers, independen
suspension,	
· · · · ·	
	ndependent suspension, rear wheel independent suspension, types, stabilizer, trouble shooting.
	Tyres: Types of wheels, construction, structure and function, wheel dimensions, structure and
	rres, static and dynamic properties of pneumatic tyres, types of tyres, materials, tyre section &
designation,	factors affecting tyre life, quick change wheels, special wheels, trouble shooting.
Teaching-	YouTube videos, chalk and talk, Power point presentation
Learning	Experiential learning through laboratory sessions (Experiment 5)
	Experiencial learning chrough laboratory sessions ( Experiment 5)

#### PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

	Experiments					
1	Demonstration of basic structure of chassis and frames. Interaction between the teaching staff and					
	the student.					
2	Practical Topics (Interactive session): Demonstration of different type's axle and steering system:					
	interaction between the teaching staff and the student.					
3	Practical Topics: Demonstration of cut section of propeller shaft, final drive, differential, rear axle.					
	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.					
4	Demonstration of cut section of different types of brakes and working. Interaction between the					
	teaching staff and the student.					
5	Demonstration of working of types of suspension system					
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course the student will be able to:					
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course the student will be able to:					
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course the student will be able to: . Explain different chassis layouts and frames, Suspensions, Wheels and Tires, Propeller Shaft, Differential and					
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course the student will be able to: . Explain different chassis layouts and frames, Suspensions, Wheels and Tires, Propeller Shaft, Differential and Rear Axles, etc. Determine stability and weight distribution and suitability of frames. Calculate dimensions of major chassis components.					
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course the student will be able to: . Explain different chassis layouts and frames, Suspensions, Wheels and Tires, Propeller Shaft, Differential and Rear Axles, etc. Determine stability and weight distribution and suitability of frames.					
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course the student will be able to: . Explain different chassis layouts and frames, Suspensions, Wheels and Tires, Propeller Shaft, Differential and Rear Axles, etc. Determine stability and weight distribution and suitability of frames. Calculate dimensions of major chassis components. Describe, about various Front Axles, factors of wheel alignment Steering Systems and Calculate					
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course the student will be able to: . Explain different chassis layouts and frames, Suspensions, Wheels and Tires, Propeller Shaft, Differential and Rear Axles, etc. Determine stability and weight distribution and suitability of frames. Calculate dimensions of major chassis components. Describe, about various Front Axles, factors of wheel alignment Steering Systems and Calculate dimensions of Front Axle.					

passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

# CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

# Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30 marks**.

# **CIE** for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The**15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

# SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE

component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical

component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Automobile Engineering, Kirpal Singh, Standard publications, New Delhi 12th edition Vol. I, 2009.
- 2. Automotive Mechanics, N. K. Giri Khanna Publications, New Delhi 2008.
- 3. Steering, Suspension and Tyres, Giles. J. G. liiffe Book Co., London 1988.
- 4. Automotive Chassis, Heldt P. M Chilton Co., Literary Licensing, LLC, 2012.
- 5. Automotive chassis and body, P. L. Kohli TMH. 2002

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://www.european-aluminium.eu/media/1555/aam-applications-chassis-suspension-0-introduction.pdf
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qfkTVYJIx8Q
- 3. <u>https://axleaddict.com/cars/automotive-chassis-system</u>
- 4. <u>https://gomechanic.in/blog/car-suspension-explained/</u>
- 5. https://www.thedrive.com/cars-101/39840/what-is-a-chassis
- 6. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PjenO8nihaM</u>
- 7. https://wiregrass.libguides.com/c.php?g=1035978&p=7510014
- 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vaOrx-fqG0s

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 24. <u>https://auto.howstuffworks.com/car-suspension.htm</u>
- **25.** <u>https://ncert.nic.in/vocational/pdf/ivas103.pdf</u>
- 26. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive suspension design process

### Vehicle Body Engineering and Safety

Course Code	21AU63				CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy		4	0		Total Marks	100
Credits	3				Exam Hours	3

### Course objectives:

- Classify the vehicles and define basic terms.
- Select appropriate body material.
- Calculate various aerodynamic forces and moments acting on vehicle, load distribution in vehicle body.
- Explain the ergonomics, stability the vehicle.
- Identify various sources of noise and methods of noise separation and various safety aspects in a given vehicle.

# Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about

the electrical power generation.

- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps

	ve the students' understanding. dual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.		
	Module-1		
different seat body building longitudes, po	of Coachwork: Styling forms, coach and bus body style, layout of cars, buses and coach with ing and loading capacity, types of commercial vehicles, vans and pickups, etc. Terms used in construction, angle of approach, Angle of departure, ground clearance, Cross bearers, floor osts, seat rail, waist rail, cant rail, Roof stick, Roof longitude, Rub rail, skirt rail, truss panel, ucture, wheel arch, post diagonals, gussets.		
Teaching- Learning Process	Learning Practical Topics (Interactive session): Demonstration of basic structure of bus body, chassis		
	Module-2		
timbers - prop load bearing	<b>Materials:</b> Aluminium alloys, Steel, alloy steels, plastics, Metal matrix composites, structural erties, glass reinforced plastics and high strength composites, thermoplastics, ABS and styrene's, plastics, semi rigid PUR foams and sandwich panel construction. Paints adhesives and their rrosion and their prevention.		
Teaching-	Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working process, and		
Learning Proce	other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk method.		
Practical Topics (Interactive session): Demonstration of different type's com			
materials: interaction between the teaching staff and the student.			
	Module-3		
moments, var visualization Load Distribu Calculation of	<b>s:</b> Basics, Vehicle drag and types, Various types of forces and moments, effects of forces and ious body optimization techniques for minimum drag, Principle of wind tunnel technology, flow techniques, tests with scale models, aerodynamic study for heavy vehicles. <b>Ition:</b> Type of body structures, Vehicle body stress analysis, vehicle weight distribution, loading for static loading, symmetrical, longitudinal loads, side loads, stress analysis of bus e under bending and torsion.		
Teaching-			
Learning	chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos.		
Process	Practical Topics: Demonstration of working of wind tunnel technology. Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.		

#### Module-4

**Interior Ergonomics:** Introduction, Seating dimensions, Interior ergonomics, ergonomics system design, seat comfort, suspension seats, split frame seating, back passion reducers, dash board instruments, electronic displays, commercial vehicle cabin ergonomics, mechanical package layout, goods vehicle layout. Visibility, regulations, drivers visibility, methods of improving visibility, Window winding and seat adjustment mechanisms.

**Vehicle Stability:** Introduction, Longitudinal, lateral stability, vehicle on a curvilinear path, critical speed for toppling and skidding. Effect of operating factors on lateral stability, steering geometry and stabilization of steerable wheels, mass distribution and engine location on stability.

Teaching-	Video/animation for working of brakes, chalk and talk, Power Point Presentation.
Learning	Practical Topics: Demonstration of dash board instruments, electronic displays. Interaction
Process	between the teaching staff and the student.

#### Module-5

**Noise and Vibration**: Noise characteristics, Sources of noise, noise level measurement techniques, Body structural vibrations, chassis bearing vibration, designing against fatigue, methods of noise suppression. **Impact protection**: Basics, physics of impact between deformable bodies, design for crash worthiness, occupant and cargo restraint, passive restraint systems, side impact analysis, bumper system, energy absorbent foams, laws of mechanisms applied to safety.

Teaching-	YouTube videos, chalk and talk, Power point presentation
Learning	
Process	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- Classify the vehicles and define basic terms.
- Select appropriate body material.
- Calculate various aerodynamic forces and moments acting on vehicle, load distribution in vehicle body.
- Explain the ergonomics, stability the vehicle.
- Identify various sources of noise and methods of noise separation and various safety aspects in a given vehicle.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Vehicle body engineering Giles J Pawlowsky Business books limited 1989

- 2. Vehicle body layout and analysis John Fenton Mechanical Engg. Publication ltd, London. 1990 Hand book on vehicle body design SAE publication.
- 3. Automotive chassis P.M. Heldt Chilton & Co 1970
- 4. Vehicle Safety 2002 Cornwell press Town bridge, UK ISBN 1356 1448
- 5. Aerodynamics of Road Vehicles W.H. Butter worth's 1987 4th Edition

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <u>https://www.slideshare.net/friendsrtg/vehicle-body-engineering-introduction</u>
- https://sist.sathyabama.ac.in/sist\_coursematerial/uploads/SAU1403.pdf
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qf6S9ApzNLQ</u>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B9p2CWpu7VE
- http://www.gpmanesar.ac.in/GPContent/CBT-.pdf
- https://www.jstor.org/stable/44720562?seq=1#metadata info tab contents

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 27. https://bie.tg.nic.in/Pdf/automobilechasis.pdf
- 28. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=924\_ZQMQh10</u>
- 29. https://www.eqmsol.com/vehicle-body-engineering.php

	PROPULSION S	STEM FOR ELECTRIC AND I	IYBRID VEHICLES	
Course	Code	21AU641	CIE Marks	50
Teachi	ng Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total H	lours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits		03	Exam Hours	03
Course	objectives:			
	To provide necessary informatio	n/knowledge to students at	out the energy storage to	echnologies.
	drive systems, control systems a		6, 6	0
	vehicles	na energy management stra		
	venicies			
Teachi	ng-Learning Process (General Instruct	tions)		
These	are sample Strategies, which teacher o	can use to accelerate the attair	ment of the various course	outcomes.
1.	Lecturer method (L) does not me	ean only traditional lecture	nethod, but different typ	e of teaching
	methods may be adopted to dev	elop the outcomes.		_
2.	Arrange visits to nearby power p	lants, receiving station and	substations to give brief i	nformation
	about	_	-	
	the electrical power generation.			
3.	Show Video/animation films to e	explain functioning of variou	s machines	
4.	Encourage collaborative (Group	Learning) Learning in the cla	ASS.	
5.	Ask at least three HOTS (Higher of	order Thinking) questions in	the class, which promote	es critical
	thinking			
6.	Adopt Problem Based Learning (	PBL), which fosters student'	s Analytical skills, develor	thinking skills
	such as the ability to evaluate, g	eneralize, and analyze infor	mation rather than simply	recall it.
7.	Topics will be introduced in a mu	ultiple representation.		
8.	Show the different ways to solve	the same problem and end	ourage the students to co	ome up with
	their own creative ways to solve	them.	0	·
9.	Discuss how every concept can b	e applied to the real world	- and when that's possible	e, it helps
	improve the students' understar	••		•
10	). Individual teacher can device the	-	prove the teaching-learn	ng.

Module-1

Energy Storage	e Technologies:					
	ns- Lead-acid, Nickel metal hydride, Lithium ion.					
	tems- Symmetrical ultra-capacitors, Asymmetrical ultra-capacitors, Ultra-capacitors combined with					
• •	a-capacitor cell balancing, Electro-chemical double layer capacitor specification and test;					
-	age- Metal hydride, High pressure gas; Flywheel systems; Pneumatic systems.					
Hydrogen Stor	age- Metal nyunue, fign pressure gas; Flywneel systems; Pheumatic systems.					
Teaching- Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and						
Learning	<ul><li>videos/animations.</li><li>Demonstrations/field visits/industry visits</li></ul>					
Process						
	Module-2					
Electric Drive Sy	ystem Technologies:					
Electric motors -	Permanent Magnets, Brushless Machines, Interior Permanent Magnet, Asynchronous Machine, Variable Reluctance					
Machine, Relative	e Merits of Electric Machine Technologies. Hub motors - Construction and uses. Electric Drive Trains - basic calculation					
of torque and spe	eed for electric vehicle.					
Teaching-	• Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and					
Learning Proce	ss videos/animations.					
	Demonstrations/field visits/industry visits					
	Module-3					
Electric Drive	Control System:					
Need - Types	- Controller components - DC to DC converter					
Alternator - F	Requirements of the Charging System - Charging System Principles - Charging methods -					
	power generation methods – Electric two-wheeler wiring circuit.					
Regenerative	power generation methods - Electric two wheeler withing circuit.					
Teaching-	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and					
Learning videos/animations.						
Process	Demonstrations/field visits/industry visits					
	Module-4					
Hybrid Vehicle A	rchitecture:					
Series Configurat	tion, Pre-transmission parallel configuration, post-transmission parallel configuration, Hydraulic post-transmission					
hybrid, Flywheel	systems					
Concept of hybri	d electric drive train; Architecture of Hybrid Electric Vehicle Architecture- Series Hybrid Electric Drive Trains, Parallel					
	rive Trains- Torque-Coupling Parallel Hybrid Electric					
	ed-Coupling Parallel Hybrid Electric Drive Trains, Torque-Coupling and Speed-Coupling					
Parallel Hybrid El	ectric Drive Trains					

Teaching-	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and					
Learning	videos/animations.					
Process	Demonstrations/field visits/industry visits					
	Module-5					
Energy Mana	gement System:					
Energy manag	ement strategies with optimization techniques used in electric and hybrid electric vehicles. Classification of different					
energy manage strategies.	ement strategies. Comparison of different energy management strategies. Implementation issues of energy management					
Teaching- Learning	Conventional classroom teaching using teaching aids such as chalk & talk, PPTs and videos/animations.					
Process	Demonstrations/field visits/industry visits					
Course outco	me (Course Skill Set)					
At the end of	the course the student will be able to:					
4. Explain	the various energy storage systems used for electric and hybrid electric vehicles					
5. Explain the working principles of various types of drives used in electric vehicles						
6. Explain working principles of various control systems used in electric vehicles						
7. Compare the architecture of hybrid electric vehicles						
•						

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles Fundamentals, Theory and Design- Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimin Gao, Sebastian E Gay, Ali Emadi- CRC Press
- 2. Propulsion Systems for Hybrid Vehicles John M Miller- The Institute of Engineering and Technology, Stevenage England -2011

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6H5vtu5\_SF4</u> (types of motors used in EV)
- 2. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k1N2LyXtK-k</u> (battery management system)
- 3. <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108106170</u> (NPTEL Course- Fundamentals of Electric Vehicles: Technology & Economics)

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 30. Building electric bicycles/ mini two-wheeler using kits
- 31. Industry / field visits
- 32. Laboratory demonstrations and through experiential learning.

	Principles of Alternative	Energies	
Course Code	21AU642	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3
Course objectives: 33. To understand role and significar 34. To discuss the importance of Wir 35. To be aware of the role geothern 36. To know the significance of ocea	nd Energy. nal energy in the Energy Generation n energy	on.	
<b>37</b> . To realize utilization of hydroger			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instr These are sample Strategies, which teache	,	ent of the various course o	utcomes.
<ol> <li>Lecturer method (L) does not mean o may be adopted to develop the outcome</li> <li>Arrange visits to nearby power plants, electrical power generation.</li> <li>Show Video/animation films to explain</li> <li>Encourage collaborative (Group Learn</li> <li>Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order</li> <li>Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), ability to evaluate, generalize, and analy</li> <li>Topics will be introduced in a multiple</li> <li>Show the different ways to solve the s creative ways to solve them.</li> <li>Discuss how every concept can be app students' understanding.</li> <li>Individual teacher can device the inn</li> </ol>	es. receiving station and substations in functioning of various machines ing) Learning in the class Thinking) questions in the class, w which fosters students Analytical s ze information rather than simply representation. ame problem and encourage the s vlied to the real world - and when	to give brief information a which promotes critical thin skills, develop thinking ski recall it. students to come up with that's possible, it helps im	about the nking Ils such as the their own
	Module-1		
	Wiodule-1		

# SOLAR ENERGY

Introduction, Solar constant, Solar radiation measurements, Solar thermal conversion: Basics, Flat plate collectors-liquid and air type. Theory of flat plate collectors, Concentrators: optical design of concentrators, Solar radiation geometry, solar radiation data, Estimation of average solar radiation

**Commented [P4]:** Needs to be rechecked for PEC

	f solar energy: solar water heater, solar dryers, Solar ponds, solar cooling, Solar thermal power generation. taic: Principle of photovoltaic conversion of solar energy. Solar cells, Solar PV pumps, Solar energy storage
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation,
Learning	Numerical of solar collectors, concentrators can be solved with chalk and talk method,
Process	Practical Topics (Interactive session)
	Module-2
wind data and wind energy	<b>GY</b> Basic principles of wind energy conversion, the nature of wind, power in the wind, wind energy conversion, energy estimation, site selection considerations, basic components of WECS, classification of WEC systems, collectors, horizontal axis machines, vertical axis machines, relative advantages and disadvantages, of wind machines, generating systems, Energy storage, applications of wind energy.
Teaching-	YouTube videos/animation /Power point Presentation are used, and other numerical can be
Learning Proce	solved with chalk and talk method. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information
	about the electrical power generation.
	Module-3
CEOTHERM	AL ENERGY
Introduction, e vapour domina resources, heat Prime movers	stimates of Geothermal power, nature of Geothermal fields, Geothermal sources, hydrothermal resources, ted power plant, liquid dominated systems, characteristics of geo thermal steam electric plants, Geopressured extraction from hot dry rocks, Magma resources for geothermal energy conversion, advantages and disadvantages of geothermal energy, applications of ergy, Geothermal exploration, operational and environmental problems
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation,
Learning	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.
Process	
	Module-4
Principle of Ti site requirement	tethods of ocean thermal electric power generation, open OTEC system, closed OTEC system, site selection. dal power generation, components of Tidal power plants, operation methods of utilization of Tidal energy nts, storage, advantages and limitations of Tidal power. ntroduction, advantages and disadvantages of wave energy, energy and power from the waves, wave energy
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation,
Learning Process	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.
	Module-5

# HYDROGEN AND HYDROELECTRIC ENERGY

Hydrogen Energy – introduction and application, General introduction to infrastructure requirement for hydrogen production, storage, dispensing & utilization. Electrochemical: Electrolysis, Photo electro chemical, Hydrogen storage methods, Hydrogen transportation, hydrogen utilization

Small scale hydroelectric stations, classification, components, Design considerations for mini and micro hydel projects, bulb and tube turbine for small scale hydro electric, advantages and limitations of small scale hydro electric.

