UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

B. TECH. DEGREE COURSE
(2013 SCHEME)

SYLLABUS
FOR
COMBINED I & II SEMESTER
# B TECH SCHEME -2013

## Combined I and II Semesters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
<th>Name of subject</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Weekly load, hours</th>
<th>C A Marks</th>
<th>Exam Duration Hrs</th>
<th>U E Max Marks</th>
<th>Total Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.101</td>
<td>Engineering Mathematics - I (ABCEFHMNPRTU)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 1</td>
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<td>Basic Civil Engineering (ABEFHMNPRTU)</td>
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<td>Basic Mechanical Engineering (ACEFRT)</td>
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<td>13.108</td>
<td>Basic Electrical Engineering (ABCHMNPSTU)</td>
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<td>13.109</td>
<td>Basic Electronics Engineering (BCCHMNPSTU)</td>
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<td>Mechanical Engineering Workshop (ABCEFHMNPRTU)</td>
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A: APPLIED ELECTRONICS & INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING
B: BIOTECHNOLOGY & BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING
C: CIVIL ENGINEERING
E: ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
F: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
H: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
M: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
N: MECHANICAL STREAM - INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
P: MECHANICAL STREAM - PRODUCTION ENGINEERING
R: COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
S: AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
T: ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
U: MECHANICAL STREAM - AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING
13.101 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I (ABCEFHMNPRSTU)

Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  
Credits: 6

Course Objective:
This course provides students an insight into the various applications of differentiation, partial differentiation techniques, multiple integrals and Laplace transforms. The methods for solving differential equations and the concept of linear algebra are also introduced as a part of this course.

Module – I

Applications of differentiation: Definition of Hyperbolic functions and their derivatives-successive differentiation-Leibnitz’ Theorem (without proof)-Curvature-Radius of curvature-centre of curvature - evolutes (Cartesian, polar and parametric forms) – indeterminate forms. Evaluation of limits by L’Hospital rule


Module – II

Multiple Integrals: Double integrals –Properties- Evaluation of double integrals (Cartesian only) –Change of order of integration- Change of variables (Cartesian to polar)-Area enclosed by plane curves (Cartesian only) - Triple integrals-Evaluation of triple integrals in Cartesian coordinates- Volume as triple integrals.

Module – III

Laplace transforms: Transforms of elementary functions – shifting property-inverse transforms- transforms of derivatives and integrals – Transform functions multiplied by t and divided t convolution theorem (without proof)- Transforms of unit step function, unit impulse function and periodic functions – second shifting theorem.


Module – IV


References:


Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

University Examination Pattern:

Examination duration: 3 hours Maximum Total Marks: 100

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

Part A (20 marks) - Five Short answer questions of 4 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least one question from each module and not more than two questions from any module.

Part B (80 Marks) - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be familiar with various concepts of calculus which are essential for engineering. They’ll also become acquainted with the basic ideas of Laplace transforms and linear algebra.
Objective:

This course equip the students to assimilate engineering and technology through the exposure of fundamentals of Physics

Module – I


Waves: One dimensional wave- differential equation. Three dimensional wave- differential equation & solution. Transverse vibrations of a stretched string.


Module – II

Crystal Structure: Space lattice. Unit cell and lattice parameters. Crystal systems. Coordination number and packing factor with reference to simple cubic, body centered cubic and face centered cubic crystals. Directions and planes. Miller indices. Interplanar spacing in terms of Miller indices.


Superconductivity: Superconducting phenomena. Meissner effect. Type-I and Type-II superconductors. BCS theory (qualitative). High temperature superconductors. Applications of superconductors.

Module – III


circularly and elliptically polarized light. Polaroids & applications. Induced birefringence - Kerr effect.

**Ultrasonics:** Production of ultrasonic waves - Magnetostrictive oscillator, Piezoelectric oscillator. Detection of ultrasonics - Thermal & Piezoelectric methods. Applications of ultrasonics - industrial, medical etc.

**Module – IV**


**References:**

1. Hugh Young, Roger Freedman, Francis Sears and Mark Zemansky, *University Physics*, 12/e, Pearson
2. Frank and Leno, *Introduction to Optics*, 3/e, Pearson
3. Upadhyaya J.C., Mechanics, Ram Prasad & Sons
8. Eugene Hecht, Optics, 4/e, Pearson

**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours  Maximum Total Marks: 100*

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A (20 marks)** - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two questions from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

**Part B (80 Marks)** - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

**Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course, the students will be familiar with the laws of Physics and its significance in engineering systems and technological advances.
13.103 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY (ABCEFHMNPRSTU)

Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  
Credits: 6

Course Objective:
(a) To impart sound knowledge in the different fields of theoretical chemistry so as to apply it to the problems in engineering field.
(b) To develop analytical capabilities of students so that they can characterize, transform and use materials in engineering and apply knowledge gained in solving related engineering problems.

Module – I


Instrumental Methods of Analysis:


Thermal Analysis: Principle, instrumentation and applications of TGA and DTA.

Chromatographic Methods: Principle, instrumentation and applications of GC and HPLC.

Module – II


**Module – III**

**Water Technology:** Types of hardness- Degree of hardness. Estimation of hardness-EDTA method- Disadvantages of using hard water for industrial purpose-Scale and sludge formation in boiler, causes and remedies- Boiler corrosion, preventive methods- Water softening methods- Ion exchange methods (Zeolite) and Demineralisation using polymer resin. Municipal water, specifications. Different steps in domestic water treatment- Desalination method- Reverse osmosis.


**Module – IV**

**Engineering Materials:**

**Fuels:** Calorific value – HCV and LCV – Experimental determination of calorific value of solid fuels. Analysis of coal – Proximate analysis – Knocking of petrol and diesel, Biodiesel – Biogas - Natural gas

**Nanomaterials:** Introduction – Classification – Preparation by Laser ablation technique – Properties and Applications of nanomaterials – Nano carbon tubes.

**Cement:** Manufacture of Portland cement – Theory of setting and hardening of cement.

**Refractories:** Introduction – Classification – important Properties, Refractoriness, Dimensional stability and Porosity-Manufacture of Silica and and Carborundum.

**Inorganic Pigments:** Introduction- Basic idea regarding structure and colour of pigments-Synthesis, Properties and applications of TiO$_2$ pigment.

**LAB EXPERIMENTS (Demonstration only)**

1. Estimation of total hardness in water using EDTA.
2. Estimation of chloride ions in domestic water.
3. Estimation of dissolved oxygen.
4. Estimation of COD in sewage water.
5. Estimation of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
7. Estimation of iron in a sample of haematite.
8. Determination of flash and fire point of a lubricating oil by Pensky Marten’s apparatus.

