

ANNA UNIVERSITY:: CHENNAI 600 025

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

**R - 2008**

**B.E. MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING**

**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS I & II SEMESTERS**

**SEMESTER - I**

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>					
HS9111	<a href="#">Technical English - I</a>	3	1	0	4
MA9111	<a href="#">Mathematics - I</a>	3	1	0	4
PH9111	<a href="#">Engineering Physics</a>	3	0	0	3
CY9111	<a href="#">Engineering Chemistry</a>	3	0	0	3
GE9111	<a href="#">Engineering Graphics</a>	2	0	3	4
GE9112	<a href="#">Fundamentals of Computing</a>	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>					
PH9112	<a href="#">Physics Laboratory</a>	0	0	2	1
CY9112	<a href="#">Chemistry Laboratory</a>	0	0	2	1
GE9113	<a href="#">Engineering Practices Laboratory</a>	0	0	3	2
GE9114	<a href="#">Computer Practices Laboratory</a>	0	0	3	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>

**SEMESTER II**

CODE NO	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>					
HS 9161	<a href="#">Technical English - II</a>	2	0	2	3
MA 9161	<a href="#">Mathematics - II</a>	3	1	0	4
PH 9164	<a href="#">Physics of Materials</a>	3	0	0	3
GE 9261	<a href="#">Environmental Science and Engineering</a>	3	0	0	3
GE 9151	<a href="#">Engineering Mechanics</a>	3	1	0	4
EE 9166	<a href="#">Basic Electrical Engineering and Measurements</a>	3	0	0	3
EC 9169	<a href="#">Electronics Engineering</a>	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>					
EC 9162	<a href="#">Electronics Laboratory</a>	0	0	2	1
GE 9161	<a href="#">Unix Programming Laboratory</a>	0	0	3	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>

**HS 9111**

**TECHNICAL ENGLISH I**  
**(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes)**

**L T P C**  
**3 1 0 4**

**AIM:**

To help students specialising in the field of Engineering and Technology develop their proficiency in oral and written communication in Technical English.

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students improve their vocabulary and employ the words appropriately in different academic and professional contexts.
2. To make students comprehend classroom lectures and technically oriented passages.
3. To enable students develop suitable reading strategies that could be adopted while reading science related texts.
4. To enable students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real life situations and work-related situations.
5. To train students in academic and professional writing.

**UNIT I**

**9+3**

Vocabulary - using words in context - use of suffixes to form nouns from verbs and adjectives – adjectives, adverbs - matching words with meanings - Active and passive voices – tenses - simple present, present continuous - comparative adjectives – adverbial forms - Reading text: skimming for general information - specific details - note making - cloze reading – Listening and transferring of information from text to graphic forms - bar charts, flow-charts - Paragraph writing - descriptions using descriptive words and phrases - organising information - Role play - conversational techniques – discussions - oral reporting.

**UNIT II**

**9+3**

Vocabulary items - words with prefixes (“multi-”, “under-”) - Asking and answering questions, error correction - spelling and punctuation - Reading Comprehension - scanning for information – inferring meaning from context - Listening and guided note-taking - paragraph writing - using notes – giving suitable headings / subheadings for paragraphs – Comparing and contrasting using expressions of comparison - Discussion using creative ideas

**UNIT III**

**9+3**

Compound nouns - negative prefixes – antonyms – Use of modal verbs – making sentences using phrases – tenses – simple past and present perfect - Reading and guessing meanings in context - Listening and note taking - Channel conversion from text to chart - Writing comparisons - making recommendations - coherence using discourse markers - Discussion - role-play (explaining and convincing)

**UNIT IV**

**9+3**

Expanding nominal compounds – words with multiple meanings – Error correction - prepositions - use of the prefix “trans-” - compound adjectives - modal verbs to express probability - simple past and present perfect - Reading – prediction of content - understanding advertisements - scanning the text and comprehension check - Listening for details - Writing definitions – expression of use and purpose - Role-play – discussion - speculating about the future

**UNIT V****9+3**

Formation of nouns, verbs and adjectives from root words – some useful phrases and expressions - cloze exercises - 'If' conditional clauses – gerunds (verbal nouns) - Reading for comprehension - intensive reading - Accuracy in listening – listening to discussion on specific issues - Group discussion - role-play (stating, discussing problems and proposing solutions) - Planning a tour - Writing an itinerary - Writing formal letters - letter to the editor

**LECTURE – 45      TUTORIAL – 15      TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**TEXTBOOK:**

1. Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Anna University, English for Engineers and Technologists, Vol. I and II (Combined Edition), Orient Longman, Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 1 to 4.

