ME-701 Elective –I (ME-701 (A) – Design of Heat Exchangers)

UNIT 1: Introduction: Types of heat exchangers heat transfer laws applied to heat exchangers convection Coefficients, resistance caused by the walls and by fouling, overall heat transfer coefficient.

Unit 2: Thermal & hydraulic design of commonly used heat exchangers : LMTD & NTU Methods, correction factors**,** Double pipe heat exchangers , shell and tube heat exchangers, condensers , Evaporators ,Cooling and dehumidifying coils ,cooling towers, evaporative condensers ,design of air washers, desert coolers.

Unit 3: TEMA standard: Tubular heat exchangers TEMA standard heat-exchanger-nomenclature, selection criteria for different types of shells and front and rear head ends; geometrical characteristics of TEMA heat exchangers.

Unit 4: Review of mechanical Design, Materials of Construction, corrosion damage, testing and inspection.

Unit 5: Heat Pipe: Basics & its mathematical model, micro Heat Exchangers0, Use of Software in heat exchanger design.

References:

1. Kern D Q, Kraus A D; Extended Surface Heat Transfer; TMH.
2. Kays, Compact Heat Exchangers and London, TMH.
3. Kokac, Heat Exchangers- Thermal Hydraulic fundamentals and design;TMH.
4. Tubular Exchanger Manufacturer Association (TEMA), and other codes

ME-701 Elective –I (ME-701 (B) – Computer Aided engineering and FEM

Unit-I Introduction : Structural analysis, objectives, static, Dynamic and kinematics analyses, Skeletal and continuum structures, Modeling of infinite d.o.f. system into finite d.o.f. system, Basic steps in finite element problem formulation, General applicability of the method.

Unit-II Element Types and Characteristics : Discretization of the domain, Basic element shapes, Aspect ratio, Shape functions, Generalized co-ordinates and nodal shape functions; ID bar and beam elements, 2D rectangular and triangular elements; axis-symmetric elements.

Unit-III Assembly of Elements and Matrices : Concept of element assembly, Global and local coordinate systems, Band width and its effects, Banded and skyline assembly, Boundary conditions, Solution of simultaneous equations, Gaussian elimination and Choleksy decomposition methods, Numerical integration, One and 2D applications.

Unit-IV Higher Order and iso-parametric Elements: One dimensional quadratic and cubic elements, Use of natural co-ordinate system, Area co-ordinate system continuity and convergence requirements, 2D rectangular and triangular requirement.

Unit-V Static Analysis: Analysis of trusses and frames, Analysis of machine subassemblies, Use commercial software packages, Advantages and limitations

Unit-VI Dynamic Analysis: Hamilton's principle, Derivation of equilibrium, Consistent and lumped mass matrices, Derivation of mass matrices for ID elements, Determination of natural frequencies and mode shapes, Use of commercial software packages.

References:

1. Gokhle Nitin; et al; Practical Finite Element Analysis; Finite to Infinite, 686 Budhwar Peth, Pune.
2. Logan DL ; A First Course in Finite element Method; Cegage
3. Krishnamoorthy; Finite Element Analysis, theory and programming; TMH
4. Buchanan; Finite Element Analysis; Schaum series; TMH
5. Seshu P; Textbook of Finite Element Analysis; PHI.
6. Chennakesava RA; Finite Element Methods-Basic Concepts and App; PHI Learning
7. Reddy JN; An introduction to finite element method; TMH
8. Desai Chandrakant S et al; Introduction to finite element Method; CBS Pub
9. Hutton D; Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis; TMH
10. Zienkiewicz; The finite element Method; TMH
11. Martin and Grahm; Introduction to finite element Analysis (Theory and App.)
12. Rao, S.S., The Finite Element Method in Engineering; Peragamon Press, Oxford.
13. Robert DC., David DM et al, Concepts and Application of Finite Element Analysis; John Wiley.
14. Chandrupatla, T.R. an Belegundu, A.D., Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering,PHI

ME-701 Elective –I (ME-701 (C) – Industrial Robotics

Unit I Introduction: Need and importance, basic concepts, structure and classification of industrial robots, terminology of robot motion, motion characteristics, resolution, accuracy, repeatability, robot applications.

Unit II End Effectors and Drive systems: Drive systems for robots, salient features and comparison, different types of end effectors, design, applications.

