# Lesson Plan

Name of the faculty	:	Rahul Singh
Discipline	:	Mechanical Engineering
Semester	:	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester
Subject	:	BASICS OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
Work Load	:	(L) (4 Periods) /Week

	Theory		
Week	LectureDay	Topics	
1 st	<u>1</u> st	<b>Unit 1 Application and Advantage of Electricity-</b> Difference between ac and dc, various applications of electricity	
	2nd	advantages of electrical energy over other typesof energy	
	3rd	Unit 2 Basic Electrical Quantities- Definition of voltage, current, power and energy with their unit	
	4 <sup>th</sup>	name of instruments used for measuring above	
2nd	5 <sup>th</sup>	connection of these instruments in an electric	
	6 <sup>th</sup>	Unit 3 AC Fundamentals- Electromagneticinduction-Faraday's Laws, Lenz's Law;	
	7th	Principles of a.c. Circuits; Alternating emf,	
	8 <sup>th</sup>	amplitude and time period. Instantaneous, average	
3rd	9th	r.m.s and maximum value of sinusoidal wave	
	10 <sup>th</sup>	form factor and Peak Factor. Concept of phaseand phase	
	11 <sup>th</sup>	difference. Concept of resistance,	
	12 <sup>th</sup>	inductance and capacitance in simple a.c. circuit	
4th	13 <sup>th</sup>	power factor and improvement of power factor byuse of capacitors.	
	14 <sup>th</sup>	Concept of three phase system	
	15 <sup>th</sup>	star and delta connections	
	16 <sup>th</sup>	voltage and current relationship (no derivation)	
5 <sup>th</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup>	Definition of cycle, frequency	
	18 <sup>th</sup>	Unit 4 Transformers-Introduction	

	19 <sup>th</sup>	Working principle and construction of singlephase transformer		
	20th	SESSIONAL I		
6 <sup>th</sup>	21st	transformer ratio, emf equation		
	22 <sup>nd</sup>	losses and efficiency, cooling oftransformers		
	23rd	isolation transformer, CVT		
	24 <sup>th</sup>	auto transformer (brief idea), applications.		
7 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	Unit 5 Distribution System-Introduction		
	26 <sup>th</sup>	Difference between high and low voltage distribution system, identification of three-phasewires		
	27th	neutral wire and earth wire in a low voltagedistribution system.		
	28 <sup>th</sup>	Identification of voltages between phases		
8 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	between one phase and neutral. Difference between three- phase and single-phase supply		
	30 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Unit 6 Electric Motor-</b> Description and applications of single-phase and three-phase		
	31 <sup>st</sup>	Connection and starting of three-phase inductionmotors by star-delta starter		
	32nd	Changing direction of rotation of a given 3 phase		
9th	33rd	Motors used for driving pumps		
34thcompressors, centrifuge, dyers etc.35thTotally enclosed submersible and flame proof		compressors, centrifuge, dyers etc.		
		Totally enclosed submersible and flame proof		
	36th	Unit 7 Domestic Installation- Introduction		
10th37th[Simple problems on the above topics]		[Simple problems on the above topics]		
	38 <sup>th</sup>	Distinction between light-fan circuit		
	39 <sup>th</sup>	SESSIONAL II		
	40 <sup>th</sup>	single phase power circuit, sub-circuits		
11 <sup>th</sup>	41st	various accessories and parts of domesticelectrical installation		
	42 <sup>nd</sup>	Identification of wiring systems		
	43rd	Common safety measures and earthing		
	44 <sup>th</sup>	Unit 8 Electrical Safety-Introduction		
12 <sup>th</sup>	45 <sup>th</sup>	Electrical shock and precautions against shock		
	46 <sup>th</sup>	treatment of electric shock		
	47th	concept of fuses and their classification		

	48th	selection and application,
13th	49 <sup>th</sup>	concept of earthing and various types of earthing
	50 <sup>th</sup>	applications of MCBs and ELCBs
	51 <sup>st</sup>	Unit 9 Basic Electronics
	52 <sup>nd</sup>	Basic idea of semiconductors – P and N type
14th	53rd	diodes, zener diodes and their applications
	54 <sup>th</sup>	transistor – PNP and NPN
	55 <sup>th</sup>	their characteristics and uses.
	56 <sup>th</sup>	Characteristics and applications of a thyristor
15 <sup>th</sup>	57th	characteristics and applications of stepper motors
	58 <sup>th</sup>	servo motors in process control.
	59th	REVISION OF SYLLABUS
	60 <sup>th</sup>	SESSIONAL TEST –III

#### NAME OF FACULTY - PARVEEN KUMAR / RAMNIWAS

#### **DISCIPLINE:** MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER: 3<sup>rd</sup>

#### SUBJECT: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

#### **DRAWINGLESSON PLAN DURATION:**

#### **14WEEKS**

## WORK LOAD (LECTURE/PRACTICAL) PER WEEK: (02)

	LECTURE TOPIC NOS		PRACTICALS
WEEK			
1st	1	<b>UNIT - 1.</b> Limit, fits and tolerance (02 sheet) Need of limit, fits and tolerance, Maximum limit of size, minimum limit of size, tolerance, allowance, deviation, upper deviation, lower deviation, fundamental Deviation, clearance, maximum clearance, minimum clearance. Fits – clearance fit, Interference fit and transition fit.	
	2	Hole basis system, shaft basis system, tolerance grades, calculating values of clearance, interference, hole tolerance, shaft tolerance with given Basic size for common assemblies like H7/g6, H7/m6, H8/p6. Basic terminology and Symbols of geometrical dimensioning and tolerances. Surface finish representation	
2nd	3	<b>UNIT -2</b> 2.1 Universal coupling and Oldham coupling (Assembly)	
	4	2.2 Bearings	
3rd	5	Bushed Bearing (Assembly Drawing) Ball Bearing and Roller Bearing (Assembled Drawing)	
	6	2.2.3 Plummer Block (Detail and Assembly Drawing)	
4th	7	2.2.4 Foot step Bearing (Assembled Drawing)	
	8	Pipe Joints (03 sheets) Types of pipe Joints, Symbol and line layout of pipelines	
		SESSIONAL TEST - 1	
5th	9	2.3.2 Expansion pipe joint (Assembly drawing)	
	10	2.3.3 Flanged pipe and right angled bend joint (Assembly Drawing)	

