JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS
For UG – R20

B. TECH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

(Applicable for batches admitted from 2020-2021)

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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE

I Year – I SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1		Calculus & Differential Equations-M1	3	0	0	3
2		Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
3		Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	3
4		English	3	0	0	3
5		Engineering Drawing	2	0	2	3
6		Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7		Programming for Problem Solving Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
8		English Language Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9		Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**17**	**0**	**11**	**19.5**

I Year – II SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1		Linear Algebra & Numerical Methods-M2	3	0	0	3
2		Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3		Engineering Mechanics	3	0	0	3
4		Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
5		Computer Aided Engineering Drawing	2	0	2	3
6		Workshop Practice Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7		Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
8		Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9		Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**16**	**0**	**11**	**19.5**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	CALCULUS & DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS-M1				

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize a variety of well-known sequences and series, with a developing intuition about the behaviour of new ones.
- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L3)
- students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional and 3-dimensional coordinate systems(L5)

UNIT – I: Sequences, Series and Mean value theorems: (10hrs)
Sequences and Series: Convergences and divergence – Ratio test – Comparison tests – Integral test – Cauchy's root test – Alternate series– Leibnitz's rule.

Mean Value Theorems (without proofs): Rolle's Theorem – Lagrange's mean value theorem – Cauchy's mean value theorem – Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with remainders, Problems and applications on the above theorem.

UNIT – II: Differential equations of first order and first degree: (10hrs)
Linear differential equations– Bernoulli's equations –Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.
Applications: Newton's Law of cooling– Law of natural growth and decay– Orthogonal trajectories– Electrical circuits.

UNIT – III: Linear differential equations of higher order: (10hrs)

Homogeneous and Non-homogeneousdifferential equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type e^{ax}, sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x^n, $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $x^nV(x)$ – Method of Variation of parameters, Cauchy and Legendre's linear equations.
Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT – IV: Partial differentiation: (10hrs)

Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler's theorem– Total derivative– Chain rule– Jacobian – Functional dependence –Taylor's and MacLaurin's series expansion of functions of two variables.
Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method.

UNIT – V: Multiple integrals: (8 hrs)

Double and Triple integrals – Change of order of integration in double integrals – Change of variables to polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates.
Applications: Finding Areas and Volumes.

Text Books:
1. **B. S. Grewal,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **B. V. Ramana,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

Reference Books:
1. **Erwin Kreyszig,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India.
2. **Joel Hass, Christopher Heil and Maurice D. Weir,** Thomas calculus, 14thEdition, Pearson.
3. **Lawrence Turyn,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press, 2013.
4. **Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia,** Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Unit-I: Wave Optics   **12hrs**

Interference: Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications -Colors in thin films- Newton's Rings- Determination of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction: Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit - N-slits(Qualitative) – Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating(Qualitative).

Polarization: Introduction-Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol's Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- ➤ **Explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
- ➤ **Identify** engineering applications of interference (L3)
- ➤ **Analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
- ➤ **Illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
- ➤ **Classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

Unit-II: Lasers and Fiber optics   **10hrs**

Lasers: Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions of radiation – Einstein's coefficients – Population inversion –Lasing action- Pumping mechanisms – Ruby laser – He-Ne laser - Applications of lasers.

Fiber optics: Introduction –Principle of optical fiber- Acceptance Angle-Numerical Aperture- Classification of optical fibers based on refractive index profile and modes –Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fibers - Applications.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- ➤ **Understand** the basic concepts of LASER light Sources (L2)
- ➤ **Apply** the concepts to learn the types of lasers (L3)
- ➤ **Identifies** the Engineering applications of lasers (L2)
- ➤ **Explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
- ➤ **Classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
- ➤ **Identify** the applications of optical fibers in various fields (L2)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III: Engineering Materials 8hrs

Dielectric Materials: Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant - Types of polarizations- Electronic (Quantitative), Ionic (Quantitative) and Orientation polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field- Clausius-Mossotti equation- Piezoelectricity.

Magnetic Materials: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability - Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, antiferro & Ferrimagnetic materials - Domain concept for Ferromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials-Eddy currents- Engineering applications.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

➢ **Explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
➢ **Summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
➢ **Interpret** Lorentz field and Claussius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics(L2)
➢ **Classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
➢ **Explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
➢ **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)

Unit-IV: Acoustics and Ultrasonics 10hrs

Acoustics: Introduction – requirements of acoustically good hall– Reverberation – Reverberation time– Sabine's formula (Derivation using growth and decay method) - Absorption coefficient and its determination – Factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedial measures.

Ultrasonics: Introduction - Properties - Production by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods – Detection - Acoustic grating - Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - Applications.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

➢ **Explain** how sound is propagated in buildings (L2)
➢ **Analyze** acoustic properties of typically used materials in buildings (L4)

➢ **Recognize** sound level disruptors and their use in architectural acoustics (L2)

➢ **Identify** the use of ultrasonics in different fields (L3)

Unit-V: Crystallography and X-ray diffraction 8hrs

Crystallography: Space lattice, Basis, Unit Cell and lattice parameters – Bravais Lattice – crystal systems (3D) – coordination number - packing fraction of SC, BCC & FCC - Miller indices – separation between successive (hkl) planes.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

X- ray diffraction: Bragg's law - X-ray Diffractometer – crystal structure determination by Laue's and powder methods.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to