Unit III Sensors: Sensor evaluation and selection Piezoelectric sensors linear position and displacement sensing, revolvers, encoders, velocity measurement, proximity, tactile, compliance and range sensing. Image Processing and object recognition.

Unit IV Robot Programming: Teaching of robots, manual, walk through, teach pendant, off line programming concepts and languages, applications.

Unit V Safety and Economy of Robots: Work cycle time analysis, economics and effectiveness of robots, safety systems and devices, concepts of testing methods and acceptance rule for industrial robots.

References:

1. Mittal RK, Nagrath IJ; Robotics and Control; TMH
2. Groover M.P,Weiss M, Nagel,OdreyNG; Industrial Robotics-The Appl; TMH
3. Groover M.P; CAM and Automation; PHI Learning
4. Spong Mark and Vidyasagar; Robot Modelling and control; Wiley India
5. Yoshikava ; Foundations of Robotics- analysis and Control; PHI Learning;
6. Murphy ; Introduction to AI Robotics; PHI Learning
7. FU KS, Gonzalez RC, Lee CSG; Robotics Control, sensing; TMH
8. Shimon, K; Handbook of Industrial Robots; John Wiley & Sons,.
9. Ghosal Ashitava; Robotics Fundamental concepts and analysis; Oxford
10. Saha S; Introduction to Robotics; TMH
11. Yu Kozyhev; Industrial Robots Handbook; MIR Pub.

ME-701 Elective –I (ME-701 (D) – Work Study and Ergonomics

Unit 1 Method study: purpose of work study, its objectives, procedure and applications; method study definition and basic procedure, selection of job, various recording techniques like outline process charts, flow process charts, man machine charts, two handed process charts, string diagram, flow diagram, multiple activity chart, simo, cyclographs and chrono-cyclographs; critical examination, development, installation and maintenance of improved method; principles of motion economy and their application in work design; micro motion study, memo motion study and their use in methods study.

Unit 2 Work measurement: Introduction & definition, objectives and basic procedure of work measurement; application of work measurement in industries; time study: basic procedure, equipments needed, methods of measuring time, selection of jobs, breaking a job into elements; numbers of cycles to be timed; rating and methods of rating, allowances, calculation of standard time.
Work sampling: Basic procedure, design of work sampling study conducting work sampling study and establishment of standard-time.

Unit 3 Job evaluation and incentive schemes: Starlight line, Tailor, Merrick and Gantt incentive plans
Standard data system; elemental and non-elemental predetermined motion systems, work factors system; Methods Time Measurement (MTM), MOST

Unit 4 Human factor engineering: Definition and history of development of human factors engineering, types & characteristics of man-machine-system, relative capabilities of human being and machines; development and use of human factor data; information input and processing: Introduction to information theory; factors effecting information reception and processing; coding and selecting of sensory inputs.

Unit 5 Display systems and anthropometric data: Display- types of visual display, visual indicators and warning signals; factorial and graphic display; general principles of auditory and tactral display, characteristics and selection.

Reference:
1. ILO; work-study; International Labour Organization
2. Khan MI; Industrial Ergonomics; PHI Learning
3. Barrnes RM; Motion and Time Study; Wiley pub
4. Megaw ED; Contenmprory ergonomics; Taylor & fracis
5. Sandera M and Mc Cormick E; Human Factors in Engg and design; MGHill
6. Currie RM; Work study; BIM publications
7. Mynard; Hand book of Industrial Engg;

ME-702 Elective –II (ME-702 (A) – Renewable Energy System

UNIT-I **Solar Radiation**: Extra-terrestrial and terrestrial, radiation measuring instrument, radiation measurement and predictions. **Solar thermal conversion**: Basics, Flat plate collectors-liquid and air type. Theory of flat plate collectors, selective coating, advanced collectors, Concentrators: optical design of concentrators, solar water heater, solar dryers, solar stills, solar cooling and refrigeration.
Solar photovoltaic: Principle of photovoltaic conversion of solar energy; Technology for fabrication of photovoltaic devices; Applications of solar cells in PV generation systems; Organic PV cells.

UNIT-II **Wind energy** characteristics and measurement: Metrology of wind speed distribution, wind speed statistics, Weibull, Rayleigh and Normal distribution, Measurement of wind data, Energy estimation of wind regimes; **Wind Energy Conversion**: Wind energy conversion principles; General introduction; Types and classification of WECS; Power, torque and speed characteristics; power curve of wind turbine, capacity factor, matching wind turbine with wind regimes; Application of wind energy.