		2.4 Reading and interpretation of mechanical components	
		and assembly drawings	
	11		
4		2.5 Sketching practice of wall bracket.	
6th	12		
7th	13	UNIT - 3. Drilling Jig (Assembly Drawing)	
/ ui	14	UNIT - 4. Machine vices (Assembly Drawing)	
8th	15	UNIT - 5. I.C. Engine Parts	
	16	Piston	
	16	SESSIONAL TEST - 2	
9th	17	Connecting rod (Assembly Drawing)	
	18	Crankshaft and flywheel (Assembly Drawing)	
10th	19	UNIT - 6. Boiler Parts	
	20	Steam Stop Valve (Assembly Drawing)	
11th	21	Blow off cock. (Assembly Drawing)	
	22	<b>UNIT - 7</b> . Mechanical Screw Jack (Assembled Drawing)	
12th	23	UNIT - 8. Gears	
	24	Gear, Types of gears, Nomenclature of gears and conventional representation	
13th	25	Draw the actual profile of involutes teeth of spur gear	
	26	Approximate method and base circle method.	
14th	27	SESSIONAL TEST - 3	

Name of faculty: Mr.Manish Patidar

Discipline : Mechanical Engineering

Semester : 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

# Subject : Strength of Material

## Lesson Plan Duration : 14 weeks

Work load (Lecture/ Practical) per week (in hours)

#### **4 Hours Lecture**

WEEK	LECTUR	THEORY	PRACTICAL
	EDAY		
		Topic (Including Assignment/test)	Topic
1 <sup>st</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Unit 1: Stresses and Strains	1.Tensile test of mild steel bar
		Basics concept of load, stress and strain	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Tensile, compressive, shear stress	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Linear, lateral, shear, volumetric strain Concept of elasticity, elastic limit, limit ofproportionality	
2 <sup>nd</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Hooks law, elastic constants, nominal straiN	2.Tensile test of aluminum bar
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Stress strain curve for ductile and brittle material	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Yield point, plastic stage, ultimate and breaking stress, Percentage elongation, proof and working stress	
3 <sup>rd</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Factor of safety, poison's ratio, thermal stressand strain, introduction to principal stresses	Revision of practical no 1
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Longitudinal and circumferential stresses In seamless thin walled cylindrical shells	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Unit2: Resilience	
		strain energy, resilience, proof resilience and	
		modulus of resilience	

4 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Strain energy due to direct stress and shear	Revision of practical 2
		stress	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Stress due to gradual, sudden and falling load	-
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Unit3: Moment of Inertia concept of moment	-
		of inertia	
5 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Theorem of perpendicular and parallel axis	3. Bending tests on a steel bar
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Second moment of area of rectangle ,triangle, circle and numericalofthese	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Second moment of area for L,T,I and numerical Section modulus	
6 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Numerical problems and revision	4. Bending tests on wooden bar
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Unit4: Bending Moment and Shearing Force Concept of various types of beams and loading	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Concept of end supports, hinged and fixed, Concept of bending moment and shear force	
7 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	B.M and S.F diagram for cantilever beam	5. Impact test on IZOD test
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	B.M. and S.F diagram for simply supported beam	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	B.M and S.F diagram of cantilever and simply supported beams with or without overhang and U.D.L	
8 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Numerical problems	6. Impact test on CHARPY test
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Unit5: Bending Stresses	
		concepts of bending stresses	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Theoryofsimplebending, Derivation of pending equation	

9 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Concept of moment of resistance	7. Torsion test of
			solid specimen of
			circular section of
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Bending stress diagram, section modulus	different metals for
		or rectangles	modulus ofrigidity
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Section modulus for circular and symmetrical	modulus omgluky
	e aag	I section, Bending stress in beams of	
		rectangular	
10 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Bending stress in circular and T section	Revision of practical 7
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Numerical and revision	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Unit6: Columns	
		Concept of column, modes of failure, Types	
		of columns, modes of failure of column	
11 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Buckling load, crushing load, slenderness	8 To plot a graph
II WOOK	i duy	ratio	betweenload and
			extension and to
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Effective length, end restraints	determine thestiffness of a helical spring
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Factor effecting strength of a column,	
		Strength of column by Euler formula without	
		derivation	
12 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Rankin gourdan formula	Revision of practical 8
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Unit7: Torsion	
		concept of torsion, difference between	
		torque and torsion	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Derivation of torsion equation, Use of	
		torsion equation for circular shaft (solid and	
		hollow)	
13 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Comparison of solid and hollow shaft	9.hardness test on
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Power transmitted by shaft	material
		-	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Concept of mean and maximum torque	

14 <sup>th</sup> week	1 <sup>st</sup> day	Unit8: Springs Closed coil helical springs subjected to axial load	Revision of practical 9
	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	Calculation of stress deformation, Stiffness, angle of twist, strain energy	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	Determination of number of plates of laminated springs	

LESSON PLAN			
Name of Faculty	: Sorabh Prasad		
Discipline	: Mechanical Engineering		
Semester	: 3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester		
Subject	: THERMODYNAMICS - I		
Lesson Plan Duration:	: 15 Weeks		
Work Load (Lecture/Practical)	: 3Hrs. Lecture & 3 Practical		