References:
2. Vogel, Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Prentice Hall
3. De A.K.; Environmental Chemistry, New Age International Pvt Ltd
5. Gowariker B.R.; Polymer Science, New Age International
7. Glasstone S.; A Text Book of Physical Chemistry, McMillan
10. Gunter Buxbaum and Gerhard Pfaff, Industrial Inorganic Pigments, Wiley VCH
11. Hugh M. Smith, High Performance Pigments, Wiley VCH

Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)
50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

University Examination Pattern:

Examination duration: 3 hours Maximum Total Marks: 100

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

Part A (20 marks) - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

Part B (80 Marks) - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.
Course Outcome:

At the end of the course,

- The confidence level of students will be improved to tackle problems in engineering field related to chemical aspects.
- The students gain capability in fabricating novel materials with properties that find various engineering applications.
- The students will be equipped to take up chemistry related topics as part of their project works during higher semesters of the course.
13.104 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS (ABCEFHMNPRSTU)

Teaching Scheme: 1(L) - 0(T) - 2(P)  
Credits: 6

Course Objective:

*This course provides students basic knowledge of the graphical language used by engineers and technologists globally and helps the students to develop the skill to understand, communicate and document through the language of engineering drawing.*

Introduction: *Introduction to technical drawing and its language. Lines, lettering, dimensioning, scaling of figures, symbols and drawing instruments. (1 sheet practice)*

Module – I

**Plain Curves:** Conic sections by eccentricity method. Construction of ellipse: (i) Arc of circles method (ii) Rectangle method (iii) Parallelogram method (iv) Concentric circles method. Construction of parabola - (i) Rectangle method (ii) Tangent method. Construction of hyperbola - (i) Arc of circles method (ii) given ordinate, abscissa and the transverse axis (iii) given the asymptotes and a point on the curve. Construction of Tangent and Normal at any point on these curves.

Miscellaneous Curves: Construction of Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Involute of a circle. Archimedean spiral, Logarithmic spiral and Helix. Construction of Tangent and Normal at any point on these curves.

Module – II

Projection of Points and Lines: Types of projections, Principles of Orthographic projection. Projections of points and lines. Determination of true length, inclination with planes of projection and traces of lines.

Projection of Solids: Projection of simple solids such as prisms, pyramids, cone, cylinder, tetrahedron, octahedron, hemisphere and sphere and also their combinations. Projection of solids on auxiliary inclined plane or auxiliary vertical plane.

Module – III

Auxiliary Projection of Solids: Auxiliary projection of simple solids such as prisms, pyramids, cone, cylinder, tetrahedron and octahedron inclined to both reference planes.

Sections of Solids: Types of cutting planes, section of simple solids cut by parallel, perpendicular and inclined cutting planes. Their projections and true shape of cut sections.

Development of Surfaces: Development of surfaces of (i) simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder and cone (ii) Cut regular solids.
Module – IV

Isometric Projection: Isometric scale, Isometric view and projections of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone sphere, frustum of solids and also their combinations.

Intersection of Surfaces: Intersection of Surfaces of two solids - (i) Cylinder and cylinder, (ii) Prism and prism and (iii) Cone and Cylinder

(Note: Only cases where the axes are perpendicular to each other and intersecting or with offset.)

Perspective Projection: Principles of perspective projection, definition of perspective terminology. Perspective projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, with axis perpendicular to ground plane, auxiliary ground plane or picture plane.

CAD: Introduction to CAD systems, Benefits of CAD, Various software for CAD, Demonstration of any one CAD software.

General Note: First angle projection to be followed

References:

9. Gopala Krishna K.R., Engineering Drawing, Subhas Stores, Bangalore

Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)

- 40% - Tests (minimum 2)
- 40% - Class work
- 20% - Regularity in the class

University Examination Pattern:

Examination duration: 3 hours Maximum Total Marks: 100

1. Candidates have to answer one question out of two, each from Module I and Module II. Each question carries 16 marks.
2. Candidates have to answer two questions out of three, each from Module III and Module IV (except from CAD). Each question carries 17 marks.
3. Distribution of Marks:  
   Module I  $1 \times 16 = 16$ Marks  
   Module II $1 \times 16 = 16$ Marks  
   Module III $2 \times 17 = 34$ Marks  
   Module IV $2 \times 17 = 34$ Marks  

Course Outcome:  

At the end of the course, the students will be familiar with all aspects of technical drawings.
Course Objective:

This course enables students in applying their knowledge of mathematics, science, and to expand this knowledge into the vast area of Mechanics and enhances their ability to solve open ended engineering problems.

Module – I

Idealizations of Mechanics: Elements of vector algebra


Forces in space: Equations of equilibrium, Vector approach.

Module – II


Properties of Surfaces: Centroid of composite areas- Theorems of Pappus-Gouldinus-Moment of inertia of areas, Parallel and perpendicular axes theorems- Radius of Gyration-moment of inertia of composite areas.

Principle of Virtual Work: Equilibrium of ideal systems, stable and unstable equilibrium.

Types of Supports: Types of beams - types of loading- Support reactions of simply supported and overhanging beams under different types of loading.

Module – III

Dynamics: Kinematics-Combined motion of translation and rotation- Differential equation of rectilinear motion. Instantaneous centre, motion of link, motion of connecting rod and piston, wheel rolling without slipping.

Kinetics: Newton’s laws of translatory motion- D'Alembert's principle- Motion of lift- Motion of connected bodies.

Curvilinear motion: D'Alembert's principle in curvilinear motion- Mass moment of inertia of rings, solid discs and solid spheres (no derivations required) - Angular momentum-Angular impulse.

Module – IV

Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Under combined translatory and rotational motion - work - energy principle for rigid bodies.

Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces: Motion of vehicles on curved paths in horizontal and vertical planes - super elevation.

Simple Harmonic Motion: Vibration of mechanical systems - basic elements of a vibrating system - spring mass model - undamped free vibrations - angular free vibration - simple pendulum.

Relative velocity: Basic concepts-analysis of different types of problems

References:


Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class
University Examination Pattern:

Examination duration: 3 hours  
Maximum Total Marks: 100

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

Part A (20 marks) - Five Short answer questions of 4 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least one question from each module and not more than two questions from any module.

Part B (80 Marks) - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be familiar with various concepts of analysis of static and dynamic systems encountered in engineering design and prepared with the analytical skills needed for higher level courses.
**Course Objective:**

>This course imparts to the students, the fundamentals of civil engineering and creates awareness on various issues related to our living environment and their remedies.

**Module – I**

**Surveying:** Objectives and Principles of Surveying. **Linear Measurements:** Direct measurements - Tape & chain only - Ranging out survey lines **Levelling:** Levelling instruments - Level (Dumpy & Tilting Level) Levelling Staff, Temporary adjustments of a level, holding the staff, reading the staff - Principles of leveling - recording measurements in the field book - reduction of level - height of collimation method only (simple examples). Contour maps (Brief description only). **Computation of Areas:** - Mid ordinate rule, average ordinate rule, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson’s rule (examples), Introduction to Distomat, Total Station & GPS (Brief description only).

