Semester-V

1. Machine Drawing and Computer Graphics (FPM 109)

	L	P
Credits	**1**	**+ 2**
Contact Hours	**1**	**+ 4**

Theory: First and third angle methods of projection. Preparation of working drawing from models and isometric views. Drawing of missing views. Different methods of dimensioning. Concept of sectioning. Revolved and oblique section. Sectional drawing of simple machine parts. Types of rivet heads and riveted joints. Processes for producing leak proof joints. Symbols for different types of welded joints. Nomenclature, thread profiles, multi-start threads, left and right hand thread. Square headed and hexagonal nuts and bolts. Conventional representation of threads. Different types of lock nuts, studs, machine screws , cap screws and wood screws. Foundation bolts. Design process, application of computers for design, definition of CAD, benefits of CAD, CAD system components. Computer hardware for CAD. Display, input and output devices. Graphic primitives, display file, frame buffer, display control, display processors, Line generation, graphics software. Points and lines, Polygons, filling of polygons. Text primitive. Other primitives. Windowing and clipping, view port. Homogeneous coordinates. Transformations. Planar and space curves design. Analytical and synthetic approaches. Parametric and implicit equations. B-spline and Beizer curves. Geometric modeling techniques. Wire frames. Introduction to solid modeling. Introduction to numerical control, basic components of NC system, NC coordinates and motion control systems. Computer numerical control, direct numerical control, combined CNC/DNC. NC machine tools and control units. Tooling for NC machines, part programming, punched tape, tape coding and format, manual and computer assisted part programming.

Practical: Preparation of manual drawings with dimensions from Models and Isometric drawings of objects and machine components; Preparation of sectional drawings of simple machine parts; Drawing of riveted joints and thread fasteners; Demonstration on computer graphics and computer aided drafting use of standard software; Practice in the use of basic and drawing commands on auto cad; Generating simple 2-D drawings with dimensioning using autocad; Practice in the use of modify and rebelling commands; Practice in graphics mathematics, curve fitting and transformations; Demonstration on CNC machine

2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (PFE 107)

	L	P
Credits	**2**	**+ 1**
Contact Hours	**2**	**+ 2**

Theory: Principles of refrigeration, second law of thermodynamics applied to refrigeration, carnot cycle, reversed carnot cycle, coefficient of performance, unit of refrigeration. Refrigeration in food industry, types of refrigeration system, mechanical vapour compression, vapour absorption system, components of mechanical refrigeration, refrigerant, desirable properties of ideal refrigerant, Centrifugal and steam jet refrigeration systems, thermoelectric refrigeration systems, vortex tube and other refrigeration systems, ultra low temperature refrigeration, cold storages, insulation material, design of cold storages, defrosting. Thermodynamic properties of moist air, perfect gas relationship for approximate calculation, adiabatic saturation process, wet bulb temperature and its measurement, psychometric chart and its use, elementary psychometric process. Air conditioning – principles- Type and functions of air conditioning, physiological principles in air conditioning, air distribution and duct design methods, fundamentals of design of complete air conditioning systems – humidifiers and dehumidifiers – cooling and calculations, types of air conditioners – applications.

Practical: Study of vapour compression and vapour absorption systems; Study of eletrolux refrigerator; Solving problems on refrigeration on vapour absorption system; Experiments with the refrigeration tutor to study various components of refrigeration; Determination of the coefficient of performance of the refrigeration tutor; Experiment on humidifier for the determination of humidifying efficiency; Experiment on dehumidifier for the determination of dehumidifying efficiency; Experiment on the cooling efficiency of a domestic refrigerator; Experiments on working details of a cold storage plant and air conditioning unit; Experiments with air conditioning tutor to study various components; Determination of the coefficient of performance of air condititiong tutor; Estimation of refrigeration load; Estimation of cooling load for air conditioner; Estimation of humidification and dehumidification load; Design of complete cold storage system.

3. Dairy and Food Engineering (PFE 108)

	L	P
Credits	**2**	**+ 1**
Contact Hours	**2**	**+ 2**

Theory: Dairy development in India. Engineering, thermal and chemical properties of milk and milk products, unit operation of various dairy and food processing systems, process flow charts for product manufacture, working principles of equipment for receiving, pasteurization sterilization, homogenisation, filling & packaging, butter manufacture, dairy plant design and layout, composition and proximate analysis of food products. Deterioration in products and their controls. Physical, chemical and biological methods of food preservation, changes undergone by the food components during processing, evaporation, drying, freezing juice extraction, filtration, membrane separation, thermal processing, plant utilities requirement.