Week	Day	Topic(Including Assignment/Test)	Practical
	1	Fundamental Concepts Thermodynamic stateand system, boundary, surrounding, universe, thermodynamic systems – closed, open, isolated, adiabatic, homogeneous and heterogeneous, macroscopic and microscopic	Determination of
1	2	properties of system – intensive and extensive, thermodynamic equilibrium, quasi – static process, reversible and irreversible processes	temperature by thermocouple
	3	Zeroth law of thermodynamics	
	4	definition of properties like pressure, volume, temperature, enthalpy and internal energy	
2	5	Laws of Perfect Gases Definition of gases, explanation of perfect gas laws – Boyle's law, Charle's law, Avagadro's law, Regnault's law	Determination of temperature by pyrometer
	6	Universal gas constant, Characteristic gas constants and its derivation.	
	7	Specific heat at constant pressure, specific heatat constant volume of a gas, derivation of an expression for specific heats with characteristics	Determination
3	8	simple numerical problems on gas equation	Infrared thermometer

		Thermodynamic Processes Types of	
	9	thermodynamic processes	
	10	isochoric, isobaric, isothermal	
4	11	adiabatic, isentropic, polytropic	Demonstration of mountings and accessories of a boiler
	12	throttling processes, equations representing the processes	
	13	Derivation of work done, change in internal energy, change in entropy, rate of heat transferfor the above process.	Study theworking
5	14	1 <sup>st</sup> Class test	of Lancashire boiler and Nestler boiler.
	15	1 <sup>st</sup> sessional test	
	16	Laws of Thermodynamics Laws of conservation of energy, first law of thermodynamics (Joule's experiment) and its limitations	
6	17	Application of first law of thermodynamics to Non- flow systems – Constant volume, Constantpressure, Adiabatic and polytropic processes	Study of working of high pressure boiler
	18	Steady flow energy equation, Application of steady flow energy equation for turbines, pump,boilers, compressors, nozzles, and evaporators.	
	19	Heat source and sink, statements of second laws of thermodynamics: Kelvin Planck's statement, Classius statement, equivalency of statements	
7	20	Perpetual motion Machine of first kind, second kind	Study of boilers (Through industrial visit)

	21	Carnot engine,	
	22	Introduction of third law of thermodynamics	
8	23	concept of irreversibility and concept of entropy.	Study of boilers (Through industrial visit)
	24	Concept of ideal gas, enthalpy and specificheat capacities of an ideal gas, $P - V - T$ surface of an ideal gas	
	25	triple point, real gases, Vander-Wall's equation	
9	26	Formation of steam and related terms, thermodynamic properties of steam, steam tables	Study of boilers (Through industrial visit)
	27	sensible heat, latent heat, internal energy of steam, entropy of water, entropy of steam, T- Sdiagrams, Mollier diagram (H – S Chart)	
	28	Expansion of steam, Hyperbolic, reversible adiabatic and throttling processes, determination of quality of steam (dryness fraction)	
10	29	2 <sup>nd</sup> class test	VIVA
	30	2 <sup>nd</sup> sessional test	
	31	Uses of steam, classification of boilers, function of various boiler mounting and accessories	
11	32	comparison of fire tube and water tube boilers	Determination of Dryness fractionof steam using calorimeter.
	33	Construction and working of Lancashire boiler, Nestler boiler, Babcock & Wilcox Boiler	

12	34	Introduction to modern boilers.	
	35	Meaning of air standard cycle – its use, condition of reversibility of a cycle	Determination of Dryness fractionof steam using calorimeter.
	36	Description of Carnot cycle, Otto cycle	
	37	Diesel cycle, simple problems on efficiency for different cycles.	
13	38	Comparison of Otto, Diesel cycles for same compression ratio, same peak pressure developed and same heat input	Demonstrate the working of air compressor.
	39	Reasons for highest efficiency of Carnot cycle and all other cycles working between same temperature limits	
	40	Functions of air compressor – uses of compressed air, type of air compressors	
14	41	Single stage reciprocating air compressor, its construction and working, representation of processes involved on $P - V$ diagram, calculation of work done	Demonstrate the working of air
	42	Multistage compressors – advantages over single stage compressors, use of air cooler, condition of minimum work in two stage compressor (without proof) simple problems Multistage compressors	compressor.
15	43	3 <sup>rd</sup> class test	
	44	Rotary compressors – types, working and construction of centrifugal compressor, axial flow compressor, vane type compressor	VIVA
	45	3 <sup>rd</sup> sessional test	