**Module – II**

**Building construction:** Selection of site for buildings, Setting out of buildings, Components of buildings. **Foundation:** Different types - Spread footing, Isolated footing, Combined footing, Mat foundation, Pile foundation (description only). **Super structure:** Masonry - Stone masonry (Random rubble and Ashlar masonry). Brick masonry –English and Flemish bond- 1 and 1 1/2 brick wall thick only- desirable qualities of stone and brick. **Partition:** Materials used for making partition - plywood, particle boards & glass. **Doors, Windows & Ventilators** - Types. **Plastering:** Mortar – Preparation of Cement mortar-Preparation of surface and Method of application. **Painting of Plastered Surfaces:** Types of paint - enamel, emulsion & distemper- Preparation of surface and method of Application. **Flooring:** Types - mosaic tiles, ceramic tiles, marble, granite and synthetic materials. **Roofing:** Types -flat roof, sloping roof -Concrete roof, tiled roof. Roof covering materials.

**Module – III**

**Concrete:** Ingredients- cement, aggregate, and water. Qualities of ingredients (brief description only). Tests on Cement - consistency, initial and final setting times. Compressive strength of mortar cubes-IS Specifications. **Aggregates:** - Desirable qualities of fine and coarse aggregates. **Plain Cement Concrete (PCC):** Preparation-proportioning-mixing, workability of concrete. Compressive strength test on cement concrete cubes-IS Specifications **Steel:** Common types used in construction- Mild Steel, HYSD Steel-their properties and uses. **Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC):** Advantages of RCC over Plain Cement Concrete.
Module – IV

**Man and Environment:** – Environmental Ethics – Interdisciplinary nature of Environment – air, water and land. **Water Pollution:** Characteristics of water pollution – Water Quality Standards. **Air Pollution:** Sources, Types, Effects, Air quality standards. **Global Environmental Issues:** Green house effect, ozone layer depletion, Global warming, Acid rain, deforestation. **Concept of Sustainable Buildings:** Green buildings, use of recycled materials in construction.

**References:**

1. Punmia B C, *Surveying & Leveling – I*, Laxmi publications(P) Ltd, Delhi, 2004

**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours*  
*Maximum Total Marks: 100*

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A (20 marks)** - Five Short answer questions of 4 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least one question from each module and not more than two questions from any module.
Part B (80 Marks) - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be familiar with the different stages of building construction, various materials used for construction and environmental issues.
13.106 BUILDING TECHNOLOGY (C)

Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  Credits: 6

Course Objective:

This course provides students a detailed insight into the various properties and testing of building materials, components of buildings and stages in construction of buildings.

Module – I


Module – II

Building construction – Type of Buildings - Components of Building, Selection of Site — site clearing - Setting out of building, Excavation - Timbering.


Module – III

Masonry: Stone masonry-Type - Ashlar, Random rubble, Coarse rubble and Dry Rubble.

Brick Masonry-Types of Bond-English bond-Flemish bond (1 , 1½ and 2 brick wall), Composite walls - cavity walls and partition walls, construction details and features – Comparison of Stone and brick masonry - Corbels, Cornice, Copings, Lintels and Arches - types and construction details.

Module – IV

Floors and flooring – different types of floors and floor coverings. Roofs and roof coverings – different types of roofs – suitability – types and uses of roofing materials.

Doors, windows and ventilators – Types and construction details

Stairs – types - layout and planning. Finishing works – Plastering, pointing, white washing, colour washing, distempering, painting. Methods of providing DPC. Termite proofing.

References:


Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)

50% - Tests (minimum 2)

30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.

20% - Regularity in the class

University Examination Pattern:

Examination duration: 3 hours Maximum Total Marks: 100

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

Part A (20 marks) - Five Short answer questions of 4 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least one question from each module and not more than two questions from any module.

Part B (80 Marks) - Candidates have to answer one question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will be familiar with the uses and properties of various building materials, methods of construction of various components of a building and will have the basic knowledge for supervising the construction of buildings.
13.107 BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (ACEFRT)

Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  Credits: 6

Course Objective:

This subject covers wide areas of Mechanical Engineering and is intended for exposing the students to the various theoretical and practical aspects of thermal engineering, fluid mechanics and machines, manufacturing and power transmission.

Module – I (Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics)

Thermodynamics: Basic concepts, properties, process and cycles- Zeroth, first and second laws of thermodynamics- Concept of reversibility and entropy - Carnot cycle - Pressure-Volume and Temperature Entropy diagrams - Steady flow process and significance of flow work.- Heat engine, heat pump and refrigerator – efficiency, Coefficient of Performance(COP)

Fluid Mechanics: Properties of fluids, density, viscosity and surface tension- Simple problems on properties- Pascal’s law-- Stream lines- laminar and turbulent flows- steady and incompressible flow- continuity, Euler and Bernoulli’s equations -Applications and simple problems.

Module – II (Energy conversion systems)

Air cycles: Otto and Diesel cycles-Air standard efficiency (simple problems)

IC Engines: Working and comparison of two stroke and four stroke petrol and diesel engines - general description of various systems using block diagrams, air system, fuel system, ignition system -governing system- Brief description of CRDI, MPFI, GDI and Hybrid Vehicles

Steam boilers: Classification – Cochran boiler, Babcock and Wilcox boiler, Benson boiler -fluidized bed combustion

Module – III (Fluid Machines and Thermal Engineering)

Fluid machines: Centrifugal and reciprocating pumps- Reaction and Impulse turbines- Pelton, Francis and Kaplan turbines - Reciprocating and centrifugal compressors - fans and blowers.-Rotary compressors.

Thermal Engineering: Steam turbines, Gas turbine cycles, open and closed gas turbines, T-S diagram, Efficiency, Applications.

Refrigeration & Air Conditioning: Vapour compression refrigeration system-Refrigerants, eco friendly refrigerants. Comfort and Industrial air conditioning, typical window air conditioning unit (general description only).

Power plants: thermal, hydro and nuclear power plants.
Module – IV (Power Transmission and Manufacturing)

**Mechanical Power transmission systems:** Belt, rope and gear drives-types- Derivation of ratio of tensions, comparison and fields of application, velocity ratio, slip (simple problems). Friction disc, single plate clutch, gear trains (no derivations)-

**Manufacturing processes:** Elementary ideas of casting, forging, rolling, welding, soldering and brazing. Machining processes: turning, taper turning, thread cutting, shaping, drilling, grinding, milling (simple sketches and short notes). Principle, application and advantages of C N C machine

**Non conventional machining:** Electro discharge machining (EDM) and Electrochemical machining (ECM)

**References:**


**Internal Continuous Assessment** *(Maximum Marks-50)*

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours  Maximum Total Marks: 100*

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts. Maximum Total Marks: 100

Part A (20 marks) - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.
Part B (80 Marks) - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

Course Outcome:

After the completion of this course, the students will be familiar with various fields of Mechanical Engineering.
13.107 BASIC BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING & BIOTECHNOLOGY (B)

Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  
Credits: 6

Course Objective:

This course provides a seamless prefatory for beginners of an engineering course in Biotechnology. Concepts are to be presented in a prescribed, yet simple manner, with adequate emphasis on the engineering aspects and quantitative nature of approach of the discipline.

Module – I

Introduction to Biotechnology: History and chronological development – Impact of biotechnology in various sectors (Medical, Industrial, Marine, Dairy, Agricultural, Environmental etc.) - General outline of the socio-economic, legal and ethical implications of Biotechnology.