UNIT-III **Production of biomass,** photosynthesis-C3 & C4 plants on biomass production; Biomass resources assessment; Co2 fixation potential of biomass; Classification of biomass; Physicochemical characteristics of biomass as fuel **Biomass conversion** routes: biochemical, chemical and thermo chemical Biochemical conversion of biomass to energy: anaerobic digestion, biogas production mechanism, technology, types of digesters, design of biogas plants, installation, operation and maintenance of biogas plants, biogas plant manure-utilization and manure values. Biomass Gasification: Different types, power generation from gasification, cost benefit analysis of power generation by gasification.

UNIT-IV **Small Hydropower Systems**: Overview of micro, mini and small hydro system; hydrology; Elements of turbine; Assessment of hydro power; selection and design criteria of turbines; site selection and civil works; speed and voltage regulation; Investment issue load management and tariff collection; Distribution and marketing issues. **Ocean Energy:** Ocean energy resources, ocean energy routs; Principle of ocean thermal energy conversion system, ocean thermal power plants. Principles of ocean wave energy and Tidal energy conversion.

UNIT-IV **Geothermal energy**: Origin of geothermal resources, type of geothermal energy deposits, site selection geothermal power plants; **Hydrogen Energy**: Hydrogen as a source of energy, Hydrogen production and storage. **Fuel Cells**: Types of fuel cell, fuel cell system and sub-system, Principle of working, basic thermodynamics

References:

1. Kothari, Singal & Rajan; Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies, PHI Learn
2. Khan, B H, Non Conventional Energy, TMH.
3. Sukhatme and Nayak, Solar Energy, Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage, TMH.
4. Tiwari and Ghosal, Renewable Energy Resources: basic principle & application, Narosa Publ
5. Koteswara Rao, Energy Resources, Conventional & Non-Conventional, BSP Publication.
6. Chetan Singh Solanki, Solar Photovoltaics: Fundamental, technologies and Application,PHI L
7. Abbasi Tanseem and Abbasi SA; Renewable Energy Sources; PHI Learning
8. Ravindranath NH and Hall DO, Biomass, Energy and Environment, Oxford University Press.
9. Duffie and Beckman, Solar Engineering of Thermal Process, Wiley
10. Nikolai, Khartchenko; Green Power; Tech Book International
11. Tester, Sustainable Energy-Choosing Among Options, PHI Learning.
12. Godfrey Boyle, Renewable Energy: Power for a sustainable future, Oxford OUP.

ME-702 Elective –II (ME-702 (B) – Project Management

Unit 1 Concepts of project management:: Meaning, definition and characteristics of a project, technical and socio-cultural dimensions; project life cycle phases, project planning and graphic presentation; work breakdown structure, manageable tasks; size of network; blow down NW; identity and logic dummy activity; Fulkerson rule for numbering NW; time-scaled NW

Unit-2 NW analysis: PERT network; mean time and variances; probability to complete PERT project in specified time; CPM network; Event Occurrence Time (EOT); activity start/ finish times; forward and reverse path calculations, concept and calculation of floats; resource allocation and critical-chain; overview of MS-project-2000.

Unit-3 Project duration and control: Importance and options to accelerate project completion; timecost tradeoff; fixed variable and total costs; use of floats and cost optimization; project performance measures; project monitoring info and reports; project control process; Gant chart and control chart; cost-schedule S-graph; planned cost of work schedule (PV), budgeted/ earned cost of work completed (EV) and actual cost of work completed (AC); schedule and cost variances (SV, CV) forecasting final project costs.

Unit-4 Project organization, culture and leadership: projects within functional organization; dedicated project/ task-force teams; staff, matrix and network organization; choosing appropriate project organization; Organization culture; ten characteristics; cultural dimensions supportive to projects; social network and management by wandering around (MBWA); different traits of a manager and leader; managing project teams; five stage team development model; shared vision; conflicts; rewards; rejuvenating project teams; project stakeholders; concept of project partnering.

Unit-5 Strategic planning and project appraisal: Capital allocation key criteria; Porters competitive strategy model; BCG matrix; Strategic Position Action Evaluation (SPACE); time value of money; cash flows; payback period; IRR; cost of capital; NPV; social cost benefit analysis; UNIDO approach; project risks and financing.