# NAME OF FACULTY: ADITYA

#### **GUPTA DISCIPLINE: MECHANICAL**

#### **ENGINEERINGSEMESTER: 3rd**

#### **SUBJECT: WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY-1**

## WORK LOAD (LECTURE/PRACTICAL) PER WEEK: (3 lectures)

	THEORY					
WEE		TORIC				
n	ENOS	OS				
		Unit-1- Welding Process 1.1- Principle of welding, Classification				
	1	of welding processes, Advantages and limitations of welding,				
		Industrial applications of welding				
<b>A</b> = 1	0	Welding positions and techniques, symbols. Safety				
Ţst	2	precautions in welding. <b>1.2</b> - Gas Welding, Principle of operation,				
		Types of gas weiding frames and their applications				
	3	acetylene cylinder, cutting torch, Blow pipe, Pressureregulators				
	·	deetylene cynneer, cutting toren, blow pipe, i ressurcregulators,				
		Filler rods and fluxes and personal safety equipment for welding. 1.3-				
	4	Arc Welding, Principle of operation, Arc welding machines and				
	-	equipment. A.C. and D.C. arc welding, Effect ofpolarity, current				
	regulation and voltage regulation, Electrodes					
2nd		Classification, B.I.S. specification and selection, Flux for arc welding Requirements of pre-heating post heating of electrodes and				
	5	work piece. Welding defects and their testing methods. <b>1.4-</b> Other				
		Welding Processes				
	6	Resistance welding: Principle, advantages, limitations workingand				
		applications of spot welding, seam welding, projection welding and				
		percussion welding,				
	7	Atomic hydrogen welding, Shielded metal arc welding,				
_		welding defects methods of controlling welding defects and				
3rd	8	inspection of welded joints				
	٥	<b>1.5</b> Modern Welding Methods, Methods, Principle of				
	3	operation,				
	10	Modern Welding advantages, disadvantages and applications				
<b>A</b> (1		, Tungsten inert gas (TIG) welding				
<b>4</b> th	11	Metal inert gas (MIG) welding, I hermit welding, Electro slag				
	12	Ultrasonic welding, Laser beam welding, Robotic welding				
	13	SESSIONAL TEST -I.				
5 <sup>th</sup>	10	Unit-2- Foundry Techniques 21 Dettorn Making Types of				
-	14	pattern, Pattern material, Pattern allowances, Pattern codes as				

		per B.I.S., Introduction to cores 2.2 Moulding and Casting			
	15	2.2.1. Moulding Sand, Properties of moulding sand, theirimpact and control of properties viz. permeability, refractoriness, adhesiveness			
	16	cohesiveness, strength, flow ability, collapsibility, Various types of moulding sand, Testing of moulding sand. Safety precautions in foundry.			
6 <sup>th</sup>	17	2.2.2. Mould Making-Types of moulds, Step involved in making a mould, Molding boxes, hand tools used for mouldmaking,			
	18	Molding processes: Bench molding, floor molding, pit moldingand machine molding, Molding machines squeeze machine, jolt squeeze machine and sand slinger.			
	19	2.2.3 Casting Processes- Charging a furnace, melting and pouring both ferrous and non ferrous metals, cleaning of castings,			
7th	20	Principle, working and applications of Die casting: hot chamberand cold chamber, Centrifugal casting			
	21	2.2.4. Gating and Risering SystemElements of gating system, Pouring basin, sprue, runner, gates,			
	22	Types of risers, location of risers, Directional solidification			
8th	23	2.2.5 Melting FurnacesConstruction and working of furnace, Cupola furnace, Crucible furnace – tilting type, Electric furnacePit			
	24	2.2.6 Casting Defects Different types of casting defects, Testing of defects: radiography, magnetic particle inspection and ultrasonic inspection			
	25	SESSIONAL TEST –II			
9th	26	<b>Unit-3- Metal Forming Processes-3.1</b> Press Working - Typesof presses, type of dies, selection of press die, die material.			
	27	Press Operations-Shearing, piercing, trimming, punching, notching, shaving, gearing, embossing, stamping			
	28	3.2 Forging - Open die forging, closed die forging, Pressforging, upset forging,			
10 <sup>th</sup>	29	swaging, up setters, roll forging, Cold and hot forging 3.3Rolling - Elementary theory of rolling			
	30	Types of rolling mills, Thread rolling, roll passes, Rollingdefects and remedies			
<b>11</b> +h	31	3.4 Extrusion and Drawing - Type of extrusion- Hot and Cold, Direct and indirect.			
110	32	Pipe drawing, tube drawing, wire drawing			
	33	Unit-4 Plastic Processing			
	34	4.1 Industrial use of plastics, and applications- Advantagesand limitations of ,use of plastics.			
12 <sup>th</sup>	35	4.2 Injection moulding-principle, working of injection moulding machine.			
		8			

	37	SESSIONAL TEST -III	
13 <sup>th</sup>	38	Revised Sessional Test -1	
	39	Revised Sessional Test -2	
<b>14</b> th	40	Revised Sessional Test -3	

# Lesson Plan

Name of the faculty	:	JS Narang/Hanish Saini
Discipline	:	Mechanical Engineering
Semester	:	5 <sup>th</sup>
Subject	:	<b>CNC Machines and Automation</b>
Lesson Plan Duration	:	16weeks
Work Load	:	(L/P) (3 Periods/ 2 periods) /Week

	Theory		Practical	
Week	Lecture Day	Topics	Topics	
1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>Unit 1 Introduction-</b> Introduction to NC, Basic Components of NC,	Study of constructional detail of CNC lathe.	
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	binary coding, MCU, input devices, advantages /disadvantages of NC machines over conventional machines		
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	CNC & DNC, their types, their advantages, disadvantages and applications,		
2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Selection of parts to be machined on CNC machines,	Study of constructional	
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Problems with conventional NC,	detail of CNC lathe.	
	6 <sup>th</sup>	Rules for Axis identification, New developments in NC, PLC Control and its purpose.		
3 <sup>rd</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Unit 2 Construction and Tooling-</b> Design features, special mechanical design features,	Study the constructional details and working of:	
	8 <sup>th</sup>	specification Chart of CNC machines	Automatic tool changer and tool setter	
	9 <sup>th</sup>	types of slideways, balls, rollers, motor- servo/stepper ,axis drive and leadscrew,	Multiple pallets Swarf removal Safety devices	
4 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	swarf removal, safety and guarding devices,	Develop a part programme for following lathe	
	11 <sup>th</sup>	Various cutting tools for CNC machines,	operations and make the job	
	12 <sup>th</sup>	Overview of tool holder, different pallet systems and automatic tool changer system	on CNC lathe and CNC turning center.(for finish pass only) – (At least two)	
5 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	tool change cycle, management of a tool room.	Calculating coordinate	
	14 <sup>th</sup>	Unit 3 System Devices- Control System,	points for a cylindrical job by	
	15 <sup>th</sup>	Feedback control classification (open loop, closedloop),	considering sign convention for lathe Plain turning and facing operations	
6 <sup>th</sup>	16 <sup>th</sup>	Actuators, Transducers and Sensors, characteristics of sensors,	Develop a part programme for the following milling	
	17 <sup>th</sup>	Tachometer, LVDT,	operations and make	
	18 <sup>th</sup>	SESSIONAL I	the joB on CNC milling ( for finish Pass only)- At least two	
7 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>	optointerrupters,		