Teaching-	YouTube videos/animation /Power point Presentation are used, and other numerical can be solved with
Learning	chalk and talk method. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give
Process	brief information about the electrical power generation.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- Understand the role and significance of solar energy.
- Explain the importance of Wind Energy.
- Discuss the role of geothermal energy and ocean energy in the Energy Generation and its importance
- Illustrate the Utilization of hydrogen energy and hydroelectric energy

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the  $13^{th}$  week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Fundamental of Renewable Energy Sources, Tiwari GN. Ghoshal MK. Narosa Publishers 2007

- 2. Power Plant Engineering Nag P K Tata McGraw Publishers Hill 2008
- 3. Solar Energy Sukatme, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
- 4. Non Conventional Energy Sources G.D.Rai Khanna Publishers, New Delhi 2011
- 5. Chemical and Electrochemical Energy Systems, Narayan R. Biswanathan B University Press (India) Ltd. 1998.
- 6. Present and Future Automotive Fuels Osamu Hairo and Richard K John Wiley and Sons 1988
- 7. Renewable Energy Resources J W Twidell & A D Weir ELBS, 2006

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BWqjPHGM5D0&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoUtaGiq-lVJc4CC6x\_czs9D</u>
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mh51mAUexK4&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXUifhvYB65lLJCZ74o\_fAk
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Ry643d3deE&list=PL3QMEfkolRFbGhXveCE7RFDBgY0\_gRxkh
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ie2bm3zHcxA&list=PLbjTnj-t5Gk195LdB7O3bjUsstn5xg5MU

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

38. https://www.teachengineering.org/lessons/view/cub\_environ\_lesson09

	- P	rofessional Elective Cours	se-l -	
		- Hydraulics and Pneum	natics	
Course	Code	21AU643	CIE Marks	50
Teachir	ng Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2 -2 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total H	ours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits		3	Exam Hours	3
Course	objectives:			
	. Explain basics of Hydraulics and	pneumatics.		
	. Describe Various components c		tenance of hydraulic syste	m
	. Design hydraulic system.			
	. Describe layout and details of p	neumatic systems.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	ng-Learning Process (General Instruc			
	re sample Strategies, which teacher			
1.	Lecturer method (L) does not n	,	method, but different typ	e of teaching
2	methods may be adopted to de		aubstations to sive brief i	oformation
Ζ.	Arrange visits to nearby power about	plants, receiving station and	substations to give brief i	normation
	the electrical power generation			
3.			s machines	
3. 4.	•			
	Ask at least three HOTS (Higher	e, e		s critical
0.	thinking	0. dei		0 01101001
6.	0	(PBL), which fosters students	Analytical skills, develop	thinking skills
	such as the ability to evaluate,			0
7.	Topics will be introduced in a m	ultiple representation.		
0	Show the different ways to solv	e the same problem and enc	ourage the students to co	me up with
8.	their own creative ways to solve			
٥.	then own creative ways to solve	e them.		
-	Discuss how every concept can		<ul> <li>and when that's possible</li> </ul>	e, it helps
-	-	be applied to the real world	- and when that's possible	e, it helps

Module-1

**Introduction to Hydraulic Power:** Pascal's law, The Source of Hydraulic Power: Pumps Pumping theory, pump classification, gear pumps, vane pumps, piston pumps, pump performance, variable displacement pumps.

**Hydraulic Actuators and Motors:** Linear Hydraulic Actuators [cylinders], Mechanics of Hydraulic Cylinder loading, Hydraulic Rotary Actuators, Gear motors, vane motors and piston motors.

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method, Power Point Presentation, video/animation
Learning	Practical Topics (Interactive session): Demonstration of types of pump and motors. Interaction
Process	between the teaching staff and the student.

# Module-2

**Control Components in Hydraulic Systems**: Directional Control Valves – Symbolic representation, Constructional features, pressure control valves – direct and pilot operated types, flow control valves. **Maintenance of Hydraulic systems:** Hydraulic oils – Desirable properties, general type of fluids, sealing devices, reservoir system, filters and strainers, problem caused by gases in hydraulic fluids, wear of moving parts due to solid particle contamination, temperature control, trouble shooting

Teaching-	Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working process, and
Learning Process	other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk method.
	Practical Topics (Interactive session): Demonstration of different type's valves and reservoir
	system: interaction between the teaching staff and the student.

### Module-3

**Hydraulic Circuit Design and Analysis:** Control of single and Double – acting Hydraulic cylinder, regenerative circuit, pump unloading circuit, Double pump Hydraulic system, Counter Balance Valve application, Hydraulic cylinder sequencing circuits. Locked cylinder using pilot check valve, cylinder synchronizing circuits, speed control of hydraulic cylinder, speed control of hydraulic motors, accumulators and accumulator circuits.

Teaching- Learning	Video/animation /Power point Presentation are used to show the working process and chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos.
Process	Practical Topics: Demonstration of different design circuits and analysis. Interaction between
	the teaching staff and the student.
	Module-4

**Pneumatic Controls:** Choice of working medium, characteristics of compressed air, preparation of compressed air- Driers, Filters, Regulators, Lubricators, Distribution of compressed air- Piping layout. **Pneumatic Actuators:** Linear cylinders – Types, conventional type of cylinder working, end position cushioning, seals. Rod – less cylinders – types, working advantages. Rotary cylinder types construction. **Directional Control valves:** Design and constructional aspects, poppet valves, slide valves spool valve, suspended seat type slide valve.

**Simple Pneumatic Control:** Direct and indirect actuation pneumatic cylinders. Flow control valves and speed control of cylinders supply air throttling and exhaust air throttling use of quick exhaust valve.

Teaching-	Video/animation for working of brakes, chalk and talk, Power Point Presentation.
	Practical Topics: Demonstration of pneumatics and actuator working. Interaction between the
Process	teaching staff and the student.

### Module-5

**Multi-cylinder Applications:** Coordinated and sequential motion control. Motion and control diagrams – Signal elimination methods. Cascading method – principle. Practical application examples (up to two cylinders) using cascading method (using reversing valves).

**Electro-Pneumatic control:** Principles-signal input and output pilot assisted solenoid control of directional control valves, use of relay and contactors. Control circuitry for simple single cylinder applications.

**Multi-cylinder Applications**: Coordinated and sequential motion control. Motion and control diagrams – Signal elimination methods. Cascading method – principle. Practical application examples (up to two cylinders) using cascading method (using reversing valves).

**Electro-Pneumatic control:** Principles-signal input and output pilot assisted solenoid control of directional control valves, use of relay and contactors. Control circuitry for simple single cylinder applications.

 
 Teaching-Learning
 YouTube videos, chalk and talk, Power point presentation

 Process
 Process

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Introduce basics of Hydraulics and pneumatics.

Describe Various components of hydraulic system and maintenance of hydraulic system

Design hydraulic system.

Describe layout and details of pneumatic systems.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

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- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the  $13^{th}$  week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Fluid Power with applications, Anthony Esposito Pearson education, Inc 2000.

	2.	Pneumatics and Hydraulics, Andrew Parr Jaico Publishing Co. 2000.
	3.	Systems – Principles and Maintenance, S. R. Majumdar, Tata McGraw Hill publishing
		company Ltd. 2001
	4.	Pneumatic systems, S. R. Majumdar Tata McGraw Hill publishing Co 1995.
	5.	Industrial Hydraulics, Pippenger Hicks McGraw Hill, New York. 2001
Ī	Web lin	ks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
Ī	1.	https://www.nexflow.com/blog/difference-between-pneumatics-and-hydraulics/
	2.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydraulics
	3.	https://www.explainthatstuff.com/hydraulics.html
	4.	https://fpsindia.net/how-do-hydraulics-work/
	5.	https://www.hafner-pneumatik.com/basic_concepts_of_pneumatics
	6.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjHNrvsx5bQ
	7.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OP8n0KR4hA4
	8.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NIxkUwtRnWA
ļ		
	Activity	Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning
	43.	Lab volt software to learn hydraulics https://labvolt.festo.com/solutions/3_fluid_power/98-6385-
		00_hydraulics_simulation_software_lvsim_hyd
	44.	https://library.automationdirect.com/pneumatic-system/
	45.	https://www.ispatguru.com/basics-of-pneumatics-and-pneumatic-systems/

46. https://manualzz.com/doc/7377199/hydraulics-simulation-software--lvsim%C2%AE-hyd---model-6385--...

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## PEC -II- Finite Element Methods

Course Code	21AU644	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2 -2 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

#### Course objectives:

- 1. To comprehend the formulation methods in FEM.
- 2. To Identify the application of FEA elements
- **3.** To be able to apply suitable boundary conditions to a global equation for heat transfer, fluid flow, axi symmetric and dynamic problems
- 4. To solve displacements, stress and strains induced.

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

#### Introduction to Finite Element Method:

General description of the finite element method. Engineering applications of finite element method. Boundary conditions: homogeneous and nonhomogeneous for structural, heat transfer and fluid flow problems. Potential energy method, Rayleigh Ritz method, Galerkin's method, Displacement method of finite element formulation. Convergence criteria, Discretization process, Types of elements: 1D, 2D and 3D, Node numbering, Location of nodes. Strain displacement relations, Stress strain relations, Plain stress and Plain strain conditions, temperature effects.

#### Interpolation models:

Simplex, complex and multiplex elements, Linear interpolation polynomials in terms of global coordinates 1D, 2D, 3D Simplex Elements.

Teaching-Learning Process

Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
 Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.

#### Module-2

**One-Dimensional Elements-Analysis of Bars and Trusses**, Linear interpolation polynomials in terms of local coordinate's for1D, 2Delements. Higher order interpolation functions for 1D quadratic and cubic elements in natural coordinates, Constant strain triangle, Four-Nodded Tetrahedral Element (TET 4), Eight-Nodded Hexahedral Element (HEXA8), 2D isoparametric element, Lagrange interpolation functions, Numerical integration: Gaussian quadrature one point, two point formulae, 2D integrals. Fore terms: Body force, traction force and point loads,

#### Numerical Problems:

Solution for displacement, stress and strain in 1D straight bars, stepped bars and tapered bars using elimination approach and penalty approach, Analysis of trusses

Teaching- Learning Process	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.
	Module-3

Beams and Shafts:

Boundary conditions, Load vector, Hermite shape functions, Beam stiffness matrix based on Euler-Bernoulli beam theory, Examples on cantilever beams, propped cantilever beams, Numerical problems on simply supported, fixed straight and stepped beams using direct stiffness method with concentrated and uniformly distributed load.

Torsion of Shafts:

Finite element formulation of shafts, determination of stress and twists in circular shafts.

Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
Learning	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.
Process	
	Module-4
Heat Transfer	
Basic equation	ns of heat transfer: Energy balance equation, Rate equation: conduction, convection, radiation, energy
generated in	solid, energy stored in solid, 1D finite element formulation using vibrational method, Problems with
temperature g	radient and heat fluxes, heat transfer in composite sections, straight fins.
Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
Learning	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.
Process	
	Module-5
Axi-symmetri	Solid Elements:
Derivation of	stiffness matrix of axisymmetric bodies with triangular elements, Numerical solution of axisymmetric
	stiffness matrix of axisymmetric bodies with triangular elements, Numerical solution of axisymmetric nent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels.
triangular eler	nent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels.
triangular eler Dynamic Cons	nent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels.
triangular eler <b>Dynamic Cons</b> Formulation f	nent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element
triangular eler Dynamic Cons Formulation f truss element	nent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels.
triangular eler <b>Dynamic Cons</b> Formulation f truss element element, truss	nent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element , axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of ba element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams.
triangular eler Dynamic Cons Formulation f truss element element, truss Teaching-	nent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. <b>iderations:</b> or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of bar element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
triangular eler <b>Dynamic Cons</b> Formulation f truss element element, truss	nent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element , axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of ba element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams.
triangular eler Dynamic Cons Formulation f truss element element, truss Teaching- Learning Process	hent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. <b>iderations:</b> or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of ba element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
triangular eler Dynamic Cons Formulation f truss element element, truss Teaching- Learning Process Course outcor	hent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, , axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of ba element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student. he (Course Skill Set)
triangular eler Dynamic Cons Formulation f truss element element, truss Teaching- Learning Process Course outcor At the end of t	hent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of ba element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student. he (Course Skill Set) he course the student will be able to :
triangular eler <b>Dynamic Cons</b> Formulation f truss element element, truss <b>Teaching-</b> <b>Learning</b> <b>Process</b> <b>Course outcor</b> At the end of t 5. Unde	hent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of ba element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student. he (Course Skill Set) he course the student will be able to : rstand the concepts behind formulation methods in FEM.
triangular eler <b>Dynamic Cons</b> Formulation f truss element element, truss <b>Teaching-</b> <b>Learning</b> <b>Process</b> <b>Course outcor</b> At the end of t 5. Unde	hent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of bar element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student. he (Course Skill Set) he course the student will be able to : rstand the concepts behind formulation methods in FEM. fy the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and iso-parametric
triangular eler <b>Dynamic Cons</b> Formulation f truss element element, truss <b>Teaching-</b> <b>Learning</b> <b>Process</b> <b>Course outcor</b> At the end of t 5. Unde 6. Ident element	hent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of bar element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student. he (Course Skill Set) he course the student will be able to : rstand the concepts behind formulation methods in FEM. fy the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and iso-parametri
triangular eler <b>Dynamic Cons</b> Formulation f truss element element, truss <b>Teaching- Learning</b> <b>Process</b> <b>Course outcor</b> At the end of t 5. Unde 6. Ident element 7. Devel	hent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of ba element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student. he course the student will be able to : rstand the concepts behind formulation methods in FEM. fy the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and iso-parametrients. op element characteristic equation and generation of global equation.
triangular eler Dynamic Cons Formulation f truss element element, truss Teaching- Learning Process Course outcor At the end of t 5. Unde 6. Ident element 7. Devel 8. Able	hent(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. iderations: or point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one-dimensional bar element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of bar element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student. he (Course Skill Set) he course the student will be able to : rstand the concepts behind formulation methods in FEM. fy the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and iso-parametric ents.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

1. Books

1. Logan, D. L., A first course in the finite element method,6th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.

- 2. Rao, S. S., Finite element method in engineering, 5th Edition, Pergaman Int. Library of Science, 2010.
- 3. Chandrupatla T. R., Finite Elements in engineering, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2013.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. J.N.Reddy, "Finite Element Method"- McGraw -Hill International Edition.Bathe K. J. Finite Elements Procedures, PHI.
- 2. Cook R. D., et al. "Conceptsand Application of Finite Elements Analysis"- 4th Edition, Wiley & Sons, 2003.