References:

1. Prasana Chandra: Projects: planning Implementation control; TMH.
2. Gray Clifford F And Larson EW; Project The managerial Process; TMH
3. Panneerselven and Serthil kumar; Project management, PHI
4. Burke ; Project Management-Planning and control technics; Wiley India
5. Kamaraju R; Essentials of Project Management; PHI Learning
6. Jack R. Meredith, Project Management: a managerial approach, Wiley.
7. Choudhary ;Project Management; TMH
8. Srinath LS; PERT And CPM Principles and Appl; East West Press
9. Richman L; Project Management: Step By Step; PHI Learning
10. United Nations Industrial Development Organisation, Guide to practical project appraisal - social benefit cost analysis in developing countries, oxford & ibh

ME-702 Elective –II (ME-702 (C) – Total Quality Management and SQC

Unit 1 Evolution of total quality management, historical perspective, teamwork, TQM and ISO 9000; information technology and Business Process Re-engineering (BPR); TPM and quality awards; aids and barriers to quality mgt, creating vision and initiating transformation, establishing programs for education and self coordination, policy setting and review, flowchart of policy mgt and relation with daily mgt. improvements, measurement of key indicators; quality mgt leader; cross functional teams and

Unit 2 Process- definition, variation and feedback, funnel-marble experiment- rules of adjustment and its effects, quality- definition, goalpost and kaizen view, quality of design, conformance and performance; Taguchi loss function, cost of quality, chain action of improving quality to productivity to motivation and low cost; Deming's theory of mgt, fourteen points and variance reduction; attributes enumerative and variables analytic studies.

Unit 3 SQC-Control charts: basic discrete and continuous distributions, measures of central tendency, variability and shapes, sampling, size and central value theorem, control chart structure, process plotting and stability, study of out-of-control evidences, defect detection and prevention, use of control charts in evaluating past, present and future trends; attribute control charts, count and classification charts, construction and interpretation of p , np , c and u charts, PDSA cycle(plan, do, study, act), and R charts, and s charts, individual and moving range chart, trial control limits and out of control points.

Unit 4 Process diagnostics: Between and Within Group variations, periodic and persistent disturbances, control chart patterns-natural, level-shift, cycle, wild, multi-universe, relationship and other out of control patterns; diagnosing a process, brainstorming; cause-effect, Ishikava, interrelationship, systematic and matrix diagrams; change concepts and waste elimination

Unit 5 Process improvement: Performance and technical specifications, attribute-process and variable-process capability studies; unstable and stable process capability studies and examples; attribute and variable improvement studies; Inspection: acceptance sampling(AS)- lot formation, single, double and multiple/sequential sampling plans, operating characteristic (OC) curve, producer and consumer risk, theoretical invalidation of AS, kp rule for stable and chaotic processes.

References:

1. Gitlow HS, Oppenheim et al; Quality Management; TMH
2. Gryna FM; Juran□s Quality Planning and Analysis; TMH
3. Crosby Philips; Quality is still free; New Amer Library
4. Kulkarni VA and Bewoor AK; Quality Control; Wiley
5. Jankiraman B and Gopal RK; Total Quality Management- Text and Cases; PHI Learning
6. Sugandhi L and Samual A; Total Quality Management; PHI Learning
7. Subburaj R; Total Qality Management; TMH
8. Naidu Babu and Rajendran; TQM; New age International pub;
9. Chase Richard B et al; Operations management; SIE-TMH
10. Chary SN; Production and Operations Management; TMH

ME-702 Elective –II (ME-702 (D) – MIS ERP and e Business

UNIT 1 Management Information System (MIS) definition, Objectives and benefits, MIS as strategic tool, obstacles and challenges for MIS, functional and cross functional systems, hierarchical view of CBIS, structured and unstructured decision, Operation and mgt support, Decision process and MIS, info system components and activities, Value chain and MIS support.

UNIT 2 System concepts: types, definition, characteristics, feedback (Pull) and feed-forward (Push) control, system stress and entropy, computer as closed system, law of requisite variety, open and flexible (Adaptive) systems, work system model and comparison with input-process-output model, five views of work system: structure, performance, infrastructure, context and risk and their effect on product performance.