(Note: The foregoing section is for general discussion and is intended to provide an overall picture of Biotechnology and its scope to beginners. Topics in this section shall be covered within a period of not more than two hours. Questions shall not be asked from the above section for the university examination).

Scientific foundations of Biotechnology: The cell doctrine, structure of cells- Prokaryotic cells and Eukaryotic cells- Important cell types (Bacteria, Yeasts, Molds, Algae, Protozoa, animal cells and plant cells).

(Note: A general outline as provided in the recommended references will be sufficient, since the above topics will be dealt in detail in the Microbiology course offered in third semester).

Chemicals of life: Lipids (fatty acids and related lipids, fat soluble vitamins, steroids and other lipids); sugars and polysaccharides (D-glucose and other monosaccharides, disaccharides to polysaccharides, cellulose); Nucleotides (building blocks, ATP and coenzymes), biological information storage in DNA and RNA; Amino acids (building blocks and polypeptide), Protein structure – Primary, secondary and tertiary structure; quaternary structure and biological regulation; Hybrid Biochemicals (Cell envelopes – Peptidoglycan and Lipopolysaccharides, antibodies and other glycoproteins). The hierarchy of cellular organization.

Molecular genetics and cellular control systems: The central dogma - DNA replication, transcription and translation. Metabolic regulation – Genetic level control for protein synthesis, metabolic pathway control. Alteration of cellular DNA – evolving desirable biochemical activities through mutation and selection, selection of desirable mutants, natural mechanisms for gene transfer and rearrangement (genetic recombination, transformation, transduction, Episomes and conjugation, Transposons and internal gene
transfer). Recombinant DNA technology – Basic elements of genetic engineering, genetic engineering of higher organisms.

**Perspectives in reaction engineering:** A brief account of the classification of reactions and the importance and role of kinetics of reaction in reaction engineering, reaction rates and the rate equation, basic terminologies in reaction kinetics:– molecularity, reaction order and yield and conversion; elementary and non- elementary reactions; homogeneous and heterogeneous reactions (*Basic understanding along with definitions and examples is desirable*).

Biochemical reaction engineering: General reaction kinetics for biological systems- Zero order, first order, Michaelis – Menten kinetics, determination of parameters of the Michaelis – Menten equation (*with mathematical deductions and supplementary numerical exercises*), Monod kinetics for cell growth.

(Note: *Familiarity with the terms and key concepts alone is desired, with the discussion being strictly based on the relevant recommended references only*).

**Module – II**

**Industrial Biotechnology and Biochemical engineering:** Biotechnology in an engineering perspective- steps in bioprocess development- Fermentation processes– Types (aerobic and anaerobic; submerged and solid state; batch, fed- batch and continuous etc.) - general requirements for a fermentation process- range of fermentation processes- Interdisciplinary approach to bioprocessing- Impact of genetic engineering in fermentation technology – Concept of bioprocess engineering and the role of bioprocess engineers in an integrated bioprocess- case study (penicillin production).

(Note: *A simplified, qualitative approach based on the relevant prescribed references would be sufficient, since the details are presented in higher semesters*).

**Introduction to Unit operations:** Definition and concept of unit operations in chemical engineering – Fundamental transport processes (momentum, heat and mass transfer) – general classification of separation processes – evaporation, drying, distillation, absorption, membrane separation, solvent extraction, adsorption, ion- exchange, leaching, crystallization and mechanical – physical separations (Principle and purpose of the above unit operations in bioprocessing sector and biological systems should be brought out clearly citing specific examples).

(Note: *Only a brief discussion on transport processes and unit operations (exceeding not more than two contact hours) shall be sufficient, since each unit operation will be discussed in detail during higher semesters*).

**Basic calculations in chemical engineering:** Units and dimensions - systems of units, fundamental and derived units, unit conversions, dimensional homogeneity and dimensional analysis, conversion of units, concept of mass and force, definition of g(c) and its utility. (*Simple numerical problems may be included*)

Chemical arithmetic: Mole concept, atomic weight, molecular weight and equivalent weight- methods of determination, stiochiometry (*with simple numerical problems*).
Chemical composition: Methods of expressing compositions of mixtures and solutions- mole percent, mass percent, volume percent, molarity, molality, normality, ppm, density and specific gravity, specific gravity scales, use of mole concept in biological and chemical reactions, Ideal gas laws, gaseous mixtures, real gas laws, gas constant. Composition of gases on dry basis and on wet basis, Average molecular weight and density. Critical properties. (A treatment using numerical examples is highly desirable).

Humidity: Humidity and saturation: various term associated with humidity and saturation. Use of Psychrometric charts and determination of humidity.

Module – III

Concepts in chemical engineering thermodynamics: The scope of thermodynamics, temperature and the zeroth law of thermodynamics – concept of heat, work and energy. The first law and other basic concepts: Concept of internal energy; the first law of thermodynamics - energy balances for closed systems; thermodynamic state and state functions, equilibrium state and the phase rule, reversible and irreversible processes; constant volume and pressure processes; concepts of enthalpy and heat capacity. Mass and energy balances for closed systems- measures of flow, mass balance for open systems, the general energy balance, energy balance for steady state flow processes. (Numerical examples)


The second law of thermodynamics: statements of the second law, Carnot’s theorem, thermodynamic temperature scales – ideal gas temperature scale and Carnot’s equations, Concept of entropy- entropy changes of an ideal gas, entropy balance for open systems, calculation of ideal work, lost work. The third law of thermodynamics.

Thermodynamic properties of fluids: Property relations for homogeneous phase, enthalpy and entropy as functions of T and P, Internal energy as a function of P, the ideal gas state, alternative forms for liquids, internal energy and entropy as functions of T and V, Gibbs energy as a generating function. Residual properties- residual properties by equations of state (from viral equation and cubic equations of state). Two phase systems –Concept of vapour pressure, temperature dependence of vapor pressure of liquids, two phase liquid/vapor systems.

(Note: For module – II, a quantitative approach based on theoretical/mathematical deductions and numerical problems is expected. The concepts of thermodynamics should be presented in a process engineering point of view, with numerical problems)
and applications specifically and mandatorily based on chemical/biological engineering systems and processes).

Module – IV

Principles of Metabolism: Major metabolic pathways- Carbon catabolism (Embden–Meyerhof-Parnas pathway, Pentose phosphate cycle, Entner- Doudroff pathway); Respiration - TCA cycle, respiratory chain; Photosynthesis – Light harvesting, electron transport and photophosphorylation; Biosynthesis- synthesis of small molecules, macromolecule synthesis. Transport across cell membranes – Passive and facilitated diffusion, active transport. Metabolic organization and regulation - Key crossroads and branch points in metabolism, enzyme level regulation of metabolism. End products of metabolism – Anaerobic metabolism (fermentation) products, partial oxidation and its end products, secondary metabolite synthesis.

(Note: The discussion on each topic mentioned above may be concise and shall be based only on the relevant recommended references).