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104116</u>
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105041

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

48. Use open source/student edition CFD software and solve simple problems . and analyze the results

	Autonomous vehicles		
Course Code	21AU645	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	<mark>3 -0 -0 -0</mark>	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

## Course objectives:

- 1. Understand the Autonomous systems and its requirements , sensing, object recognition and tracking of an Autonomous system and do the error analysis of localization systems using the tools and techniques
- 2. Explain, plan and control the traffic behaviour, and create simple algorithms
- 3. Define the plan and control motion, choose proper client systems for automotive vehicles and understand the cloud platform

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

Autonomous Autonomous	driving cloud platform: Simulation, HD Map Production, Deep learning Model Training			
Teaching-     Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources       Learning				
Process				
	Module-2			
Autonomou	is vehicle localization:			
	with GNSS: GNSS overview, GNSS error analysis, satellite based augmentation systems, real time kinematic ial GPS, precise point positioning, GNSS INS integration Localization with LiDAR and HD maps			
	etry: Stereo Visual Odometry, Monocular Visual Odometry, Visual Inertial Odometry, Dead Reckoning and netry; Sensor fusion			
Teaching-				
Learning Pro				
	Module-3			
Deep learnin	In Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene flow g in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic segmentation,			
Deep learnin Stereo and o	In Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene flow g in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic segmentation,			
Deep learnin Stereo and o Teaching-	In Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene flow g in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic segmentation, ptical flow			
Deep learnin Stereo and o Teaching-	In Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene flow g in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic segmentation, ptical flow			
Deep learnin Stereo and o Teaching- Learning	In Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene flow g in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic segmentation, ptical flow			
Deep learnin Stereo and o Teaching- Learning Process Prediction ar trajectory get	In Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene flow ig in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic segmentation, ptical flow Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources Module-4 Ind Routing: Planning and control overview, Traffic prediction: Behaviour prediction as classification, Vehicle neration,			
Deep learnin Stereo and o Teaching- Learning Process Prediction ar trajectory get	In Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene flow ig in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic segmentation, ptical flow Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources Module-4 Ma Routing: Planning and control overview, Traffic prediction: Behaviour prediction as classification, Vehicle			
Deep learnin Stereo and o Teaching- Learning Process Prediction ar trajectory get	In Autonomous driving: Introduction, Datasets, Detection, Segmentation, Sterio, Optical flow and Scene flow ig in Autonomous Driving Perception: Convolutional Neural Networks, Detection, Semantic segmentation ptical flow Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources Module-4 Ind Routing: Planning and control overview, Traffic prediction: Behaviour prediction as classification, Vehicle meration,			

Decision planning and control: Behavioural decisions, Motion planning, Feedback control Reinforcement Learning Based				
Planning and Control,				
<b>Client system</b>	is for Autonomous Driving: Operating systems and computing platform			
Cloud platform for Autonomous driving: Introduction, infrastructure, simulation				
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources			
Learning				
Process				
Course outco	mes:			
At the end of the course the student will be able to:				
1:Understand	the Autonomous systems and its requirements			
2:Explain algorithm, sensing, object recognition and tracking of an Autonomous system and do the error analysis of				
Localization systems using the tools and techniques				
3:Explain, plai	n and control the traffic behaviour, and shall be able to do lane level routing and create simple algorithms			
4 ·Evolain DI	an and control motion, choose proper client systems for automotive vehicles and understand the cloud			

platform

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

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- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Shaoshan Liu, Liyun Li, Jie Tang, Shuang Wu, Jean-Luc, Creating Autonomous Vehicle Systems Morgan & Claypool

Publishers 1st Edition, 2018

- 2. Ronald K. Jurgen Autonomous Vehicles for Safer Driving SAE International Edition , 2013
- 3. Hod Lipson, Melba Kurman Driverless: Intelligent Cars and the Road ahead MIT Press. 1st Edition, 2016
- 4. Markus Maurer, J. Christian Gerdes, Barbara Lenz Autonomous Driving: Technical, Legal and Social Aspects 1st Edition, 2016
- 5. Hannah YeeFen Lim, Autonomous Vehicles and the Law: Technology, Algorithms and Ethics ,Edward Elgar Publishing. 1st Edition, 2018

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://www.mckinsey.com/features/mckinsey-center-for-future-mobility/overview/autonomous-driving
- 2. <u>https://www.techopedia.com/definition/30056/autonomous-vehicle</u>
- 3. https://www.bmw.com/en/automotive-life/autonomous-driving.html

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Error analysis of Localization systems using the tools and techniques
- 2. Cloud platform for Autonomous driving, simulation

#### OEC -I-**Renewable Energy** Course Code 21AU651 CIE Marks 50 Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) 2 - 2 - 0 - 0 SEE Marks 50 Total Hours of Pedagogy 40 Total Marks 100 Credits 3 3 Exam Hours Course objectives: 49. To Understand the Need, importance and scope of non conventional and alternate energy resources. 50. To understand role significance of solar energy. 51. To provide importance of Wind Energy. 4. To understand the role of ocean energy in the Energy Generation. 52. To get the utilization of Biogas plants and geothermal energy. 53. To understand the concept of energy Conservation Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes. 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation. 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation. 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

# SOLAR ENERGY

SOLAR ENE					
Solar Radiation, Measurements of Solar Radiation, Flat Plate And Concentrating Collectors, Solar Direct Thermal					
Applications, Solar Thermal Power Generation, Fundamentals of Solar Photo Voltaic Conversion, Solar Cells, Solar PV					
Power Generation, Solar PV Applications. Solar Heating & Cooling System: Liquid based solar heating system, Natural,					
forced and gravity flow. – No numerical problems					
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation, Practical Topics				
Learning					
Process					
Module-2					
INTRODUCI	ION TO WIND ENERGY				
Atmospheric of	circulations, Factors influencing wind, Variation of wind speed with height and time, Turbulence, Causes				
of turbulence,	of turbulence, Power estimation in wind, Wind energy conversion principles, Components of wind energy Conversion				
Systems (WECS), Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine (HAWT) & Vertical Axis Wind Turbine (VAWT), Wind electric					
generators: Aero generators classification: Synchronous generators, Induction generators, Variable speed generators.					
Simple numeri					
Teaching- YouTube videos/animation /Power point Presentation. Arrange visits to nearby power plants,					
Learning Proce	Learning Process receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.				
	Module-3				
OCEAN ENER	RGY				
Introduction to	Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), Temperature Gradient Curve with Ocean Depth, Methods of				
Ocean Thermal	Electric Power Generation: Open OTEC, Closed OTEC and Hybrid OTEC, Merits and Demerits of OTEC,				
Introduction to Tides, Basic Principles of Tidal Power, Components of Tidal Power Plants, Methods of Utilization of Tidal					
Energy: Single Basin and Double Basin. – No numerical problems					
T 1	Challe and talle mode of a feasible a Mar Tale and the Derma Daint management that				
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.				
Learning	interaction between the teaching stan and the student.				
Process					
	Module-4				
SMALL HYD	RO POWER PLANT				
Hydrological cy	cle, Essential elements of hydraulic electric power plant, Hydraulic Machine: Turbines, General Layout of				
hydroelectric po	wer plant, Classification of Hydraulic turbine: Impulse Turbine- Pelton Turbine, Reaction Turbine- Francis,				

hydroelectric power plant, Classification of Hydraulic turbine: Impulse Turbine- Petton Turbine, Reaction Turbine- Francis, Kaplan and Propeller Turbine;( Only theory with basic power and efficiency calculations, No velocity triangles) Small Hydro power plant, classification, overview of micro, mini and small hydro systems, components of small hydro power plant – Simple numerical problems on efficiency, power etc. – No numerical problems on velocity triangles

Teaching-	YouTube videos/animation /Power point Presentation are used, and other numerical can be solved with	
Learning	chalk and talk method. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give	
Process	brief information about the electrical power generation.	
Module-5		

# GEOTHERMAL ENERGY POWER PLANT

Introduction of Geothermal Energy, Geothermal Resources, Nature of geothermal fields, Hydrothermal Power Plant: Vapour Dominated - High Pressure and Low Pressure & Liquid Dominated – Single Flash, Double Flash and Binary System; Geo-Pressurized; Hot dry rock; Magma Resources

**BIOMASS-** Definition, Types of biomass resources and classification, production of biomass, characteristics of renewable feedstock for bio energy/bio fuel production; Basic chemistry of carbon compounds in biomass resources.

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation,	
Learning	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.	
Process		

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- To Describe the use of solar energy and the various components used in the energy production with respect to applications
- To appreciate the need of Wind Energy and the various components used in energy generation and know the classifications.
- To realize the role of ocean energy and hydro power plant in the energy generation.
- To understand the concept of Biomass energy resources geothermal energy principles and applications.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50)in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the  $13^{th}$  week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Fundamental of Renewable Energy Sources, Tiwari GN. Ghoshal MK. Narosa Publishers 2007

- 2. Power Plant Engineering Nag P K Tata McGraw Publishers Hill 2008
- 3. Solar Energy Sukatme, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
- 4. Non Conventional Energy Sources G.D.Rai Khanna Publishers, New Delhi 2011
- 5. Chemical and Electrochemical Energy Systems, Narayan R. Biswanathan B University Press (India) Ltd. 1998.
- 6. Present and Future Automotive Fuels Osamu Hairo and Richard K John Wiley and Sons 1988
- 7. Renewable Energy Resources J W Twidell & A D Weir ELBS, 2006

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. . https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BWqjPHGM5D0&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoUtaGiq-lVJc4CC6x\_czs9D
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mh51mAUexK4&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXUifhvYB65lLJCZ74o\_fAk
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Ry643d3deE&list=PL3QMEfkolRFbGhXveCE7RFDBgY0\_gRxkh
- 4. ttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ie2bm3zHcxA&list=PLbjTnj-t5Gkl95LdB7O3bjUsstn5xg5MU

	OEC-I-		
	ndamentals Of I.C. Engine	s	
Course Code	21AU652	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2 -2 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3
<ol> <li>54. Explain constructional details an systems for two stroke engines</li> <li>55. Explain types of fuel system use</li> <li>56. Choose cooling and lubrication</li> <li>57. Analyze effect of supercharging</li> </ol>	ed for internal combustion engin system for internal combustion	e. engine	ngnie stavenging
<ol> <li>These are sample Strategies, which teached</li> <li>Lecturer method (L) does not mean only to develop the outcomes.</li> <li>Arrange visits to nearby power plants, power generation.</li> <li>Show Video/animation films to explain</li> <li>Encourage collaborative (Group Learning)</li> <li>Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order 1)</li> </ol>	traditional lecture method, but diff receiving station and substations functioning of various machines ng) Learning in the class Thinking) questions in the class, w	erent type of teaching metho to give brief information a hich promotes critical think	ds may be adopted
6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), to evaluate, generalize, and analyze inform	nation rather than simply recall it.	kills, develop thinking skills	
	nation rather than simply recall it. representation.		s such as the ability

	and Operation: Engine classification, Constructional details of four stroke spark ignition (SI) and			
	nition (CI) engines. Working principles. Comparison of SI and CI engines, theoretical and actual valve timing			
diagrams for er	0			
	: theoretical Otto, diesel and dual cycles, Fuel-air Cycles and Actual cycle			
Teaching- Demo modules, cut out module and chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point				
Learning presentation				
Process				
	Module-2			
	of engine parts: Cylinder, cylinder head, piston, piston pin, connecting rod, crank shaft, inlet and exhaust			
	el, valve operating mechanisms,			
	Air fuel ratio requirements of SI engines, Working of a simple fixed venturi carburetor and limitations,			
	ion system, types, Diesel fuel injection systems-inline pumps, distributor pumps, Types of Nozzles, Unit mmon rail injection systems			
Teaching-	Cut out demo module , video for working of engine, chalk and talk, Power Point Presentation			
Learning Proce	\$\$			
	Module-3			
Heat rejected t regenerative co Lubrication Sy	<b>n</b> : Necessity, variation of gas temperature, Areas of heat flow, heat transfer, piston and cylinder temperature. o coolant, quantity of water required, air cooling, water cooling, thermostats, pressurized water cooling, oling, comparison of air and water cooling, radiators, antifreeze solution, types of coolant. ystem: Lubricants, lubricating systems, Lubrication of piston rings, bearings, oil consumption, additives and vers, oil filters, pumps, and crankcase ventilation –types.			
Teaching-	Cut out demo module, video for working of engine, chalk and talk, Power Point Presentation			
Learning				
Process				
	Module-4			
Supercharging	and Turbo charging: Purpose, thermodynamic cycle, effect on the performance, turbo charging, limits of			
	for petrol and diesel engines. Modifications of an engine for super charging - methods of super charging – and turbo charging of two stroke and four stroke engines.			
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation			
Learning Process				

Principles and working of two stroke engine (SI & CI), Port timing diagrams. Types - Three port engine, Separate pumps or blowers, Symmetrical & unsymmetrical timing, Cross flow, loop flow & uniflow type Scavenging systems. Scavenging Process – Pre blow down, Blow down, Scavenging, Additional Charging. Theoretical Scavenging processes

 

 Teaching-Learning
 Cut out demo module , video for working of engine, chalk and talk, Power Point Presentation

 Process
 Process

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. To explain constructional details and working of various components of internal combustion engine scavenging systems for two stroke engines.
- 2. To describe types of fuel system used for internal combustion engine.
- 3. To Choose cooling and lubrication system for internal combustion engine
- 4. To analyze effect of supercharging and turbo charging on engine performance.

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- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of  $9^{th}$  week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the  $13^{th}$  week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Internal Combustion Engines, V. Ganesan, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

2. Internal Combustion Engines, Ramalingam K. K. Sci-Tech Publications, 2005.

3. Internal Combustion Engines, Mathur and Sharma Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2002.

4. Fundamentals of Internal Combustion Engines, John B. Heywood. McGraw Hill International Edition, 1998.

5. A course in I. C. Engines Mathur & Sharma Dhanpat Rai& sons, New Delhi 1994.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rvpMbBB6RrU&list=PL6kB4KeyhXc6GN3Gcvhl9YQEcMGD9M\_Ym</u>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DozLR0q6sUU&list=PLOEB17hxXqrYYTJQ67X83r2pIruXby6cp
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CO2StedJtAc&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo\_8PpyNtnC

Basics of Thermal Engineering				
Course Code	21AU653	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3	

## Course objectives:

- 1. To introduce the fundamentals of basic thermodynamics and governing laws
- 2. To introduce the fluid mechanics fundamentals and definitions
- 3. To introduce the governing laws of heat transfer

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

Fundamental	s of Thermodynamics:				
Thermodyna	Thermodynamic definition and scope, Thermodynamic properties; definition and units, intensive, extensive properties,				
specific prop	erties, pressure, specific volume,				
Thermodynamic state, state point, state diagram, path and process, quasi-static process, cyclic and non-cyclic.					
processes; Th	ermodynamic equilibrium; definition, mechanical equilibrium; diathermic wall, thermal				
equilibrium, o	chemical equilibrium, ( No numerical)				
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab				
Learning					
Process					
	Module-2				
Zeroth law of	thermodynamics, , Work and Heat: Thermodynamic definition of work; examples, sign Thermodynamic				
definition of	work; examples, sign convention, Shaft work, Electrical work, other types of				
work. Heat;	definition, units and sign convention, Simple Numerical only				
Teaching-					
Learning Proc	ess Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources,				
	Module-3				
laws of Ther	nodynamics :				
	ments, Statement of the First law of thermodynamics, steady state-steady flow energy equation,				
•	plications, Simple numerical problems on steady state-steady flow energy equation,				
	k & Clasius statement of Second law of Thermodynamics, PMM II and PMM I. equivalence of the two				
statements; C	Concept of Heat Engines and Heat pump, Simple numerical problems on heat engines/pump,				
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab				
Learning					
Process					
	Module-4				
Properties o	f fluids: Introduction, Properties of fluids, viscosity, thermodynamic properties, surface tension,				
capillarity, va	por pressure and cavitation. Simple numerical problems. Fluid Statics: Fluid pressure at a point, Pascal's				
law, pressure	variation in a static fluid, absolute, gauge atmospheric and vacuum pressures,				
Buoyancy: Bu	oyancy, centre of buoyancy, meta centre and meta-centric height, conditions of equilibrium of floating				
-	ed bodies, determination of Meta-centric height experimentally and theoretically.(No numerical				
problems)					

Teaching-	ing- Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to FM lab				
Learning					
Process					
	Module-5				
transfer; The	concepts: Modes of heat transfer: Basic laws governing conduction, convection, and radiation heat rmal conductivity; convective heat transfer coefficient; radiation heat transfer; combined heat transfer Simple Numerical problems on the above				
Teaching- Learning Process	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab				
Course outco	me (Course Skill Set)				
1. Und 2. Differer	the course the student will be able to : erstand the basics of thermal engineering ntiate between the thermodynamics, fluid and heat transfer properties and interlink among them overning concepts of thermodynamics to solve simple practical problems				

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Thermodynamics, An engineering approach, Yunus, A. Cenegal and Michael A.Boies, Tata Mac- Graw Hill

### Publishing Company, 2002

- 2. Engineering Thermodynamics P. K. Nag, Tata McGraw Hill, Pub.2002
- 3. Fluid Mechanics Bansal, R. K. Lakshmi Publications 2004.
- 4. Fluid Mechanics (SI Units) Yunus A. Cengel, John M.Cimbala, TMH 2006.
- 5. Heat transfer, a practical approach, Yunus A, Cengel, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001
- 6. Heat transfer P. K. Nag, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112101097
- 2. http://platform.sysmoltd.com/
- 3. <u>http://sourceforge.net/projects/dwsim/</u>

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. NPTEL lecture videos,
- 2. Visit to Plant/Industry
- 3. Watch You tube videos

Engineering Economics				
Course Code	21AU654	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	3	Exam Hours		

### Course objectives:

On completion of this subject students will be able to

- 1. Understand the criterion to choose the best economic model from various available alternatives
- 2. Understand various interest rate methods and implement the suitable one.
- 3. Estimate various depreciation values of commodities using present, future and annual worth comparison methods
- 4. Understand the contents of a balance sheet and scope of finance.

