

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

REGULATIONS - 2009

II TO IV SEMESTERS (FULL TIME) CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

M.E. MECHATRONICS

SEMESTER II

SL. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1	MR9321	Industrial Robotics	3	0	0	3
2	MF9224	MEMS & Nanotechnology	3	0	0	3
3	MR9322	Microcontroller & Programmable logic controllers	3	0	0	3
4	MR9323	Control System Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	E3	Elective III	3	0	0	3
6	E2	Elective IV	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7	MR9325	Microcontroller Lab	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	0	3	20

SEMESTER III

SL. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1	E5	Elective V	3	0	0	3
2	E6	Elective VI	3	0	0	3
3	E7	Elective VII	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
4	MR9331	Project Work (Phase I)	0	0	12	6
TOTAL			9	0	12	15

SEMESTER IV

SL. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PRACTICAL						
1	MR9341	Project Work (Phase II)	0	0	24	12
TOTAL			0	0	24	12

TOTAL CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 68

ELECTIVES FOR M.E. MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
MF9253	<u>Materials Management & Logistics</u>	3	0	0	3
MF9261	<u>Non-Destructive Evaluation</u>	3	0	0	3
MF9262	<u>Artificial Intelligence</u>	3	0	0	3
MF9263	<u>Lean Manufacturing system and Implementation</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9001	<u>Industrial Instrumentation</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9002	<u>Machine Vision and Applications</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9003	<u>Mechatronics elements and programming of CNC machines</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9004	<u>Automotive Electronics</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9005	<u>Opto Electronic Instrumentation</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9006	<u>Machine Tool Control and Condition Monitoring</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9007	<u>Network and Distribution System</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9008	<u>Medical Electronics and Instrumentation</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9009	<u>Real Time Embedded System</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9010	<u>Mechatronics System Design</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9011	<u>Telematics</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9012	<u>Mechatronics for Aircraft</u>	3	0	0	3
MR9013	<u>Material Handling, Storage And Assembly Automation</u>	3	0	0	3
QE9014	<u>Metrology and Inspection</u>	3	0	0	3

AIM:

To impart knowledge in the area of mechanical design, sensors and programming of industrial robots.

OBJECTIVE:

To make the students to learn about the mechanical design of robots, various sensors and its application in the area of industrial robotics.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Types of Industrial Robots, definitions – classifications based on work envelope – Generations configurations and control loops, co-ordinate system – need for robot – basic parts and functions – specifications.

UNIT II MECHANICAL DESIGN OF ROBOT SYSTEM 12

Robot motion – Kinematics of Robot motion – Direct and Indirect kinematics Homogeneous transformations – linkages and joints – mechanism – method for location and orientation of objects – drive systems – end effectors – types, selection, classification and design of grippers – gripper force analysis.

UNIT III SENSORS 8

Functions of Sensors – Position and proximity's sensing – tactile sensing – sensing joint forces – vision system – object recognition and image transformation – safety monitoring sensor systems – image analysis – application of image processing.

UNIT IV ROBOT PROGRAMMING & AI TECHNIQUES 8

Types of Programming – Teach pendant programming – Basic concepts in AI techniques – Concept of knowledge representations – Expert system and its components.

UNIT V ROBOTIC WORK CELLS AND APPLICATIONS OF ROBOTS 7

Robotic cell layouts – Inter locks – Humanoid robots – Micro robots – Application of robots in surgery, Manufacturing industries, space and underwater.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. Yoram Koren Robotics, McGraw Hill 1992
2. Groover.M.P. Industrial Robotics, Prentice Hall, 1992
3. Janakiraman P.A. Robotics and Image Processing, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995

AIM:

To inspire the students to expect to the trends in manufacturing micro components and measuring systems to nano scale.

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the evolution of micro electromechanical systems, to the various fabrication techniques and to make students to be award of micro actuators.
- Also to impart knowledge to the students about nano materials and various nano measurements techniques.

UNIT I OVER VIEW OF MEMS AND MICROSYSTEMS 6

Definition – historical development – fundamentals – properties, micro fluidics, design and fabrication micro-system, microelectronics, working principle and applications of micro system.

UNIT II MATERIALS, FABRICATION PROCESSES AND MICRO SYSTEM PACKAGING 10

Substrates and wafers, silicon as substrate material, mechanical properties of Si, Silicon Compounds silicon piezo resistors, Galium arsenide, quartz, polymers for MEMS, conductive polymers. Photolithography, photo resist applications, light sources, in implantation, diffusion process exudation – thermal oxidation, silicon diode, chemical vapour deposition, sputtering - deposition by epitaxy – etching – bulk and surface machining – LIGA process Micro system packaging – considerations packaging – levels of micro system packaging die level, device level and system level.

UNIT III MICRO DEVICES AND MATERIALS 8

Sensors – classification – signal conversion ideal characterization of sensors micro actuators, mechanical sensors – measurands displacement sensors, pressure and flow sensors, micro actuators – smart materials – applications.

UNIT IV SCIENCE OF NANO MATERIALS 10

Classification of nano structures – effect of the nanometer length scale effects of nano scale dimensions on various properties – structural, thermal, chemical, mechanical, magnetic, optical and electronic properties – effect of nanoscale dimensions on biological systems. Fabrication methods – Top down processes – bottom up process.