- ➢ **Classify** various crystal systems (L2)
- ➢ **Identify** different planes in the crystal structure (L3)
- ➢ **Analyze** the crystalline structure by Bragg's X-ray diffractometer (L4)

- ➢ **Apply** powder method to measure the crystallinity of a solid (L4)

Text books:

1. Engineering Physics – Dr. M.N. Avadhanulu & Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar, S. Chand and Company

2. Engineering physics – D.K. Battacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford University press.

3. Engineering Physics by P.K.Palanisamy SciTech publications.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley &Sons
2. Engineering Physics – M.R.Srinivasan, New Age Publications
3. Engineering Physics – D K Pandey, S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Learning
4. Engineering Physics - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrambudhe and Girish, University Press

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING				

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
The objectives of Programming for Problem Solving Using C are
1) To learn about the computer systems, computing environments, developing of a computer program and Structure of a C Program
2) To gain knowledge of the operators, selection, control statements and repetition in C
3) To learn about the design concepts of arrays, strings, enumerated structure and union types. To learn about their usage.
4) To assimilate about pointers, dynamic memory allocation and know the significance of Preprocessor.
5) To assimilate about File I/O and significance of functions

UNIT I
Introduction to Computers: Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers
Introduction to the C Language: Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers.
Structure of a C Program: Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

UNIT II
Bitwise Operators: Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators.
Selection & Making Decisions: Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multiway Selection, More Standard Functions
Repetition: Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples

UNIT III
Arrays: Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – Calculate Averages
Strings: String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code
Enumerated, Structure, and Union: The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types, Structure, Unions, and Programming Application

UNIT IV
Pointers: Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value
Pointer Applications: Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application
Processor Commands: Processor Commands

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT V
Functions: Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C, User Defined Functions, Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions, Passing Array to Functions, Passing Pointers to Functions, Recursion
Text Input / Output: Files, Streams, Standard Library Input / Output Functions, Formatting Input / Output Functions, Character Input / Output Functions
Binary Input / Output: Text versus Binary Streams, Standard Library, Functions for Files, Converting File Type.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Programming for Problem Solving, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F.Gilberg, CENGAGE
2. The C Programming Language, Brian W.Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, 2e, Pearson

REFERENCES:

1. Computer Fundamentals and Programming, Sumithabha Das, Mc Graw Hill
2. Programming in C, Ashok N. Kamthane, Amit Kamthane, Pearson
3. Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, OXFORD

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of the course the student will learn
1) To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems
2) To convert flowcharts/algorithms to C Programs, compile and debug programs
3) To use different operators, data types and write programs that use two-way/ multi-way selection
4) To select the best loop construct for a given problem
5) To design and implement programs to analyze the different pointer applications
6) To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code
7) To apply File I/O operations

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ENGLISH					

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives
➢ Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
➢ Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
➢ Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
➢ Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
➢ Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
➢ understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
➢ ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
➢ employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
➢ recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
➢ form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

Unit 1:
Lesson-1: A Drawer full of happiness from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications
Lesson-2: Deliverance by Premchand from "**The Individual Society**", Pearson Publications.
      (Non-detailed)
Listening: Listening to short audio texts and identifying the topic. Listening to short audio texts and identifying the context and specific pieces of information to answer a series of questions both in speaking and writing.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Speaking: Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests. Self introductions and introducing others.

Reading: Skimming text to get the main idea. Scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

Reading for Writing: Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; linkers, sign posts and transition signals; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20) GRE Vocabulary (20) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Verbal reasoning and sequencing of words.

Grammar: Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.
Pronunciation: Vowels, Consonants, Plural markers and their realizations
Unit 2:
Lesson-1: Nehru's letter to his daughter Indira on her birthday from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications
Lesson-2: Bosom Friend by Hira Bansodefrom "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts, both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks. Functional English: Greetings and leave takings.

Reading: Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary Analogies (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications)

Grammar: Use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Pronunciation: Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words
Unit 3:

Lesson-1: Stephen Hawking-Positivity 'Benchmark' from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications
Lesson-2: Shakespeare's Sister by Virginia Woolf from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)
Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to, both in speaking and writing.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Speaking: Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed. Functional English: Complaining and Apologizing.

Reading: Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension. Critical reading.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. Letter writing-types, format and principles of letter writing. E-mail etiquette, Writing CV's.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Association, sequencing of words

Grammar: Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

Pronunciation: word stress-poly-syllabic words

<u>Unit 4:</u>

Lesson-1: Liking a Tree, Unbowed: Wangari Maathai-biography from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Telephone Conversation-Wole Soyinka from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications**.** (Non-detailed)

Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video (only audio); listening to audio-visual texts.

Speaking: Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. Functional English: Permissions, Requesting, Inviting.

Reading: Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicative process or display complicated data.

Reading for Writing: Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables. Writing SOP, writing for media.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Cloze Encounters.

Grammar: Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

Pronunciation: Contrastive Stress

<u>Unit 5:</u>

Lesson-1: Stay Hungry-Stay foolish from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Still I Rise by Maya Angelou from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and interpreting the concepts both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. Functional English: Suggesting/Opinion giving.

Reading: Reading for comprehension. RAP Strategy Intensive reading and Extensive reading techniques.

Reading for Writing: Writing academic proposals- writing research articles: format and style.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Coherence, matching emotions.