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1									
Introduction	: E	ingineeri	ng De	cision-Make	rs, I	Engineering	and	Econ	omics,
Problem	solving	and	Decision	making,	Intuitior	n and	Analysis,	Tactics	and
Strategy. Eng	Strategy. Engineering Economic Decision, Maze.								
Law of dem	and and	supply, I	aw of retur	ns, Interest	and Intere	st factors:	Interest rate	, Simple in	terest,
Compound in	nterest, C	ash - flov	v diagrams, P	ersonal loan	s and EMI	Payment, E	xercises and	Discussion	
Teaching-	Teaching- Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, NPTEL resources								
Learning									
Process									

Module-2

Present-Worth **Comparisons:** for Conditions worth comparisons, present Basic Present worth comparisons, Present-worth equivalence, Net Presentworth, Assets with unequal lives, infinite lives,

Future-worth comparison, Pay-back comparison, Exercises, Discussions, and problems

	1								
Teaching-	•								
Learning Process	Chalk and Talk,	PPT presen	tation, Video	Lectures, v	veb sourc	ces, NPTEL r	esources		
			Mod	lule-3					
Equivalent	Annual-W	/orth	Compa	arisons:		Equivalent	t A	nnual-Wor	th
Comparison	methods,	Situation	ns for	Equiv	alent	Annual-	Worth C	Comparison	ıs,
Consideration	of asset	life,	Comparison	of	assets	with	equal and	l unequ	ıal
lives, Use	of shrinking	fund	method,	Annuity	contr	act for	guarantee	d incom	e,
Exercises, Problems									
Teaching- C	halk and Talk, PP	Γ presentat	ion, Video Lec	tures, web	sources,	NPTEL reso	urces		
Learning									
Process									
			Mod	lule-4					
Costing and dep	reciation: Comp	onents of	costs, estim	ation of se	elling pri	ce, margin	al cost, first		
cost, all kinds of	overheads, indi	rect cost e	stimation wi	ith deprec	iation, n	nensuratio	n and		
estimation of ma	aterial cost,								
Depreciation: ca	auses of depreci	ation, met	hods of com	puting , d	epreciati	ion charges	s, straight line	e method,	
declining balanc	e method, sum	of years m	ethod, sinkir	ng fund m	ethod, D	iscussions,	and problem	ıs.	
<b>U</b>	halk and Talk, PP	Γ presentat	ion, Video Lec	tures, web	sources,	NPTEL reso	urces		
Learning									
Process									
Induced and the set	Casara	<u>0</u>		lule-5			Chatan		- 1
Introduction,	Scope		Finance,	Financ		Functions:			of
Financial	Information:		luction,	Source	C	of fir	nancial	informati	on,
Financial st	atements,	Balance	sheet,	Profit	and	Loss	account,	relat	ion
between Balance	e sheet and Prot	fit and Los	s account. Si	mple Num	nerical				

Teachir	g- Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, NPTEL resources						
Learnin	Learning						
Process							
Course	outcome (Course Skill Set)						
At the e	nd of the course the student will be able to :						
1.	Select the best economic model from various available alternatives						
2.	Understand various interest rate methods and implement the suitable one.						
3.	Choose the right depreciation method and estimate various depreciation values of commodities using						
	appropriate -worth comparison methods						
4.	Apply the knowledge of economics and finance to evaluate interest, cost of components, depreciation						

balance sheet.

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

# Suggested Learning Resources:

### Books

1. Engineering Economy, Riggs J.L., 4TH ed. , McGraw Hill, 2002

2. Engineering Economy, Thuesen H.G. PHI, 2002

- 3. Engineering Economy, Tarachand, 2000.
- 4. Industrial Engineering and Management, OP Khanna, Dhanpat Rai & Sons. 2000
- 5. Financial Management, Prasanna Chandra, 7th Ed., TMH, 2004
- 6. Financial Management, IM PANDEY, Vikas Pub. House, 2002

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. . https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9yj6CtMUsYU
- 2. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLRW1FgIW06lpkWmpll\_lgrXIPPzZdc7-V">https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLRW1FgIW06lpkWmpll\_lgrXIPPzZdc7-V</a>
- 3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110101005
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RaXQ8wQ6TUs

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Compare the Present worth, Annual worth and Future worth methods and analyse their relevance
- 2. Prepare a balance sheet for the company
- 3. Prepare the profit and loss account
- 4. Calculate the EMI of housing loan, car loan etc

#### PCCL-**Professional Core Course Lab** Modelling & ANALYSIS LAB Course Code **CIE Marks** 50 21AULL66 Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) 2 50 0 0 0 SEE Marks Credits 1 3 Exam Hours

### Course objectives:

The course is intended to provide basic understanding of Modeling and Analysis technique students with following aspects:

- 1. To acquire basic understanding of Modeling and Analysis software
- 2. To understand the different kinds of analysis and apply the basic principles to find out the stress and other related parameters of bars, beams loaded with loading conditions.

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Bars of constant cross section area, tapered cross section area and stepped bar
2	Trusses – (Minimum 2 exercises of different types)
3	Beams – Simply supported, cantilever, beams with point load, UDL, beams with varying load etc(Minimum 6 exercises different nature)
4	Stress analysis of a rectangular plate with a circular hole
5	Thermal Analysis – 1D & 2D problem with conduction and convection boundary conditions (Minimum 4 exercises of different types)
6	Dynamic Analysis to find for natural frequency determination of Fixed – fixed beam
7	Dynamic Analysis to find frequency of Bar subjected to forcing function
8	Dynamic Analysis to find frequency of Fixed – fixed beam subjected to forcing function
	Demonstration Experiments ( For CIE )
9	Demonstrate the use of graphics standards (IGES, STEP etc) to import the model from modeler to solver
10	Demonstrate one example of contact analysis to learn the procedure to carry out contact analysis.
11	Demonstrate at least two different types of example to model and analyze bars or plates made from composite material
12	

# Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- 1. Demonstrate the basic features of an analysis package.
- 2. Use the modern tools to formulate the problem, and able to create geometry, discretize, apply boundary condition to solve problems of bars, truss, beams, plate to find stress with different loading conditions.
- 3. Demonstrate the deflection of beams subjected to point, uniformly distributed and varying loads further to use the available results to draw shear force and bending moment diagrams.
- 4. Analyze the given problem by applying basic principle to solve and demonstrate 1D and 2D heat transfer with conduction and convection boundary conditions.
- 5. Carry out dynamic analysis and finding natural frequencies for various boundary conditions and also analyze with forcing function.

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE).

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio 60:40.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8<sup>th</sup> week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to 20 marks (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

# Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University

All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners. General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

# Suggested Learning Resources:

- You tube videos
- VTU e-resources

MINI PROJECT						
Course Code		21AUN	IP67		CIE Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0	0	0	2	SEE Marks	-
Total Hours of Pedagogy		30		Total Marks	100	
Credits	2		Exam Hours	-		

### **Course objectives:**

- To support independent learning and innovative attitude.
- To guide to select and utilize adequate information from varied resources upholding ethics.
- To guide to organize the work in the appropriate manner and present information (acknowledging the sources) clearly.
- To develop interactive, communication, organisation, time management, and presentation skills.
- To impart flexibility and adaptability.
- To inspire independent and team working.
- To expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgement, intuition.
- To adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.
- To instil responsibilities to oneself and others.
- To train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face audience confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas. ■

#### Mini-Project:

**1.**Each student of the project batch shall involve in carrying out the project work jointly in constant consultation with internal guide, co-guide, and external guide and prepare the project report as per the norms avoiding plagiarism.

**2.** A project monitoring committee shall be constituted consisting of internal guide, co-guide, and department/intra department senior faculty for periodic progress monitoring and guidance.

3. The above committee is responsible for timely evaluation of the project phase and finalization of CIE as per the rubrics defined either at the Institution level or at the department level or at the University level, whichever is applicable

### **Course outcomes:**

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

- Present the mini-project and be able to defend it.
- Make links across different areas of knowledge and to generate, develop and evaluate ideas and information so as to apply these skills to the project task.
- Habituated to critical thinking and use problem solving skills.
- Communicate effectively and to present ideas clearly and coherently in both the written and oral forms.
- Work in a team to achieve common goal.
- Learn on their own, reflect on their learning and take appropriate actions to improve it. ■

### Mini-project work:

Mini Project is a laboratory-oriented course which will provide a platform to students to enhance their practical knowledge and skills by the development of small systems/applications.

Based on the ability/abilities of the student/s and recommendations of the mentor, a single discipline or a

multidisciplinary Mini- project can be assigned to an individual student or to a group having not more than 4 students. **CIE procedure for Mini project:** 

#### (i) Single discipline:

The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two faculty members of the Department, one of them being the Guide. The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project work shall be based on the evaluation of project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio of 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

(ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group-wise at the college level with the participation of all the guides of the project.

The CIE marks awarded for the Mini project, shall be based on the evaluation of project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

No SEE component for Mini-Project.

Innovation/Entrepreneurship /Societal Internship						
Course Code	INT 21IN	IT68			CIE Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0	0	0	2	SEE Marks	-
Total Hours of Pedagogy		40			Total Marks	100
Credits		3			Exam Hours	-

# The duration of the Internship is **04 Weeks**

The students shall have to undergo a mandatory summer Internship-I in the intervening vocation of the 4<sup>th</sup> and5<sup>th</sup> semesters.

Each student of the Institute needs to have a Faculty Mentor. Faculty Mentor is a faculty from within the Institute who will guide students under him/her and keep track of the progress they are making at their Internship provider's end through proper communication from time to time. Faculty Mentor/Supervisors have to play active roles during the internship and a minimum of 20 students are to be supervised by each faculty mentor or as per the departmental strength. *(Supervisor/Mentor's work can be treated as part of work load)* 

# Important Guidelines

 Each student of the internship shall involve in carrying out the project work jointly in constant consultation with internal guide, co-guide, and external guide and prepare the project report as per the norms avoiding plagiarism.
 A project monitoring committee shall be constituted consisting of internal guide, co-guide, and department/intra department senior faculty for periodic progress monitoring and guidance.

3. The above committee is responsible for timely evaluation of the internship and finalization of CIE as per the rubrics defined either at the Institution level or at the department level or at the University level, whichever is applicable

SI. No.	Sub Activity Head	Proposed Document as Evidence	Evaluated by	Remarks
01	Participation in innovation-related completions for e.g. Hackathons etc.	Certificate	Faculty Mentor	
02	Working for the development of new product/ Business Plan/ registration of startup.	Certificate	Program Head	
03	Participation in all the activities of Institute's Innovation Council/ cell for e.g.: IPR workshop/ Leadership Talks/ Idea/ Design/ Innovation/ Business Completion/ Technical Expos etc	Certificate	President/Convener of ICC	
04	Undergoing internship in state and central government organizations	Evaluation Report	Faculty Mentor/TPO/Industrial Supervisor	
05	Undergoing internship in Non-government organizations(NGOs)	Evaluation Report	Faculty Mentor/TPO/Industrial Supervisor	
06	Undergoing internship in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME)	Evaluation Report	Faculty Mentor/TPO/Industrial Supervisor	

EVALUATION THROUGH SEMINAR PRESENTATION/VIVAVOICE AT THE INSTITUTE The student will give a seminar based on his training report, before an expert committee constituted by the concerned department as per norms of the institute. The evaluation will be based on the following criteria:

- Quality of content presented.
- Proper planning for presentation.
- Effectiveness of presentation.
- Depth of knowledge and skills.

• Attendance record, daily diary, departmental reports shall also be analyzed along with the Internship Report. Seminar presentation will enable sharing knowledge & experience amongst students & teachers and build communication skills and confidence in students

# 7<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER

PCC Professional Core Course							
AI and ML in Automotive Vehicles							
Course Code 21AU71 CIE Marks 50							

Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

# Course objectives:

- 1. Understand the core concepts of Mechanical Systems in the context of Industry 4.
- 2. Apply AI, ML and Deep Learning concepts on Various Mechanical Systems
- 3. Apply the statistical and optimization techniques on Mechanical Systems
- 4. Evaluate the Mechanical System performance using simulation and experimental analysis

# Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

	n to Mechanical Systems evolution in the context of Industry 4.0, Key issues: Adaptability,
Intelligence	Autonomy, Safety, Sustainability, Interoperability, Flexibility of Mechanical Systems.
0	n of Statistics; Descriptive statistics: Central tendency measures, Dispersion measures, data
	s, centre limit theorem, sampling, sampling methods; Inferential Statistics: Hypothesis testing,
	level, degree of freedom, P-value, Chi-square test, ANOVA, Correlation V's Regression, Uses of
Correlation	and regression.
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation
Learning	
Process	
	Module-2
Introduction: rational reaso	Overview of AI problems, examples of successful recent AI applications. The Turing test, Rational versus non- ning.
	zies: Problem spaces (states, goals and operators), problem solving by search. Uninformed search (breadth-
first, depth-fir	st, depth first with iterative deepening). Heuristics and informed search (hill-climbing, generic best-first, A*).
Minimax Sear	ch, Alpha-beta pruning
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation
Learning Proc	ess
	Module-3
Artificial Ir	Module-3 telligence: Brief review of Al history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph
implementa	telligence: Brief review of AI history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph
implementa search, Dep	telligence: Brief review of AI history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph tion, state space representation, search graph and search tree, Search Algorithms: random
implementa search, Dep algorithm, g	telligence: Brief review of AI history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph tion, state space representation, search graph and search tree, Search Algorithms: random th-first, breadth-first search and uniform-cost search. Heuristic: Best first search, A* and AO* eneralization of search problems. Ontology; Fuzzy; Meta-heuristics.
implementa search, Dep algorithm, g Knowledge re	telligence: Brief review of AI history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph tion, state space representation, search graph and search tree, Search Algorithms: random th-first, breadth-first search and uniform-cost search. Heuristic: Best first search, A* and AO* generalization of search problems. Ontology; Fuzzy; Meta-heuristics. presentation and reasoning: Review of propositional and predicate logic, First order logic, Resolution and
implementa search, Dep algorithm, g Knowledge re theorem prov	telligence: Brief review of AI history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph tion, state space representation, search graph and search tree, Search Algorithms: random th-first, breadth-first search and uniform-cost search. Heuristic: Best first search, A* and AO* generalization of search problems. Ontology; Fuzzy; Meta-heuristics. presentation and reasoning: Review of propositional and predicate logic, First order logic, Resolution and
implementa search, Dep algorithm, g Knowledge re theorem prov	telligence: Brief review of AI history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph tion, state space representation, search graph and search tree, Search Algorithms: random th-first, breadth-first search and uniform-cost search. Heuristic: Best first search, A* and AO* generalization of search problems. Ontology; Fuzzy; Meta-heuristics. presentation and reasoning: Review of propositional and predicate logic, First order logic, Resolution and ing, Forward chaining, Backward chaining, Temporal and spatial reasoning. Review of probabilistic reasoning,
implementa search, Dep algorithm, g Knowledge re theorem prov Bayes theorem Teaching-	telligence: Brief review of AI history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph tion, state space representation, search graph and search tree, Search Algorithms: random th-first, breadth-first search and uniform-cost search. Heuristic: Best first search, A* and AO* generalization of search problems. Ontology; Fuzzy; Meta-heuristics. presentation and reasoning: Review of propositional and predicate logic, First order logic, Resolution and ing, Forward chaining, Backward chaining, Temporal and spatial reasoning. Review of probabilistic reasoning,
implementa search, Dep algorithm, g Knowledge re theorem prov Bayes theorer	telligence: Brief review of AI history, Problem formulation: Graph structure, Graph tion, state space representation, search graph and search tree, Search Algorithms: random th-first, breadth-first search and uniform-cost search. Heuristic: Best first search, A* and AO* generalization of search problems. Ontology; Fuzzy; Meta-heuristics. presentation and reasoning: Review of propositional and predicate logic, First order logic, Resolution and ing, Forward chaining, Backward chaining, Temporal and spatial reasoning. Review of probabilistic reasoning, n. Totally-ordered and partially-ordered Planning

#### Module-4

Planning-The blocks world, Components of Planning Systems, Goal stack planning, Nonlinear planning, Hierarchical planning. Learning-Learning from example, Learning by advice, Explanation based learning, Learning in problem solving, Definition and examples of broad variety of machine learning tasks, Classification, Inductive learning, Simple statistical-based learning such as Naive Bayesian Classifier, decision trees.

Natural Language Processing: Language models, n-grams, Vector space models, Bag of words, Text classification, Information retrieval, Pagerank, Information extraction, Question-answering

Agents: Definition of agents, Agent architectures (e.g., reactive, layered, cognitive), Multi-agent systems- Collaborating agents, Competitive agents, Swarm systems and biologically inspired models. Expert Systems: Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Expert System Shells, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition.

 
 Teaching-Learning
 Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation

 Process
 Process

#### Module-5

Machine Learning: Overview of supervised and unsupervised learning; Supervised Learning: Linear Regression, Non-linear Regression Model evaluation methods, Logistic Regression, Neural Networks; Unsupervised Learning: K-means clustering, C-means Clustering. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN), Pooling, Padding Operations, Interpretability in CNNs, Limitations in CNN. Cases with respect to different mechanical systems.

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation
Learning	
Process	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Understand the core concepts of Mechanical Systems in the context of Industry
- 2. Apply AI, ML and Deep Learning concepts on Various Mechanical Systems
- 3. Apply the statistical and optimization techniques on Mechanical Systems
- 4. Evaluate the Mechanical System performance using simulation and experimental analysis

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### Continuous Internal Evaluation:

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

# Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

# Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Rajkumar, Dionisio De Niz ,and Mark Klein, Cyber-Physical Systems, Wesley Professional.