UNIT V CHARACTERIZATION OF NANO MATERIALS 11

Nano-processing systems – Nano measuring systems – characterization – analytical imaging techniques – microscopy techniques, electron microscopy scanning electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, scanning tunneling microscopy, atomic force microscopy, diffraction techniques – spectroscopy techniques – Raman spectroscopy, 3D surface analysis – Mechanical, Magnetic and thermal properties – Nano positioning systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillispic Mazdi, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems" Pearson Education, Inc 2006.
2. John B. Peatman, Design with Micro controllers, McGraw Hill International, USA, 2005.
3. Kenneth Hint, and Daniel Tabak, Micro controllers, Architecture, Implementation and programming, McGraw Hill International, USA, 1992.
4. Kenneth J. Aylala, "The 8051 Micro controller, the Architecture and Programming applications":2003.
5. Frank D. Petro Zella, "Programmable logic controller" McGraw – Hill Publications, 1998.
6. James W. Stewart, "The 8051 Micro controller hardware, software and interfacing, regents Prentice Hall, 2003.
7. John B. Peatman, PIC programing, McGraw Hill International, USA, 2005.

MR 9323

CONTROL SYSTEM ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To understand the various types of control systems and their design and specifications

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the all types of Control Systems and their Representations. Block diagrams, Time and Frequency domain specifications, stability of control systems and stability criterion. This course is also gives the ideas of Analysis and Design of State Variables and components of control systems.

UNIT I SYSTEMS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Basic elements in Control Systems – Mathematical Models – Mechanical translational – Mechanical rotational – Electrical systems – Transfer functions – Block diagrams. Reduction techniques – signal flow graph – Thermal – Hydraulic – Pneumatic Systems.

UNIT II TIME AND FREQUENCY RESPONSE 9

Time domain specifications-types of test inputs-I and II order systems-response-generalized error series-steady state error-frequency domain specifications-polar-plot-bode plot

UNIT III STABILITY OF CONTROL SYSTEMS 9

Characteristic equation-location of roots in S plane for stability – Routh Hurwitz criterion-root locus technique construction-Gain and phase margin-Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT IV STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN 9

Concepts of state variables and state model – state models for linear continuous – time systems – Solution of state equations – Concepts of controllability and observability – State variables and Linear Discrete – time systems – problems.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM COMPONENTS**9**

Servomotor-stepper motor- synchro -resolver- amplidyne - planar motor: types, principle, Application and Selection– Passive Compliances

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. K.ogata, :modern controls engineering “ Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. B.C. kuo, “Automatic Control Systems”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
3. I.J.Nagrath and Gopal. “Control system engineering”, new age international (P) Ltd., 2006.
4. A. Nagoor Kani, “Control Systems”, RBA publications (P) Ltd., 2007.
5. M. Gopal, “ Control Systems principles and Design” Tata MV Graw Hill Publishing Ltd, 2003

MR 9325**MICROCONTROLLER LAB****L T P C
3 0 0 3**

1. Programming exercises on 8051 Microcontroller.
2. Programming exercises on PLC.
3. Programming exercises on PIC Microcontroller.
4. PIC and 8051 Microcontroller simulation exercises.
5. Exercises on A/D and D/A converter interfacing.
6. Exercises on PC Interface with Microcontroller.
7. Exercises on Pick and place Robotic interfacing.
8. Exercises on Pulse width Modulation using Microcontrollers (DC motor control).
9. Exercise on stepper motor interfacing.
10. Data Acquisition system using Microcontroller.
11. Exercises on servo motor interfacing.
12. Mini Project with Microcontroller.

MF 9253**MATERIALS MANAGEMENT AND LOGISTICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****AIM:**

To introduce to the students the various functions of materials management and logistics

OBJECTIVE:

To make the students familiar with the various concepts and functions of material management, so that the students will be in a position to manage the materials management department independently.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**6**

Introduction to materials management – Objectives – Functions – Operating Cycle – Value analysis – Make or buy decisions.

UNIT II MANAGEMENT OF PURCHASE 7
Purchasing policies and procedures – Selection of sources of supply – Vendor development – Vendor evaluation and rating – Methods of purchasing – Imports – Buyer – Seller relationship – Negotiations.

UNIT III MANAGEMENT OF STORES AND LOGISTICS 12
Stores function – Location – Layout – Stock taking – Materials handling – Transportation – Insurance – Codification – Inventory pricing – stores management – safety – warehousing – Distribution linear programming – Traveling Salesman problems – Network analysis – Logistics Management.

UNIT IV MATERIALS PLANNING 10
Forecasting – Materials requirements planning – Quantity – Periodic – Deterministic models – Finite production.

UNIT V INVENTORY MANAGEMENT 10
ABC analysis – Aggregate planning – Lot size under constraints – Just in Time (JIT) system.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Lamer Lee and Donald W.Dobler, Purchasing and Material Management, Text and cases, Tata McGraw Hill, 1996.
2. Gopalakrishnan.P, Handbook of Materials Management, Prentice Hall of India, 1996.
3. Guptha P.K. and Manmohan, Problems in Operations Research, Suttan Chand & Sons, 2003.
4. Dr. R. Kesavan, C.Elanchezian and T.SundarSelwyn, Engineering Management – Eswar Press – 2005.
5. Dr.R. Kesavan, C.Elanchezian and B.Vijaya Ramnath, Production Planning and Control, Anuratha Publications, Chennai, 2008.
6. G. Reghuram, N. Rangaraj, Logistics and supply chain management – cases and concepts, Macmillan India Ltd., 2006.