Practical: Study of a composite pilot milk processing plant & equipments; Study of pasteurisers; Study of sterilizers; Study of homogenisers; Study of separators; Study of butter churners; Study of evaporators; Study of milk dryers; Study of freezers; Design of food processing plants & preparation of layout; Visit to multiproduct dairy product; Determination of physical properties of food products; Estimation of steam requirements; Estimation of refrigeration requirements in dairy & food plant; Visit to Food industry.

4. Tractor Systems and Controls (FPM 110)

	L	P
Credits	**2**	**+ 1**
Contact Hours	**2**	**+ 2**

Theory: Study of transmission systems, clutch, gear box, differential and final drive mechanism. Familiarization of brake mechanism. Ackerman and hydraulic steering and hydraulic systems. Tractor power outlets: P.T.O., belt pulley, drawbar, etc. Tractor chassis mechanics and design for tractor stability. Ergonomic considerations and operational safety.

Practical: Introduction to transmission systems and components; Study of clutch functioning, parts and design problem on clutch system; Study of different types of gear box, calculation of speed ratios, design problems on gear box; Study on differential and final drive and planetory gears; Study of brake systems and some design problems; Steering geometry and adjustments; Study of hydraulic systems in a tractor, hydraulic trailer and some design problems; Traction performance of a tractor wheel; Finding C.G. of a tractor by weighing technique; Finding CG of a tractor using suspension/balancing techniques; Finding moment of Inertia of a tractor; Appraisal of various controls in different makes tractors in relation to anthropometeric measurements.

5. Electrical Machines and Power Utilization (PFE 109) **L P**

Credits 2 + 1

Contact Hours 2 + 2

Theory: Electro motive force, reluctance, laws of magnetic circuits, determination of ampere-turns for series and parallel magnetic circuits, hysteresis and eddy current losses, Transformer: principle of working, construction of single phase transformer, EMF equation, phasor diagram on load, leakage reactance, transformer on load, equivalent circuit, voltage regulation, power and energy efficiency, open circuit and short circuit tests, principles, operation and performance of DC machine (generator and motor), EMF and torque equations, armature reaction, commutation, excitation of DC generator and their characteristics, DC motor characteristics, starting of shunt and series motor, starters, speed control methods-field and armature control, polyphase induction motor: construction, operation, equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, effect of rotor resistance, torque equation, starting and speed control methods, single phase induction motor: double field revolving theory, equivalent circuit, 189 characteristics, phase split, shaded pole motors, disadvantage of low power factor and power factor improvement, various methods of single and three phase power measurement.

Practical: To get familiar with AC, DC machines and measuring instruments; To perform open circuit and short circuit tests on a single phase transformer and hence find equivalent circuit, voltage regulation and efficiency; To study the constructional details of D.C. machine and to draw sketches of different components; To obtain load characteristics of d.c. shunt/series /compound generator; To study characteristics of DC shunt/ series motors; To study d.c. motor starters; To Perform load-test on 3 ph. induction motor & to plot torque V/S speed characteristics; To perform no-load & blocked –rotor tests on 3 ph. Induction motor to obtain equivalent ckt. parameters & to draw circle diagram; To study the speed control of 3 ph. induction motor by cascading of two induction

motors, i.e. by feeding the slip power of one motor into the other motor; To study star- delta starters physically and (a) to draw electrical connection diagram (b) to start the 3 ph. induction motor using it. (c) to reverse the direction of 3 ph. I.M.; To start a 3-phase slip –ring induction motor by inserting different levels of resistance in the rotor ckt. and to plot torque –speed characteristics; To perform noload & blocked –rotor test on 1 ph. induction motor & to determine the parameters of equivalent ckt. drawn on the basis of double revolving field theory; To perform load –test on 1 ph. induction motor & plot torque –speed characteristics.

6. Database Management and Internet Applications (PFE 110)

	L	P
Credits	**0**	**+ 2**
Contact Hours	**0**	**+ 4**

Practical: Basic database concepts, introduction to RDBMS, SQL Commands, Data constraints, Joins, set operations, working with forms, Basics of HTML, developing web pages using mata tags, dynamic pages using Java scripts, connectivity with RDBMS, Project. Basic database concepts; Introduction to RDBMS; SQL Commands DDL, DML; Select command, Joins and functions; Group functions, Set functions; Working with Forms; Basic of HTML; Development of Web pages using mata tags; Dynamic pages using Java Scripts; Connectivity of Web pages with databases; Project.