**REFERENCE:**

1. Day, R.A, Scientific English, Second Edition, Hyderabad: Universities Press, 2000.
2. Mitra, B.K, Effective Technical Communication: A Guide for Scientists & Engineers, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Website: [www.uefap.co.uk](http://www.uefap.co.uk)

**MA 9111****MATHEMATICS – I****L T P C****(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes) 3 1 0 4****AIM:**

To make available the basic concepts of engineering mathematics, to prepare the student for new concepts to be introduced in the subsequent semesters and to provide the necessary mathematical skills that are needed in modeling physical processes by an engineer.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables which is needed in many branches of engineering
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage

**UNIT I         MATRICES****9+3**

Characteristic equation – Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

**UNIT II         INFINITE SERIES****9+3**

Sequences – Convergence of series – General properties – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence (Comparison test, Integral test, Comparison of ratios and D'Alembert's ratio test) – Alternating series – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence – Power Series – Convergence of exponential, logarithmic and Binomial Series.

**UNIT III         FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES****9+3**

Limit and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Errors and approximations – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

**UNIT IV         IMPROPER INTEGRALS****9+3**

Improper integrals of the first and second kind and their convergence – Evaluation of integrals involving a parameter by Leibnitz rule – Beta and Gamma functions – Properties – Evaluation of integrals using Beta and Gamma functions – Error functions.

**UNIT V         MULTIPLE INTEGRALS****9+3**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of Solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals – Area of a curved surface.

**L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS****TEXT BOOKS**

1. Grewal B.S., Higher Engineering Mathematics (40<sup>th</sup> Edition), Khanna Publishers, Delhi (2007).
2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd., New Delhi (2007).

**REFERENCES**

1. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., Advanced Engineering Mathematics (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Narosa Publications, Delhi (2007).
2. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., Advanced Engineering Mathematics (7<sup>th</sup> Edition), Firewall Media, New Delhi (2007).
3. Greenberg M.D., Advanced Engineering Mathematics (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Pearson Education, New Delhi (1998).

**OBJECTIVE:**

To introduce the basic physics concepts relevant to different branches of Engineering and Technology

**UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9**

Elasticity – Poisson's ratio and relationship between moduli (qualitative) – Stress-strain diagram – factors affecting elasticity – bending of beams – cantilever – bending moment – theory and experiment of Young's modulus determination – Uniform and non-uniform bending – I shaped girders – twisting couple – hollow cylinder – shaft – torsion pendulum – determination of rigidity modulus – moment of inertia of a body (regular and irregular).

**UNIT II ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9**

Classification of sound – loudness and intensity – Weber-Fechner Law – standard Intensity and Intensity level – decibel – reverberation – reverberation time — rate of growth and decay of sound intensity - derivation of Sabine's formula – absorption coefficient and its determination – factors affecting acoustics of buildings : focussing, interference, echo, Echelon effect, resonance – noise and their remedies. Ultrasonics – production – magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods – detection of ultrasound – acoustic grating – Industrial applications – NDT - Ultrasonic method: scan modes and practice.

**UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9**

Thermal expansion - thermal stress – expansion joints – bimetallic strips - thermal conductivity – conduction in solids – Forbe's and Lees' disc methods – thermal insulation of buildings – Laws of thermodynamics – Otto and diesel engines and their efficiency – entropy – entropy of Carnot's cycle – reverse Carnot's cycle – refrigerator.

**UNIT IV APPLIED OPTICS 9**

Interference - Michelson interferometer: construction, working, determination of wave length and thickness – anti-reflection coating – air wedge and its application – Lasers – Einstein's coefficients – CO<sub>2</sub>, Nd:YAG and semiconductor lasers - construction and working – applications – Optical fibres – classification (index & mode based) – principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – acceptance angle and numerical aperture – fibre optic communication system - active and passive sensors.

**UNIT V SOLID STATE PHYSICS 9**

Nature of bonding – growth of single crystals (qualitative) - crystal systems - crystal planes and directions – expressions for interplanar distance – coordination number and packing factor for simple structures: SC, BCC, FCC and HCP – structure and significance of NaCl, ZnS, diamond and graphite – crystal imperfections: point defects, dislocations and stacking faults.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Palanisamy, P.K., Engineering Physics, Scitech Publications (P) Lt, 2006.
2. Arumugam, M., Engineering Physics, Anuradha Publ., 2000.