MF 9261

NON-DESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To stress the importance of NDT in engineering.

OBJECTIVES:

To introduce all types of NNDT and their applications in Engineering.

UNIT I NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING: AN INTRODUCTION, VISUAL INSPECTION & LIQUID PENETRANT TESTING 9

Introduction to various non-destructive methods, Comparison of Destructive and Non destructive Tests, Visual Inspection, Optical aids used for visual inspection, Applications.Physical principles, procedure for penetrant testing, Penetrant testing materials, Penetrant testing methods-water washable, Post – Emulsification methods, Applications

UNIT II EDDY CURRENT TESTING & ACOUSTIC EMISSION 10

Principles, Instrumentation for ECT, Absolute, differential probes, Techniques – High sensitivity techniques, Multi frequency, Phased array ECT, Applications.

Principle of AET, Instrumentation, Applications - testing of metal pressure vessels, Fatigue crack detection in aerospace structures.

UNIT III MAGNETIC PARTICLE TESTING & THERMOGRAPHY 10

Principle of MPT, procedure used for testing a component, Equipment used for MPT, Magnetizing techniques, Applications. Principle of Thermography, Infrared Radiometry, Active thermography measurements, Applications – Imaging entrapped water under an epoxy coating, Detection of carbon fiber contaminants.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING & RADIOGRAPHY 10

Principle, Ultrasonic transducers, Ultrasonic Flaw detection Equipment, Modes of display A- scan, B-Scan, C- Scan, Applications, Inspection Methods - Normal Incident Pulse-Echo Inspection, Normal Incident Through-transmission Testing, Angle Beam Pulse-Echo testing, Applications of Normal Beam Inspection in detecting fatigue cracks, Inclusions, Slag, Porosity and Intergranular cracks.

Principle of Radiography, Effect of radiation on Film, Radiographic imaging, Inspection Techniques – Single wall single image, Double wall Penetration, Multiwall Penetration technique, Real Time Radiography

UNIT V CASE STUDIES, COMPARISON AND SELECTION OF NDT METHODS 9

Case studies on defects in cast, rolled, extruded, welded and heat treated components.

Comparison and selection of various NDT techniques. Codes, standards, specification and procedures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Baldev Raj, Jeyakumar,T., Thavasimuthu,M., “Practical Non Destructive Testing” Narosa publishing house, New Delhi, 2002
2. Krautkramer. J., “Ultra Sonic Testing of Materials”, 1st Edition, Springer – Verlag Publication, New York, 1996.
3. Peter J. Shull “Non Destructive Evaluation: Theory, Techniques and Application” Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 2002
4. www.ndt.net

AIM:

To understand the various types and applications of Fuzzy Logics and Artificial Neural Networks.

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the basic concepts, Operations and Principles of Fuzzy Logic, applications of various Fuzzy Logic systems, architecture and Taxonomy of Neural Networks. This course is also gives the ideas of ANN Architectures, Genetic Algorithms. Meta Heuristic techniques and Applications in Design and Manufacturing.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO FUZZY LOGIC 8

Basic concepts in Fuzzy Set theory – Operations of Fuzzy sets – Fuzzy relational equations – Propositional, Predicate Logic – Inference – Fuzzy Logic Principles – Fuzzy inference – Fuzzy Rule based systems – Fuzzification and defuzzification – Types.

UNIT II FUZZY LOGIC APPLICATIONS 10

Fuzzy logic controllers – Principles – Various industrial Applications of Fuzzy logic control – Adaptive Fuzzy systems – Fuzzy Decision making – Fuzzy classification – Fuzzy pattern Recognition – Image Processing applications – Fuzzy optimization.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 8

Fundamentals of Neural networks – Neural network architectures – Learning methods – Taxonomy of Neural Network Architectures – Standard back propagation Algorithms – Selection of various parameters – Variations.

UNIT IV OTHER ANN ARCHITECTURES 10

Associative memory – Exponential Bidirectional Associative Memory – Adaptive Resonance Theory – Introduction – Adaptive Resonance Theory 1 – Adaptive Resonance Theory 2 – Applications – Kohen Self organizing maps – counter propagation networks – Industrial Applications.

UNIT V RECENT ADVANCES 10

Fundamentals of Genetic Algorithms – Hybrid systems – Meta heuristic techniques like simulated Annealing, Tabu Search, Ant colony optimization, Perpetual self organizing, Artificial immune systems – Applications in Design and Manufacturing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. Klir, G.J. Yuan Bo, 'Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy Logic: Theory and Applications', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1997.
2. Jacek M. Zurada, 'Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems' Jaico Publishing House, 1994
3. Simon Haykin, 'Neural Networks – A comprehensive foundation', Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition, 1998.
4. Laurene Fausett, 'Fundamentals of Neural Networks, Architectures, Algorithms and Applications, Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs, 1994.
5. S. Rajasekaran, GA Vijayalakshmi Pai, 'Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms', Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2003.

AIM:

To introduce the concepts of lean manufacturing system.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various tools for lean manufacturing (LM).
- To apply the above tools to implement LM system in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LEAN MANUFACTURING 7

Conventional Manufacturing versus Lean Manufacturing – Principles of Lean Manufacturing – Basic elements of lean manufacturing – Introduction to LM Tools.