	20 <sup>th</sup>	potentiometers for linear and angular position,	Calculate coordinate points
	21 <sup>st</sup>	encoder and decoder	for a zig zag job by
			considering sign convention
			for milling
8 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	Axis drives, other classifications of CNC machines-	Develop a part program by
	23 <sup>rd</sup>	Feedback, motion, positioning	using canned cycle on CNC
	24 <sup>th</sup>	Revision/doubt session	lathe for turning facing
			factor for carning , facing
9 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	SESSIONAL TEST -II	Preparation of work
			instruction for machino
-	26 <sup>th</sup>	Unit 4 Part Programming- Part programming and	
		basic procedure of part programming	operator
	27 <sup>th</sup>	NC words, Blocks,	
10 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	Part programming formats,	Preparation of preventive
	29 <sup>th</sup>	simple programming for rational components ( Point	maintenance schedule for
		to point, Straight line, curved surface),	CNC machine
	30 <sup>th</sup>	tool off sets,	
11 <sup>th</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>	cutter radius compensation and wear	Demonstration through
		compensation.	industrial visit for awareness
	32 <sup>nd</sup>	Advanced structures: Advantages of using advanced	of actual working of EMS in
_	1	structures,	
	33 <sup>rd</sup>	part programming using canned cycles, subroutines	production.
1 Oth	o 4th	and do loops, mirror image	
12	34 <sup>th</sup>	Unit 5 Problems in CNC Machines Common	Use of software for turning
		problems in mechanical, electrical, pneumatic,	operations on CNC turning
-	25th	electronic.	center
-	35 <sup>°</sup>	discusses at the second	-
	50	use of on line foult finding diagnosis tools in CNC	
		machines	
13 <sup>th</sup>	37 <sup>th</sup>	methods of using discussion forums	Lise of software for milling
10	01	environmental problems.	
-	38 <sup>th</sup>	Unit 6 Automation and NC system- Automation.	
		suitability of production system to automation,	centres.
		types,	
	39 <sup>th</sup>	emerging trends in automation, automatic assembly	
14 <sup>th</sup>	40 <sup>th</sup>	manufacture of printed circuit boards, manufacture of	FILE CHECK
		integrated Circuits,	
	41 <sup>st</sup>	Overview of FMS, AGV, ASRS, Group technology,	
		CAD/CAM and CIM, Automated Identification	
		system, concept of AI, Robotics, nomenclature of	
		joints,	
-	4 and	motion.	4
	4 <i>2</i> <sup>nd</sup>	SESSIONAL III	
15 <sup>th</sup>	43rd		VIVA-VOCE

## Name of faculty : Mr. Rohit Kumar /Parveen Kumar

## Discipline : Mechanical EngineeringSemester : 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

#### Subject : Machine Design

## Lesson Plan Duration : 15 weeks

Work load (Lecture/ Practical) per week (in hours)

### **4 Hours Lecture**

WEEK		THEO RY	
	Day Lecture	Topic(Including Assignment/Test)	
1	1	Design – Definition, Type of design, necessity of design	
	2	Comparison of designed and undersigned work	
	3	Design procedure	
	4	Characteristics of a good designer	
2	5	Design terminology: stress, strain, factor of safety,	
	6	Factors affecting factor of safety	
	7	Stress concentration, methods to reduce stress concentration, fatigue, endurance limit.	
	8	General design consideration	
3	9	Codes and Standards (BIS standards)	
	10	Engineering materials and their mechanical properties	
	11	Properties of engineering materials: elasticity, plasticity,	
	12	malleability, ductility	
4	13	Toughness, hardness and resilience.	
	14	Fatigue, creep, tenacity and strength etc.	
	15	Selection of materials, criteria of material selection	
	16	Assignment 1	
5	17	Design Failure ,Various design failures-maximum stress theory	
	18	maximum strain theory	
	19	Classification of loads	
	20	Design under tensile, compressive and torsional loads.	
6	21	Type of shaft, shaft materials, Type of loading on shaft, standard sizes of shaft available	
	22	Shaft subjected to torsion only, -Rigidity criterion	
	23	1 <sup>st</sup> Sessional test	
	24	determination of shaft diameter (hollow and solid shaft) on the basis of	
		:Strength criterion, Rigidity criterion	
7	25	Determination of shaft diameter (hollow and solid shaft) subjected to combined torsion and bending.	
	26	Design of Key Types of key, materials of key, functions of key	
	27	Failure of key (by Shearing and Crushing).	
	28	Design of key (Determination of key dimension)	