UNIT 3 Info concepts: define data, info, knowledge, intelligence and wisdom, Information characteristics
and attributes, info measurement and probability, characteristics of human as info processor.

UNIT 4 Planning and control Concepts: terminologies, difficulties in planning, system analysis and development plan-purpose and participants, info planning, (SDLC) system development life cycle for inhouse and licensed sw, system investigation, analysis of needs, design and implementation phases, training of Operational personnel, evaluation, Control and Maintenance of Information Systems.

UNIT 5 E-business components and interrelationship, Evolution of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) from MRP, Supply chain management (SCM) and Customer relationship management (CRM), Integrated data model, strategic and operational issues in ERP, Business Process Re-Engineering (BPR), significance and functions, information technology and computer NW support to MIS.

References

1. Davis and Olson, Management Information Systems, TMH
2. James O Brian, Management Information Systems, TMH
3. Oz, Management Information Systems, Cengage
4. Alter Stevenson, Information Systems: Foundation of E-Business; (Prentice-Hall,USA)
5. Jayaraman, Business Process Re-Engineering, TMH.
6. Garg. V.K.; ERP, PHI
7. Kelkar SA; Management Information Systems A Concise Study; PHI Learning.
8. Radhakrishnan R and Balasuramanian S; Business Process Reengineering; PHI Learning.
9. Alex Leon ; ERP, TMH
10. Jawadekar WS; MIS- text and cases; TMH
11. Jaiswal M and Mital M; MIS; Oxford higher Edu India

ME-703- Mechanical Vibration and Noise Engineering

Unit 1: Fundamental Aspects of Vibrations: Vibration, main causes, advantages and disadvantages; engineering applications of vibration and noise; vector method of representing harmonic motion; characteristics of vibration, harmonic analysis and beats phenomenon, work done by harmonic forces on harmonic motion; periodic, non-harmonic functions- Fourier series analysis; evaluation of coefficients of Fourier series; elements of vibratory system; lumped and distributed parameter systems.
Undamped Free Vibrations: Derivation of differential equation of motion: the energy method, the method based on Newton□s second law of motion, and Rayleigh□s method. Solution of differential equation of motion: Natural frequency of vibration. Systems involving angular oscillations: the compound pendulum.

Unit 2: Damped Free Vibrations: Viscous damping: coefficient of damping; damping ratio; under damped, over damped and critically damped systems; logarithmic decrement; frequency of damped free vibration; Coulomb or dry friction damping; frequency, decay rate and comparison of viscous and Coulomb damping; solid and structural damping; slip or interfacial damping.

Unit 3: Harmonically excited Vibration: One degree of freedom- forced harmonic vibration; vector representation of forces; excitation due to rotating and reciprocating unbalance; vibration Isolation, force and motion transmissibility; absolute and relative motion of mass (Seismic Instruments).
Whirling Motion and Critical Speed : Whirling motion and Critical speed : Definitions and significance .Critical -speed of a vertical , light □flexible shaft with single rotor : with and without damping .Critical speed of a shaft carrying multiple discs (without damping), Secondary critical speed.

Unit 4: Systems With Two Degrees of Freedom : Un-damped free vibration of 2 d.o.f and Principal modes of vibration; torsion vibrations; Forced, Un-damped vibrations with harmonic excitation ; Coordinate coupling; Dynamic vibration absorber; torsion Vibration Absorber; Pendulum type of dynamic vibration.

Unit 5: Noise Engineering -Subjective response of sound: Frequency and sound dependent human response; the decibel scale; relationship between, sound pressure level (SPL), sound power level and sound intensity scale; relationship between addition, subtraction and averaging, sound spectra and Octave band analysis; loudness; weighting networks; equivalent sound level, auditory effects of noise; hazardous noise, exposure due to machines and equipments; hearing conservation and damage risk criteria, daily noise doze.
Noise: Sources, Isolation and Control: Major sources of noise on road and in industries, noise due to construction equipments and domestic appliances, industrial noise control, strategies- noise control at source (with or without sound enclosures), noise control along the path (with or without partitions and acoustic barriers); noise control at the receiver, ear defenders, earplugs, semi-insert protectors.