UNIT II CELLULAR MANUFACTURING, JIT, TPM 9

Cellular Manufacturing – Types of Layout, Principles of Cell layout, Implementation. JIT – Principles of JIT and Implementation of Kanban. TPM – Pillars of TPM, Principles and implementation of TPM.

UNIT III SET UP TIME REDUCTION, TQM, 5S, VSM 10

Set up time reduction – Definition, philosophies and reduction approaches. TQM – Principles and implementation. 5S Principles and implementation - Value stream mapping - Procedure and principles.

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA 9

Six Sigma – Definition, statistical considerations, variability reduction, design of experiments – Six Sigma implementation

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 10

Various case studies of implementation of lean manufacturing at industries.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Design and Analysis of Lean Production Systems, Ronald G. Askin & Jeffrey B. Goldberg, John Wiley & Sons, 2003
2. Rother M. and Shook J, 1999 'Learning to See: Value Stream Mapping to Add Value and Eliminate Muda', Lean Enterprise Institute, Brookline, MA.
3. Mikell P. Groover (2002) 'Automation, Production Systems and CIM.

AIM:

To understand and know the measurements of various industrial instruments and data presentation systems.

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the Pressure Measurement. All types of Flow Measurements, All types of temperature, humidity, strain and vibration measurements, classification and characteristics of Data Presentation Systems.

UNIT I PRESSURE MEASUREMENT 9

Pressure Standards – Dead weight gauge, Manometers – Elastic elements: Diaphragms, Bellows, Bourdon tubes – Low pressure measurement: McLeod gauge, Knudsen gauge, Thermocouple and Pirani gauge, Ionization gauge – High pressure measurement – I/P and P/I Converters, Transmitters.

UNIT II FLOW AND LEVEL MEASUREMENTS 9

Head-type flow meters: Orifice, Venturi, Nozzle – Rotameter – Anemometers: Hot wire and Hot film – Electromagnetic flowmeters – Turbine flowmeter – Ultrasonic Flowmeter – Electric methods for level measurement: Resistance switching type, Conductance probe type, Capacitance type – Ultrasonic, Nuclear Radiation methods of Level measurement.

UNIT III TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY MEASUREMENT 9

Temperature Standards Range – Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Two wire and Three wire configuration – Thermocouples: Lead and Cold Junction Compensation Techniques – Radiation pyrometers – Humidity measurements – Transmitters.

UNIT IV STRAIN AND VIBRATION MEASUREMENTS 6

Stress – strain relation – Strain measurement considerations – Static and Dynamics Measurements – Calibration of Strain gauges – Load Cells – Vibration Measurements.

UNIT V DATA PRESENTATION SYSTEMS 12

Classification – Characteristics – Digital display elements, LEDs, LCDs, - Dot matrix systems, alphanumeric displays – Graphic display: CRT – Recording: Chart recorders, CRO, X-Y Recorders, Printers, Magnetic recorders, Digital recording techniques Signal conditioning methods – Data Acquisition Systems – Data Loggers – Outline and Features of PC Based Instruments – Virtual Instruments.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES**

1. Ernest O.Doebelin, Measurement systems Application and Design, International Student Edition, IV Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1998.
2. R.K.Jain, Mechanical and Industrial Measurements, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
3. B.C.Nakra and K.K.Chaudary, Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1985.
4. D.Patranabis, Principles of Industrial Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.

AIM:

To impart knowledge on image processing and machine vision applications

OBJECTIVE:

To understand and apply the machine vision analysis and applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Human vision – Machine vision and computer vision – benefits of machine vision – Block diagram and function of machine vision system implementation of industrial machine vision system.

UNIT II IMAGE ACQUISITION 12

Scene constraints-lighting sources, types and setups – Lighting parameters – working principle – Analog and Digital Cameras – General problem in capturing the image – selection of camera – optics in camera.

UNIT III IMAGE PROCESSING 9

Image formation – filtering technique – Pixel processing – Processing of binary and grey scale images – Operators – types – segmentation – edge detection – Morphology.

UNIT IV IMAGE ANALYSIS 6

Feature extraction-decision making – pattern recognition – colour image processing – 3D image processing.

UNIT V MACHINE VISION APPLICATION 9

Machine vision applications in manufacturing, electronics, printing, pharmaceutical, textile and Bio medical field - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Springer, 'Digital Image Processing', 2003
2. Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac, Roger Boyle, "Image Processing Analysis and machine vision publisher, 1995.
3. Richard.O.Duda, Peter.E.Hurt, Pattern Classification and Scene Analysis Publishers, 2000.
4. Rafael C.Gonzales, Richard.E.Woods, 'Digital Image Processing Publishers, 1992.
5. Nello Zuech, 'Understanding and Applying Machine Vision Marcel dekker Inc. 2000.

AIM:

To introduce the application of Mechatronics in machine tools.

OBJECTIVE:

To explain in detail about the various Mechatronics elements in CNC machines and also programming of CNC machines.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION OF NC, CNC, DNC AND ADAPTIVE
CONTROL****6**

Classification of machine tools – types, functions and processes - fundamentals of NC and CNC technologies

Adaptive control - types, application and benefits - general configuration of adaptive control and function – reasons for process change - practical problems with adaptive control - example for feedback and adaptive control.