Grammar: Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

Pronunciation: Stress in compound words

Prescribed text books for theory:
    1. "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications. (Detailed)
    2. "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Reference books:
    1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A handbook for international students. Routledge, 2014.
    2. Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
    3. Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
    4. Hewings, Martin. Cambridge Academic English (B2). CUP, 2012.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	2	3
	ENGINEERING DAWING				

Course Objective: Engineering drawing being the principal method of communication for engineers, the objective is to introduce the students, the techniques of constructing the various types of polygons, curves and scales. The objective is also to visualize and represent the 3D objects in 2D planes with proper dimensioning, scaling etc.

Unit I

Objective: To introduce the students to use drawing instruments and to draw polygons, Engg. Curves.

Polygons: Constructing regular polygons by general methods, inscribing and describing polygons on circles.

Curves: Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola by general and special methods, cycloids, involutes, tangents & normals for the curves.

Scales: Plain scales, diagonal scales and vernier scales

Unit II

Objective: To introduce the students to use orthographic projections, projections of points & simple lines. To make the students draw the projections of the lines inclined to both the planes.

Orthographic Projections: Reference plane, importance of reference lines, projections of points in various quadrants, projections of lines, line parallel to both the planes, line parallel to one plane and inclined to other plane.

Projections of straight lines inclined to both the planes, determination of true lengths, angle of inclination and traces.

Unit III

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the plane inclined to both the planes.

Projections of planes: regular planes perpendicular/parallel to one reference plane and inclined to the other reference plane; inclined to both the reference planes.

Unit IV

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the various types of solids in different positions inclined to one of the planes.

Projections of Solids – Prisms, Pyramids, Cones and Cylinders with the axis inclined to both the planes.

Unit V

Objective: The objective is to represent the object in 3D view through isometric views. The student will be able to represent and convert the isometric view to orthographic view and vice versa.

Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views; Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views.

Computer Aided Design, Drawing practice using Auto CAD, Creating 2D&3D drawings of objects using Auto CAD

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Note: In the End Examination there will be no question from CAD.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Engineering Drawing by N.D. Butt, Chariot Publications
2. Engineering Drawing by Agarwal & Agarwal, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Engineering Drawing by K.L.Narayana & P. Kannaiah, Scitech Publishers
2. Engineering Graphics for Degree by K.C. John, PHI Publishers
3. Engineering Graphics by PI Varghese, McGrawHill Publishers
4. Engineering Drawing + AutoCad – K Venugopal, V. Prabhu Raja, New Age

Course Outcome: The student will learn how to visualize 2D & 3D objects.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	Engineering Physics Lab				

(For All Non-Circuital Branches like ME, CE, Chemical etc)
(Any 10 of the following listed experiments)

List of Engineering Physics Experiments

1. Laser: Determination of wavelength using diffraction grating.
2. Young's modulus of given material by Strain gauge method.
3. Study of variation of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil by Stewart & Gee's method.
4. Determination of ultrasonic velocity in given liquid (Acoustic grating).
5. Determination of dielectric constant using charging and discharging method.
6. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
7. Estimation of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
8. Rigidity modulus of material of a wire-dynamic method (Torsional pendulum).
9. Determination of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber.
10. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedge method.
11. Determination of radius of curvature of given plano convex lens by Newton's rings.
12. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral lines in mercury spectrum using diffraction grating in normal incidence configuration.
13. Determination of dispersive power of the prism.
14. Sonometer: Verification of laws of string.
15. Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Kundt's tube method.

References:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LABORATORY					

Course Objectives:
1) Apply the principles of C language in problem solving.
2) To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debug programs.
3) To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
4) To review the file operations, preprocessor commands.

Exercise 1:
1. Write a C program to print a block F using hash (#), where the F has a height of six characters and width of five and four characters.
2. Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5 inches.
3. Write a C program to display multiple variables.

Exercise 2:
1. Write a C program to calculate the distance between the two points.
2. Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrong values".

Exercise 3:
1. Write a C program to convert a string to a long integer.
2. Write a program in C which is a Menu-Driven Program to compute the area of the various geometrical shape.
3. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a given number.

Exercise 4:
1. Write a program in C to display the n terms of even natural number and their sum.
2. Write a program in C to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum. $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 ... 1/n$ terms.
3. Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

Exercise 5:
1. Write a program in C to print all unique elements in an array.
2. Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.
3. Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascending order.

Exercise 6:
1. Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.
2. Write a program in C to find transpose of a given matrix.

Exercise 7:
1. Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.
2. Write a program in C to print individual characters of string in reverse order.

Exercise 8:
1. Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string library functions.
2. Write a program in C to copy one string to another string.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Exercise 9:
1. Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation
2. Write a program in C to demonstrate how to handle the pointers in the program.

Exercise 10:
1. Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of & (address of) and *(value at address) operator.
2. Write a program in C to add two numbers using pointers.

Exercise 11:
1. Write a program in C to add numbers using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to find the largest element using Dynamic Memory Allocation.

Exercise 12:
1. Write a program in C to swap elements using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string using a pointer.

Exercise 13:
1. Write a program in C to show how a function returning pointer.
2. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc( ) function.

Exercise 14:
1. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc( ) function. Understand the difference between the above two programs
2. Write a program in C to convert decimal number to binary number using the function.

Exercise 15:
1. Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using the function.
2. Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using the function.

Exercise 16:
1. Write a program in C to append multiple lines at the end of a text file.
2. Write a program in C to copy a file in another name.
3. Write a program in C to remove a file from the disk.