8	29	Effect of keyway on shaft strength. (Figures and problems).
	30	Design of Joints Types of joints - Temporary and permanent joints,
	31	Utility of various joints
	32	Temporary Joint: Knuckle Joints – Different parts of the joint
9	33	Material used for the joint, type of knuckle Joint
	34	Design of the knuckle joint. (Figures and problems).
	35	Cotter Joint – Different parts of the spigot and socket joints,
	36	Design of spigot and socket joint.
10	10     37     Welded Joint - Welding symbols. Type of welded joint.	
	38	Strength of parallel andtransverse fillet welds.
	39	Strength of combined parallel and transverse weld.
	40	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sessional test
11	41	Riveted Joints. : Rivet materials, Rivet heads,
	42	Leak proofing of riveted joint – caulking and Fullering.
	43	Different modes of rivet joint failure.
	44	Design of riveted joint – Lap and butt,
12	45	
	46	Design of Flange Coupling
	47	Single and Multi riveted joint.
	48	Numerical
13	49	Necessity of a coupling, advantages of a coupling
	50	types of couplings
	51	Design of muff coupling,
	52	Design of flange coupling. (Protected type and unprotected type).
14	53	Design of Screwed Joints ,Introduction
	54	Advantages and Disadvantages of screw joints, Location of screw joints.
	55	Important terms used in screw threads, designation of screw threads
	56	Initial stresses due to screw up forces, stresses due to combined forces
15	57	Design of power screws (Press, screw jack, screw clamp)
	58	Use of design data book during the examination is allowed.
	59	The paper setter should normally provide all the relevant data for the machine
		Design in the question paper.
	60	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sessional test
	60	Design in the question paper. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sessional test

# NAME OF FACULTY: HITESH CHAWLA

#### **DISCIPLINE:** MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

#### **SEMESTER:** V

#### SUBJECT: REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

#### LESSON PLAN DURATION: 15 WEEKS

#### WORK LOAD (LECTURE/PRACTICAL) PER WEEK: (4 lectures, 2 Practical)

		THEORY	PRACTICALS
WEEK	LECTURE NOS	TOPIC	ТОРІС
	1	Unit-1 – REFRIGERATION, Fundamentals of Refrigeration	Practical-1 Identify various tools of
1st	2	Introduction to refrigeration, and air conditioning	refrigeration kit and practice in cutting,
	3	meaning of refrigerating effect, units of refrigeration, COP, methods of refrigeration	swaging and brazing of tubes
	4	Natural System and Artificial System	Practical-2 Study of thermostatic switch,
2nd	5	Unit-2 Vapour Compression System	LP/HP cut out overload
	6	Introduction, principle, function, parts and necessity of vapour compression system,	and filter driers.
	7	T- $\phi$ and p– H charts, dry, wet and superheated compression.	Practical-3 Identify various parts of a
3rd	8	Effect of sub cooling, super heating,	refrigerator and window air conditioner.
	9	mass flow rate, entropy, enthalpy	
	10	work done, Refrigerating effect and COP.	Practical-4
4th	11	actual vapour compression system	To find COP of Refrigeration system
	12	Introduction to air refrigeration system, advantage and disadvantage of air refrigeration over vapour compression system.	
	13	SESSIONAL TEST -I	Repeat Practical 1 to 4
5th	14	<b>Unit-3</b> Refrigerants, Functions, classification of refrigerants,	-
	15	Properties of $R - 717 R - 22$ , $R - 134$ (a) and $CO_2$	
	16	Properties of ideal refrigerant, selection of refrigerant	Repeat Practical 1 to 4
6th	17	Unit-4- Vapour Absorption System, Introduction	
Um	18	Principle and working of simple absorption system and domestic electrolux refrigeration systems	
7th	19	Solar power refrigeration system, advantages and disadvantages of	Repeat Practical 1 to 4

		solar power refrigeration system over vapour	3
		compression system	
	20	Unit-5-Refrigeration Equipment, Compressor - Function, various types of compressors	
	21	Condenser - Function, various types of condensers, Evaporator - Function, types of evaporators	
8th	22	Expansion Valve - Function, various types such as capillary tube, thermostatic expansion valve	Practical-5 To detect trouble / faults
	23	low side and high side float valves, application of various expansion valves	in a refrigerator/window type air conditioner
	24	Safety Devices-Thermostat, overload protector LP, HP cut out switch	
	25	SESSIONAL TEST -II	Practical-6 Charging of a
9th	26	<b>Unit-6-</b> Psychrometry Definition, importance, specific humidity, relative humidity, degree of saturation	air conditioner.
	27	DBT, WBT, DPT, sensible heat, latent heat, Total enthalpy of air.	
10th	28	Unit-7 Applied Psychrometry and Heat Load Estimation. Psychrometric chart, various lines	Practical-7 Study of cut section of
10	29	Psychrometric processes	single cylinder
	30	By pass factor, room sensible heat factor, effective room sensible heat factor, grand sensibleheat factor	compressor
	31	ADP, room DPT.	Practical-8 Visit to an ice plant, cold
11th	32	Heating and humidification, cooling and dehumidification	storage plant, central air conditioning plant
	33	Window air-conditioning,	
	34	split type air conditioning,	Repeat Practical 5 to 8
12 <sup>th</sup>	35	Central air-conditioning,	
	36	Car air-conditioning	
13th	37	<b>Unit -8</b> , Latest development in refrigeration and air conditioning	Repeat Practical 5 to 8
	38	Inverter technology, auto-defrosting	
	39	Blast cooling, star rating.	
	40	SESSIONAL TEST -III	Repeat Practical 5 to 8
14 <sup>th</sup>	41	Revision	
	42	Practice of Numericals	
15 <sup>th</sup>	43	Query	Repeat Practical