References:
1- Ambekar A.G.,' Mechanical Vibrations and Noise Engineering; PHI
2- Meirovitch Leonard; Element of Vibration Analysis; TMH
3- Dukikipati RV Srinivas J Text book of Mechanical Vibrations; PHI
4- Kelly SG and kudari SK; Mechanical Vibrations; Schaum Series;TMH
5- Thomson , W.T., Theory of Vibration with Applications , C.B.S Pub & distributors .

6- Singiresu Rao, “Mechanical Vibrations , Pearson Education .
7- G.K. Grover, “ Mechanical Vibration , Nem chand and Bross , Roorkee .

List of experiments (please expand it);

Mechanical Vibration and Noise Engineering-AU/ ME 703

1- To find out effect of load on natural frequency of vibrations of a lever pin supported at one end carrying adjustable load on a vertical screwed bar and spring supported at some intermediate point (i) When the dead weight of rods is neglected and (ii) when their dead weight is taken into account .
2- To find out frequency of damped free vibration and rate of decay of vibration-amplitude in the system.
3- To find out natural frequency and damped free frequency of a torsion pendulum and , hence to find out coefficient of damping of the oil ;
4- To observe the phenomenon of whirl in a horizontal light shaft and to determine the critical speed of the shaft.
5- To observe the mode shapes of a spring-connected, double pendulum and hence to demonstrate the phenomenon of beats.
6- To demonstrate the principle of tuned Undamped Dynamic Vibration Absorber and to determine the effect of mass-ratio (of main and auxiliary mass) on the spread of the resulting natural frequencies ;
7- To take measurements of sound Pressure Level (SPL) and to carry out octave band analysis of a machine using Noise Level Meter.

ME-704- Automobile Engineering

Unit-I: Chassis & Body Engg: Types, Technical details of commercial vehicles, types of chassis, lay out, types of frames, testing of frames for bending & torsion on unutilized body frame, vehicle body and their construction, driver□s visibility and methods for improvement, safety aspects of vehicles, vehicle aerodynamics, optimization of body shape, driver□s cab design, body materials, location of engine, front wheel and rear wheel drive, four wheel drive.

Unit-II: Steering System: front axle beam, stub axle, front wheel assembly, principles of types of wheel alignment, front wheel geometry viz. camber, Kingpin inclination, castor, toe-in and toe-out, condition for true rolling motion, centre point steering, directional stability of vehicles, steering gear, power steering, slip angle, cornering power, over steer & under steer, gyroscopic effect on steering gears.

Unit-III: Transmission System: Function and types of clutches, single plate, multi-plate clutch, roller & spring clutch, clutch lining and bonding, double declutching, types of gear Boxes, synchroniser, gear materials, determination of gear ratio for vehicles, gear box performance at different vehicle speed, automatic transmission, torque converters, fluid coupling, principle of hydrostatic drive, propeller shaft, constant velocity universal joints, differential gear box, rear axle construction.

Unit-IV: Suspension system : Basic suspension movements, Independent front & rear suspension, shock absorber, type of springs: leaf spring, coil spring, air spring, torsion bar, location of shackles, power calculations, resistance to vehicle motion during acceleration and breaking, power & torque curve, torque & mechanical efficiency at different vehicle speeds, weight transfer, braking systems, disc theory, mechanical, hydraulic & pneumatic power brake systems, performance, self-energisation, airbleeding of hydraulic brakes, types of wheels and tyres, tyre specifications, construction and material properties of tyres & tubes.

Unit-V: Electrical and Control Systems: storage battery, construction and operation of lead acid battery, testing of battery, principle of operation of starting mechanism, different drive systems, starter relay switch, regulator electric fuel gauge, fuel pump, horn, wiper, Lighting system, head light dazzling, signaling devices, battery operated vehicles, choppers. importance of maintenance, scheduled and unscheduled maintenance, wheel alignment, trouble Shooting probable causes & remedies of various systems, microprocessor based control system for automobile, intelligent automobile control systems.

Unit-VI: Emission standards and pollution control: Indian standards for automotive vehicles-Bharat I and II, Euro-I and Euro-II norms, fuel quality standards, environmental management systems for automotive vehicles, catalytic converters, fuel additives, and modern trends in automotive engine efficiency and emission control.