Course Outcomes:
By the end of the Lab, the student
1) Gains Knowledge on various concepts of a C language.
2) Able to draw flowcharts and write algorithms.
3) Able design and development of C problem solving skills.
4) Able to design and develop modular programming skills.
5) Able to trace and debug a program

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE LAB				

UNIT I:
Vowels, Consonants, Pronunciation, Phonetic Transcription

UNIT II:

Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words, Poly-Syllabic words
UNIT III:

Rhythm & Intonation
UNIT IV:

Contrastive Stress (Homographs)

UNIT V:

Word Stress: Weak and Strong forms
Stress in compound words

References books:
1. Infotech English, Maruthi Publications (with Compact Disc).
2. Exercises in Spoken English Part 1,2,3,4, OUP and CIEFL.
3. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hancock, Cambridge University Press.
4. English Phonetics and Phonology-Peter Roach, Cambridge University Press.
5. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hewings, Cambridge University Press.
6. English Pronunciation Dictionary- Daniel Jones, Cambridge University Press.
7. English Phonetics for Indian Students- P. Bala Subramanian, Mac Millan Publications.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	0
	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE				

Learning Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to impart:

- Overall understanding of the natural resources.
- Basic understanding of the ecosystem and its diversity.
- Acquaintance on various environmental challenges induced due to unplanned anthropogenic activities.
- An understanding of the environmental impact of developmental activities.
- Awareness on the social issues, environmental legislation and global treaties.

UNIT-I:

Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, Scope and Importance –Sustainability: Stockholm and Rio Summit–Global Environmental Challenges: Global warming and climate change, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, population growth and explosion, effects;. Role of information technology in environment and human health.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem; Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems.

UNIT-II:

Natural Resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

Forest resources: Use and over – exploitation, deforestation – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people.

Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by non-agriculture activities-effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy sources.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, Wasteland reclamation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification; Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources; Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT-III:

Biodiversity and its conservation: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity-classification - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social-Biodiversity at national and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot-sports of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, man-wildlife conflicts. - Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: conservation of biodiversity.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT – IV Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Nuclear hazards. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. - Pollution case studies, Sustainable Life Studies. Impact of Fire Crackers on Men and his well being.
Solid Waste Management: Sources, Classification, effects and control measures of urban and industrial solid wastes. Consumerism and waste products, Biomedical, Hazardous and e – waste management.

UNIT – V Social Issues and the Environment: Urban problems related to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting - Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Environmental Protection Act -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. –Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act -Wildlife Protection Act - Forest Conservation Act-Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Public awareness.
Environmental Management: Impact Assessment and its significance various stages of EIA, preparation of EMP and EIS, Environmental audit. Ecotourism, Green Campus – Green business and Green politics.
The student should Visit an Industry / Ecosystem and submit a report individually on any issues related to Environmental Studies course and make a power point presentation.

Text Books:

1. Environmental Studies, K. V. S. G. Murali Krishna, VGS Publishers, Vijayawada
2. Environmental Studies, R. Rajagopalan, 2nd Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.
3. Environmental Studies, P. N. Palanisamy, P. Manikandan, A. Geetha, and K. Manjula Rani; Pearson Education, Chennai

Reference:

1. Text Book of Environmental Studies, Deeshita Dave & P. UdayaBhaskar, Cengage Learning.
2. A Textbook of Environmental Studies, Shaashi Chawla, TMH, New Delhi
3. Environmental Studies, Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi
4. Perspectives in Environment Studies, Anubha Kaushik, C P Kaushik, New Age International Publishers, 2014

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
LINEAR ALGEBRA AND NUMERICAL METHODS – M-II					

Course Objectives:
- To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
- To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan, Gauss Seidel (L3)
- evaluate the approximate roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (L5)
- apply Newton's forward & backward interpolation and Lagrange's formulae for equal and unequal intervals (L3)
- apply numerical integral techniques to different Engineering problems (L3)
- apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions to its analytical computations (L3)

UNIT – I: Solving systems of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors: (10hrs)
Rank of a matrix by echelon form and normal form – Solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations – Gauss Eliminationmethod – Eigen values and Eigen vectors and properties (article-2.14 in text book-1).

Unit – II: Cayley–Hamilton theorem and Quadratic forms: (10hrs)

Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof) – Applications – Finding the inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Reduction to Diagonal form – Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.
Singular values of a matrix, singular value decomposition (text book-3).

UNIT – III: Iterative methods: (8 hrs)

Introduction– Bisection method–Secant method – Method of false position– Iteration method – Newton-Raphson method (One variable and simultaneous Equations) – Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations numerically.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT – IV: Interpolation: **(10 hrs)**

Introduction– Errors in polynomial interpolation – Finite differences– Forward differences– Backward differences –Central differences – Relations between operators – Newton's forward and backward formulae for interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals – Lagrange's interpolation formula– Newton's divide difference formula.

UNIT – V: Numerical differentiation and integration, Solution of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions: **(10 hrs)**

Numerical differentiation using interpolating polynomial – Trapezoidal rule– Simpson's $1/3^{rd}$ and $3/8^{th}$ rule– Solution of initial value problems by Taylor's series– Picard's method of successive approximations– Euler's method – Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

Text Books:
1. **B. S. Grewal,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **B. V. Ramana,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
3. **David Poole,** Linear Algebra- A modern introduction, 4th Edition, Cengage.

Reference Books:
1. **Steven C. Chapra,** Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineering and Science,Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
2. **M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain,** Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publications.
3. **Lawrence Turyn,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY				

Knowledge of basic concepts of Chemistry for Engineering students will help them as professional engineers later in design and material selection, as well as utilizing the available resources.