## REFERENCES:

1. Gaur R.K., and Gupta, S.L Engineering Physics, Dhanpat Raj Publ., 2003.
2. Sankar B.N., Pillai.S.O., Engineering Physics, New age International (P) Ltd, 2007

<b>CY9111</b>	<b>ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>(Common to all branches of Engineering and Technology)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

## AIM:

To gain a sound knowledge of thermodynamics, phase rule, surface chemistry and catalysis, basic organic reaction mechanisms and principles and applications of spectroscopy and nanochemistry.

## OBJECTIVES:

To make the student conversant with the

- Applications of second law of thermodynamics.
- Phase rule and various types of alloys
- Surface chemistry and its importance in adsorption and catalysis.
- Basic principles in organic reaction mechanisms and principles and applications of spectroscopy
- Nanochemistry and its applications

## UNIT I THERMODYNAMICS 9

Statement of second law of thermodynamics – Clausius and Kelvin – definition of entropy – entropy change for a reversible process – entropy change for flow of heat in an irreversible process – entropy change for an isothermal expansion of an ideal gas – problems – entropy of phase transitions- problems – definition of free energy and work function – Gibbs Helmholtz equation – applications – problems – derivation of Maxwell relations – van't Hoff isotherm and isochore – applications – problems – chemical potential – variation of chemical potential with temperature and pressure - significance.

## UNIT II PHASE RULE 9

Phase rule – statements and explanation of the terms involved – condensed phase rule – construction of phase diagram – water system – sulphur system – phase rule for two component alloy systems- thermal analysis – eutectic system - Lead-Silver system – simple eutectic formation – Zinc-Magnesium alloy system – Iron-Carbon alloy system- solved examples.

## UNIT III SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption – types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption isotherm – Freundlich and Langmuir isotherms – adsorption of solutes from solutions – applications – role of adsorption in catalytic reactions – ion exchange adsorption – basic principles in adsorption chromatography – Catalysis – classification – characteristics of catalysis - auto catalysis – enzyme catalysis – Michaelis – Menton equation – solid acid catalysis.

**UNIT IV ORGANIC REACTIONS AND SPECTROSCOPY 9**

Electrophilic and nucleophilic, substitution and elimination reactions mechanisms – SN<sup>1</sup>, SN<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>1</sup>, E<sup>2</sup> reactions – Electromagnetic spectrum – absorption of radiation – electronic transition – vibrational transition – rotational transition – intensities of spectral lines – Beer-Lambert's law – type of instrument used for absorption measurements – UV & visible spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy – principles of instrumentation and applications.

**UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9**

Introduction to nanochemistry – preparations and properties of nanomaterials - nanorods – nanowires – nanotubes – carbon nanotubes and their applications – nanocomposites – sensors and electronic devices – nanochemistry in biology and medicines – nanocatalysis.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Puri B.R., Sharma L.R. and Madhan S. Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand & Co. Jalandar –2000.
2. Jain P.C. and Renuka Jain, Physical Chemistry for Engineers, Dhanpet Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 2001.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bahl B.S., Tuli G.D., and Arun Bahl, Essentials of Physical Chemistry, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
2. Morrison R.T., & Boyd R.N., Organic chemistry, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 1992.
3. Sanyal S.N., Reactions, Rearrangements and Reagents Bharati Bhawan Publishers & Distributors New Delhi, 2006.
4. G. B. Sergeev, Nanochemistry, Elsevier Science, New York, 2006

**GE 9111 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS L T P C**  
**(Common to All branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes) 2 0 3 4**

**OBJECTIVES:**

To develop in students the graphic skills that would enable them to communicate the concepts, ideas and design of engineering products

To provide an exposure to the national/international standards related to technical drawings

**INTRODUCTION 2**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – use of drafting instruments – BIS specifications and conventions – size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – lettering and dimensioning

**UNIT I FREE HAND SKETCHING OF ENGG OBJECTS AND CONSTRUCTION OF PLANE CURVES 3+9=12**

Pictorial representation of engineering objects – representation of three dimensional objects in two dimensional media – need for multiple views – developing visualization skills through free hand sketching of three dimensional objects.

Polygons & curves used in engineering practice– methods of construction– construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Cycloidal and involute curves- construction - drawing of tangents to the above curves.