Fundamentals of Biochemical energetics: Energy yielding and energy requiring biochemical reactions, coupled reactions, concept of free energy change (ΔG), relationship between free energy and P/S ratio, different conventions for defining ΔG and K_eq, addition of ΔG values for coupled reactions, calculation of equilibrium concentrations, oxidation reduction reactions, metabolism and ATP yield, energetics of oxidative phosphorylation and chemiosmotic coupling, energetics of photosynthetic phosphorylation (non cyclic and cyclic), energetics of active transport.

(Note: The discussion on the above topics should be supplemented with adequate number of mathematical deductions and numerical problems).

References:


**Internal Continuous Assessment** *(Maximum Marks-50)*

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours  Maximum Total Marks: 100*

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A** (20 marks) - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be three questions each from the Module I and II, and two questions each from Module III and IV.

**Part B** (80 Marks) –Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

**Part B questions should have at least 40 % numerical problems. There can be numerical problems in Part A also.**

**Note**: Use of Psychrometric charts is permitted for the university examination and hence proper direction in this regard will have to be provided on the facing sheet of the question paper.

**Course Outcome:**

The course serves the purpose of imparting the students the ideas on the core areas of the branch and also helps them assimilate the underlying principles of the discipline in the right perspective. The student who completes the course is expected to develop a mathematical approach in the principles being employed in biotechnology/bioprocessing operations.
Course Objective:

The course is expected to provide a seamless prefatory for the first year students of the Chemical Engineering branch. The students are expected to get the basic concepts of state equations and conservation equations in the various unit operations in process industries along with the fundamentals principles of thermodynamics.

Module – I

Introduction to Chemical Engineering, Chemical process Industry, Unit Operations and Unit Processes.


Humidity: Humidity and saturation: various term associated with humidity and saturation. Use of Psychrometric charts and determination of humidity

Module – II


Material Balance without chemical reactions: Brief account of general material balance for a system at steady and unsteady states, steps for solving material balance problems in chemical engineering applications, material balance for unit operations: distillation, drying, evaporation, condensation, absorption, mixing etc. Recycling and bypass operations.

Module – III

Material Balance with chemical reactions: definition of terms like limiting reactant, excess reactant percentage yield, selectivity, numerical examples for determining the limiting and excess reactants. Combustion of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels, Heating value of fuels, proximate and ultimate analysis of coal, Orsat analysis. Material Balance problems for
combustion, oxidation, chlorination, nitration, hydrogenation and related processes. Recycling, bypass and purging operations.


**Enthalpy-concentration charts and applications.** Adiabatic and non-adiabatic reactions. Theoretical and actual flame temperatures.

**Module – IV**

**Fundamentals of Thermodynamics:** Fundamental concepts and definitions - closed, open and isolated system - intensive and extensive properties - path and state functions - reversible and irreversible process - temperature - Zeroth law of thermodynamics - First law of thermodynamics - internal energy - enthalpy - heat capacity - first law for cyclic, non-flow and flow processes – applications.

**Second law of thermodynamics** - limitations of first law - general statements of second law - concept of entropy - calculation of entropy changes - Carnot’s principle - absolute scale of temperature - Clausius inequality - entropy and irreversibility - statistical explanation of entropy - Third law of thermodynamics.

**Thermodynamic properties of pure fluids** - Gibbs free energy, work function - Maxwell’s equations - Clapeyron equation - entropy-heat capacity relationships - equations for entropy, internal energy and enthalpy in terms of measurable quantities - effect of temperature and pressure on U, H and S - relationship between C_p and C_V - effect of pressure and volume on heat capacities - Joule-Thomson coefficient.


**References:**


**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours* 

*Maximum Total Marks: 100*

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A (20 marks)** - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be three questions each from the Module I and II and two questions each from Module III and IV.

**Part B (80 Marks)** - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

**Note:** *Part B questions should have at least 75 % numerical problems.*

**Course Outcome:**

*The course serves the purpose of imparting the students the ideas on the core areas of the branch and also helps them assimilate the underlying principles of the discipline in the right perspective.*
13.107  ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS (MPNSU)

Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  
Credits: 6

Course Objective:

The main objectives of this course are

- understanding the basic thermodynamic principles,
- developing the skills to perform the analysis and design of thermodynamic systems
- developing the skills to accurately articulate thermodynamic issues using proper thermodynamic concepts

Module - I


Definition of Work, Pdv work and other types of work transfer, free expansion work .Heat and heat capacity.


Module - II


Clausius Inequality, Entropy- Causes of Entropy Change, Entropy changes in various thermodynamic processes, principle of increase of entropy and its applications, Entropy generation in open and closed system, Entropy and Disorder, Reversible adiabatic process- isentropic process

Available Energy, Availability and Irreversibility- Useful work, Dead state, Availability function, Availability and irreversibility open and closed systems Gouy-Stodola theorem
Nernst-Simon and Fowler-Guggenheim statement of third law.

**Module - III**


Pure Substances, T-h, p-v and p-T diagram of pure substance, p-v-T surface, Saturation pressure and Temperature, T-s and h-s diagrams or Mollier Charts, Phase Transformations, Triple point, properties during change of phase, Dryness Fraction, Clausius Clapeyron Equation, steam tables. Property calculations using steam tables.

The ideal Gas Equation, Characteristic and Universal Gas constants, Deviations from ideal Gas Model: Equation of state of real substances-Vander Waals Equation of State, Berthelot, Dieterici, Redlich-Kwong equation of state , Virial Expansion, Compressibility factor, Law of corresponding state, Compressibility charts

**Module IV**


**References:**


**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours*  
*Maximum Total Marks: 100*

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A (20 marks)** - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

**Part B (80 Marks)** - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

**Note:** Use of approved Steam Tables and Psychrometric chart shall be permitted for the university examination and hence proper direction in this regard will have to be provided on the facing sheet of the question paper.

**Course Outcome:**

After the completion of this course, students will get necessary foundation for a complete understanding of energy and other related engineering systems. It also provides students a feel for how thermal sciences are applied in engineering practice.
Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  
Credits: 6

Course Objective:

This course imparts to the students, a basic knowledge in Electrical Engineering with an understanding of fundamental concepts.

Module – I

Elementary concepts of electric circuits: Kirchhoff’s laws, constant voltage and current sources, formation of network equations by node voltage and mesh current methods. Matrix representation - solution of network equations by matrix methods, star-delta conversion (Analysis of resistive networks only).

Magnetic circuits: MMF, field strength, flux density, reluctance, energy stored in magnetic circuits, problems in magnetic circuits.


Module – II

Three phase systems: Generation of three phase voltages- advantages of three phase systems, star and delta connection, three wire and four wire systems, relation between line and phase voltages, line and phase currents. Expressions for power in three phase circuits.


Generation of power: Block schematic representation of generating stations- hydroelectric, thermal and nuclear power plants. Renewable energy sources - solar, wind, tidal, wave and geothermal energy.

Power transmission and distribution: Typical electrical power transmission scheme, need for high voltage transmission, substation equipments, primary and secondary transmission and distribution systems. Power factor improvement using capacitor banks – numerical examples.
Module – III

Transformers: construction of single phase and three phase transformers (core type only) – EMF equation, losses and efficiency, simple problems.


Module – IV

Tariff: Different types of LT and HT consumers, tariff schemes - uniform tariff and differential tariff.