COURSE OBJECTIVES
- *Importance* of usage of plastics in household appliances and composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotive industries.
- *Outline* the basics for the construction of electrochemical cells, batteries and fuel cells. Understand the mechanism of corrosion and how it can be prevented.
- *Express* the increases in demand as wide variety of advanced materials are introduced; which have excellent engineering properties.
  Classify and discuss the materials used in major industries like steel industry, metallurgical industries and construction industries and electrical equipment manufacturing industries. Lubrication is also *summarized*.
- *Relate* the need of fuels as a source of energy to any industry, particularly industries like thermal power stations, steel industry, fertilizer industry etc., and hence introduced.
- *Explain* the importance and usage of water as basic material in almost all the industries; *interpret* drawbacks of steam boilers and also how portable water is supplied for drinking purposes.

UNIT I: POLYMER TECHNOLOGY   8 hrs
Polymerisation:- Introduction, methods of polymerization (emulsion and suspension), mechanical properties.
Plastics: Compounding, fabrication (compression, injection, blown film and extrusion), preparation, properties and applications (PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite), mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste (waste to wealth).
Elastomers:- Introduction, preparation, properties and applications (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes).
Composite materials: Fiber reinforced plastics, conducting polymers, biodegradable polymers, biopolymers, biomedical polymers.
   Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*
- *Analyze* the different types of composite plastic materials and *interpret* the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers.

UNIT II: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION   10 hrs
Single electrode potential, electrochemical series and uses of series, standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, construction of glass electrode, batteries (Dry cell, Li ion battery and zinc air cells), fuel cells (H_2-O_2, CH_3OH-O_2, phosphoric acid and molten carbonate).
*Corrosion:-*Definition, theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical), galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, galvanic series, factors influencing rate of corrosion,

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

corrosion control (proper designing and cathodic protection), Protective coatings (surface preparation, cathodic coatings, anodic coatings, electroplating and electroless plating [nickel]), Paints (constituents, functions and special paints).

Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*
- *Utilize* the theory of construction of electrodes, batteries and fuel cells in redesigning new engineering products and c*ategorize* the reasons for corrosion and study methods to control corrosion.

UNIT III: CHEMISTRY OF MATERIALS   10 hrs
 Part- A:
Nano materials:- Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization by (Brunauer Emmet Teller [BET]), (scanning electron microscopy [SEM]) and (transmission electron microscopy [TEM]) with example (TiO_2), applications of graphene and fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (types, preparation and applications)
Thermal analysis techniques: Instrumentation and applications of thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), differential thermal analysis (DTA), differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).
 Part-B:
Refractories: - Definition, classification, properties (refractoriness, refractoriness under load, porosity and thermal spalling), failure of refractories.
Lubricants: - Definition, mechanism of lubricants, properties (definition and importance).
Cement: - Constituents, manufacturing, parameters to characterize the clinker formation: lime saturation factor (LSF), silica ratio (SR) and alumina ratio (AR), chemistry of setting and hardening, deterioration of cement.
 Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*
- *Synthesize* nanomaterials for modern advances of engineering technology.
- *Summarize* the techniques that detect and measure changes of state of reaction.
- *Illustrate* the commonly used industrial materials.

UNIT IV: FUELS   10 hrs
Introduction, calorific value, higher calorific value, lower calorific values, problems using Dulong's formula, proximate and ultimate analysis of coal sample and their significance, numerical problems, petroleum (refining-cracking), synthetic petrol (Fischer Tropsch and Bergius), petrol knocking, diesel knocking, octane and cetane ratings, anti-knocking agents, Introduction to alternative fuels (Bio-diesel, ethanol, methanol, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas), Flue gas analysis by Orsat apparatus, rocket fuels.
   Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*
- *Differentiate* petroleum, petrol, synthetic petrol and have knowledge how they are produced.
- *Study* alternate fuels and a*nalyse* flue gases.

UNIT V: WATER TECHNOLOGY   8 hrs
Hardness of water, determination of hardness by complexometric method, boiler troubles (priming and foaming, scale formation, boiler corrosion, caustic embrittlement), internal treatments, softening of hard water (zeolite process and related sums, ion exchange process), treatment of industrial waste water, potable water and its specifications, steps involved in purification of water, chlorination, break point chlorination-desalination (reverse osmosis and electro dialysis).
   Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

- *Analyze* the suitable methods for purification and treatment of hard water and brackish water.

Standard Books:
1. P.C. Jain and M. Jain "**Engineering Chemistry**", 15/e, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi, (Latest edition).
2. Shikha Agarwal, "**Engineering Chemistry**", Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, (2019).
3. S.S. Dara, "**A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry**", S.Chand & Co, (2010).
4. Shashi Chawla, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publicating Co. (Latest edition).

Reference:
1. K. Sesha Maheshwaramma and Mridula Chugh, "**Engineering Chemistry**", Pearson India Edn.
2. O.G. Palana, "**Engineering Chemistry**", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, (2009).
3. CNR Rao and JM Honig (Eds) "**Preparation and characterization of materials**" Academic press, New York (latest edition)
4. B. S. Murthy, P. Shankar and others, "**Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology**", University press (latest edition)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	ENIGINEERING MECHANICS				

Objectives: The students completing this course are expected to understand the concepts of forces and its resolution in different planes, resultant of force system, Forces acting on a body, their free body diagrams using graphical methods. They are required to understand the concepts of centre of gravity and moments of inertia and their application, Analysis of frames and trusses, different types of motion, friction and application of work - energy method.