- 2. Rajeev Alur, Principles of Cyber-Physical Systems, MIT Press, 2015.
- 3. Robert Levine et al., "A Comprehensive guide to AI and Expert Systems", McGraw Hill Inc, 1986.
- 4. E. A. Lee and S. A. Seshia, "Introduction to Embedded Systems: A Cyber-Physical Systems Approach", 2011.
- 5. C. Cassandras, S. Lafortune, "Introduction to Discrete Event Systems", Springer 2007.
- 6. Constance Heitmeyer and Dino Mandrioli, "Formal methods for real-time computing", Wiley publisher, 1996.
- 7. Montgomery Douglas, 2017. Design of Experiments, John Wiley and Sons, Inc
- 8. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight and Shivashankar BNair, Artificial Intelligence Tata McGraw Hill3rd Edition 2009
- 9. Dan W. Patterson, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems Pearson Education1st Edition, 2015
- S. Russell and P. Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach Prentice Hall, 3rd Edition 2009 Masoud Yazdani, Artificial Intelligence: Principles and Applications, Chapman and Hall, 1986 Digital Edition, 2008

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. . https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OkAh2QiBn w
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uO0U-6N7x1A
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AOFn2yKAI\_8</u>
- 4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xW3fv5RYIGY</u>
- 5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K0imqzTWFOs

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106198
- 2. Certification program on the above course offered by NPTEL
- 3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105166/

PCC- Automotive Electrical and Electronic Systems						
Course Code	21AU72	CIE Marks	50			
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50			
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100			
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3			

### **Course objectives:**

- 1. Explain the construction of battery used in automotive vehicles.
- 2. Describe the construction and working of D.C. generator, alternator, cranking motor, ignition systems along with trouble shooting.
- 3. Discuss the faults arising in automotive wiring and lighting system.
- 4. Design layout of electrical systems.
- 5. Use transducers and sensors in electronic circuits.
- 6. Explain various aspects of electrical and Hybrid vehicles.

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

Introduction: Earth return and insulated systems, 6 volts and 12 volts system, fusing of circuits, low and high voltage automobile cables, cable specifications, diagram of typical wiring system, and symbols used in automobile electrical systems. Storage Battery: Principle of lead acid cells, plates and their characteristics containers and separators, electrolyte and their preparation, effect of temperature on specific gravity of electrolyte, battery capacity and efficiency, battery rating, battery testing, methods of charging from D.C. mains, defects and remedies of batteries, care of idle and new batteries, different types of batteries and their principles like alkaline, lithium and zinc air etc

 
 Teaching-Learning
 Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation

 Process
 Process

#### Module-2

Generator/ Alternator: Principle of generation of direct current, generator details, shunt dynamos, armature reaction, action of three brush generator and battery in parallel, setting of third brush, voltage and current regulators, cutout relay - construction, working and adjustment. Construction and working of alternator and output control. Starter Motor & Drives: Battery motor starting system, condition at starting, behavior of starter during starting, series motor and its characteristics, considerations affecting size of motor, types of drives, starting circuit.

 Teaching Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation

 Learning Process

# Module-3

Ignition Systems: Ignition fundamentals, working of battery and magneto ignition systems, comparison of battery and magneto ignition system, advantages and disadvantages of conventional ignition systems, Types of solid state ignition systems, components, construction and working, high energy ignition distributors, Electronic spark timing control. Lighting System and Dashboard Instruments: Principle of automobile illumination, head lamp mounting and construction, sealed beam auxiliary lightings, horn, windscreenwipers, signaling devices, electrical fuel pump, fuel, oil and temperature gauge, speedometer, odometer, etc. (Dash board instruments)

Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation				
Learning					
Process					
	Module-4				
Engine Mana	gement Systems: Combined ignition and fuel management systems. Exhaust emission control,				
Digital contro	ol techniques – Dwell angle calculation, Ignition timing calculation and Injection duration				
calculation. C	omplete vehicle control systems, Artificial intelligence and engine management. Hybrid vehicles				
and fuel cells	Chassis Electrical Systems: Antilock brakes (ABS), Active suspension, Traction control, Electronic				
control of au	tomatic transmission, other chassis electrical systems, Central locking, Air bags and seat belt				
tensioners, se	eat heaters				
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation				
Learning					
Process	Module-5				
Components	of an EV, EV batteries, chargers, drives, transmission and power devices. Advantages and				
	s of EVs. Hybrid electric vehicles, HEV drive train components, advantages of HV. Transducers and				
U U	nition and classification, principle of working and application of various light				
Teaching-	Chalk and talk method of teaching, YouTube videos, Power Point presentation				
Learning					
Process					
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)					
	At the end of the course the student will be able to :				
	1. Explain the construction of battery used in automotive vehicles.				
2. Describe the construction and working of D.C. generator, alternator, cranking motor, ignition systems					
along with trouble shooting.					
	3. Discuss the faults arising in automotive wiring and lighting system.				
0	n layout of electrical systems.				
5. Use transducers and sensors in electronic circuits.					
6. Expla	in various aspects of electrical and Hybrid vehicles				

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

# Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Automobile Electrical and Electronic systems Tom Denton SAE publication. 2000

- 2. Automotive Electrical Equipment P. M. Kohli, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 1983 Reference Books
- 3. Advanced Engine Technology Heinz Heisler SAE Publications. 1995
- 4. Automotive Electronic Systems Ulrich Adler, Robert Bosch GMBH 1995 5 Mechatronics W. Bolton Longman, 2Ed, Pearson publications 2007

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L7C1rVzI7kE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L7C1rVzI7kE</a>
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mPwt0Tg\_cBU
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JeLry3mJs6k</u>
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dm0IheybeUU
- 5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zpbj3C4RtBc

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Certification program by NPTEL <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/107106088</u>

Hybrid Vehicle Technology					
Course Code	21AU721	CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -00	SEE Marks	50		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100		
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3		

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. Understand the basics of electric and hybrid electric vehicles, their architecture, technologies and fundamentals.
- 2. Explain hybrid electric vehicle architecture, design and component sizing and the power electronics devices used in hybrid electric vehicles.
- 3. Analyze various electric drives suitable for hybrid electric vehicles. Discuss different energy storage technologies used for hybrid electric vehicles and their control.
- 4. Demonstrate different configurations of electric vehicles and its components, hybrid vehicle configuration by different techniques, sizing of components and design optimization and energy management.

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

History of hybrid and electric vehicles, social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies. Hybridization of the Automobile: Vehicle Basics, Basics of the EV, Basics of the HEV, Basics of Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV), Basics of Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCVs). HEV Fundamentals: Introduction, Vehicle Model, Vehicle performance, EV Power train Component Sizing, Series Hybrid Vehicle, Parallel Hybrid Vehicle

venicle would	, venicle performance, Ev Fower train component sizing, series rybrid venicle, Faraner rybrid venicle					
Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,					
Learning	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.					
Process						
	Module-2					
HYBRID ELECT	RIC VEHICLES					
Introduction to	b Hybrid Electric vehicles – Classification – Micro, Mild, Full, Plug-in, EV. Layout and Architecture – Series,					
Parallel and Se	ries-Parallel Hybrid, Propulsion systems and components. Regenerative Braking, Economy, Vibration and					
Noise reductio	n. Hybrid Electric Vehicles System – Analysis and its Types, Controls.					
Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Practical Topics (Interactive session)					
Learning Proce	2SS					
	Module-3					
ELECTRIC MAC	HINES AND DRIVES IN HEVS:					
Introduction, I	3LDC motors, Induction Motor Drives, Permanent Magnet Motor Drives, Switched Reluctance Motors,					
Doubly Salient Permanent Magnet Machines, Design and Sizing of Traction Motors, Thermal Analysis and Modelling of						
Traction Moto	rs.					
Teaching-	Cut out demo/actual machine module, video for working of machine, Power point Presentation are used,					
Learning and other numerical can be solved with chalk and talk method.						
Process						
	Module-4					
ENERGY STOR	AGE:					
Batteries, Ultr	a capacitor, Introduction, Different batteries for EV, Battery Characterization, Comparison of Different					
Energy Storage	Technologies for HEVs, Battery Charging Control, Charge Management of Storage Devices, Flywheel Energy					
Channess Custome						

Storage System.

FUEL CELL

Introduction, Technologies & Types, Obstacles. Operation principles, Potential and I-V curve, Fuel and Oxidation Consumption, Fuel cell Characteristics – Efficiency, Durability, Specific power, Factors affecting, Power design of fuel Cell Vehicle and freeze capacity.

Teaching-	Cut-out demo/actual models, YouTube videos, chalk and talk, Power point presentation, Practical Topics				
Learning	(Interactive session)				
Process					
	Module-5				
INTEGRATION	OF SUBSYSTEMS:				
Matching the	electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion motor, sizing the power				
electronics,	selecting the energy storage technology, Communications, supporting subsystems.				
ENERGY MAN	AGEMENT STRATEGIES:				
Introduction t	to energy management strategies used in hybrid and electric vehicle, classification of different energy				
management	gement strategies, comparison of different energy management strategies, implementation issues of energy				
strategies					
Teaching-					
Learning					
Process					
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)					
At the end of the course the student will be able to :					
• Understand the basics of electric and hybrid electric vehicles, their architecture, technologies and fundamentals.					
<ul> <li>Analyze the use of different power electronics devices and electrical machines in hybrid electric vehicles.</li> <li>Explain the use of different energy storage devices used for hybrid electric vehicles, their technologies and control</li> </ul>					

and select appropriate technology
Interpret working of different configurations of electric vehicles and its components, hybrid vehicle configuration, performance analysis and Energy Management strategies in HEVs.

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

# Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003
- 2. Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimi Gao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 2004
- 3. James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley , 200
- 4. Chris Mi, M. Abul Masrur, David Wenzhong Gao, Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Principles and Applications with Practical Perspectives, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2011

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3E1SXG7VkQk&list=PLHRG-unM84XgZd9HKQAmKdE 12-1eRSe
- 2. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rK6Bey\_loiw&list=PLdzIIxVTz4AsglVyHhZJ6Jj7tnpa3NL0n</u>
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q6BYr5-fq5U</u>
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UgtjRob5qMg&list=PLyqSpQzTE6M9spod-UH7Q69wQ3uRm5thr

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Certification course by NPTEL <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108103009</u>

Energy Storage Systems for Electric Vehicles						
Course Code		21AU722 CIE Marks 50				
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy 40		Total Marks	100			
Credits		3 Exam		Exam Hours		

# Course objectives:

- Identify the energy storage system for the electric vehicles
- Compare different energy storage systems
- Analyse the data and design simple battery pack

# Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

# Module-1

Energy Source: Battery : Battery Basics , Lead-Acid Battery :Cell Discharge Operation, Cell Charge Operation , Construction,

Alternative Batteries : Nickel-Cadmium Battery , Nickel-Metal-Hydride (NiMH), Battery, Li-Ion Battery, Li-Polymer Battery , Zinc-Air Battery , Sodium-Sulphur Battery , Sodium-Metal-Chloride Battery ,

 
 Teaching-Learning
 Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials

 Process
 Process

### Module-2

Battery Parameters, Battery Capacity, Discharge Rate, State of Charge, State of Discharge, Depth of Discharge Technical Characteristics, Practical Capacity, Capacity Redefined, Battery Energy, Constant Current Discharge, Specific Energy, Battery Power, Specific Power, Battery Pack Design, Ragone Plots, Targets and Properties of Batteries, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable

Battery Modelling : Constant Current Discharge Approach, Fractional Depletion Model , Standard Driving Cycles , Power Density Approach,

Teaching-							
Learning Proces	Learning Process Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials						
	Module-3						
Fuel Cells - Intr	oduction to Fuel Cells , Fuel Cell Vehicle Emissions and Upstream Emissions , Hydrogen Safety Factors;						
Basic Operation	- Fuel Cell Model and Cell Voltage , No-Load and Load Voltages of a PEM Fuel Cell , Power and Efficiency						
of Fuel Cell ar	d Fuel Cell Power Plant System, Full-Load Power and Efficiency of PEM Fuel Cell Stack , Fuel Cell						
Characteristic (	Curves, Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable						
Sizing the Fuel	Cell Plant,- Sizing a Fuel Cell , Balance of Plant , Boost DC-DC Converter; Fuel Cell Aging , Fuel Economy						
of Fuel Cell Elec	tric Vehicle , Numerical problems on the above wherever applicable						
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials						
Learning							
Process	Process						
	Module-4						
Fuel Cell Types - Alkaline Fuel Cell (AFC), Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM), Direct Methanol Fuel Cell (DMFC)							
, Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell (PAFC) , Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell (MCFC) , Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC, ITSOFC) ,							
Hydrogen Storage Systems, Reformers, Fuel Cell EV, Flywheel storage							
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials						
Learning							
Process							

Module-5					
Battery Charging - Basic Requirements for Charging System , Charger Architectures , Grid Voltages, Frequencies, and					
Wiring , Charger Functions , Real Power, Apparent Power, and Power Factor.					
Charging Star	dards and Technologies, SAE J1772 422, VDE-AR-E 2623-2-2 425, CHAdeMo, Tesla; Wireless Charging -				
Inductive , W	ireless ; The Boost Converter for Power Factor Correction , The Boost PFC Power Stage , Sizing the Boost				
Inductor , Ave	erage Currents in the Rectifier, Switch and Diode Average Currents, Switch, Diode, and Capacitor RMS				
Currents, Pov	ver Semiconductors for Charging, Silicon MOSFET and SiC Diode Power Losses				
Teaching- Chalk and Talk, PPT, You Tube videos, NPTEL sourced materials					
Learning					
Process					
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)					
At the end of the course the student will be able to :					
1. Identify the energy storage system for the electric vehicles					
2. Compare different energy storage systems					
3. Analyse the data and design simple battery pack					

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration **01** hours)

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(To have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

# Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles, Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimin Gao, Stefano Longo and

Kambiz Ebrahimi, CRC Press, 2018, II Edition.

- 2. Electric Powertrain- Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles, John G. Hayes ,University College Cork, Ireland ,G. Abas Goodarzi, US Hybrid, California, USA, © 2018 John Wiley & Sons Ltd
- Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, 2nd Edition, James Larminie, John Lowry, ISBN: 978-1-119-94273-3, Wiley, July 2012

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21 ee112/preview
- https://www.digimat.in/limesurvey/index.php/108106182

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Design simple battery pack used in EV
- 2. Visit to nearby EV showroom / service centre

# Vehicle Transport Management

Course Code	21AU723		CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy		4	10		Total Marks	100
Credits	3		Exam Hours	3		

### Course objectives:

- 1. Explain infrastructure required for Fleet operation and maintenance.
- 2. Understand organizational structure and importance and methods of route planning.
- 3. Analyze different methods of fare collection systems.
- 4. Calculate fleet operating costs.
- 5. Formulate different methods of accident prevention.

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

Introduction: Historical background, the growth of a network, trams, trolley buses, buses, private cars, subsidies. Motor vehicle act 1988.

**The Infrastructure:** Road, Highway network, traffic control, Bus priorities, pedestrianization, out town shopping centers, Bus-stops, shelters, Bus stations-drive through type, head on type, facilities for passengers, bus garages, requirement, layout of premises, size, function, , location, design, equipment, use of machinery, garage organization, large scale overhaul conveyance of staff, requirement of facilities at depot., legal provisions for depot. Layouts.

**Maintenance:** Preventive, breakdown, overhauling - major, minor, repair schedules & workshop, facilities, documentation, analysis & corrective maintenance schedules.

Na dula 2				
Process				
Learning	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.			
Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,			

Module-2

Organization and Management: Forms of ownership, municipal undertaking, company undertaking, traffic, secretarial and engineering department, management, principle of transport, - internal organization-centralized control, decentralized control, staff administration: industrial relation, administration, recruitment and training, drivers and conductors duties, training of drivers and conductors, factors affecting punctuality, welfare, health and safety. **Route planning:** Source of traffic, town planning, turning points, stopping places, shelters, survey of route, preliminary schedule test runs, elimination of hazards, factors affecting frequency, direction of traffic flow, community of interest, estimating, traffic volume, probable weekday travelers, passengers during various periods of the day, estimated number of passengers, estimated traffic, possibility of single verses double deck and frequency.

 

 Teaching-Learning Process
 Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.

 Module-3
 Module-3

 Fare collections & Fare structure: Need, Principles of collection, tickets, the way bill, stage by stage, bell punch system, bell-graphic system, reduced ticket stocks will brew system, mechanical ticket machines, T.I.M and straight machines, Vero meter, one-man operation, two stream boarding, pre paid tickets, lensonparason coach tickets exchanges, the fare box, electronic ticket machines, box system personal and common stock flat fare platform control. Fare structure: Basis of

fares, historical background, effects of competition and control, calculating average zone system, concession fares, straight and tapered scale elastic and inelastic demand coordination of fares concessions fares changes for workman, standard layout of fare table, anomalies double booking inter availability through booking and summation, private hire charges.

 
 Teaching-Learning
 Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.