Wiring systems: Basic concepts of wiring (conduit wiring only), service mains, meter board and distribution board. Earthing of installations - necessity of earthing, plate & pipe earthing, protective fuses, MCB, ELCB.

Lamps: Characteristics of different types of lamps - Incandescent lamps, fluorescent, mercury vapour, sodium vapour, metal halide and LED lamps. Control accessories for discharge lamps. Performance comparison of different types of lamps.

Storage batteries: Principle of operation of lead-acid batteries. Ah rating, types of lead-acid batteries and their characteristics, charging methods–constant current and constant voltage charging, trickle charging. Need to avoid overcharging.

References:


**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours  Maximum Total Marks: 100*

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A (20 marks)** - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

**Part B (80 Marks)** - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

**Course Outcome:**

After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to have a foundation in the concepts of electrical & magnetic circuits, electrical machines and power generation, transmission & distribution. The student will also be familiar with the basics of electrical wiring systems.
Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  

Credits: 6

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to set a firm and solid foundation in Electrical Engineering with strong analytical skills and conceptual understanding of theorems and analysis methods in electrical and magnetic circuits.

Module – I

Fundamental Concepts of Circuit Elements and circuit variables: Electromotive force, potential and voltage - EMF and terminal voltage of a steady source. Steady state charge distribution with a conducting substance connected to steady voltage source. Conduction and energy transfer process.

Two terminal elements: Resistors- terminal v-i relations (Ohm's law, graphical representation of v-i characteristics). Two terminal capacitors - terminal v-i relation 
— , Capacitors in series and parallel. Faraday's law and induced EMF. Two-terminal inductor - terminal v-i relations of two-terminal inductor 
— .

Ideal independent two-terminal electrical sources - voltage and current sources, v-i relations.

Power and energy relationships for two-terminal elements- Passive sign convention, Power and energy in two terminal elements (R, L and C) Classification of two-terminal elements - lumped and distributed linear and non-linear, bilateral and non-bilateral, passive and active, time-variant and time-invariant elements.

Multi-terminal circuit elements: The mutual inductance element, terminal v-i relations, Coupling, coupling coefficient, inductances in series and parallel.

Ideal dependent sources: Voltage controlled Voltage source, Current controlled voltage source, Current Controlled current source, Voltage controlled current source. Terminal v-i relations.

Basic Circuit Laws: Kirchhoff’s current and voltage laws, analysis of resistive circuits - mesh, node analysis, super mesh and super node analysis.

Module – II

Circuit Theorems: Thevenin's and Norton's theorem- Source transformation - linearity of a circuit and superposition theorem, substitution theorem, star-delta transformation, reciprocity theorem, maximum power transfer theorem, Millman's theorem. Application of theorems to circuit analysis.
**Magnetic Circuits**: Magneto motive force, flux, reluctance, analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits, magnetic circuits with air-gaps.

**Sinusoidal Steady State in Electric Circuits**: Power and energy in periodic waveforms, evaluation of RMS and average values, peak factor and form factor of periodic waveforms (pure ac and composite waveforms)

**Module – III**

**ac analysis**: Concept of phasor, complex representation (exponential, polar and rectangular forms) of sinusoidal voltages and currents, phasor diagrams, concept of complex impedance - series and parallel impedances. Phasor analysis of RL, RC, RLC circuits. Concept of power factor - active and reactive power, complex power. Admittances- admittances in series and parallel.

Application of circuit theorems to ac circuit analysis, maximum power transfer theorem in ac circuits, mesh and node analysis of ac networks.

**Three-phase systems**: Star and delta connections, three-phase three wire and three-phase four-wire systems, analysis of balanced loads, power in three-phase circuits.

**Module – IV**


Analysis of RL, RC and RLC Circuits with non-zero initial condition, natural response and forced response, dc steady state, sinusoidal steady state and periodic steady state.

**Resonance in series and parallel circuits**: Energy, bandwidth and quality factor, variation of impedance and admittance in series and parallel resonant circuits.

**Wiring systems**: Basic concepts of wiring (conduit wiring only), service mains, meter board and distribution board. Earthing of installations - necessity of earthing, plate & pipe earthing, protective fuses, MCB, ELCB.

**References:**


**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

- 50% - Tests (minimum 2)
- 30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
- 20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

- Examination duration: 3 hours
- Maximum Total Marks: 100

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A (20 marks)** - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

**Part B (80 Marks)** - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

**Note:**
1) Question paper should be set for checking analytical circuit solving skills, visualisation skills (through graphical presentation), and application skills, not memory. Descriptive questions should not exceed 20%.
2) Circuit analysis problems in the examination may not have a matrix size of more than 2x2. For circuits with matrix size more than 2x2, question may be restricted to formulation of the necessary equations only. Students' understanding of the principles needs to be tested through such problems.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Analyse electrical and magnetic circuits with moderate complexity applying fundamental laws and theorems in steady-state as well as transient operation.
- Analyse AC circuits using phasors.
- Converse with the analytical tools used in Electrical Engineering.
Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  
Credits: 6

Course Objective:

*This course imparts to the students, a basic knowledge in Electrical and Electronics Engineering with an understanding of fundamental concepts and the basics of electrical wiring system.*

**Module – I**

**Elementary concepts of electric circuits & Circuit Theorems:** Ohm’s Law, Kirchhoff’s laws, Solution of DC networks by node voltage and mesh current methods. Thevenin’s and Norton’s theorem, Source transformation, linearity of a circuit and superposition theorem, star-delta transformation, reciprocity theorem, maximum power transfer theorem and application of theorems to circuit analysis.


**Resonance in series and parallel circuits** - Energy, bandwidth and quality factor, variation of impedance and admittance in series and parallel resonant circuits.

**Module – II**

**Magnetic circuits & Electromagnetic induction:** MMF, field strength, flux density, reluctance, Simple problems in magnetic circuits. Faraday’s laws, Lenz’s law-statically induced and dynamically induced emfs- self-inductance and mutual inductance.

**Alternating current fundamentals:** Generation of alternating voltages. Waveforms-frequency, period, average and RMS values, form factor. Phasor representation of alternating quantities- rectangular, polar and exponential forms. Power and power factor in ac circuits- active, reactive and apparent power. Solution of RL, RC and RLC circuits.

**Three phase systems:** Generation of three phase voltages, advantages of three-phase systems, star and delta connections, three wire and four wire systems, relation between line & phase voltages and line & phase currents. Expressions for power in three phase circuits.

**Electrical and Electronic Measurements:** Operating principle of moving coil and moving iron instruments (ammeters and voltmeters), dynamometer type watt meters and energy meters. Principle and block diagram of analog and digital multi-meter, working principle of CRT, block diagram of CRO, measurements using CRO, Principle of digital storage oscilloscope, principle and block diagram of function generator.
Module – III

Electric machines: Transformer- Construction of single phase and three phase transformers (core type only) – EMF equation, losses and efficiency, simple problems.

D.C. Generator: – Construction, types – separately excited, shunt, series and compound, EMF equation.


Wiring systems: Basic concepts of wiring (conduit wiring only), service mains, meter board and distribution board. Earthing of installations - necessity of earthing, plate & pipe earthing, protective fuses, MCB, ELCB.