UNIT II MECHATRONIC ELEMENTS IN CNC MACHINE TOOLS**9**

CNC systems - configuration of the CNC system – interfacing – monitoring – diagnostics - machine data - compensations for machine accuracies - PLC in CNC – PLC programming for CNC, steps in programming and case studies - machine structure -types of loads on CNC machine - guide ways and types - mechanical transmission elements - elements for rotary motion to linear motion - ball screw and types - roller screw and types - rack and pinion - various torque transmission elements - requirements of feed drives and spindle drive.

**UNIT III MECHATRONICS ELEMENT IN CNC MEASURING SYSTEM AND
TOOLING****12**

Measuring systems - feedback devices - velocity feedback - analog and digital - position feedback - rotary and linear. Tooling - requirement and planning - preset, qualified and semi qualified tools. Fixtures – requirement - unified and modular fixtures - tool identification - touch trigger probe- tool coding - EEPROM tools.

Tool condition monitoring - various indirect and direct methods. Identification and gauging of work piece. Tool locking system - ball lock mechanism and contact pressure monitoring. Automatic tool changing system - types and benefits - tool magazine –sensors in CNC.

UNIT IV CNC PROGRAMMING**14**

Machine axes identification - primary, secondary and tertiary - manual CNC programming - Milling programming fundamentals - compensation and offset in milling -fixed cycles in milling - repetitive programming - loops, sub programs and macros. Turning programming fundamentals - compensation and offset in turning - fixed cycles in turning.

Computer assisted programming in APT - basic geometry definition - cutter motion definition - postprocessor statements - generation and execution of APT programs.

UNIT V TESTING AND MAINTENANCE OF CNC MACHINES 5

Verification of technical specification and functional aspects, Verification during idle running & machine tool and the work piece accuracy - Installation of CNC machines - Maintenance of CNC machines - machine elements – hydraulic elements - electrical and electronic elements – maintenance schedules.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Jonathan Lin,S.C., “Computer Numerical Control (From Programming to Networking)”, Delmar Publishers Inc., 2000.
2. HMT Limited, “Mechatronics”, Tata Mcgraw-Hill Publishing Co Ltd, 2002.
3. Groover,M.P., “Automation, Production System and CIM”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
4. Grahamt.Smith, “Advanced Machining: The Handbook of Cutting Technology”, IFS Publications Ltd., 1989
5. Sehrawatt,M.S., and Narang,J.S., “CNC Machine”, Dhanpat Rai And Co, 2002.
6. Jayakumar,V., and Mahendran,B., “Computer Aided Manufacturing”, Lakshmi Publications 2005.
7. Radhakrishnan,P., “CNC Machine”, New Central Book Agency, 2000.
8. Stenerson and Curran, “Computer Numerical Control-Operation and Programming”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2008.

MR 9004

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To understand the design and specifications of various automotive electronic control systems.

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the Fundamentals of Automobile Engineering, Automotive applications of all types of sensors and actuators systems. This course is gives the brief ideas of automotive engines, Engine control functions, Fuel delivery systems. All types of transmission control systems, Electromagnetic Interference and Electronic Dashboard Instruments.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS 6

Introduction to Automobile Engineering, Automotive Engines, Automotive Control Systems – Components of Electronic Engine Management – Current trends in Automobiles.

UNIT II AUTOMOTIVE SENSORS AND ACTUATORS 9

Introduction – Basic Arrangement – Automotive applications of Pressure, Flow, Temperature sensors – Position, Speed and Acceleration Sensors – Exhaust gas sensors – Engine knock, Engine torque sensors – Automotive actuators.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Fiber optic sensors – fiber optic instrumentation system – types of modulators – detectors – application in instrumentation – interferometric method of measurement of length – moiré fringes – measurements of pressure, temperature, current, voltage liquid level and strain – fiber optic gyroscope – polarization maintaining fibers.

UNIT III LASER FUNDAMENTALS 9

Fundamental characteristics of lasers – three level and four level lasers – properties of laser – laser modes – resonator configuration – Q-switching and mode locking – cavity dumping – types of laser: gas lasers, solid lasers, liquid lasers and semi conductor lasers.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF LASERS 9

Laser for measurement of distance, length velocity, acceleration, current voltage and atmospheric effect – material processing laser heating, welding melting and trimming of materials – removal and vaporization.

UNIT V HOLOGRAM AND MEDICAL APPLICATION 9

Holography – basic principle: methods: holographic interferometry and applications, holography for non – destructive testing – holographic components – medical applications of lasers, laser and tissue interaction – laser instruments for surgery, removal of tumors of vocal cords, brain surgery, plastic surgery, gynecology and oncology.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Ghatak A.K. and Thiagarajar K, Optical electronics foundation book, TMH, New Delhi, 1991
2. Keiser G, Optical Fiber Communication, McGraw Hill, 1991.
3. John and Harry, Industrial lasers and their applications McGraw Hill, 1974.
4. John F Read, Industrial applications of lasers, Academic Press, 1978
4. MonteRoss, Laser applications, McGraw-Hill 1968.

MR 9006

MACHINE TOOL CONTROL AND CONDITION MONITORING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To impart knowledge on machine tool control and conditioning monitoring.