 Process
 Process

#### Module-4

**Operating cost and types of vehicles:** Classification of costs, average speed, running costs, supplementary costs, depreciation obsolescence, life of vehicles, sinking fund, factor affecting cost per vehicles mile incidence of wages and overheads, 100 seats miles basis, average seating capacity, vehicles size and spread over, types of vehicle economic considerations authorization of trolley, bus services, statuary for hire car.

**Public relations divisions:** Dissemination of information, maintaining goodwill- handling complaints, traffic advisory committees- local contractors co-operation with the press news and articles- facilities for visitors forms of publicity - importance of quality - inter departmental liaison advertisements, sings, notice and directions general appearance of premises, specialized publicity.

Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,			
Learning	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.			
Process				
Module-5				

**Prevention of accidents:** Emphasis of safe driving, annual awards, bonus encouragement, vehicle design, platform layout, location of stops, scheduled speed, route hazards, records, elimination of accident prone drivers.

**Timing, Bus working and Schedules:** Time table layout, uses of flat graph method of presentation, preparation of vehicle and crew schedule preparation of the duty roster, co-operation with employers, use of the vehicle running numbering determination of vehicle efficiency checking efficiency of crew, duty arrangements.

Vehicle design: Buses & coaches, types & capacities, basic features, entrances & exits, comfort & capacity, steps & staircases, miscellaneous arrangements & fitments, articulated buses, standardization. The future: a projection from the past, future demand, environmental and social issues, the energy situation, new technology, hybrid ,battery/trolley bus, other types of hybrid, lead acid battery bus, advanced battery bus.

Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Practical Topics (Interactive session)

Teaching-Learning Process

#### Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Explain infrastructure required for Fleet operation and maintenance.
- 2. Understand organizational structure and importance and methods of route planning.
- 3. Analyze different methods of fare collection systems.
- 4. Calculate fleet operating costs and Formulate different methods of accident prevention.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

1. Bus operation L. D. Kitchen, Iliffe&Sons , London . 1992

2. Bus & coach operation Rex W. Faulks, Butterworth London. 1987

3. M. V. Act 1988, Central Law Agency, 1995

4. Compendium of transport terms - CIRT, Pune 2001

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YDwWdBLaRgU</u>
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q31jKiEXxdc
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aswfxJ2H0dA&list=PLLy\_2iUCG87A6dwmEFv\_ET4Bb0wAVcUrx
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YAEyLOCU-8I&list=PLA5B61833B976038C

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. NPTEL COURSES : <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105101008</u>
- 2. NPTEL COURSES <a href="https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_ce41/preview">https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_ce41/preview</a>

## Industry 4.0 for Automotive Vehicles

Course Code		21AU72	4		CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 0 0 0				SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40		Total Marks	100		
Credits	3				Exam Hours	3

#### Course objectives:

- Understand the Industry 4.0 concept, globalization and emerging issues
- Understand the concept of IIOT , study the elements of IIOT application of IIOT under industry context
- Learn the development procedures involved in IIOT

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

Learning Process	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.					
	earning Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.					
Teaching- Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,						
acquisition ar authorization						
	Module-4					
Process						
Learning						
Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.					
interfaces. So	oT: Hardware Components- Computing (Arduino, Raspberry Pi), Communication, Sensing, Actuation, I/O ftware Components- Programming API"s (using Python/Node.js/Arduino) for Communication Protocols- , Bluetooth, CoAP, UDP, TCP.					
	Module-3					
Teaching- Learning Proc	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.					
Actuation, Ba	to IIoT: Architectural Overview, Design principles and needed capabilities, IoT Applications, Sensing, sics of Networking, M2M and IoT Technology Fundamentals Devices and gateways, Data management, esses in IoT, Everything as a Service(XaaS), Role of Cloud in IoT, Security aspects in IoT.					
	Module-2					
Process						
Teaching- Learning	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.					
•	Cyber Physical Systems and Next Generation Sensors, Collaborative Platform and Product Lifecycle Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data and Advanced Analysis					
Industry 4.0:	Charles District Contract All and Contraction Collisional Collisional Collision and District All District All Contracts					
•	t and Connected Business Perspective, Smart Factories,					

Case Studies Home Autom	: IoT case studies and mini projects based on Industrial automation, Transportation, Agriculture, Healthcare, nation
Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
Learning	Interaction between the teaching staff and the student.
Process	
Course outco	ome (Course Skill Set)
At the end of	the course the student will be able to :
1. Expl chai	ore how Industry 4.0 will change the current manufacturing technologies and processes by digitizing the value n.
2. Und	derstand the drivers and enablers of Industry 4.0.
3. Lear	n about various IIoT-related protocols.

- Build simple IIoT Systems using Arduino and Raspberry Pi.
   Analyse and implement the concept in real life applications

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti Internet of Things, "A Hands on Approach University Press 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2015

- Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman, The Internet of Things: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases, CRC Press, 1stEddition, 2017.
- 3. SRN Reddy, RachitThukral and Manasi Mishra, Introduction to Internet of Things: A practical Approach ETI Labs, Edition, 2017
- 4. Adrian McEwen, Designing the Internet of Things, Wiley1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2013.
- 5. Raj Kamal Internet of Things : Architecture and Design McGraw Hill 1st Edition, 2017

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. http://library.fes.de/pdf-files/bueros/indien/15840.pdf
- 2. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZYPpTWtQTFY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZYPpTWtQTFY</a>
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3WykDG5L 5A
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=etuDLZfUImQ
- 5. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APFuXkMbwGE&vl=en</u>
- 6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IrtH38nK8fo

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Certification course by NPTEL : <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105195</u>
- 2. Certification course by NPTEL : <u>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20\_cs69/preview</u>

PEC -II- Ability Enhancement Courses-IV Factory Physics					
Course Code	21AU735	CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100		
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3		

#### Course objectives:

- 1. To introduce the concepts of factory physics, highlighting its effectiveness over other established techniques
- 2. To introduce the governing principles of factory physics with an understanding of the behavior of manufacturing systems and improve the management practice.

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. The lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method. Still, different teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start-up ecosystems, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the current practices of industry culture and demand.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 4. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher-order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develops thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 6. Topics will be introduced in multiple representations.
- 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with creative ways to solve them.
- 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 9. Individual teachers can devise innovative pedagogy to improve teaching-learning.

Module-1

Introduction to	<b>D</b> Factory Physics: Introduction and need for factory physics with an example, Science of			
Manufacturing, Basics and importance of Factory Physics, Strategic and Operational Objectives, Models and				
Performance Measures, A Methodology for Improvement				
Basic Factory	Dynamics: Definitions and Parameters, Best-Case Performance, Worst-Case Performance,			
Practical Worst	-Case Performance, Bottleneck Rates and Cycle Time			
Teaching- Learning Process	<ol> <li>A general introduction to factory physics could be done considering the need and its importance against the established techniques such as Just-In-Time and Lean Manufacturing</li> <li>The focus should be made on the problems associated with the established techniques. This will give the reader an idea of the importance of factory physics</li> </ol>			
	Module-2			
Variability Basi	cs: Variability and Randomness, Process Time Variability (measures and Classes of Variability			
& Low and Moderate Variability), Causes of Variability, Flow Variability, Queueing Notation and Measures, Fundamental Relations, The M/M/I Queue & Performance Measures				
The Corrupting	Influence of Variability: Examples of Good and Bad Variability, Variability Laws (Buffering			
	y Me Now or Pay Me Later), Flow Laws, Batching Laws, Diagnostics and Improvements			
Teaching- Learning Process	1. Showcasing the importance of good and bad variability with broad examples of different organizations			
	2. Powerpoint presentations would be a more suitable option			
	Module-3			
	Production Systems: Perceptions of Pull, Reducing Manufacturing Costs, Reducing Variability, rk, CONWIP, Comparisons of CONWIP with MRP, Comparisons of CONWIP with Kanban			
-	lement in Operations Management: Basic Human Laws, Planning versus Motivating,			
Responsibility a				
Teaching-	1. Mode of Instruction: Powerpoint presentation with suitable examples			
Learning				
Process				
	Module-4			
A Pull Planning	Framework: Disaggregation, Forecasting, Hierarchical Production Planning (Capacity/Facility			
_	force Planning, Aggregate Planning, Real-Time Simulation, Production Tracking),			
-	trol: General Considerations, CONWIP Configurations (Basic CONWIP, Tandem CONWIP Lines,			

Multiple-Pro	oduct Families, CONWIP Assembly Lines), Pull-from-the-Bottleneck Methods, Long-Range			
Capacity Tra	icking			
Teaching- Learning Process	1. Mode of Instruction: Powerpoint presentation with suitable examples			
Process	Module-5			
Production S	cheduling: Goals of Production Scheduling, Review of Scheduling Research (MRP, MRP II, and ERP,			
	ine Scheduling, Dispatching, Why Scheduling Is Hard), Linking Planning and Scheduling, Production			
0	n a Pull Environment			
Aggregate an	nd Workforce Planning: Basic Aggregate Planning, Product Mix Planning, Workforce Planning (An			
LP Model, A	Combined AP/WP Example)			
Synthesis-Pu	Illing It All Together: Strategic Importance of Details, Practical Matter of Implementation, Focusing			
Teamwork				
Teaching-	1. Mode of Instruction: Powerpoint presentation with suitable examples			
Learning				
Process				
Course outcor	ne (Course Skill Set)			
At the end of t	he course the student will be able to :			
1. How engineers work with the natural tendencies of manufacturing systems				
2. Identify opportunities for improving existing systems				
3. Design effective new systems				
4. Make	4. Make the trade-offs needed to coordinate policies from disparate areas			

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## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

3. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

 Factory Physics: Foundations of Manufacturing Management, first edition, 1996. 668pp. ISBN 0-256-15464-3

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <u>http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/2790354?ln=no</u>

## PEC Professional elective Course-III Safety of Electric Vehicles

Course Code	21AU731				CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 0 0 0			0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40				Total Marks	100
Credits	3				Exam Hours	3

## Course objectives:

- 1. To Identify safety systems of automobiles
- 2. To Classify safety systems and components
- 3. To describe the working principles of comfort and convenience systems
- 4. To Examine vehicle maintenance.

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

Introduction	: Design of the vehicle body for safety, energy equation, engine location, deceleration of vehicle				
inside passe	nger compartment, deceleration on impact with stationary and movable obstacle, concept of				
crumble zon	e, safety sandwich construction.				
Teaching- Learning Process	aching- Chalk and Talk. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, arning				
	Module-2				
Safety Conce	epts: Active safety, driving safety, conditional safety, perceptibility safety, operating safety,				
passive safet	y: exterior safety, interior safety, deformation behaviour of vehicle body, speed and acceleration				
characteristi	cs of passenger compartment on impact				
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,				
Learning Proce	255				
	Module-3				
Active Safety	y: Cruise control system, Lane departure warning, Tire pressure monitoring system, Electronic				
braking.					
	y Equipments: Seat belt, regulations, automatic seat belt tightener system, collapsible steering ble steering wheel, air bags, electronic system for activating air bags, bumper design for safety.				
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,				
Learning					
Process					
	Module-4				
Collision War	rning and Avoidance: Collision warning system, causes of rear end collision, frontal object				
detection, rea	ar vehicle object detection system, object detection system with braking system interactions.				
	Convenience System: Steering and mirror adjustment, central locking system, Garage door				
	em, tyre pressure control system, rain sensor system, environment information system.				
Teaching- Learning Process	Chalk and Talk. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,				

Preventive Maintenance of Engine And Transmission Line: Maintenance of cooling and lubricating systems, engine management service - fault diagnosis- servicing emission controls. Scheduling of maintenance of light duty, heavy duty vehicles

Clutch, transmission, axles: general checks, adjustment and service, fault diagnosis. Steering, Brake, Suspension, Wheel Maintenance: Inspection, Maintenance and Service of Hydraulic brake, Drum brake, Disc brake, Parking brake. Bleeding of brakes. Inspection, Wheel alignment and balance, removing and fitting of tyres, tyre wear and tyre rotation. Inspection, Maintenance and Service of steering linkage.

Teaching-Learning Process

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Identify different safety systems and its role in automobiles
- 2. Classify active, passive safety systems and components
- 3. Describe the working principles of air-bag, ABS, seat-belt controls, comfort and convenience systems
- 4. Examine vehicle maintenance, trouble shooting and suggest as remedial measures.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Automotive Handbook, Bosch, 8 th Edition, SAE publication, 2011.

- 2. Automotive Mechanics, Srinivasan, S, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2015
- 3. An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design, Jullian Happian-Smith, SAE, 2002
- 4. Crashworthiness of Vehicles, Johnson, W., and Mamalis, A.G., MEP, London, 1995
- Rollover Prevention, Crash Avoidance, Crashworthiness, Ergonomics and Human Factors, SAE Special Publication, November 2003

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. . <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rqUDzNHKE\_U</u>
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ri B2DIrXUI
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NHD6H27iCvQ</u>
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r4DAxfO4gow
- 5. <u>https://www.firerescue1.com/fire-prevention/videos/electric-vehicle-safety-training-preview-bRGTo1WiuD1vFukK/</u>
- 6. <u>https://www.nfpa.org/EV</u>
- 7. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h1VTFpnTkck">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h1VTFpnTkck</a>

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. NPTEL Certfication course : <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108102121</u>
- 2. NPTEL Certification course : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W\_Fp7nGgz9k

## PEC Professional elective Course-III Total Quality Management

Course Code	21A	U732			CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	S) 3 0 0 0			0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40		Total Marks	100		
Credits		3			Exam Hours	3

#### Course objectives:

- Explain basic concepts of TQM, leader ship qualities, different factors of customer satisfaction and benefits of involvement of employee in quality management
- Describe various techniques for continuous process improvement and its benefits, importance of HR dept.
- Apply various tools and techniques in industries to achieve the higher productivity Conduct recruitment process, training of employees.
- Understand use of various graphical representation of process behaviour in TQM

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

## Introduction to TQM:

Introduction-Definition, Basic Approach, and Contribution of Gurus - TQM framework, Historical Review, Benefits of TQM, TQM organization.

## Leadership, Customer Satisfaction and Employee Involvement:

Characteristics of quality leaders, Customers satisfaction, Customer perception of quality, Feedback, Using customer's complaints, Employee involvement - Introduction,

 Teaching Chalk and Talk. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,

 Learning
 Process

Module-2

## **Continuous Process Improvement and Tools Techniques:**

The juran trilogy, improvement strategies, types of problems, the PDSA cycle, problem solving methods, Kaizen, reengineering, six sigma, Process of benchmarking, quality function deployment, quality by design, Simple numerical treatment wherever applicable

Teaching-

Learning Process

Module-3

## **Quality Management Tools:**

Why- why forced filed analysis, nominal group techniques, affinity diagram, interrelationship diagram, Tree diagram, matrix diagram, process decision programme chart, activity network diagram, prioritization matrices. , Simple numerical treatment wherever applicable

Teaching-Chalk and Talk. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,

Learning Process

Module-4

## Human Resource Practices:

Scope of Human Resources Management, leading practices, designing high performance work systems-work and job design, Recruitment and career development, Training and education, Compensation and recognition, Health, safety and employee well-being, performance appraisal. Pareto diagram, process flow diagram, cause and effect diagram, check sheets, histograms, statistical fundamentals, Control charts, state of control, out of control process, control charts for variables, control charts for attributes, scatter diagrams, case studies, , Simple numerical treatment wherever applicable

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,			
Learning				
Process				
	Module-5			
Statistical I	Process Control:			
Paratodigrar	n, process flow diagram, fishbone diagram, histograms, check sheets, statistical fundamentals.Control			
	of control charts, scattered diagrams case studies and numerical problems.m., Simple numerical			
· • 1	nerever applicable			
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk. Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,			
Learning				
Process				
Course outco	me (Course Skill Set)			
At the end of	the course the student will be able to :			
1	lain basic concepts of TQM, leader ship qualities, different factors of customer satisfaction and benefits avolvement of employee in quality management			
<ol> <li>Describe various techniques for continuous process improvement and its benefits, importance of HR dept.</li> <li>Apply various tools and techniques in industries to achieve the higher productivity</li> </ol>				

 Apply various tools and techniques in industries to achieve the higher productivity
 Conduct recruitment process, training of employee and use various graphical representation of process behavior in TQM

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

# Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Total Quality Management: Dale H. Besterfield, Publisher -Pearson Education India, ISBN: 8129702606, Edition 03.
- 2. Total Quality Management for Engineers: M. Zairi, ISBN:1855730243, Publisher: Wood head Publishing
- 3. Managing for Quality and Performance Excellence by James R.Evans and Williuam M Lindsay,9th edition, Publisher Cengage Learning.
- 4. . A New American TQM, four revolutions in management, ShojiShiba, Alan Graham, David Walden, Productivity press, Oregon, 1990
- 5. Organizational Excellence through TQM, H. Lal, New age Publications, 2008

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NWsw9tKhRg8</u>
- 2. https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/110104085/L01.html
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umqtSNPp5Dk</u>
- 4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8qaYone7J\_A</u>
- 5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=85Y8iBhzqwk

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. NPTEL Certfication course : <u>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20\_mg34/preview</u>
- 2. NPTEL Certification course : <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SMOQV2CyVQo</u>

PEC Professional elective Course-III Computational Fluid Dynamics						
Course Code	21AU73	3			CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 Total Marks 100				100	
Credits			3		Exam Hours	3

## Course objectives:

- 1. Know the basic equations of fluid dynamics, boundary layer and discretization.
- 2. Understand the source and vortex panel method.
- 3. Know about FDM, FVM and FEM

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. The lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method. Still, different teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Show Video/animation films to explain the motion of flow of fluid stressing upon its velocity and the pressure
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 4. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher-order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 6. Topics will be introduced in multiple representations.
- 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with creative ways to solve them.
- 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 9. Individual teachers can devise innovative pedagogy to improve teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

**Introduction:** CFD Applications. Need for Parallel Computers in CFD algorithms. Models of flows. Substantial derivative, Divergence of velocity. Continuity, Momentum, and Energy Equations-

Derivation in various forms. Integral versus a Differential form of equations. Comments on governing equations. Physical boundary conditions. Forms of equations are especially suitable for CFD work. Shock capturing and shock fitting.