**UNIT II ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION: PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES 6+9=15**

General principles of orthographic projection – first angle projection – layout of views – projections of points, straight lines located in the first quadrant – determination of true lengths of lines and their inclinations to the planes of projection – traces – projection of polygonal surfaces and circular lamina inclined to both the planes of projection

**UNIT III ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION: PROJECTION OF SOLIDS AND SECTIONS OF SOLIDS 6+9=15**

Projection of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder and cone when the axis is inclined to one plane of projection –change of position & auxiliary projection methods- sectioning of above solids in simple vertical positions by cutting plane inclined to one reference plane and perpendicular to the other and above solids in inclined position with cutting planes parallel to one reference plane – true shapes of sections

**UNIT IV DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES AND INTERSECTION OF SOLIDS 6+9=15**

Need for development of surfaces – development of lateral surfaces of simple and truncated solids – prisms, pyramids, cylinders and cones – development of lateral surfaces of the above solids with square and circular cutouts perpendicular to their axes. Intersection of solids and curves of intersection –prism with cylinder, cylinder & cylinder, cone & cylinder with normal intersection of axes and with no offset.

**UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 4+9=13**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale – isometric projections of simple solids, truncated prisms, pyramids, cylinders and cones – principles of perspective projections – projection of prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray and vanishing point methods.

**COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (DEMONSTRATION ONLY) 3**

Introduction to computer aided drafting software packages and demonstration of their use.

**L:30 P:45 TOTAL: 75 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Bhatt,N.D, “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 46<sup>th</sup> Edition-2003
2. Natarajan,K.V, “ A Textbook of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2006 .



## REFERENCES:

1. Shah, M.B and Rana, B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson Education, 2005,
2. Gopalakrishnan, K.R., "Engineering Drawing I & II", Subhas Publications 1998.
3. Dhananjay, A.J., "Engineering Drawing with Introduction to AutoCAD", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.
4. Venugopal, K. and Prabhu Raja, V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Ltd., 2008.

## Codes from Bureau of Indian Standards

1. IS 10711-2001: Technical Products Documentation – Size and Layout of Drawing Sheets
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1 )-2001: Technical Products Documentation – Lettering
3. IS 10714 (Part 20)-2001 & SP 46 -2003: Lines for Technical Drawings
4. IS 11669-1986 & SP 46-2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4)-2001: Technical Drawings-Projection Methods

## Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions one from each unit covering all units of the syllabus
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100
3. Answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solutions within A3 size
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

**GE 9112**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTING** **L T P C**  
**(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes) 3 0 0 3**

### AIM:

To introduce the basics of computing and the fundamentals of C programming.

### OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamentals of computing systems.
- To introduce the concepts of internet and WWW.
- To teach programming in C.

### UNIT I

**9**

Computer systems – Exploring computers – Inside the system – Processing data – CPUs – Types of storage devices - Operating systems basics – Networking basics.

### UNIT II

**9**

The internet and the WWW – Internet services – connecting to the internet - Working with applications software – productivity software – graphics and multimedia – Data base Management systems – Creating computer program.

<b>UNIT III</b>	<b>9</b>
C programming fundamentals – compilation process – variables – Data types – Expressions – looping – decisions.	
<b>UNIT IV</b>	<b>9</b>
Arrays - Working with functions – structures – character strings – pre processor.	
<b>UNIT V</b>	<b>9</b>
Pointers – Dynamic memory allocation – linked list - Applications	

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Peter Norton, "Introduction to Computers", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

**REFERENCES**

1. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie, D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Ashok N. Kamthane, "Computer programming", Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Kenneth A. Reek, "Pointers on C", Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Dromey, R.G, "How to solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, 2007.

<b>PH 9112</b>	<b>PHYSICS LABORATORY</b>	<b>L T P C</b>
	<b>(Common to ALL Branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes)</b>	<b>0 0 2 1</b>

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Torsional Pendulum-   | Determination of rigidity modulus of wire and moment of Inertia of disc.     |
| 2. Non-uniform bending - | Determination of Young's modulus.  |
| 3. Lees' disc-           | Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor.                    |
| 4. Potentiometer         | - Determination of thermo e.m.f of thermocouple                              |
| 5. Air wedge-            | Determination of thickness of a thin sheet of paper.                         |
| 6. i. Optical fibre      | - Determination of Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle                   |
| ii. Compact disc -       | Determination of width of the groove using laser.                            |
| 7. Acoustic grating -    | Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids.                    |
| 8. Post office box -     | Determination of Band gap  |
| 9. Spectrometer -        | Determination of wavelength using grating                                    |
| 10. Viscosity of liquid- | Determination of co-efficient of viscosity of a liquid by Poiseuille's flow. |

**TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**

**I. WEIGHING AND PREPARATION OF STANDARD SOLUTIONS**

1. Preparation of molar and normal solutions of the following substances oxalic acid, sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, and hydrochloric acid.
2. Preparation of buffer solutions: borate buffer, phosphate buffer using Henderson equation.