OBJECTIVE:

To introduce various types of machine tool control and various condition monitoring techniques.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF AUTOMATIC CONTROL IN MACHINE TOOLS 11

Open loop and closed loop system in machine tools- process model formulation-transfer function-control actions-block diagram representation of mechanical pneumatic and electrical systems. Process computer - peripherals-Data logger-Direct digital control-Supervisory computer control.

UNIT II DRIVE SYSTEMS AND FEED BACK DEVICES IN MACHINE TOOLS 9

Hydraulic and Pneumatic drives, Electrical drives – A.C. Motor, D.C. Motor, Servo motor and Stepper motor. Feed back devices - Syncro, resolver, diffraction gratings, potentiometer, Inductosyn and encoders-application in machine tools.

UNIT III ADAPTIVE CONTROL AND PLC 10

Adaptive control-types – ACC, ACO, Real time parameter estimation, Applications - adaptive control for turning, milling, grinding and EDM. Programmable logic controller-Functions-Applications in machine tools.

UNIT IV VIBRATION, ACOUSTIC EMISSION / SOUND. 8

Primary & Secondary signals, Online and Off-line monitoring. Fundamentals of Vibration, Sound, Acoustic Emission. Machine Tool Condition Monitoring through Vibration, Sound, Acoustic Emission, Case Studies

UNIT V CONDITION MONITORING, THROUGH OTHER TECHNIQUES 7

Visual & temperature monitoring, Leakage monitoring, Lubricant monitoring, condition monitoring of Lube and Hydraulic systems, Thickness monitoring, Image processing techniques in condition monitoring.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Manfred Weck, "Hand Book of Machine Tools" –Vol.3, John Wiley & Sons, 1984.
2. Sushil Kumar Srivstava, "Industrial Maintenance Management" S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
3. Mikell P.Groover, "Automation Production system and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1995.

**MR 9007 NETWORKS AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To impart the knowledge of networking and distribution systems to the students

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the Introduction to networks, definition of layers, reference models, Different Architectural Protocols and Standards, different protocols, Network interconnection, Distribution system models, and distribution file system.

UNIT I NETWORK FUNDAMENTALS 6

Introduction to networks, definition of layers, services, interfaces and protocols, communication themes, switching techniques-circuit switched, package switched and message switched networks – reference models, (OSI, TCP/IP, ATM) layers and duties comparison of models.

UNIT II ARCHITECTURAL PROTOCOLS AND STANDARDS 9

Physical Layer-General Description, Characteristics, Signalling Limits, Media Types and Comparison, Topologies, Examples of Physical Layer (RS232-C, ISDN, ATM, SONNET) Data link layer – sliding window protocols, A104A protocols, LAN protocols – Performance, specification and verification IEEE-Standards.

1

UNIT III NETWORK INTERCONNECTION 6
Internetworking – interconnection issues, bridges-transparent & source routing bridges, routers, flow and congestion command algorithms, gateways - Network security Internet protocols.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS 12
Models: Hardware concepts-software concepts-client server models-communication: Layout protocols-Remote procedure call-Remote object invocation-message oriented communication-synchronization Mechanism: clock-logical clocks-Election Algorithms-mutual exclusion- Case study: Amoeba-Mach-Chorus.

UNIT V DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM 12
Design:File service interface-Directory server Interface- Implementation:File usage-system structure-Caching replication- Trends in distributed file systems: New Hardware-scalability-Wide area networking-Mobile users-Fault tolerances-Multimedia.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Stallings, S.W. Data and computer communications, IV Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
2. Tanenbaum, A.S. Computer Networks, Prentice Hall of India, III Edition, 2006.
3. Keiser, Local Area Network, Tata Mc GrawHill, 1999.
4. Kesav S. An engineering approach to computer networking, Addison – Wesley, 1999.
5. Comer E-Internetworking with TCP/IP(Volume 1), Principles, Protocols and architecture, III Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1999.
6. Forouzan B, - Introduction to Data Communication & Networking McGraw Hill 1998.
7. Tanenbaum, A.S, Marten vansteen.“Distributed systems principles and paradigms” Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
8. Tanenbaum, A.S, “Distributed operating systems” Pearson Education, 1995.

**MR 9008 MEDICAL ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To understand the concepts and operations of various medical electronic instruments.

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the brief review of human physiology and anatomy, different types of sensors used in biomedicine, selection criteria for transducers and electrodes, different types Electro-Physiological Measurement, Measurement of blood pressure, gas volume, flow rate of CO₂ and O₂ in exhaust air, Medical Imaging Parameter Measurements, Cardiac pacemakers, defibrillators ventilators and Therapeutic devices.

UNIT I ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS 9
Brief review of human physiology and anatomy – cell and their structures – electrical mechanical and chemical activities – action and resting potential – different types of electrodes – sensors used in biomedicine – selection criteria for transducers and electrodes – necessity for low noise pre-amplifiers – differential amplifiers –Chopper amplifiers – electrical safety – grounding and isolation.

UNIT II ELECTRO – PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT 9
ECG – EEG – EMG - ERG – lead system and recording methods – typical waveforms – applications.

UNIT III NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS 9
Measurement of blood pressure – blood flow cardiac output – cardiac rate – heart sound – measurement of gas volume – flow rate of CO₂ and O₂ in exhaust air – pH of blood – ESR and GSR measurements.