Teaching-<br/>LearningThis being an introductory chapter could be more inclined towards using powerpoint presentations.ProcessHowever, the rest of the topics, which includes derivations of the governing differential equations, could<br/>be taught using chalk and talk

#### Module-2

**Mathematical Behaviour of Partial Differential Equations:** Classification of partial differential equations. Cramer Rule and Eigenvalue methods for classification. Hyperbolic, parabolic, and elliptic forms of equations. Impact of classification on physical and computational fluid dynamics. Case studies: steady inviscid supersonic flow, unsteady inviscid flow, steady boundary layer flow and unsteady thermal conduction, steady subsonic inviscid flow.

Teaching-	This module could be explained using chalk and talk with some Powerpoint presentations for
Learning Process	highlighting the difference between the various forms of flow

#### Module-3

**Grid Generation and Adaptive Grids:** Need for grid generation and Body-fitted coordinate system. Structured Grids-essential features. Structured Grid generation techniques- algebraic and numerical methods. Unstructured Grids-essential features. Unstructured Grid generation techniques- Delaunay-Voronoi diagram, advancing front method. Surface grid generation, multi-block grid generation, and meshless methods. Grid quality and adaptive grids. Structured grids adaptive methods and unstructured grids adaptive methods.

Teaching-	The various forms of grid generation technique could be taught using the chalk and talk method. At the
Learning	same time, the rest could be highlighted using Powerpoint presentations.
Process	

Module-4

## Discretisation & Transformation:

Discretization: Finite differences methods and difference equations. Explicit and Implicit approaches. Unsteady Problem -Explicit versus Implicit Scheme. Errors and stability analysis. Time marching and space marching. Reflection boundary condition. Relaxation techniques. Alternating direction implicit method. Successive over-relaxation/under relaxation. Second-order Lax-Wendroff method, mid-point Leap frog method, upwind scheme, numerical viscosity, and artificial viscosity. **Transformation:** Transformation of governing partial differential equations from the physical to the computational domain. Matrices and Jacobians of transformation. Example of transformation. Generic form of the Governing flow equations in Strong Conservative form in the Transformed Space.

Teaching-Learning Process

Module-5

The topics could be taught with the chalk and talk and Powerpoint presentations

**Finite Volume Technique and Some Applications:** Spatial discretization- cell-centered and cell vertex techniques (overlapping control volume, duel control volume). Temporal discretization- Explicit time-stepping and implicit time stepping. Time step calculation. Upwind scheme and high-resolution scheme. Flux vector splitting, approximate factorisation. Artificial dissipation and flux limiters. Unsteady flows and heat conduction problems. Upwind biasing.

 Teaching The topics could be taught with the chalk and talk and Powerpoint presentations

 Learning
 Image: Comparison of the comparison

Process

# Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Differentiate the FDM, FVM and FEM
- 2. Perform the flow, structural and thermal analysis.
- 3. Utilize the discretization methods according to the application.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

3. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

1. Applied Computational Fluid Dynamics, Gupta S.C Wiley, India 2019

- 2. Computational Fluid Dynamics John D. Anderson McGraw Hill 2013
- 3. Computational Fluid Dynamics An Introduction, John F. Wendt, Springer 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2013

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107080
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t7jS7V\_6TGQ

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Combined with M&A Lab

PEC Professional elective Course-III Infotainment & Cyber Physical System						
Course Code	21AU73	4			CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy		4	0		Total Marks	100
Credits	edits 3		Exam Hours	3		

#### Course objectives:

- 1. Understand the basics of infotainment and cyber security systems
- 2. Learn different types of cyber security issues and operating system
- 3. Understand essentials of cryptography, program, web, network, and Operating system details

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

	to Infotainment Systems: Infotainment Systems on Fast Forward, Adaptive In-Vehicle Information Systems and Their
Usability Evalu	
	system Immunity Characterization Via Bulk Current Injection, Incorporating Hard Disks in Vehicles - Usages and ulti-User Infotainment System
Teaching-	Chalk and talk, You Tube videos, NPTEL lecture series, Visual inspection / input from the industry
Learning	experts
Process	
	Module-2
Introduction	n to Cyber security: Security Goals, Attacks, Services and Mechanisms – Techniques – Understanding
Threats.	
CRYPTOGRA	PHY:
Basic encryp	tion and decryption – Substitution, Transposition – AES- Public key cryptosystem: RSA cryptosystem –Data
Integrity- Cr	yptography hash functions- Digital Signatures-Digital signature standard(DSS)- Authentication- Passwords-
Biometrics-I	nteractive protocol- Key management – Diffie –Hellman Key exchange- Digital certificates.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Teeshine	
Teaching- Learning Pro	
Learning Pro-	
	experts
	Module-3
PROGRAM SECU Mechanism.	RITY: Secure Programs – Buffer overflows – Malware – viruses and other malicious code – Targeted Malicious code – Défense
Wieenamsm.	
Teaching-	Chalk and talk, You Tube videos, NPTEL lecture series, Visual inspection / input from the industry
Learning	experts
Process	
	Module-4
NETWORK SECU	
Security at appli detection system	cation layer: email security – SMIME- Security at transport layer: SSL protocol. Security at network layer: firewalls – intrusion
detection system	i - irsec
Teaching-	Chalk and talk, You Tube videos, NPTEL lecture series, Visual inspection / input from the industry
Learning Process	experts

	Module-5					
	Overview, various types of web application vulnerabilities, Reconnaissance, Authentication, Authorization (Fuzzing and Privilege ion Management, Cross Site Scripting (XSS),Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF), SQL Injection and Blind SQL Injection.					
OS SECURITY: N design.	lemory and Address protection – Access Control –file protection mechanisms –User authentication –models of security –Trusted OS					
Teaching- Learning	Chalk and talk, You Tube videos, NPTEL lecture series, Visual inspection / input from the industry experts					
Process Course outco	me (Course Skill Set)					
	the course the student will be able to :					
1. Unde	erstand the basic functions of infotainment and cyber security systems					
2. Analyse	the types of cyber security issues and operating system issues					
3. Apply th	ply the knowledge of security issues and diagnose the problem					
4. Compare the different types of infotainment and cyber security systems used by the automotive manu						

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

1. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Infotainment Systems, Ronald K. Jurgen, ISBN: 0768019435 / 9780768019438, Publisher: SAE, Year: 2007

- 2. James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Olson, "Cyber Security Essentials", CRC Press, USA, 2011
- 3. Behrouz A Forouzan, Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, "Cryptography and Network Security", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2010.
- 4. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Prentice Hall, 2006.
- 5. Roberta Bragg, Mark Rhodes, Keith Strass Berg J, "Network Security- The Complete Reference", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 6. Brian Sullivan, Vincent Liu, "Web Application security: A beginners guide, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 7. Charles P Fleeger, Shari Lawrence P Fleeger, "Security in Computing", Pearson Education, 2004.

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xMp5b8s67AU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xMp5b8s67AU</a>
- 2. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fRi-ub6so-Y</u>
- 3. https://www.rohde-schwarz.com/in/applications/video-quality-testing-of-automotive-infotainment-devicesapplication-card\_56279-533068.html
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106129
- 5. <u>https://www.mckinsey.com/~/media/mckinsey/industries/automotive%20and%20assembly/our%20insights/cy</u> <u>bersecurity%20in%20automotive%20mastering%20the%20challenge/cybersecurity-in-automotive-mastering-</u> <u>the-challenge.pdf</u>

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. NPTEL Certification course : <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9PZb6MlYGlo</u>
- 2. Coursera Certification course : https://www.coursera.org/learn/cyber-physical-systems-1

Noise Vibration Harshness						
Course Code		21AU73	5		CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3	0	0	0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy		4	0		Total Marks	100
Credits			3		Exam Hours	3

## Course objectives:

- 1. To introduce the concepts of noise, vibration and harshness
- 2. To introduce the various measuring techniques
- 3. To identify interior, exterior and other sources of noise
- 4. To identify and measure the various sources of vibrations

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. The lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method. Still, different teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Show Video/animation films to explain the definition of noise, sound, vibration and harshness
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 4. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher-order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 6. Topics will be introduced in multiple representations.
- 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with creative ways to solve them.
- 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 9. Individual teachers can devise innovative pedagogy to improve teaching-learning.

Module-1

## Fundamentals of sound:

Definition of NVH, Vehicle noise - Direct sound generation mechanism: airborne sound; Indirect sound generation mechanism: structure-borne sound; Subjective response sound, basic attributes of sound, Measures of sound

Teaching- Learning Process	ning					
	Module-2					
Noise measu	urements and Instrumentation:					
	rophones, Sound level meter, time and frequency weighting, Sound spectra – Octave band analysis, Order					
	aterfall plot, Various types of acoustic testing chambers, Sound power measurement from Sound pressure:					
Two- micropho	one probe for measuring; Sound power measurement from Sound Intensity					
Teaching-	The chapter focuses on the measuring instruments used in the measurement of noise. The					
Learning Proce	ess introduction could be done using presentation slides. Further understanding could be done using					
	actual instruments such as sound level meters and microphones.					
	Module-3					
Vehicle Inte	rior and Exterior noise:					
Internal noise	sources in vehicles such as engine noise; road noise; aerodynamic (wind) noise; brake noise; squeak, rattle					
and tizz noises	; sound package solution to reduce the interior noise: acoustic isolation, acoustic absorption and damping					
	ons; Exterior noise sources in vehicles such as air intake systems and exhaust systems; Tyre noise.					
	ehicle Vibration:					
	nd Engine vibrations; driveline vibrations; chassis and suspension vibrations; Control strategies; Human					
	hicle vibrations, the concept of harshness; subjective and objective evaluation of vehicle harshness.					
Teaching-Discussions on the types of noises could be done using Powerpoint slides and online videos.						
Learning						
Process						
	Module-4					
Vibration Ise	plation and Control:					
	o vibrations; Fundamentals of vibrations like frequency and time period and issues of vibrations in					
	mping of vibrations; vibration isolation and absorption; design of a Vibration Absorbers, unconstrained and					
	ver damping treatment, add on dampers and stiffeners, Introduction to Active Vibration Control					
Teaching-	The initial discussions require a basic understanding of vibrations and their difference with noise. This					
Learning Process	could be achieved with Powerpoint slides					
	Module-5					
Vibration M	easurement and Instrumentation:					

	Modal Properties, Modal analysis theory, FE & Experimental modal analysis, Transducers and ers Excitation sources Impact Excitation, Shaker excitation, Excitation signals, applications of Modal Analysis,
laser based v	ibration measurements; analysis and presentation of vibration data.
Teaching-	Powerpoint presentations and chalk & talk
Learning	
Process	
Course outco	me (Course Skill Set)
1. Unc	erstand and explain basics of Noise Vibration and Harshness.
2. Use	different instruments and analyse the data to identify sources of noise and vibrations.

- Understand /analyze, model and measure various sound and noise sources.
- 4. Identify the sources of vibration analyse the problem and suggest remedies for vibration damping.
- 5. Possess the knowledge of vibration measurement and instrumentation.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Bies D. A. and Hansen C. H., Engineering Noise Control: Theory and Practice-, Spon Press, Taylor & Francis, NYUSA, 2003.
- 2. William W. Seto, Theory and Problems of Mechanical Vibrations, McGraw Hill International BookCo., Singapore, Illustrated Edition, 1964
- 3. S. S. Rao, Mechanical Vibrations, Pearson Education Inc., 5th Edition, 2010
- 4. S. Graham Kelly, Mechanical Vibrations, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. SI Edition, 2000

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19 me72/preview

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. https://www.echosupply.com/blog/nvh-basics-the-science-of-sound

## Open <mark>Electives</mark> - II offered by the Department to other Department students Energy Audit and Management

Course Code	21A	21AU741		CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	aching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) 3 0 0		0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40		Total Marks	100		
Credits		3		Exam Hours	3	

#### Course objectives:

- 1. To assess the importance of heat transfer
- 2. To understand the various available energy storage methods
- 3. To understand the various heat recovery methods
- 4. To review the basics of energy audit

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.

2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.

3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines

4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class

5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking

6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.

8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.

9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

Introduction	Review of the concepts of Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer, Need for
energy stora	ge, Grid balancing: Supply and demand concept for energy management. Heat transfer
equipment- I	Heat exchangers, Steam plant
Teaching- Learning Process	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
	Module-2
Energy stora	ge Methods and systems: Thermal, Electrical and Mechanical energy storage methods and
systems, Ene	rgy saving in IC engines and Gas turbines.
	y Conversion methods: Magneto-hydrodynamic (MHO) power generation, Thermionic power Thermoelectric power generation, Fuel cells, Hydrogen energy system
Teaching- Learning Proce	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos, ss
	Module-3
	y systems: Incinerators, regenerators and boilers Energy Conservation: Methods of energy and energy efficiency for buildings, air conditioning, heat recovery and thermal energy storage
Teaching- Learning Process	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
	Module-4
Energy Manag	gement: Principles of Energy Management, Energy demand estimation, Organising and Managing
	gement Programmes, Energy pricing
Teaching- Learning Process	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
	Module-5
•••	Purpose, Methodology with respect to process Industries, Characteristic method employed in y Intensive Industries, Economic Analysis: Scope, Characterization of an Investment Project and

Teaching-	Power Point presentation, YouTube videos,
Learning	

Process Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Understand the basics of Energy efficiency by reviewing the importance of energy & heat transfer
- 2. understand the various efficient energy storage methods
- 3. understand the various heat recovery methods
- 4. Understand the basics of energy audit

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Energy Management audit & Conservation, De, B. K., Vrinda Publication, 2010, 2nd Edition.

- 2. Energy Management, Murphy, W. R., Elsevier, 2007, 1st Edition.
- 3. Energy Management Hand book, Doty, S. and Truner, W. C., Fairmont Press, 2009, 7th edition

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. International Energy Agency Website, (Link: https://www.iea.org/)
- 2. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited Website, (Link: Https://www.ireda.in)
- 3. Ministry of Power, Gol, Website, (Link: https://powermin.gov.in/).

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106022/</u>
- 2. NPTEL Certification course: <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106022/</u>
- 3. BEE Certfication course:

	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT		
Course Code	21AU742	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

## Course objectives:

- 1. To introduce the fundamentals of Knowledge Management
- 2. To expose to the concept of developing Knowledge repositories , to design a knowledge management system
- 3. Understand the socio cultural issues, Knowledge leadership and connect the leadership skills to ICT technology and management

## Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

Module-1

Knowledge Influences : Introduction, External influences on organizations, Changing nature of management, Types of organizations, Strategic management in organizations, Knowledge management, Knowledge management an emerging concept, Model of strategic knowledge management. Introduction to Key Concepts : What is Management? Knowledge Management and business strategies, Knowledge intensive firms and Knowledge workers, Learning and Knowledge

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources,

 Learning
 Process

#### Module-2

Management Knowledge Creation and Loss : Innovation dynamics and knowledge processes, characterizing innovation processes, innovation as an interactive process, knowledge creation and Nonaka, the social dynamics of innovation networking processes, forgetting and unlearning knowledge Developing and Managing Knowledge Repositories : Effective knowledge repositories, mapping the content structure, repository quality control, case studies (not for examination)

Teaching-	
	· Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources,
	Module-3

Design Knowledge Management System : Introduction, Structurepreserving design, Step 1: design system architecture, Step 2: identify target implementation platform, Step 3: specify architectural components, Step 4: specify application within architecture, design of prototypes, distributed architecture.