7. Theory of Machines (FPM 111)

	L	P
Credits	**2**	**+ 1**
Contact Hours	**2**	**+ 2**

Theory: Elements, links, pairs, kinematics chain, and mechanisms. Classification of pairs and mechanisms. Lower and higher pairs. Four bar chain, slider crank chain and their inversions. Determination of velocity and acceleration using graphical (relative velocity and acceleration) method. Instantaneous centers. Types of gears. Law of gearing, velocity of sliding between two teeth in mesh. Involute and cycloidal profile for gear teeth. Spur gear, nomenclature, interference and undercutting. Introduction to helical , spiral, bevel and worm gear. Simple, compound, reverted, and epicyclic trains. Determining velocity ratio by tabular method. Turning moment diagrams, co-efficient of fluctuation of speed and energy, weight of flywheel, flywheel applications. Belt drives, types of drives, belt materials. Length of belt, power transmitted, velocity ratio, belt size for flat and V belts. Effect of centrifugal tension, creep and slip on power transmission, Chain drives. Types of friction, laws of dry friction. Friction of pivots and collars. Single disc, multiple disc, and cone clutches. Rolling friction, anti friction bearings. Types of governors. constructional details and analysis of Watt, Porter, Proell governors. Effect of friction, controlling force curves. Sensitiveness, stability, hunting, isochronism, power and effort of a governor. Static and dynamic balancing. Balancing of rotating masses in one and different planes. Partial primary balancing of reciprocating meases.

Practical: Demonstration in mechanisms study using models; Analysis of 4-bar mechanism, slides crank mechanism and their inversions; Complete velocity and acceleration analysis (Graphical or Analytical) of few practical linkage mechanisms; Study of gears and gear trains and motion analysis of some practical complex compound gear train; Motion analysis Epicyclical gear trains using tabular and formula methods; To design a compound gear train and epicyclic gear train for a desired speed ratio; Practical test; To study the flywheel and governor action in laboratory; To graphically synthesize the cam profile for a desired standard follower motion; Study on the cam follower demonstration machine for follower displacement as a function of cam rotation angle and phenomenon of follower jump; Demonstration of static and dynamic balancing in the laboratory. Calculations on balancing a multi rotor unbalanced system by putting masses in two different planers.

8. Groundwater, Wells and Pumps (SWE 110)

	L	P
Credits	**2**	**+ 1**
Contact Hours	**2**	**+ 2**

Theory: Occurrence and movement of ground water, aquifer and its types, classification of wells, steady and transient flow into partially, fully and non-penetrating and open wells, familiarization of various types of bore wells common in the state, design of open well, groundwater exploration techniques, methods of drilling of wells, percussion, rotary, reverse rotary, design of assembly and gravel pack, installation of well screen, completion and development of well, groundwater hydraulics-determination of aquifer parameters by different method such as Theis, Jacob and Chow's etc. Theis recovery method, well interference, multiple well systems, surface and subsurface exploitation and estimation of ground water potential, quality of ground water, artificial groundwater recharge planning, modelling, ground water project formulation. Pumping Systems: Water lifting devices; different types of pumping machinery, classification of pumps, component parts of centrifugal pumps; pump selection, installation and trouble shooting; design of centrifugal pumps, performance curves, effect of speed on head capacity, power capacity and efficiency curves, effect of change of impeller dimensions on performance characteristics; hydraulic ram, propeller pumps, mixed flow pumps and their performance characteristics; priming, self priming devices, rotodynamic pumps for special purposes such as deep well turbine pump and submersible pump.

Practical: Verification of Darcy's Law; Study of different drilling equipments; Sieve analysis for gravel and well screens design; Estimation of specific yield and specific retention; Testing of well screen; Drilling of a tubewell; Measurement of water level and drawdown in pumped wells; Estimation of aquifer parameters by Thies method, Coopers-Jacob method , Chow method, Theis Recovery method; Well design under confined and unconfined conditions, well losses and well efficiency; Estimating ground water balance; Study of artificial ground water recharge structures; Study of radial flow and mixed flow centrifugal pumps, multistage centrifugal pumps, turbine, propeller and other pumps; Installation of centrifugal pump; Testing of centrifugal pump and study of cavitations; Study of performance characteristics of hydraulic ram; Study and testing of submersible pump.