**2. WATER ANALYSIS**

- i) Determination of total hardness, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
- ii) Determination of DO content by Winkler's method.
- iii) Determination of alkalinity in a water sample.
- iii) Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.

**3. PH-METRY**

To find out the strength of given hydrochloric acid by sodium hydroxide.

**4. CONDUCTOMETRY**

- i) Conductometric titration of mixture of acids
- ii) Conductometric precipitation titration using  $\text{BaCl}_2$ -  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

**5. POTENTIOMETRY**

- i) Redox titration – Iron Vs. dichromate

**6. SPECTROPHOTOMETRY**

- i) To determine  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of a colored solution such as potassium permanganate.
- ii) To determine the iron content of an unknown solution (1,10- phenanthroline/ thiocyanate method)

**7. FLAME PHOTOMETRY**

- i) To determine sodium and potassium in water.

**8. VISCOMETRY**

- i) Determination of molecular weight of a polymer

**9. WATER POLLUTION**

- i) COD analysis of a waste water by dichromate method.

**10. KINETICS**

- i) Determination of reaction rate constant of acid catalyzed hydrolysis of ester.

**11. ADSORPTION**

- i) Adsorption of acetic acid on activated charcoal.

**TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES:**

1. A text of quantitative Inorganic Analysis, A. L. Vogel , ELBS London. 1995.
2. Experiments in physical chemistry, D.P. Shoemaker and C.W. Gardad, McGraw Hill, London, 2001.

**GE 9113**

**ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY**  
**(Common to all Branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes)**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 3 2**

**OBJECTIVE**

To provide exposure to the students with hands-on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

**GROUP – A (CIVIL & ELECTRICAL)**

**1. CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**

**12**

**Plumbing**

Basic pipe connections involving the fittings like valves, taps, coupling, unions, reducers, elbows and other components used in household fittings. Preparation of plumbing line sketches.

Laying pipe connection to the suction side of a pump – inlet.

Laying pipe connection to the delivery side of a pump – out let.

Practice in mixed pipe connections: Metal, plastic and flexible pipes used in household appliances.

**Wood Work**

Sawing, planning and making common joints: T-Joint, Mortise and Tennon joint, Dovetail joint.

**Study**

Study of joints in door panels, wooden furniture  
Study of common industrial trusses using models.

**2. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**

**9**

Basic household wiring using switches, fuse, indicator – lamp etc.,

Preparation of wiring diagrams

Stair case light wiring

Tube – light wiring

Study of iron-box, fan with regulator, emergency lamp

**GROUP – B (MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONICS)**

**15**

**3. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**

**Welding**

Arc welding of butt joints, lap joints, tee joints

Gas welding Practice.

Basic Machining

Simple turning, drilling and tapping operations.

Machine assembly Practice.

Study and assembling the following:

Centrifugal pump, mixies and air conditioners.

Demonstration on

(a) Smithy operations like the production of hexagonal bolt.

(b) Foundry operation like mould preparation for grooved pulley.

**4. ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING PRACTICE**

**9**

Soldering simple electronic circuits and checking continuity.

Assembling electronic components on a small PCB and testing.

Study of Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supplies.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**GE 9114**

**COMPUTER PRACTICE LABORATORY**  
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes)

**L T P C**  
**0 0 3 2**

**AIM:**

The aim is to teach the use of computer applications related to office automation and to teach implementation of C programs.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce office automation software packages.
- To teach the fundamentals in C programming.
- 1. Simple OS commands and simple editors for file operations.
- 2. Word processors for more complex operations, like formatting documents, creating tables and so on.
- 3. Simple data base packages for creating and manipulating databases.
- 4. Spread sheet packages for data preparation and analysis.
- 5. Preparation of reports involving mathematical functions (Income Tax Statement, Mark sheets, Payroll etc.,)
- 6. C Programs using one dimensional arrays.
- 7. C Programs using multi-dimensional arrays and pointer data types.
- 8. Programs using structures, nested structures and union.
- 9. Programs using functions- recursive, non-recursive and Library functions.
- 10. Programs for passing aggregate data types as parameters between functions.
- 11. Programs for dynamic memory allocation / deallocation.
- 12. Programs for self-referential structure – Implementing linked list.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**HS 9161**

**TECHNICAL ENGLISH II**  
(For all branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes)

**L T P C**  
**2 0 2 3**

**AIM:**

To help students specialising in the field of Engineering and Technology develop their proficiency in oral and written communication in Technical English.