Module – IV


Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) - Construction, Principle of Operation, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations


Special Semiconductor Devices: Working principle and applications of SCR, Diac, Triac, Photo diode, Phototransistor, Solar cell, LED, LCD, and CCD. Working principles of UPS and SMPS.

References:


**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

- 50% - Tests (minimum 2)
- 30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
- 20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

- Examination duration: 3 hours   Maximum Total Marks: 100

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A (20 marks)** - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

**Part B (80 Marks)** - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

**Course Outcome:**

After successful completion of this course, the students will be able to have a foundation in the concepts of electrical circuits and circuit theorems, electrical and electronic measurements, electrical machines and electronic circuit fundamentals. The student will also be confident of managing/handling electrical wiring systems.
Course objective:

This course provides students an insight into the fundamental concepts of electronics engineering and various applications of important electronic devices, circuits, ICs, instrumentation system and communication systems.

(Analysis and derivations not required)

Module - I

Diodes: PN junction diodes, principle of doping, formation of barrier potential, forward and reverse biasing. V-I characteristics, principle of working of Zener diode, Photo diode, LED & Solar cell.

Bipolar Junction Transistors: NPN & PNP transistors, structure, typical doping, working of NPN transistor, concepts of common base, common emitter & common collector configurations, current gain of each, input & output characteristics of common emitter configuration, comparison of three configurations with reference to voltage & current gain, input & output resistances and applications.

Field Effect Transistors: basic principles of JFET and MOSFET, comparison with BJT. Concept of common source, common gate and common drain configurations.

Digital ICs: Advantages of ICs, logic gates, realization of logic functions, principle of combinational and sequential logic circuits, JK flip flop.

Module - II

Rectifiers & power supplies: Block diagram description of a dc power supply, rectifying action of diodes. circuit diagram & working of half-wave & full wave (including bridge) rectifier, final equations of $V_{rms}$, $V_{dc}$ ripple factor & peak inverse voltage in each case, principle of working of series inductor and shunt capacitor filters, need of voltage regulator, working of simple zener voltage regulator.

Amplifiers & Oscillators: Circuit diagram & working of common emitter amplifier, function of each component in the circuit, need of proper biasing, frequency response, voltage gain and 3dB bandwidth, Principle of power amplifiers, Block diagram of Public Address system, concepts of feedback, working principles of oscillators, circuit diagram & working of RC phase shift oscillator.

Analogue Integrated circuits: Functional block diagram of operational amplifier, ideal operational amplifier, use as amplifier and comparator.

Transducers & Instrumentation: Working principles of resistance strain gauge and typical uses, use of thermistor for temperature measurement, LVDT, principle of resistance & condenser microphone and moving coil loudspeaker. Principle and block diagram of analog
and digital multimeter, principle of digital storage oscilloscope, block diagram of DSO, measurements using CRO, principle and block diagram of function generator.

**Module - III**


**Radar system:** Principle, block diagram of pulsed radar, radar range equation, factors affecting the range.

**Satellite communication:** microwave frequency bands, concept of geo-stationary satellite, frequency bands used, satellite transponder, block diagram of earth station transmitter & receiver, advantages of satellite communication, principle of Global Positioning System (GPS).

**Data communication:** overview, analog and digital data transmission, transmission media, digitization of wave forms, PCM, digital modulation techniques- ASK, PSK, FSK.

**Module - IV**

**Mobile communication:** basic principles of cellular communications, concepts of cells, frequency reuse, principle and block diagram of GSM, principle of CDMA, WLL & GPRS technologies.

**Optical communication:** block diagram of the optical communication system, principle of light transmission through fiber, concepts of Single Mode and Multi Mode optical fiber, working principle of source (semiconductor Laser) & detector (PIN, APD), advantages of optical communication.

**Entertainment Electronics Technology:** working principle of Colour television, basic principles of cable TV, CCTV system, basic principles of HDTV, LCD & LED displays.

**References:**


**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

50% - Tests (minimum 2)  
30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.  
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours*  
*Maximum Total Marks: 100*

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

**Part A (20 marks)** - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

**Part B (80 Marks)** - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

**Course Outcome:**

*After completion of the course, the student will be familiar with the concepts of electronic devices and communication systems.*
13.109  FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTING AND PROGRAMMING IN C  (FR)

Teaching Scheme: 2(L) - 1(T) - 0(P)  
Credits: 6

Course Objectives:
- To learn the basics of digital computers
- To develop problem solving skill
- To learn C programming and solve problems using computers

Module – I

Introduction to digital computer – Von Newman concept – A simple model of computer with acquisition of data, storage of data, processing of data, output of processed data. Details of functional units of a computer. Storage – primary storage and secondary storage.

Data representation – Number systems – Binary numbers - representation of integers – representation of fractions – octal and hexadecimal representations - conversion from one system to another - representation of BCD numbers. Simple arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) on each representation. Floating point representation – normalization, arithmetic operations. Representation of characters in computer – ASCII, EBCDIC.

Module – II

Introduction to programming languages: Types of programming languages - high level language, assembly language and machine language System software - Operating systems – objectives of operating systems, compiler, assembler and interpreter (concepts only).


Examples for algorithms and flow charts: At least 10 problems (starting with non numerical examples and numeric problems like factorial, largest among three numbers, largest among N, Fibonacci etc) must be discussed in detail.

Programming: Selection of appropriate variable names for memory address, documentation of programs, debugging, different types of errors, program testing and verification (preliminary treatment only).

Module – III

Introduction to C Language: Preprocessor directives, header files, data types and qualifiers. Operators and expressions. Data input and output, control statements, arrays and strings –
structures, unions, enumerated data type. Example programs including bubble sort, selection sort, linear search and binary search, two dimensional array, matrix operations etc.

Module – IV

**Pointers:** Array of pointers, structures and pointers. Memory allocation functions. Functions – function definition and function prototype. Function call by value and call by reference.

**Scope rules and storage classes.** Recursive functions – examples. Functions for implementation of stack and queue operations using array

**Bitwise operations.** Data files – formatted, unformatted and text files. Command line arguments – examples.

**Tutorial Sessions:**

1. Familiarisation of tools like Raptor (free downloadable) for implementing algorithms
2. Execution of few C programs

**References:**


**Internal Continuous Assessment** (Maximum Marks-50)

50% - Tests (minimum 2)
30% - Assignments (minimum 3) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.
20% - Regularity in the class
University Examination Pattern:

Examination duration: 3 hours  
Maximum Total Marks: 100

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

Part A (20 marks) - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

Part B (80 Marks) - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

Note: Each question may contain sub-questions a), b) etc. Descriptive questions should not exceed 40%.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course,

- The students gain fundamental knowledge in computer science and problem solving skill which is a pre requisite for higher semester courses

- The students will be able to write efficient algorithms and draw flowcharts for any programming exercises that they encounter in the various engineering applications

- The students will be able to analyze different programs written for the same problem.
Course objective:

This course provides students an insight into the basic semiconductor concepts and a sound understanding of current semiconductor devices and technology so that their applications to electronics and optoelectronics circuits and systems can be appreciated.