UNIT IV MEDICAL IMAGING PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS 9
X-Ray machine – computer aided tomography – magnetic resonance imaging system – ultra sonography – endoscopy – different types of telemetry system – laser in biomedicine.

UNIT V ASSISTING AND THERAPETIC DEVICES 9
Cardiac pacemakers – defibrillators ventilators – muscle stimulators – diathermy – introduction to artificial kidney artificial heart – heart lung machine – limb prosthetics – orthotics – elements of audio and visual aids.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Webster J.G., Medical Instrumentation: Application and Design, 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Son, 1999.
2. Khandpur R.S. Hand book of Biomedical instrumentation and Measurements, Tata McGraw-Hill New Delhi 1987.
3. Geddes and Baker, Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation, John Wiley and Sons, USA, 1975.
4. Well G. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1980.
5. Koryla J., Medical and Biological Application of Electro chemical devices John Wiley and Sons, Chichester, 1980
6. Wise D.L., Applied Bio-sensors, Butterworth USA, 1989
7. Jackson and Webster, Medicine and Clinical Engineering Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1979.

MR 9009

REAL TIME EMBEDDED SYSTEM

LT P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To impart knowledge in the area of real time embedded system.

OBJECTIVE:

To teach and understand about the definitions, high level language descriptions of software for embedded system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 6
Definitions – Brief overview of micro-controllers, microprocessors and DSPs, - Typical classification and application scenarios of embedded systems.

UNIT II EMBEDDED SYSTEM COMPONENTS AND INTERFACE 9
Embedded processors – Memory Devices – Interface and Peripherals – Power and its Management.

UNIT III EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Design Methods and techniques – Models and languages – State Machine and state tables in embedded design – High level language descriptions of S/W for embedded system, Java based embedded system design – Simulation and Emulation of embedded systems.

UNIT IV REAL TIME MODELS, LANGUAGE AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 12

Event based, process based and graph based models, Petrinet models-Real time languages – The real time Kernel, OS tasks, task states, task scheduling, interrupt processing, clocking communication and synchronization, control blocks, memory requirements and control, kernel services – Real time languages and their features.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES IN REAL TIME EMBEDDED INSTRUMENTS 9

Specific examples of time-critical and safety-critical embedded systems applications in automotives, aerospace, medicine and manufacturing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Ball S.R., Embedded microprocessor Systems – Real World Design, Prentice Hall, 1996
2. Herma K., Real Time Systems – Design for distributed Embedded Applications, Kluwer Academic, 1997.
3. Gassle.J., Art of Programming embedded systems, Academic Press, 1992.
4. Gajski, D.D. Vahid, F., Narayan S., Specification and Design of Embedded Systems, PTR Prentice Hall, 1994.
5. Intel manual on 16 bit embedded controllers, Santa Clara, 1991
6. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, Real Time systems, McGraw Hill 1997
7. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donaid L, Balley: An Introduction to Real time Systems, Prentice Hall international, 1999.

**MR 9010 MECHATRONICS SYSTEM DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To understand the basic concepts, properties and interfacing off controls and drives in Mechatronics System Design.

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the Mechatronics systems and their design process. Different types of Controls and Drives, Real time interfacing, data acquisition system, sensors for condition monitoring, mechanitronic controlin automated manufacturing. De-icing temperature control system and skip control of a CD player. This course is also gives the case studies on design of mechatronics product, pick and place robot, car park barriers, car engine management and bar code reader.

UNIT I SYSTEMS AND DESIGN 9

Mechatronics systems – Integrated design issue in Mechatronics – Mechatronic key elements, Mechatronics approach – Adaptive control and distributed control system – Design process – Type of design – Integrated product design – Mechanism, load condition, design and flexibility – structures – man machine interface, industrial design and ergonomics, information transfer, safety.

UNIT II CONTROL AND DRIVES 9

Control devices – Electro hydraulic control devices, electro pneumatic proportional controls – Rotational drives – pneumatic motors: continuous and limited rotation – Hydraulic motor: continuous and limited rotation – motion converters, fixed ratio, invariant motion profile, variators.

UNIT III REAL TIME INTERFACING 9

Real time interface – Introduction, Elements of a data acquisition and control system, over view of I/O process, installation of I/O card and software – Installation of the application software – over framing.

UNIT IV CASE STUDIES – I 9

Case studies on data acquisition – testing of transportation surface materials transducer calibration system for automotive application – Strain gauge weighing system – solenoid force – Displacement calibration system – Rotary optical encoder – controlling temperature of a hot/cold reservoir – sensors for condition monitoring – mechatronic control in automated manufacturing.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES II 9

Case studies on data acquisition and control – thermal cycle fatigue at a ceramic plate – PH control system. De-icing temperature control system – skip control of a CD player – Auto focus camera. Case studies on design of mechatronics product – pick and place robot – car park barriers – car engine management – bar code reader.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Brian morriss, “Automated manufacturing Systems – Actuators Controls, sensors and Robotics”, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1995.
2. Bolton, “Mechatronics – Electronic control systems in mechanical and electrical engineering, 2nd edition, Addison Wesley Longman Ltd., 1999.
3. Devadas Shetty, Richard A.Kolk, “Mechatronics system design, PWS publishing company, 1997.
4. Bradley, D. Dawson, N.C.Burd and A.J. Loader, “Mechatronics: Electronics in product and process”, Chapman and Hall, London, 1991
5. Gopal, “Sensors A comprehensive survey Vol I & Vol VIII”, BCH publisher, New York.