## **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students develop their critical thinking skills.
2. To enable students develop higher order reading skills such as interpreting, evaluating and analysing.
3. To enable students develop their active listening skills.
4. To enable students participate successfully in Group Discussions.

### **UNIT I**

**6**

Word formation using prefixes 'self' – modified cloze – contextual meanings - Sequencing words - future simple passive form - Predicting content – Intensive reading – interpreting advertisements – Listening and completing table – Writing extended definition – describing a process using sequence words – developing ideas into paragraphs – writing about the future.

### **UNIT II**

**6**

Identifying objects and their use – word puzzles using words with suffixes – Prepositions – adverbs – structures that express purpose - adjectives – group discussion – Reading - skimming for content and analysis of style – modes of non verbal communication – Listening and categorising data in tables – Writing formal letter – writing paragraphs on various issues.

### **UNIT III**

**6**

Stress and intonation - Cause and effect expressions - Tense forms - simple past and past continuous - Different grammatical forms of the same word - Critical reading - guided note-making and evaluating content - Listening – guided note-taking – completing a table – Role-play – group discussion techniques - discussing an issue – offering suggestions – Sequencing jumbled sentences using coherence markers– Writing a report – Writing recommendations – Writing a letter of complaint.

### **UNIT IV**

**6**

Numerical adjectives - Prepositions – use of intensifying prefixes – phrasal verbs - different grammatical forms of the same words – cloze exercise - Reading a text and evaluating the content - advertisements – analysing style and language - Listening and entering classified information – Intensive listening and completing the steps of a process - Role-play - Group discussion expressing opinions and convincing (agreeing and disagreeing) - Giving oral instructions – Descriptive writing - writing based on hints – writing argumentative paragraphs – formal letter writing – letter of application with biodata / CV Writing safety instructions - warnings and notices – preparing checklist – email communication.

### **UNIT V**

**6**

Identifying problems, their causes and finding solutions using case studies – creative and critical thinking – levels of thinking – thinking strategies – brainstorming - analytical reasoning skills – evaluative essay – decision making – conflict resolution

## **English Language Lab**

**(30 Periods)**

**1. Listening: (10)**

Recognising English sounds – accents - listening & answering questions - gap filling - listening & note making - listening to telephonic conversations - listening to speeches.

**2. Speaking: (10)**

Pronouncing words & sentences correctly - word stress - conversation practice.

**3. Reading: (5)**

Cloze test - Reading and answering questions - sequencing of sentences.

**4. Writing: (5)**

Correction of errors - Blogging.

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

### **TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University. English for Engineers and Technologists, Combined edition Vols. I & II. Chennai: Orient Longman, Pvt. Ltd. 2006, Themes 5 to 8 (for Units 1 – 4)
2. Sunita Mishra & C. Muralikrishna, Communication Skills for Engineers, Pearson Education, Second Impression, 2007. ( for Unit 5)

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Ashraf, R.M, Effective Technical Communication, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Thorpe, E & Thorpe, S, Objective English, New Delhi : Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Joan Van, Emden, A Handbook of writing for Engineers, Cambridge University Press, 1997
4. Website: [www.englishclub.com](http://www.englishclub.com)

### **LAB REQUIREMENTS**

1. Teacher – Console and systems for students
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Tape Recorders



MA 9161

**MATHEMATICS - II**  
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

**L T P C**  
**3 1 0 4**

**AIM:**

To introduce the effective mathematical tools needed for solving engineering problems and to emphasize the underlying mathematical principles in specific situations confronting practicing engineers.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus, needed for problems in all engineering disciplines
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated

**UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3**

Method of variation of parameters – Method of undetermined coefficients – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of Simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients.

**UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and Curl – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface Integral and Volume Integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and Application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

**UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTION 9+3**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal Mapping – Mapping by functions  $w = z+c$ ,  $az$ ,  $\frac{1}{z}$ ,  $z^2$  - Bilinear transformation.

**UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3**

Line Integral - Cauchy's theorem and integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's Series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of Residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour with no pole on real axis.

**UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 9+3**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and Final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

**L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Grewal, B.S. "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publications (2007)
2. Ramana, B.V. "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill (2007).

**REFERENCES:**

1. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Pearson Education (2007)
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., Advanced Engineering Mathematics (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) Narosa Publications, Delhi (2007).

**PH9164**

**PHYSICS OF MATERIALS**

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

**OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce the essential principles of physics for chemical and related engineering applications.

**UNIT I MATERIALS PREPARATION AND PROCESSING 9**

Gibbs phase Rule – Phase Diagram – One component and multi component systems – eutectic – peritectic – eutectoid – peritectoid – invariant reactions – Lever Rule – Nucleation – homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation – Free energy of formation of a critical nucleus – Nucleation rate – Experimental techniques of crystal growth – Czochralski Bridgman, Flux, Solution, Vapour, Sol-gel - hydrothermal – Epitaxy.

**UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9**

Classical free electron theory of metals - Schrödinger wave equation - Time independent and time dependent equations. Physical significance of wave function, particle in a box ( in one dimension ) – electrons in a metal - Fermi distribution function – Density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy, Superconducting Phenomena, Properties of superconductors – Meissner effect and Isotope effect. Type I and Type II superconductors, High T<sub>c</sub> superconductors – Magnetic levitation and SQUIDS.

**UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9**

Origin of band gap in solids (qualitative) - Concept of effective mass of electron and hole – carrier concentration in an intrinsic semiconductor (derivation) – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductors (derivation) – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Compound semiconductors – Hall effect – Determination of Hall coefficient – Solar cells.

**UNIT IV MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9**

Introduction to magnetic materials - Domain theory of ferromagnetism, Hysteresis, Soft and Hard magnetic materials – Anti-ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites, Giant Magneto Resistance materials, Electronic, Ionic, Orientational and space charge polarization – Internal field and deduction of Clausius Mosotti equation – dielectric loss – different

types of dielectric breakdown – classification of insulating materials and their applications.

**UNIT V NEW MATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS 9**

Introduction to Ceramics and its applications - Ceramic Fibres - Fibre reinforced Plastics – Fibre reinforced Metal – Metallic glasses – Shape memory alloys – Copper base alloys – Nickel – Titanium alloys - Sensors and Actuators – Range - Accuracy Determination – Photo detectors, Bio-sensors, Scintillation detectors (Position sensitive) – Renogram – Computed Tomography Scan (CT Scan) - Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) - Performance and Reliability testing.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Kumar.J, Moorthy Babu. S and Vasudevan. S., Engineering Physics, Vijay Nicole Imprints, 2006.
2. Palanisamy. P.K., Materials Science, Scitech., 2003.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Gaur. R.K. and Gupta. S.L., Engineering Physics, Dhanpat Rai Publication., 2003.
2. Raghavan. V. Materials Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
3. Arumugam, M, Biomedical Instrumentation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

**GE9261**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
(Common to all branches)**

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

**AIM**

To create awareness in every engineering graduate about the importance of environment, the effect of technology on the environment and ecological balance and make them sensitive to the environment problems in every professional endeavour that they participates.

**OBJECTIVE**

At the end of this course the student is expected to understand what constitutes the environment, what are precious resources in the environment, how to conserve these resources, what is the role of a human being in maintaining a clean environment and useful environment for the future generations and how to maintain ecological balance and preserve bio-diversity. The role of government and non-government organization in environment managements.

**UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Field study of common plants, insects, birds

Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

**UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

**UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

**UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7**

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

**UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6**

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Gilbert M.Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson Education (2004).
2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, (2006).

**REFERENCE S;**

1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press (2005).

**GE9151**

**ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

**L T P C  
3 1 0 4**

**OBJECTIVE :**

At the end of this course the student should be able to understand the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments, static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies both in two dimensions and also in three dimensions. Further, he should understand the principle of work and energy. He should be able to comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium. The student should be able to understand the laws of motion, the kinematics of motion and the interrelationship. The student should also be



5. P. Boreasi & J. Schmidt, Engineering Mechanics Statics & Dynamics, Micro Print Pvt. Ltec., Chennai, 2004.

**EE9166          BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING & MEASUREMENTS          L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

### **AIM**

To provide knowledge in the basic concepts of circuits, electrical machines and measurement techniques.

### **OBJECTIVE**

To impart knowledge on

- Electric circuit laws
- Principle of Electrical Machines
- Various measuring instruments

### **UNIT I          ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS          10**

Ohms Law – Kirchoff's Law-Steady state solution of DC circuits – introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three phase balanced circuits.