UNIT – I

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to the concepts of force and friction, direction and its application.

Introduction to Engg. Mechanics – Basic Concepts.

Systems of Forces: Coplanar Concurrent Forces – Components in Space – Resultant – Moment of Force and its Application – Couples and Resultant of Force Systems.

Friction: Introduction**,** limiting friction and impending motion, coulomb's laws of dry friction, coefficient of friction, cone of friction

UNIT II

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to application of free body diagrams. Solution to problems using graphical methods and law of triangle of forces.

Equilibrium of Systems of Forces: Free Body Diagrams, , Lami's Theorm, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems, Graphical method for the equilibrium, Triangle law of forces, converse of the law of polygon of forces condition of equilibrium, Equations of Equilibrium for Spatial System of forces, Numerical examples on spatial system of forces using vector approach, Analysis of plane trusses.

UNIT – III

Objectives : The students are to be exposed to concepts of centre of gravity. The students are to be exposed to concepts of moment of inertia and polar moment of inertia including transfer methods and their applications.

Centroid: Centroids of simple figures (from basic principles) – Centroids of Composite Figures

Centre of Gravity: Centre of gravity of simple body (from basic principles), centre of gravity of composite bodies, Pappus theorems.

Area moments of Inertia: Definition – Polar Moment of Inertia, Transfer Theorem, Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures, Products of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia. **Mass Moment of Inertia:** Moment of Inertia of Masses, Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia, mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT – IV

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to motion in straight line and in curvilinear paths, its velocity and acceleration computation and methods of representing plane motion.

Rectilinear and Curvilinear motion of a particle: Kinematics and Kinetics- Work Energy method and applications to particle motion- Impulse momentum method.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT – V
Objectives: The students are to be exposed to rigid motion kinematics and kinetics
Rigid body Motion: Kinematics and kinetics of translation, Rotation about fixed axis and plane motion, Work Energy method and Impulse momentum method.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Engg. Mechanics - S.Timoshenko & D.H.Young., 4th Edn - , Mc Graw Hill publications.

Course outcomes:
1. The student should be able to draw free body diagrams for FBDs for particles and rigid bodies in plane and space and problems to solve the unknown forces, orientations and geometric parameters.
2. He should be able to determine centroid for lines, areas and center of gravity for volumes and their composites.
3. He should be able to determine area and mass movement of inertia for composite sections

He should be able to analyze motion of particles and rigid bodies and apply the principles of motion, work energy and impulse – momentum.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
	BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING				

Preamble:
This course covers the topics related to analysis of various electrical circuits, operation of various electrical machines and electronic components to perform well in their respective fields.

Learning Objectives:
- To learn the basic principles of electrical circuital law's and analysis of networks.
- To understand principle of operation and construction details of DC machines.
- To understand principle of operation and construction details of transformers, alternator and 3-Phase induction motor.
- To study operation of PN junction diode, half wave, full wave rectifiers and OP-AMPs.
- To learn operation of PNP and NPN transistors and various amplifiers.

Unit - I
Electrical Circuits
Basic definitions – types of network elements – Ohm's Law – Kirchhoff's Laws – inductive networks – capacitive networks – series – parallel circuits – star-delta and delta-star transformations.-Numerical Problems.

Unit - II
DC Machines
Principle of operation of DC generator – EMF equation – types of DC machines – torque equation characteristics of DC motors – applications – three point starter – speed control methods of DC motor – Swinburne's Test-Brake test on DC shunt motor-Numerical problems.

Unit - III
AC Machines:
Transformers
Principle of operation and construction of single phase transformers – EMF equation – Losses – OC & SC tests – efficiency and regulation-Numerical Problems.

AC Rotating Machines
Principle of operation and construction of alternators – types of alternators Regulation of alternator by synchronous impedance method – principle of operation of synchronous motor – principle of operation of 3-Phase induction motor – slip-torque characteristics – efficiency – applications- Numerical Problems.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Unit IV
Rectifiers & Linear ICs
PN junction diodes – diode applications (half wave and bridge rectifiers). Characteristics of operation amplifiers (OP-AMP) – application of OP-AMPs (inverting, non-inverting, integrator and differentiator)- Numerical Problems.

Unit V
Transistors
PNP and NPN junction transistor, transistor as an amplifier– frequency response of CE amplifier – Basic concepts of feedback amplifier-Numerical problems.

Learning Outcomes:
> The student should be able to:

- Analyse various electrical networks.
- Understand operation of DC generators,3-point starter and DC machine testing by Swinburne's Test and Brake test.
- Analyse performance of single-phase transformer and acquire proper knowledge and working of 3-phase alternator and 3-phase induction motors.
- Analyse operation of half wave, full wave bridge rectifiers and OP-AMPs.
- Understanding operations of CE amplifier and basic concept of feedback amplifier.

Text Books:

1. Electrical Technology by Surinder Pal Bali, Pearson Publications.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits by R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9th edition, PEI/PHI 2006.

Reference Books:

1. Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology by John Bird, Routledge Taylor &Francis Group
2. Basic Electrical Engineering by M.S.Naidu and S.Kamakshiah, TMH Publications
3. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering by Rajendra Prasad, PHI Publications,2nd edition
4. Basic Electrical Engineering by Nagsarkar, Sukhija, Oxford Publications,2nd edition
5. Industrial Electronics by G.K. Mittal, PHI

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	2	3
	COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING				

Course Objective: To enhance the student's knowledge and skills in engineering drawing and to introduce drafting packages and commands for computer aided drawing and modeling.