# NAME OF FACULTY: SH. HANISH SAINI / ROHIT KUMAR

**DISCIPLINE:** MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

## SEMESTER:-V

# SUBJECT: THEORY OF MACHINES LESSON PLAN

#### **DURATION: 15 WEEKS**

## WORK LOAD (LECTURE/PRACTICAL) PER WEEK: (3 Lectures & 2 Practical's)

	THEORY		PRACTICALS	
WEEK	LECTURE NOS.	ТОРІС	ТОРІС	
	1	<b>Unit -1</b> . Simple Mechanisms- Kinematics of Machines: - Definition of Kinematics, Dynamics, Statics, Kinetics, Kinematic link.	Practical-1: To study inversion of Four Bar Mechanism, Single	
1st	2	Kinematic Pair and its types, constrained motion.	Slider Crank Chain Mechanism and Double	
	3	Constrained motion and its types, Kinematic chain & its types, Mechanism, inversion	Slider Crank Chain Mechanism with the help of workin gmodels.	
2nd	4	Machine and structure, Inversions of Kinematic Chain: Inversion of four bar chain, coupled wheels of Locomotive & Pantograph	Practical-2 : To study various kinds of belts drives and gear trains	
	5	Inversion of Single Slider Crank chain- Rotary I.C.Engines mechanism, Crank and Slotted lever quick return mechanism.	with the help of working models	
	6	Inversion of Double Slider Crank Chain- Scotch Yoke Mechanism & Oldham's Coupling.		
	7	<b>Unit-2</b> Power Transmission- Introduction to Belt and Rope drives, types of belt drives.	Practical-3: To find the moment of inertia of a flywheel	
3rd	8	Concept of velocity ratio, slip and creep; crowning of pulleys (simple numerical)		
	9	Flat and V belt drive: Ratio of driving tensions, power transmitted		
	10	Centrifugal tension, and condition for maximum horse power	Practical-4: To Study the different types of	
4th	11	Simple Numerical	centrifugal governors &	
	12	Different types of chains and their terminology	to plot graph between R.P.M & Displacement	
-	13	Gear Drive - Simple, compound, reverted and epicyclic gear trains	Repeat Practical 1 to 4	
5th	14	Simple numerical		
	15	UNIT 3: Flywheel, Principle and applications offlywheel		

			5
	16	Turning - moment diagram of flywheel for different engines	Repeat Practical I to 4
6th	17	Fluctuation of speed and fluctuation of energy -Concept only	
	18	SESSIONAL TEST -I	
	19	Coefficient of fluctuation of speed and coefficient of fluctuation of energy.	Repeat Practical 1 to 4
7th	20	Simple numerical on above topics	
	21	Unit-4- Governor Function of a governor, comparison of flywheel and governor	
	22	Simple description and working of watt, Porter	cam profile for uniform
0.1	23	Hartnel governor (simple numerical based on watt and porter governor)	velocity, SHM and
8th	24	Terminology used in governors: Height,equilibrium speed,	and retardation on drawing sheet.
	25	Hunting, iso-chronisms, stability, sensitiveness of a governor	Practical-6.: To perform the experiment of
9th	26	Unit-5- Definition and function of cam. Description of different types of cams and	Balancing of rotating parts and find the
	27	followers with simple line diagram	unbalanced couple and forces.
	28	Terminology of cam profile,	Repeat Practical 5 to 6
10 <sup>th</sup>	29	SESSIONAL TEST -II	
	30	Displacementdiagram for uniform velocity	
	31	S.H.M. and uniform acceleration and De-acceleration.	Quiz on Practical
11th	32	S.H.M. and uniform acceleration and deceleration	
	33	Unit-6- Balancing, Need of balancing,	
	34	Introduction to balancing of rotating masses in the same plane	Repeat Practical 5 to 6
12th	35	Balancing of rotating masses in the different Plane	
	36	Simple Numerical	

13th	37	Simple Numerical	Repeat Practical 1 to 6
130	38	UNIT 7:Vibrations, Causes of vibrations in machines, their harmful effects and remedies.	
	39	Types-longitudinal, transverse and torsional vibrations. Damping of vibrations	
	40	Revised Sessional Test -1	
<b>14</b> th	41	Revised Sessional Test -2	Repeat Practical
	42	Revised Sessional Test -3	
	43	Seminar	
15th	44	Seminar	Important viva questions
	45	SESSIONAL TEST –III	

**DISCIPLINE:** MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

**SEMESTER:** V

SUBJECT: WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY - III

**LESSON PLAN DURATION: 15 WEEKS** 

#### FACULTY NAME:-SH.BHARAT BHUSHAN / RAM NIWAS WORK

## LOAD (LECTURE/PRACTICAL) PER WEEK: (3 lectures)

	THEORY		
WEEK	LECTURE NOS	ΤΟΡΙΟ	
1St	1	<b>Unit-1-</b> Milling, Specification and working principle of millingmachine Classification, brief description and applications of milling machine	
- For	2	Details parts of column and knee type milling machine,	
	3	Milling machine accessories and attachment – Arbors, adaptors, collets, vices, circular table,	
2nd	4	indexing head and tail stock, vertical milling attachment, rotary table.	
	5	, Milling methods - up milling and down milling, Identification of different milling cutters and work mandrels	
	6	Work holding devices,	
	7	Milling operations – face milling, angular milling, form milling,straddle milling and gang milling,	
rd 3	8	Cutting speed and feed, Simple numerical problems.	
	9	Thread Miling	
,th	10	Gear hobbing	
401	11	Gear shaping	
	12	Gear finishing process	
	13	Sessional Test-I	
5 <sup>th</sup>	14	<b>Purpose of grinding</b> Various elements of grinding wheel – Abrasive, Grade, structure,Bond	
	15	Common wheel shapes and types of wheel – built up wheels,mounted wheels and Diamond wheels Specificationof grinding wheels as per BIS	
	16	Truing, dressing, balancing and mounting of wheel.	
6 <sup>tr1</sup>	17	Grinding methods – Surface grinding, cylindrical grinding andcentreb less grinding.	
	18	Grinding machine – Cylindrical grinder, surface grinder, internal grinder, Centreless grinder, tool and cutter grinder.	