MR 9011

TELEMATICS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To impart the knowledge in the area of Telematics.

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the applications of telemetry, in either commercial or defense/space organizations. Applications include telemetry as applied to control and monitoring of space vehicles as well as telecommunications, automotive testing, in-plant industrial system control and electrical power transmission telemetry systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 6

Types of telemetry systems - Basic radio telemetry system - Radio Frequency (RF) Link - Components of telemetry system - Antennas - Near-Earth and Deep Space Applications - Telemetry standards - Understanding dB: Decibels, Power Ratio, Voltage Ratio, dB Conversions.

AIM:

To understand the Design, Architecture and Operations of Aircraft Systems

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended for learning the architecture and design of Avionics systems, components of airplane, sensors and actuation systems in Aircraft, Testing methodologies and Aircraft navigation systems. This course is gives the ideas of air speed, air temperature, Angle of attack measurements, pressure, torque, fuel flow, engine vibration, monitoring and integration of GPS and INS utilization of navigation systems in aircraft.

UNIT I AVIONICS SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE & DESIGN 9

Need for Avionics in Civil and Military aircraft and Space systems, integrated avionics, Avionics system architecture, design and evaluation. Fault tolerant systems - hardware, and software, Future architecture. Data buses- MIL-STD-1553B, ARINC-429 and 629, STANAG-3910 and 3838, DOD-STD-1773, HSDB, CAN bus, Avionics Full Duplex Switched Ethernet (AFDX) comparison of buses

UNIT II CONFIGURATION OF AIRPLANE AND ITS COMPONENTS 9

Fundamentals - components of an airplane and their functions - motions of a plane - Cockpit displays - MFDs, MFK, HUD, DVI, HOTAS, Helmet mounted display,

UNIT III AIRCRAFT SENSORS AND ACTUATION SYSTEMS 9

Gyroscope- Principles , Gyro equations, Rate Gyros - Rate integration and free Gyro, Vertical and Directional Gyros, Laser Gyroscopes, Accelerometers. Types of actuation systems-Linear and non-linear actuation system, modeling of actuation systems, Servo-loop analysis actuator design - testing methodologies, Performance testing equipments for sensors and actuation systems.

UNIT IV AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS 12

Air data instruments-airspeed, altitude, Vertical speed indicators. Static Air temperature, Angle of attack measurement. Direct reading compass, magnetic heading reference system-detector element, Pressure , temperature fuel quantity and engine power measurement and control instruments-measurement of RPM, manifold pressure, torque, exhaust gas temperature, EPR, fuel flow, engine vibration, monitoring. Electrical Power requirement for Military and Civil standards. Solar battery design.

UNIT V AIRCRAFT NAVIGATION SYSTEMS 6

Inertial Navigation – Satellite navigation - GPS -system description -basic principles - position and velocity determination-signal structure-DGPS, Integration of GPS and INS-utilization of navigation systems in aircraft

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Collinson R.P.G. 'Introduction to Avionics', Chapman and Hall, 1996
2. Cary R .Spitzer, The Avionics Handbook,Crc Press, 2000.
3. Pallet, E.H.J. 'Aircraft Instruments & Integrated systems', Longman Scientific and Technical, McGraw-Hill, 1992.
4. Myron Kyton, Walfred Fried, 'Avionics Navigation Systems', John Wiley & Sons,1997
5. Pallett, E.H.J. 'Aircraft instruments, principles and applications', Pitman publishing Ltd., London, 1981.

AIM:

To enable the learner to get familiar with the fundamental and advanced aspects of manufacturing metrology and quality control.

OBJECTIVE:

To make the learner to design and fabricate inspection methods and systems in incorporating electronic systems for inspection and quality control in engineering.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS AND CONCEPTS IN METROLOGY 9

Standards of measurement – Analog and digital measuring instruments-comparators – Limits, Fits and Tolerances – Gauge design – Angular measurements – Surface Roughness – Form errors and measurements.

UNIT II INSPECTION AND GENERAL MEASUREMENTS 12

Inspection of gears and threads – Tool makers' microscope – Universal measuring machine – use of Laser interferometer in machine tool Inspection – use of laser in on-line Inspection – Laser micrometer – Laser Alignment telescope.

UNIT III OPTO ELECTRONICS IN ENGINEERING INSPECTION 6

Use of opto electronics in Tool wear measurement – Micro hole measurement and surface Roughness – Applications in In-Process measurement and on line Inspection.

UNIT IV MACHINE VISION 9

Fundamentals of Image Processing – Steps involved in Image Processing – Machine Vision applications in manufacturing and metrology.

UNIT V COORDINATE METROLOGY AND QUALITY CONTROL 9

Co-ordinate measuring machines – Applications and case-studies of CMM in Inspection – Use of Computers in quality control – Control charts – Reliability.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Jain R.K. Engineering Metrology – Khanna Publishers – 2000
2. Robert G. Seippel – Opto Electronics for technology and engineering – Prentice Hall – New Jersey 1989.
3. Anil.K.Jain Fundamentals of digital Image Processing – Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., - 2004
4. Dale.H. Besterfield Total Quality Management Pearson Education Asia – 2002
Manuals of C.M.M. and systems.