Module - I


Carrier transport in semiconductors – drift, conductivity and mobility, variation of mobility with temperature and doping, High Field Effects, Hall Effect.

Excess carriers in semiconductors – Generation and recombination mechanisms of excess carriers, quasi Fermi levels, diffusion, Einstein relations. Continuity equations.

Module - II

PN junctions - Contact potential, Electrical Field, Potential and Charge Density at the junction, Energy band diagram, Minority Carrier Distribution, Ideal diode equation, Electron and hole component of current in forward biased p-n junction.

Forward and reverse characteristics of PN Junction diode. Effect of Temperature on I-V characteristics. Real diodes, Diode capacitances, switching transients.

Electrical Breakdown in PN junctions - Zener and avalanche break down (abrupt PN junctions only), junction capacitance.

Metal Semiconductor contacts, Energy band diagram of Ohmic and Rectifying Contacts, Current Equation, Comparison with PN Junction Diode.

Hetero Junctions – Energy band diagram, Applications.

Module - III

Bipolar junction transistor - current components, Minority Carrier Distributions basic parameters, Evaluation of terminal currents and dc parameters (based on physical dimensions), Switching, Base width modulation, Avalanche multiplication in collector-base
junction, Punch Through, Base resistance, Static I-V characteristics of CB and CE configurations.

**Field Effect Transistors:** JFET - principle of operation, current equation, static I-V characteristics, and device parameters.

**MOS Capacitor** - Ideal MOS Capacitor, Energy Band Diagram, Carrier Concentrations in the Space Charge Region, C-V characteristics, threshold voltage, effect of real surfaces

**Module - IV**

**MOSFET**- Basic structure and principle of operation, I-V characteristics, Derivation of Drain Current (Square Law Model Only) and device parameters, Channel length modulation, Velocity saturation, Body effect, DIBL, Hot Electron Effect, Sub threshold Conduction.

**Photo diodes**- Current and voltage in illuminated junction, solar cells, photo detectors.

**Light Emitting Diodes**–Light emitting materials, Heterojunction LED - Principle of operation.

**LASER** – Basic principle, semiconductor Laser.

**UJT**- Structure, equivalent circuit, characteristics, principle of operation.

**PNPN diode, SCR, DIAC, IGBT and TRIAC** – Principles of operation and static characteristics (no derivation).

**References:**


**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-50)**

50% - Tests (minimum 2)

30% - Assignments (minimum 2) such as home work, problem solving, quiz, literature survey, seminar, term-project, software exercises, etc.

20% - Regularity in the class
University Examination Pattern:

Examination duration: 3 hours          Maximum Total Marks: 100

The question paper shall consist of 2 parts.

Part A (20 marks) - Ten Short answer questions of 2 marks each. All questions are compulsory. There should be at least two question from each module and not more than three questions from any module.

Part B (80 Marks) - Candidates have to answer one full question out of the two from each module. Each question carries 20 marks.

Note: Question paper should contain minimum 50% and maximum 70% Analysis and Problems.

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course, the students will have a good knowledge in Semiconductor physics and electronic devices.
13.110 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS (ABCEFHMNPRSTU)

Teaching Scheme: 0(L) - 0(T) - 1(P)  
Credits: 2

Course Objective:

*The purpose of this course is to enable the student to have the practical skills for basic workshop practices in mechanical engineering.*

A. **Carpentry:** Study of tools and joints. Practice in planning, chiseling, marking and sawing. Joints – Cross joint, Dove tail joint.

B. **Fitting:** Study of tools, Practice in filing, cutting. Male and female joints.

C. **Foundry:** Study of tools. Preparation of sand, moulding practice and demonstration of casting.

D. **Plumbing:** Study of tools. Details of plumbing work in domestic and industrial applications. Study of pipe joints, cutting, threading and laying of pipes with different fittings using PVC pipes. Use of special tools in plumbing work.

E. **Sheet Metal Work:** Study of tools. Selection of different gauge GI sheets for jobs. Demonstration on preparing tube joints, frustums, trays and containers.

F. **Welding:** Study of welding machines. Straight line practices

G. **Smithy:** Study of tools. Demonstration on forging of square prism, hexagonal bolt, T bolt and Eye bolt.

**Internal Continuous Assessment (Maximum Marks-25)**

40% - Tests  
40% - Class Work  
20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

Examination duration: 3 hours  
Maximum Total Marks: 50

*For the university examination the student shall be examined in sections A, B and C only.*

**Course Outcome:**

*On successful completion of this course the student will be able to*

- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.
- Understand and apply workshop safety practices to avoid accidents.
13.111  ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS WORKSHOP (ABCEFHMNPRSTU)

Teaching Scheme: 0(L) - 0(T) - 1(P)  
Credits: 2

Course Objective:

- To enable the student to have the practical skills for Electrical wiring and basic awareness of safety measures.
- To impart fundamental knowledge in the use of electronic components to set up circuits by soldering and testing them.

PART I (ELECTRICAL)

1. Study of electrical wiring systems, safety, symbols, tools, accessories, wires and cables: This topic covers the safety measures and protection against electric shocks, first aid, tools used for electrical wiring, electrical accessories, wires and cables and standard symbols.

2. Simple wiring circuits: This topic covers Series and Parallel circuits using SPST switches with plug point in PVC conduit system, PVC casing & caping system.
   a. Circuits for light, fan and call bell control
   b. Circuit with SPDT switches – Staircase wiring
   c. Circuit with fluorescent tube light
   d. Godown / tunnel wiring
   e. Distribution board wiring with ELCB, MCB, isolator (with two sub circuits)

3. Testing of circuits: This topic covers the testing of phase and neutral with Earth using Test lamp

PART II (ELECTRONICS)

1. Study of meters (Multimeter - Digital and Analog): This topic covers the use of multimeter to check voltage, current and also to check various electronic components

2. Study of CRO: This topic covers the procedure to check the frequency and amplitude of a signal waveform

3. Study of electronic components: This topic covers the familiarization of some basic electronic components and circuit symbols (Resistors, Capacitors, Diodes, transistors, IC’s etc.) and identification of component values using colour codes.

4. Testing of electronic components: This topic covers how to test electronic components using multimeters

6. **Assembling of simple electronic circuits**: This topic covers the use of breadboards for assembly of the following circuits

   a. Half wave rectifier circuit
   b. Full wave rectifier circuit
   c. Simple LED flashing circuit using Transistors / ICs

**References:**


**Internal Continuous Assessment** *(Maximum Marks-25)*

- 40% - Tests
- 40% - Class Work
- 20% - Regularity in the class

**University Examination Pattern:**

*Examination duration: 3 hours*  
*Maximum Total Marks: 50*

For university examination, the following guidelines should be followed:

- *Wiring diagram/circuit diagram* - 30%
- *Wiring / Soldering* - 30%
- *Result* - 20%
- *Viva voce* - 20%

**Course Outcome:**

*On successful completion of this course the student will have fundamental ideas about the electrical and electronic circuit, and will be able to apply safety practices to avoid accidents.*