### **UNIT II          ELECTRICAL MACHINES          10**

Principles of operation and characteristics of DC machines, transformers (single-phase and three-phase), synchronous machines – three-phase and single-phase induction motors (operating principles)

### **UNIT III          MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION          8**

Classification of instruments – moving coil and moving iron ammeter & Voltmeter – multimeters – dynamometer type Wattmeter – three-phase power measurements – energy meter – megger – Instrument transformer (CT & PT) –AC & DC Bridges

### **UNIT IV          TRANSDUCERS          9**

Classification of transducers, strain, RTD, thermocouples, piezo electric transducer, LVDT, Turbine and electromagnetic flow meters, level transducers ultrasonic and fiber optic transducers, type of sensors, elastic sensors, viscosity, moisture and pH sensors, Digital transducers, vibrating wire instruments like load cells, stress meter, etc.

### **UNIT V          SIGNAL CONDITIONING AND DISPLAY          8**

LCR bridge circuits, instrumentation amplifiers active filters, principles of S/H, A/D and D/A converters Multiplexing and data acquisition. LED, LCD and CRT display.

**TOTAL          : 45 PERIODS**

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Del Toro 'Electrical Engineering Fundamentals' Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
2. V.K Mehta and Rohit Mehta ' Principle of Electrical Engineering' S Chand & Company, 2008
3. Alan S. Moris, Principles of Measurements and Instruments, Print ice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.

**EC9169**

**ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

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

**UNIT I SEMICONDUCTORS AND RECTIFIERS 9**

Classification of solids based on energy band theory – Intrinsic semiconductors - Extrinsic semiconductors – P-type and N-type – P-N junction – VI Characteristics of PN junction diode – Zener effect – Zener diode – Zener diode Characteristics - Zener diode as a regulator – Half and Full wave rectifiers.

**UNIT II TRANSISTOR AND AMPLIFIERS 9**

Bipolar junction transistors – CB, CE, CC configurations and characteristics – Biasing circuits – Fixed bias, Voltage divider bias – Concept of feedback – Negative feedback – voltage series feedback amplifier – Current series feedback amplifier – Current series feedback amplifier – Principles of Tuned amplifiers.

**UNIT III POWER AND CONTROL ELECTRONIC DEVICES 9**

FET – Configuration and characteristics – FET amplifier – SCR, Diac, Triac, UJT – Characteristics and simple applications.

**UNIT IV SIGNAL GENERATORS AND LINEAR ICs 9**

Sinusoidal oscillators – Positive feedback – RC phase shift, Hartley, Colpitts, Wein bridge oscillators – Multivibrators – Operational amplifier – Adder, multipliers, integrator and differentiators.

**UNIT V DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 9**

Boolean algebra – Decoder, Encoder – Multiplexer, Demultiplexer – Half and full adders – Flip flops – Digital to Analog and analog to digital converters.

**Total : 45 Periods**

**TEXT BOOK**

1. Malvino, 'Electronic Principles', McGraw Book Co., 1993.

**REFERENCES**

1. Grob. B and Schultz. M.E. 'Basic Electronics', Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2003.
2. Thomas L. Floyd, 'Electronics Devices', Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Thomas L. Floyd, 'Digital Fundamentals', Pearson Education, 2003.

**EC 9162**

**ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 2 1**

1. VI Characteristics of PN Junction Diode.
2. Characteristics of CE configuration of Transistor.
3. Characteristics of UniJunction Transistor.
4. Characteristics of Silicon Controlled Rectifier.
5. Operational Amplifiers Applications – Adder, Multiplier.
6. RC & LC Oscillators.
7. A/D & D/A Converters.



**GE 9161**

**UNIX PROGRAMMING LAB**

**TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

**AIM:**

The aim is to introduce working in UNIX environment.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the basic commands in UNIX.
- To teach UNIX shell programming.
- To introduce programming in C with UNIX system calls.
  1. Basic Unix commands
  2. Simple editors for file operations.
  3. Filters-Grep, sed, awk
  4. Simple shell programming.
  5. Shell programming using complex control structures.
  6. C Programs using file system related system calls.
  7. C Programs using process related system calls.
  8. Programs for inter process communication using pipes, FIFOs.
  9. Programs using signals.
  10. Programs using shared memory.

**TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Brain W. Kernighan and Rob Pike, "The programming Environment", PHI, 2002.