UNIT-I:

Objective: The knowledge of projections of solids is essential in 3D modeling and animation. The student will be able to draw projections of solids. The objective is to enhance the skills they already acquired in their earlier course in drawing of projection.

PROJECTIONS OF SOLIDS: Projections of Regular Solids inclined to both planes – Auxiliary Views.

UNIT-II:

The knowledge of sections of solids and development of surfaces is required in designing and manufacturing of the objects. Whenever two or more solids combine, a definite curve is seen at their intersection.

SECTIONS OF SOLIDS: Sections and Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views.

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERPENETRATION OF SOLIDS: Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone and their parts.

UNIT-III:

The intersection of solids also plays an important role in designing and manufacturing. The objective is to impart this knowledge through this topic. A perspective view provides a realistic 3D View of an object. The objective is to make the students learn the methods of Iso and Perspective views.

INTERPENETRATION OF RIGHT REGULAR SOLIDS: Intersection of Cylinder Vs Cylinder, Cylinder Vs Prism, Cylinder Vs Cone, Prism Vs Cone.

PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS: Perspective View: Points, Lines, Plane Figures and Simple Solids, Vanishing Point Methods (General Method only).

In part B computer aided drafting is introduced.

UNIT IV:

The objective is to introduce various commands in AutoCAD to draw the geometric entities and to create 2D and 3D wire frame models.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING: Generation of points, lines, curves, polygons, dimensioning. Types of modeling : object selection commands – edit, zoom, cross hatching, pattern filling, utility commands, 2D wire frame modeling, 3D wire frame modeling,.

UNIT V:

By going through this topic the student will be able to understand the paper-space environment thoroughly.

VIEW POINTS AND VIEW PORTS: view point coordinates and view(s) displayed, examples to exercise different options like save, restore, delete , joint , single option.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT VI:
The objective is to make the students create geometrical model of simple solids and machine parts and display the same as an Isometric, Orthographic or Perspective projection.
COMPUTER AIDED SOLID MODELING: Isometric projections, orthographic projections of isometric projections, Modeling of simple solids, Modeling of Machines & Machine Parts.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Engineering drawing by N.D Bhatt , Charotar publications.
2. Engineering Graphics, K.C. john, PHI Publications

REFERENCES:

1. Mastering Auto CAD 2013 and Auto CAD LT 2013 – George Omura, Sybex
2. Auto CAD 2013 fundamentals- Elisemoss, SDC Publ.
3. Engineering Drawing and Graphics using Auto Cad – T Jeyapoovan, vikas
4. Engineering Drawing + AutoCAD – K Venugopal, V. Prabhu Raja, New Age
5. Engineering Drawing – RK Dhawan, S Chand
6. Engineering Drawing – MB Shaw, BC Rana, Pearson
7. Engineering Drawing – KL Narayana, P Kannaiah, Scitech
8. Engineering Drawing – Agarwal and Agarwal, Mc Graw Hill
9. Engineering Graphics – PI Varghese, Mc Graw Hill
10. Text book of Engineering Drawing with auto-CAD , K.venkata reddy/B.S . publications.
11. Engineering Drawing with Auto CAD/ James D Bethune/Pearson Publications
12. Engineering Graphics with Auto CAD/Kulkarni D.M, Rastogi A.P, Sarkar A.K/PHI Publications

End Semester examination shall be conducted for **Four** hours with the following pattern:

a) Two hours-Conventional drawing
b) Two hours – Computer Aided Drawing

Course outcomes:
1. Student get exposed on working of sheet metal with help of development of surfaces.
2. Student understands how to know the hidden details of machine components with the help of sections and interpenetrations of solids.
3. Student shall exposed to modeling commands for generating 2D and 3D objects using computer aided drafting tools which are useful to create machine elements for computer aided analysis.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	WORKSHOP PRACTICE LAB				

Course Objective: To impart hands-on practice on basic engineering trades and skills.

Note: At least two exercises to be done from each trade.
Trade:

1. Carpentry	1. T-Lap Joint
	2. Cross Lap Joint
	3. Dovetail Joint
	4. Mortise and Tenon Joint
2. Fitting	1. Vee Fit
	2. Square Fit
	3. Half Round Fit
	4. Dovetail Fit
3. Black Smithy	1. Round rod to Square
	2. S-Hook
	3. Round Rod to Flat Ring
	4. Round Rod to Square headed bolt
4. House Wiring	1. Parallel / Series Connection of three bulbs
	2. Stair Case wiring
	3. Florescent Lamp Fitting
	4. Measurement of Earth Resistance
5. Tin Smithy	1. Taper Tray
	2. Square Box without lid
	3. Open Scoop
	4. Funnel
6. IT Workshop	1.Assembly & Disassembly of Computer

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY				

Introduction to Chemistry laboratory – Molarity, normality, primary, secondary standard solutions, volumetric titrations, quantitative analysis

1. Determination of HCl using standard Na_2CO_3 solution.
2. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing Na_2CO_3 and NaOH.
3. Determination of Mn^{+2} using standard oxalic acid solution.
4. Determination of ferrous iron using standard $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution.
5. Determination of Cu^{+2} using standard hypo solution.
6. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution.
7. Determination of Fe^{+3} by a colorimetric method.
8. Determination of the concentration of acetic acid using sodium hydroxide (pH-metry method).
9. Determination of iso-electric point of amino acids using pH-metry method/conductometric method.
10. Determination of the concentration of strong acid vs strong base (by conductometric method).
11. Determination of strong acid vs strong base (by potentiometric method).
12. Determination of Mg^{+2} present in an antacid.
13. Determination of $CaCO_3$ present in an egg shell.
14. Estimation of Vitamin C.
15. Determination of phosphoric content in soft drinks.
16. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal.
17. Preparation of nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite (demonstration only).
    Of the above experiments at-least 10 assessment experiments should be completed in a semester.