References:

1. Crouse , Automotive Mechanics TMH.
2. Srinivasan S; Automotive engines; TMH
3. Gupta HN; Internal Combustion Engines; PHI;
4. Joseph Heitner, Automotive Mechanics, Principles and Practices, CBS Pub.
5. Kripal Singh, Automotive Engineering Khanna Pub.
6. Newton & Steeds , Automotive Engineering
7. Emission standards from BIS and Euro □I and Euro-III

List of experiments (please expand it):

Study of chassis, suspension, steering mechanisms, transmission, gear-box, differential systems, and electrical systems of various light and heavy automotive vehicles;

ME-705- Operations Research and Supply Chain

Unit 1 Linear system and distribution models: Mathematical formulation of linear systems by LP, solution of LP for two variables only, special cases of transportation and assignment and its solution, Vogel□s forward looking penalty method, cell evaluation degeneracy, use of SW Lindo, Tora, Excell.

Unit 2 Supply chain (SCM): Definition, importance, expenditure and opportunities in SCM; integration of inbound, outbound logistics and manufacturing to SCM, flow of material money and information, difficulties in SCM due to local v/s system wide (global) optimization and uncertainties in demand and transportation; Bull-whip effect; customer value; IT, info-sharing and strategic partnerships; plant and warehouse-network configuration; supply contracts and revenue sharing; outsourcing; transportation, cross docking and distribution, forecasting models in SCM; coordination and leadership issues; change of purchasing role and vendor rating, variability from multiple suppliers.

Unit 3 Inventory models: Necessity of inventory in process and safety stock, problem of excess inventory and cycle time (=WIP/ Throughput), JIT/ lean mfg; basic EOQ/ EPQ models for constant review Q-system(S,s); periodic review, base stock P-system; service level, lead time variance and safety stock;; ABC, VED and other analysis based on shelf life, movement, size, MRP technique and calculations, lot sizing in MRP, linking MRP with JIT; evolution of MRP to ERP to SCM and e-business.

Unit 4(a) **Waiting Line Models** Introduction, Input process, service mechanism, Queue discipline, single server (M/M/1) average length and times by Little□s formula, optimum service rate; basic multiple server models (M/M/s)
(b) **Competitive strategy**: concept and terminology, assumptions, pure and mixed strategies, zero sum games, saddle point, dominance, graphical, algebraic and LP methods for solving game theory problems.

Unit 5: (a) **Decision analysis**: decision under certainty, risk probability and uncertainty; Hurwicz criteria; AHP- assigning weight and consistency test of AHP
(b**) Meta-heuristics** Definition of heuristic and meta-heuristic algorithms; introduction to Tabu search, Simulated Annealing and Genetic algorithms and solution of traveling salesman and non linear optimization problems.

References:

1. Hillier FS and Liberman GJ; Introduction to Operations Research concept and cases; TMH
2. Simchi-Levi, Keminsky; Designing and managing the supply chain; TMH.
3. Srinivasan G; Quantitative Models In Operations and SCM; PHI Learning
4. Mohanty RP and Deshmukh SG; Supply Chain Management; Wiley India
5. Taha H; Operations research; PHI
6. Sen RP; Operations Research-Algorithms and Applications; PHI Learning
7. Sharma JK; Operations Research; Macmillan
8. Ravindran , Philips and Solberg; Operations research; Wiley India
9. Vollman, Berry et al; Manufacturing planning and control for SCM; TMH.
10. Bowersox DJ, Closs DJ, Cooper MB; Supply Chain Logisti Mgt; TMH
11. Burt DN, Dobler DW, StarlingSL; World Class SCM; TMH
12. Bronson R ;Theory and problems of OR; Schaum Series; TMH

List of experiments (please expand it):

1. Use computer and software to solve problems contained in the syllabus
2. Case studies in SCM

ME-706- Minor Project

Provision of Minor project is made as preparation phase-I for major project or to take it as an independent small project. For details of project see ME-805- Major project

ME-707- Industrial Training

Objective of Industrial Training

The objective of undertaking industrial training is to provide work experience so that student's engineering knowledge is enhanced and employment prospects are improved. The student should take this course as a window to the real World and should try to learn as much as possible from real life experiences by involving and interacting with industry staff. Industrial training also provides an opportunity to students to select an engineering problem and possibly an industry guide for their Major Project in final semester.

Scheme of Studies:

Duration: Minimum 2 weeks in summer break after VI semester, assessment to be done in VII semester

Scheme of Examination:

For the assessment of industrial training undertaken by the students, following components are considered with their weightage.