Socio-Cultural Issues : Introduction, significance of cross community knowledge processes, characterizing cross community knowledge processes, identity, knowledge, trust and social relations, classification of boundary types, facilitating/managing knowledge between communities

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources,
Learning	
Process	

	Module-4
Knowledge I	Leadership : Introduction, contributions of disciplines to Knowledge Leadership, the generic
attributes of	knowledge leader, specific knowledge leadership roles, leading knowledge teams, leading a
knowledge n	etwork, recruiting and selecting knowledge leaders
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources,
Learning	
Process	
	Module-5
management perspectives	and Communication Technologies and Knowledge Management : Introduction, linking knowledge t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM,
management perspectives debates rega	t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM, irding the role of ICTs in KM processes.
management perspectives debates rega Teaching-	t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM,
management perspectives debates rega Teaching- Learning	t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM, irding the role of ICTs in KM processes.
managemeni perspectives debates rega Teaching- Learning Process	t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM, irding the role of ICTs in KM processes.
managemen perspectives debates rega Teaching- Learning Process Course outcon	t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM, irding the role of ICTs in KM processes. Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, ne (Course Skill Set)
managemeni perspectives debates rega Teaching- Learning Process Course outcon At the end of t	t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM, irding the role of ICTs in KM processes. Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, <b>he (Course Skill Set)</b> he course the student will be able to :
managemen perspectives debates rega Teaching- Learning Process Course outcon At the end of t 1. Unde	t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM, irding the role of ICTs in KM processes. Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, he (Course Skill Set) he course the student will be able to : irstand the basics of Knowledge Management and key concepts
managemen perspectives debates rega Teaching- Learning Process Course outcon At the end of t 1. Unde 2. Differen	t and ICTs, objectivist perspectives on ICT – enabled knowledge management, practice based on ICT enabled KM, the importance of accounting for socio cultural factors in ICT enabled KM, irding the role of ICTs in KM processes. Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, <b>he (Course Skill Set)</b> he course the student will be able to :

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

## Continuous Internal Evaluation:

### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of  $5^{th}$  week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the  $10^{th}$  week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

## Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration **01 hours**)

6. At the end of the  $13^{th}$  week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Knowledge Management, Shelda Debowski, Wiley India, 2007.
- 2. Knowledge Management in Organizations, Donald Hislop, 2 nd Ed., Oxford University Press, 2009
- 1. Knowledge Engineering and Management, Guus Schreiber, et al, University Press India Pvt. Ltd., 2003
- 2. Knowledge Management Classic and contemporary works, Daryl Morey, et. al., 2007.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sVtMC3GkMr0</u>
- 5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oPnpfyAqI7Q
- 6. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_dEkwRlyszo</u>
- 7. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8CHyfH6xsjE</u>
- 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1K3mUa0-1Js

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. NPTEL lecture videos,
- 2. Panel discussion with Industry and Academia experts
- 3. Watch You tube videos

	Human Resource Management		
Course Code	21AU743	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 -0 -0 -0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

#### Course objectives:

- 1. To develop a meaningful understanding of HRM theory, functions, and practices.
- 2. To apply HRM concepts and skills across various types of organizations.

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

## Human Resource Management

Introduction, meaning, nature, scope of HRM. Importance and Evolution of the concept of HRM. Major functions of HRM, Principles of HRM, Organization of Personnel department, Role of HR Manager.

Job Analysis: Meaning, process of job analysis, methods of collecting job analysis data, Job Description and Specification, Role Analysis.

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HR department of nearby
Learning	industry
Process	

Module-2

Human Resource Planning: Objectives, Importance and process of Human Resource planning, Effective HRP **Recruitment:** Definition, Constraints and Challenges, Sources and Methods of Recruitment, New Approaches to recruitment.

Selection: Definition and Process of Selection.

Teaching-.Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HR department of nearbyLearning Processindustry

Module-3

**Placement:** Meaning, Induction/Orientation, Internal Mobility, Transfer, Promotion, Demotion and Employee Separation.

**Training and development:** Training v/s development, Training v/s Education, Systematic Approach to Training, Training Methods, Executive Development, Methods and Development of Management Development, Career and Succession Planning.

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HR department of nearby

 Learning
 industry

 Process
 Image: Comparison of the process of the proceses of the process of the process of the proc

#### Module-4

**Performance Appraisal:** Concept of Performance Appraisal, the Performance Appraisal process, Methods of Performance Appraisal, Essential Characteristic of an Effective Appraisal System.

**Compensation:** Objectives of Compensation Planning, Job Evaluation, Compensation Pay Structure in India, Wage and Salary Administration, Factors Influencing Compensation Levels, Executive Compensation.

 Teaching Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HR department of nearby industry

 Process
 Process

#### Module-5

Employee Welfare: Introduction, Types of Welfare Facilities and Statutory Provisions.

Employee Grievances: Employee Grievance procedure, Grievances management in Indian Industry.

**Discipline:** Meaning, approaches to discipline, essential of a good disciplinary system, managing difficult employees.

 

 Teaching-Learning
 Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HR department of nearby industry

 Process
 Process

## Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Understand the importance, functions and principles Human Resource Management and process of Job analysis and the issues related to employee welfare, grievances and discipline.

2. Summarize the objectives of Human Resource planning, Recruitment and selection process

3. Analyse the job and choose right process involved in Placement, Training and development activities.

4. Make performance analysis and use an effective appraisal system and compensation planning.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

#### Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)** 

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the

CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

1. Human Resource Management- Rao V.S.P, Excel books, 2010

2. Human Resource Management- Cynthia D. Fisher, 3/e, AIPD, Chennai

3. Human Resource Management: A South Asian Perspective, Snell, Bohlander & Vohra, 16th Rep., Cengage Learning, 2012

4. Human Resource Management- Lawrence S Kleeman, Biztantra, 2012

5. Human Resource Management- Aswathappa K, HPH

6. Human Resource Management- John M. Ivancevich, 10/e, McGraw Hill.

7. Human Resource Management in Practice- Srinivas R. Kandulla, PHI

8. Human Resource Management- Luis R Gomez-Mejia, David B. Balkin, Robert L Cardy, 6/e, PHI, 2010

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122105020.
- 2. http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/110105069/L26.html
- 3. https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/122105020/L05.html
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110105069

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 4. Visit to nearby HR department and explore on HRM
- 5. Engage / organize invited lectures/ webinar from HR experts
- 6. Enrol for a certification course in NPTEL

Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning concepts						
Course Code		21A	J744		CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3 0 0 0		SEE Marks	50		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40		Total Marks	100		
Credits	3		Exam Hours	3		

#### Course objectives:

1. Study the basic definitions of refrigerating and air conditioning systems

2. Understand the working principles and applications of different types of refrigeration systems and use of refrigerants

3. Learn about the psychrometry and related processes

4. Study the working of air conditioning systems and their applications

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 11. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 12. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 13. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 14. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 15. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 16. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
- 17. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 18. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 19. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 20. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

## Introduction to Laws of Thermodynamics :

Joules experiments, Statement of the First law of thermodynamics, steady state-steady flow energy equation, important applications, Simple numerical problems on steady state-steady flow energy equation, Keivin –Planck &Clasius statement of Second law of Thermodynamics, PMM II and PMM I. equivalence of the two statements;

Concept of Heat Engines and Heat pump, Simple numerical problems on heat engines/pump,

Fundamentals Reverse Carnot cycle, block diagram of refrigerator & heat pump (numerical),

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab and nearby Refrigeration					
Learning	Plant/ Cold storage plant					
Process						
	Module-2					
Refrigerant	s Classification of refrigerants, Desirable properties of refrigerants, environmental issues, Ozone					
depletion a	nd global warming, ODP, GWP & LCCP, selection of environment friendly refrigerants, secondary					
refrigerants	, anti-freeze solutions, Zeotropes and Azeotropes, refrigerant: recovery reclaims, recycle and					
recharge.(N	o numerical Problems)					
Teaching-	. Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab and nearby					
Learning Proc	ess Refrigeration Plant/ Cold storage plant					
	Module-3					
•	pression Refrigeration System(VCR): Comparison of Vapour Compression Cycle					
	e, Vapour Compression Refrigeration system Working and analysis, Limitations,					
•	orn and throttling loss for various refrigerants, COP, Work and Refrigerating effect					
•	orption systems Introduction, Working of simple vapour absorption system (VAR), desirable					
	of binary mixture (aqua-ammonia), performance evaluation of simple VAR Actual VAR, LiBr					
	system, three fluid system (Electrolux refrigeration), applications of VAR, comparison between					
VCC and VA	R. Simple numerical problems on basic VAR systems					
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab and nearby Refrigeration					
Learning	Plant/ Cold storage plant					
Process						
	Module-4					
	<ul> <li>Development de la construction de la construction de la development de la construction de la co</li></ul>					
Psychrometi	y: Psychometric properties and terms, psychometric relations, Psychometric processes and it					

Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab and nearby Refrigeration					
Learning	Plant/ Cold storage plant					
Process						
	Module-5					
Air Condition	ing Systems Working of summer, winter and all year round AC systems, all air system, all water					
system, air w	vater system, variable refrigerant flow and variable air volume systems, unitary and central air					
conditioning.	(No numerical problems)					
Teaching-	Chalk and Talk, PPT presentation, Video Lectures, web sources, visit to HT lab and nearby Refrigeration					
Learning	Plant/ Cold storage plant					
Process						
Course outcon	ne (Course Skill Set)					
At the end of t	he course the student will be able to :					
1. Understan	1. Understand the basic working of refrigerating and air conditioning systems and identify their major					
components						
2. Apply the basic concepts to evaluate the COP, Cooling and Heating coil capacities, Work requirements.						
3. Learn about the psychrometry and related processes and identify the different property locations on a						
psychrometric chart						
4. Compare the different refrigerants and choose the appropriate one for Refrigeration and Air conditioning						
systems						

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#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

### Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Books

1. Roy J. Dossat, Principles of Refrigeration, Wiley Limited

2. Arora C.P., Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Tata Mc Graw –Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2001.

3. Stoecker W.F., and Jones J.W., Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Mc Graw - Hill, New Delhi 2nd edition, 1982.

4. Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning' by Manohar prasad

5. S C Arora& S Domkundwar, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Dhanpat Rai Publication

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105128/#
- 2. http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/112107208/L35.html
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9uCeFhO8H40</u>
- 4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fcRR95Sy8\_U</u>
- 5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i0xhc5iuDak

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. VTU, E- learning, MOOCS, Open courseware
- 2. NPTEL Certification Course: <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105129</u>
- 3. NPTEL Certification Course: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21\_me85/preview
- 4. NPTEL Certification Course <u>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19\_me58/preview</u>

## **INTERNSHIP KTES AND GUIDELINES**

# **01.Inter/Intra Institutional Internship)**

# The duration of the Internship is 03 weeks

The students shall have to undergo a mandatory summer Internship-I/ **Inter/Intra Institutional Internship** in the intervening vocation of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> semesters for regular students and for lateral entry students in the intervening vocation of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semesters.

Each student of the Institute needs to have a Faculty Mentor. Faculty Mentor is a faculty from within the Institute who will **guide** students under him/her and keep track of the **progress** they are making at their Internship through proper communication from time to time. Faculty Mentor/Supervisors have to play active roles during the internship and a minimum of 20 students are to be supervised by each faculty mentor or as per the departmental strength. *(Supervisor/ Mentor's work can be treated as part of workload)* 

# Guidelines

Sl.	Sub Activity Head	Proposed	Evaluated by	Remarks
No.		Document		
		as Evidence		
01	Taking part in Intra/ Inter-Institutional Workshop	Certificate	Program Head	
02	Inter/Intra-Institutional Training	Certificate	Program Head	
03	Working for Research Project	Certificate	Program Head	
04	Working for the organization of Technical Fest	Certificate	Program Head	
05	Working for Business festival	Certificate	Program Head	
06	Working for other events	Certificate	Program Head	
07	Working for the organization of the seminar	Certificate	Program	
			Head/Coordinator	
08	Working for the organization of debate competition/	Certificate	Program Head /	
	quiz competition etc of department/college		Coordinator	
09	Working for cultural / curricular / co-curricular	Certificate	Coordinator	
	activities			

10	Working for or Contributing in Incubation Cell/	Certificate	Cell In-Charge
	Innovation Cell/Entrepreneurship cell/Institutional		
	Innovation Council		
11	Learning at Departmental laboratory/Tinkering	Certificate	Laboratory faculty
	laboratory/Institution workshop/Idea laboratory		in-charge
12	Taking part in the Departmental/college level sport	Certificate	Departmental
	activities		Coordinator/Physical
			Director
13	Creating Environmental awareness for school	Certificate	School Head/NSS
	students, conducting some quiz/essay completion to		coordinator of
	school students on environmental awareness.		Institute
14	Provide the knowledge and encourage the rural	Certificate	Coordinator
	school / nearby school students for higher		
	/Technical education (weekly 02 hours/80-90 hours		
	total/20 activity points).		
15	Creating awareness of good health and cleanliness	Certificate	Coordinator
	among rural/ community people.		
16	Activities to Contribution to any national level	Certificate	NSS Coordinator
	initiative of the Government of India. For eg. Swachh		
	Bharat Abhiyan etc.(weekly 02 hours/80-90 hours		
	total/20 activity points).		
17	Provide the knowledge to rural people on reduction	Certificate	NSS Coordinator
	in Energy Consumption(Saving) (weekly 02		
	hours/80-90 hours total/20 activity points).		
-	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# 02. Innovation/IPR/entrepreneurship based Internship)

The duration of the Internship is **04 Weeks** 

The students shall have to undergo a mandatory summer Internship-I in the intervening vocation of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> semesters.

Each student of the Institute needs to have a Faculty Mentor. Faculty Mentor is a faculty from within the Institute who will guide students under him/her and keep track of the progress they are making at their Internship provider's end through proper communication from time to time.

Faculty Mentor/Supervisors have to play active roles during the internship and a minimum of 20 students are to be supervised by each faculty mentor or as per the departmental strength. *(Supervisor/ Mentor's work can be treated as part of work load)* 

# Guidelines

Sl. No.	Sub Activity Head	Proposed Document as Evidence	Evaluated by	Remarks
01	Participation in innovation-related completions for e.g. Hackathons etc.	Certificate	Faculty Mentor	
02	Working for the development of new product/ Business Plan/ registration of startup.	Certificate	Program Head	
03	Participation in all the activities of Institute's Innovation Council/ cell for e.g.: IPR workshop/ Leadership Talks/ Idea/ Design/ Innovation/ Business Completion/ Technical Expos etc	Certificate	President/Convener of ICC	
04	Undergoing internship in state and central government organizations	Evaluation Report	Faculty Mentor/TPO/Industrial Supervisor	
05	Undergoing internship in Non-government organizations(NGOs)	Evaluation Report	Faculty Mentor/TPO/Industrial Supervisor	
06	Undergoing internship in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME)	Evaluation Report	Faculty Mentor/TPO/Industrial Supervisor	
07	Online Internships of a reputed company	Evaluation Report	Faculty Mentor/Company Coordinator	
08	Operational Internships- NSQF /skill councils etc	Evaluation Report	Faculty Mentor/NSQF Supervisor	
09	Providing knowledge or educating the rural people on 100% Digitalized Money Transaction (weekly 02 hours/80-90 hours total/20 activity points)	Certificate	Faculty Coordinator/NSS /NCC Head	

09	Preparing the actionable business proposal for	Certificate	Faculty
	enhancing the village income (2 hrs per week/80-		Coordinator/NSS /NCC
	90 hrs total/20 activity points)		Head
10	Organizing and providing skills to rural	Certificate	Faculty
	population. (2 hrs per week/80-90 hrs total/20		Coordinator/NSS /NCC
	activity points)		Head
11	Provide the digitalized marking knowledge to	Certificate	Faculty
	rural people (weekly 02 hours/80-90 hours		Coordinator/NSS /NCC
	total/20 activity points).		Head
12	Automation of Local Activities (2 hrs per	Report	Faculty Coordinator
	week/80-90 hrs total/20 activity points)		
13	Project work	Evaluation	Faculty Coordinator
		of Report	

## 03. Research /Industry Internship

The duration of the Internship is **24 Weeks** 

(Supervisor/ Mentor's work can be treated as part of work load)

At the End of the sixth / Seventh semester (in two cycles to accommodate all the students of the University) Research/Industrial Internship shall be carried out – Based on industrial/ Govt./ NGO/ MSME/ Rural Internship/ Innovation/ Entrepreneurship. All the students admitted shall have to undergo a mandatory internship of **24weeks** during the vacation of VI/VII semesters.

# Guidelines

**Research-internship** Students have to take up research internships at Centers of Excellence(CoE)/Study Centers established in the same institute and/or out of the institute at reputed research organizations / Institutes. A research internship is intended to give you the flavor of current research going on a particular topic/s.

**Industry internships**: This is an extended period of work experience undertaken by students looking to supplement their degree with professional development. The student can take up **Interdisciplinary** Industry Internship. Students can undergo industry internships in recognized industries from local/within the state/within the country/abroad within the stipulated time as mentioned in the scheme The faculty coordinator or mentor has to monitor the students' internship progress and interact to guide them for the successful completion of the internship.

University shall not bear any expenses incurred in respect of internship.

EVALUATION THROUGH SEMINAR PRESENTATION/VIVAVOICE AT THE INSTITUTE The student will give a seminar based on his training report, before an expert committee constituted by the concerned department as per norms of the institute. The evaluation will be based on the following criteria:

- Quality of content presented.
- Proper planning for presentation.
- Effectiveness of presentation.
- Depth of knowledge and skills.
- Attendance record, daily diary, departmental reports shall also be analyzed along with the Internship Report. Seminar presentation will enable sharing knowledge & experience amongst students & teachers and build communication skills and confidence in students.