	Selection of grinding wheel, Thread grinding.			
7th		Modern Machining Processes-		
	20	Mechanical Process - Ultrasonic machining (USM): Introduction,		
		Flectro Chemical Processes - Electro chemical machining (ECM) -		
	Fundamental			
	principle, process, applications			
	22	Electrical Discharge Machining(EDM) - Introduction, basic EDM circuit,		
	22	Principle, metal removing rate, dielectric fluid, applications		
8th	23	Laser beam machining (LBM) – Introduction, machining processand applications		
	24	Plasma are machine (PAM) and welding-introduction, principle		
	process and applications			
	20	Metal spraying – Wire process powder coating process applications		
9th	20	Electro plating anodizing and galvantizing		
	21	Creating and garvantizing		
	28	Organic Coating-Oil base paint, rubber base coating		
10th	29	Purpose of finishing surfaces.		
	30	Surface roughness-Definition and units,		
	31	Honing Process, its applications		
11th	32	Description of hones,		
	33	Brief idea of honing machines.		
	34	Lapping process, its applications.		
12 <sup>th</sup>	35	Description of lapping compounds and tools		
	36	Brief idea of lapping machines, Polishing		
1 Oth	37	Buffing		
13 <sup>th</sup>	38	Burnishing		
	39	SESSIONAL TEST -III		
	40	Revision of Sessional Test -1 Syllabus		
14 <sup>th</sup>	41	Revision of Sessional Test -2 Syllabus		
	42	Revision of Sessional Test -3 Syllabus		

& Sh. Bharat Bhushan

# Semester: First

# **Discipline: Mechanical Engg.**

**Subject: Engineering Graphics** 

Lesson Plan Duration: 15 Weeks

### Teaching Load: Practical – 2 Turns/week (3 Hrs./ Turn)

WEE K	TUR N	TOPIC	Covered on Date
		UNIT I	
1	1	<b>1. Introduction to Engineering Drawing and Graphics</b> Introduction to use and care of drawing instruments, drawing materials, layout and sizes of drawing sheets and drawing boards.	
	2	<ul> <li>1.2 Symbols and conventions</li> <li>a) Conventions of Engineering Materials, Sectional Breaks and</li> <li>Conventionallines</li> </ul>	
2	3	<ul><li>b) Civil Engineering Sanitary fitting symbols</li><li>c) Electrical fitting symbols for domestic interior installations.</li></ul>	
	4	1.3 Geometrical construction-geometrical figures such as triangles, rectangles, circles, ellipses and curves, hexagons, pentagons bisecting a line and arc, division of line and circle with the help of drawing instruments	
3	5	a vision of the and energy with the help of drawing instruments.	
	6	<b>2. Technical Lettering of Alphabet and Numerals</b> Definition and classification of lettering, Free hand (of height of 5,8,12 mm) and instrumental lettering (of height 20 to 35 mm) : upper case and lower case,	
4	7	horizontal and with suitable height to width ratio 7:4	
	8	<b>3. Dimensioning</b> Necessity of dimensioning, method and principles of dimensioning (mainly theoretical instructions).	
5	9	Dimensioning of overall sizes, circles, threaded holes, chamfered surfaces, angles, tapered surfaces, holes, equally spaced on P.C.D., countersunk holes, counter bored holes, cylindrical parts, narrow spaces and gaps, radii, curves and arches.	
	10	<b>4. Scales</b> Scales –Needs and importance (theoretical instructions), Type of scales, Definition of Representative Fraction (R.F.) and Length of Scale.	
6	11	r o draw/construct plain and diagonal scales.	
	12	1 <sup>st</sup> sessional Test	

		UNIT II		
	13	3 <b>1. Orthographic Projections</b> 1.1 Theory of orthographic projections		
		1.2 Three views of orthographic prejections of different chiests of siver		
		1.2 Three views of orthographic projections of different objects of given nictorial view of a block in 1st and 3rd angle 1.3 Projection of Points in		
7	14	different quadrant .		
		1.4 Projection of Straight Line (1st angle) i. Line parallel to both the planes. ii.		
	15	Line perpendicular to any one of the reference plane and parallel to others iii.		
8		1.5 Projection of Plane – Different lamina like square rectangular, triangular		
	16	circle and Hexagonal pentagon. Trace of planes (HT and VT).		
0	17	1.6 Identification of surfaces.		
9	18	2. Sectioning		
		or broken out sections. Offset sections, revolved sections and removed		
10	19	sections (theoretical only).		
	20	2.3 Orthographic sectional views of different objects.		
	21	2ND sessional		
		Test		
11		UNIT III		
	22	1. Introduction of projection of right solids such as prism & pyramid		
		(square, Pentagon, Hexagonal) cube, cone & cylinder (Axes perpendicular to		
		H.P and parallel to V.P.)		
	23	<b>2. Introduction of sections of right solids</b> - Section planes, Sections of Hexagonal prism, pentagon pyramid, cylinder and cone (Section plane parallel		
	20	to anyone reference planes and perpendicular to V.P. and inclined to H.P.)		
12		<b>3. Development of Surfaces</b> – Development of lateral surfaces of right		
	24	solids like cone, cylinder, pentagonal prism, pyramid and hexagonal pyramid		
		(Simple problems)		
		UNIT IV		
	25	1. Fundamentals of isometric projections and isometric scale. 2. Isometric		
13		views of different laminas like circle, pentagon and hexagon.		
		3. Isometric views of different regular solids like cylinder, cone, cube,		
	26	orthographic projections(front, side and top view)		
	27	UNITV		
14	27	Introduction to AutoCAD Basic introduction and operational instructions of		
		various commands in AutoCAD.		
	28	<b>Drawing of different objects on AutoCAD</b> (given pictorial/isometric		
15	29	viewof a block).		
13	30	30 3RD sessional		
		Test		