(a) Term Work in Industry	**Marks Allotted**
Attendance and General Discipline	5
Daily diary Maintenance	5
Initiative and participative attitude during training	10
Assessment of training by Industrial Supervisor	10
Total	30*

(b) Practical/Oral Examination (Viva-Voce) in Institution	**Marks Allotted**
1. Training Report	15
2. Seminar and cross questioning (defense)	15
Total	30

* - Marks of various components in industry should be awarded by the I/c of training in Industry but in special circumstances if not awarded by the industry then faculty in charge /T.P.O. will give the marks.

During training students will prepare a first draft of training report in consultation with section in charge. After training they will prepare final draft with the help of T.P.O. /Faculty of the Institute. Then they will present a seminar on their training and they will face viva-voce on training in the Institute.

Learning through Industrial Training

During industrial training students must observe following to enrich their learning:

- Industrial environment and work culture.
- Organizational structure and inter personal communication.
- Machines/equipment/instrument-their working and specifications.
- Product development procedure and phases.
- Project Planning, monitoring and control.
- Quality control and assurance.
- Maintenance system
- Costing system
- Stores and purchase systems.
- Layout of Computer/EDP/MIS centers.
- Roles and responsibilities of different categories of personnel.
- Customer services.
- Problems related to various areas of work etc.

Students are supposed to acquire the knowledge on above by-

- Direct Observations without disturbing personnel at work.
- Interaction with officials at the workplace in free/ tea time
- Study of Literature at the workplace (e.g. User Manual, standards, processes, schedules, etc.)
- "Hand's on" experience
- Undertaking/assisting project work.
- Solving problems at the work place.
- Presenting a seminar
- Participating in group meeting/discussion.
- Gathering primary and secondary data/information through various sources, storage, retrieval and analysis of the gathered data.
- Assisting official and managers in their working
- Undertaking a short action research work.
- Consulting current technical journals and periodicals in the library.
- Discussion with peers.

Daily Diary- Industrial Training

Name of the Trainee---------- College ----------
Industry / work place ---------- Week No----------
Department /Section ---------- Date ----------

Dates	Brief of observations made, work done, problem/project undertaken, discussion held, literature consulted etc.

Signature of Supervisor (TPO/Faculty)	Signature of Trainee	Signature of Official in charge for Trg. In Indutry.

Supervision of Industrial Training

Faculty and TPO are supposed to plan industrial training in such a manner that students get exposure on most of the above area in the field.
One faculty member or TPO will plan industrial training of students in consultation with training manager of the industry (work place) as per the predefined objectives of training.
Monitoring visits will be made by training and placement officer/faculty in-charge for the group of students, of the college during training.

Guidance to the faculty / TPO for Planning and implementing the Industrial Training

Keeping in view the need of the contents, the industrial training program, which is spread to minimum 2 weeks duration, has to be designed in consultation with the authorities of the work place; Following are some of the salient points:

- Spelling out the objectives of the industrial training in behavioral terms and same is informed in advance to the 1) students, 2) authorities of the work place and 3) supervising faculty members.
- Discussing and preparing students for the training for which meetings with the students has to be planned.
- Meeting with industrial personnel and orienting them regarding the objective of the training and the expectations of the program.
- Correspondence with the authorities of the work place.
- Orientation classes for students on how to make the training most beneficial- monitoring daily diary, writing weekly reports, how to interact with various categories of industrial personnel, how to behave and undertake responsibilities, how to gather information form the workplace, ethics etc.
- Guiding students to make individual plans (week wise/ day wise) to undertake industrial training.,
- Developing a system of maintaining training records, by teachers for every batch of students for convenient retrieval.
- Inviting industrial personnel to deliver lectures on some aspects of training.

Action plan for planning stages at the Institutional Level

S.No.	Activity	Commencing Week	Finishing week	Remark
1.	Meeting with Principal			
2.	Meeting with colleagues			
3.	Correspondence with work place(Industry concerned)			
4.	Meeting with authorities of work place			
5.	Orientation of students for industry training			
6.	Scrutinizing individual training plan of students.			
7.	Commencement of individual training			
8.	First monitoring of industrial training			
9.	Second monitoring of industrial training			
10.	Finalization of Training report			
11.	Evaluation of performance at industry level			
12.	Evaluation of Industry Program in the Institutions.			