Outcomes: The students entering into the professional course have practically very little exposure to lab classes. The experiments introduce volumetric analysis; redox titrations with different indicators; EDTA titrations; then they are exposed to a few instrumental methods of chemical analysis. Thus at the end of the lab course, the student is exposed to different methods of chemical analysis and use of some commonly employed instruments. They thus acquire some experimental skills.

Reference Books
1. A Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J. Vogel.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB					

Learning Objectives:

- To predetermine the efficiency of dc shunt machine using Swinburne's test.
- To predetermine the efficiency and regulation of 1-phase transformer with O.C and S.C tests.
- To obtain performance characteristics of DC shunt motor &3-phase induction motor.
- To find out regulation of an alternator with synchronous impedance method.
- To control speed of dc shunt motor using Armature voltage and Field flux control methods.
- To find out the characteristics of PN junction diode & transistor
- To determine the ripple factor of half wave & full wave rectifiers.

Section A: Electrical Engineering:

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

1. Swinburne's test on D.C. Shunt machine (predetermination of efficiency of a given D.C. shunt machine working as motor and generator).
2. OC and SC tests on single phase transformer (predetermination of efficiency and regulation at given power factors).
3. Brake test on 3-phase Induction motor (determination of performance characteristics)
4. Regulation of alternator by Synchronous impedance method.
5. Speed control of D.C. Shunt motor by
     a) Armature Voltage control b) Field flux control method
6. Brake test on D.C. Shunt Motor.

Section B: Electronics Engineering:

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

1. PN junction diode characteristics a) Forward bias b) Reverse bias (Cut in voltage and resistance calculations)
2. Transistor CE characteristics (input and output)
3. Half wave rectifier with and without filters.
4. Full wave rectifier with and without filters.
5. CE amplifiers.
6. OP- amp applications (inverting, non inverting, integrator and differentiator)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Learning Outcomes:

The student should be able to:
- Compute the efficiency of DC shunt machine without actual loading of the machine.
- Estimate the efficiency and regulation at different load conditions and power factors for single phase transformer with OC and SC tests.
- Analyse the performance characteristics and to determine efficiency of DC shunt motor &3-Phase induction motor.
- Pre-determine the regulation of an alternator by synchronous impedance method.
- Control the speed of dc shunt motor using Armature voltage and Field flux control methods.
- Draw the characteristics of PN junction diode & transistor
- Determine the ripple factor of half wave & full wave rectifiers.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA				

Course Objectives:
➢ To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
➢ To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
➢ To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
➢ To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.
➢ To understand the central and state relation financial and administrative.

UNIT-I
Introduction to Indian Constitution: Constitution meaning of the term, Indian Constitution - Sources and constitutional history, Features - Citizenship, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Learning outcomes:
After completion of this unit student will
● Understand the concept of Indian constitution
● Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
● Analyze the History, features of Indian constitution
● Evaluate Preamble Fundamental Rights and Duties

UNIT-II
Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre- State relationship, President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers, Cabinet and Central Secretariat, LokSabha, RajyaSabha, The Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and Functions;

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will
● Understand the structure of Indian government
● Differentiate between the state and central government
● Explain the role of President and Prime Minister
● Know the Structure of supreme court and High court

UNIT-III
State Government and its Administration Governor - Role and Position - CM and Council of ministers, State Secretariat: Organisation, Structure and Functions

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will
● Understand the structure of state government
● Analyze the role Governor and Chief Minister
● Explain the role of state Secretariat
● Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

UNIT-IV
A.Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance, Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representative - CEO of Municipal Corporation PachayatiRaj: Functions PRI: ZilaPanchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPanchayat: Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments), Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will
● Understand the local Administration

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

- Compare and contrast district administration role and importance
- Analyze the role of Myer and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Evaluate Zillapanchayat block level organisation

UNIT-V

Election Commission: Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate State Election Commission:, Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will

- Know the role of Election Commission apply knowledge
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissiononerate
- Analyze role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions of viz SC/ST/OBC and women

References:

1. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
2. SubashKashyap, Indian Constitution, National Book Trust
3. J.A. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics
4. D.C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics
5. H.M.Sreevai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
6. J.C. Johari, Indian Government andPolitics Hans
7. J. Raj IndianGovernment and Politics
8. M.V. Pylee, Indian Constitution Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
9. Noorani, A.G., (South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre), Challenges to Civil Right), Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, Oxford University Press 2012

E-resources:

1. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
2. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
3. nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
4. www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
5. www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the semester/course, the student will be able to have a clear knowledge on the following:

- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.
- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government.
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.
  1. Know the sources, features and principles of Indian Constitution.
  2. Learn about Union Government, State government and its administration.
  3. Get acquainted with Local administration and Pachayati Raj.
  4. Be aware of basic concepts and developments of Human Rights.

5. Gain knowledge on roles and functioning of Election Commission.