## SHRI VENKATESHWARA UNIVERSITY



# **Syllabus**

### M.TECH - PART TIME Mechanical Engineering III<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER

(Three Years Post Graduation Programme)

(w.e.f. 2019-20)

### SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Mechanical Engineering part time semester-iii													
S1.	Subject Codes	Subject	Periods			Evaluation Scheme			End Semester		Total	Credit	
No	No .		L	Т	Р	СТ	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1	WME-301	Numerical Control of Machine Tools	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
2	WME-031	Reverse Engineering And Rapid Prototyping	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
3	MLC-101	Research Methodology and IPR	2	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	2
4	WME-311	Robotics & Mechatronics Lab	0	0	4				25		25	50	2
		Total										250	9

Course:- M.Tech Subject:- Numerical Control of Machine Tools Max. Marks: a) Internal/Practical- 30 b) External- 70

#### Year/Semester:- II/III Subject Code:- WME-301

Credit Hours					
L	Т	Р			
3	0	0			

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

- 1. Use Finite Element Method for structural analysis.
- 2. Execute the Finite Element Program/ Software.
- 3. Solve continuum problems using finite element analysis.

#### **Syllabus Contents:**

**Fundamentals of Numerical Control:** Introduction to numerical control, Classification of NC/CNC machines and axis nomenclature, PTP and Continuous Contouring, Absolute and Incremental Programming, Difference between NC and CNC, Different types of software's in CNC. **Control system fundamentals:** feedback, transfer function, system stability. Open Loop and Closed Loop control: Servo Mechanism, Position and Velocity feedback.

**Engineering Analysis of NC/CNC systems:** Computations of total number of pulses and pulse frequency in Open Loop and Closed Loop control, Precision in NC/CNC: Resolution, Accuracy and Repeatability. Interpolation in NC and CNC: Linear and Circular, Tolerance Analysis: Inward, Outward and Secantial.

System components: Machine Control Unit (MCU), Transducers, Actuators.

**Design considerations of NC/CNC machine tools:** Re-circulating ball screw, lost motions in NC systems, Turning Centers and Machining Centers.

**Part Programming:** Manual programming: Different G codes and M codes, Stock Removal Cycle, Canned Cycles. Computer assisted Part Programming. Tool path generation from CAD models, CNC Toolings.

**Process optimization:** Online condition monitoring in CNC, Adaptive control: ACC, ACO & GA. **DNC:** Direct and Distributed Numerical Control, Merits of DNC, Concept of BTR, Data Multiplexing.

**Economic analysis of NC/CNC:** Various cost elements of CNC, Break-Even analysis, ROI andother techniques.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Computer Control of Manufacturing Systems by Y. Koren, McGraw-Hill

- 2. Numerical Control and Computer Aided manufacturing by R. S. Pressman & J. E. Williams, John Wiley & Sons
- 3. Computational Geometry for Design and Manufacture, by I. D. Faux and M. J. Pratt, EllisHorwood, Chichester, 1979.
  - 4. Numerical Control in Manufacturing by F. W. Wilson, McGraw-Hill Book Company New York.

Course:- M.Tech Subject:- Reverse Engineering And Rapid Prototyping Max. Marks: a) Internal/Practical- 30 b) External- 70

#### Year/Semester:- II/III Subject Code:- WME-031

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Credit Hours					
L	Т	Р			
3	0	0			

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, students will be able to

- 1. Design steel structures/ components by different design processes.
- 2. Analyze and design beams and columns for stability and strength, and drift.
- **3.** Design welded and bolted connections.

#### **Syllabus Contents:**

**Prerequisite:** Classification of manufacturing processes, Different Manufacturing Systems, Introduction to Rapid Prototyping (RP), Need of RP in context of batch production, FMS and CIM and its application; Basic Principles of Generative Manufacturing Processes.

Reverse Engineering: Need & Techniques, Data collection, Point-Cloud of data.

**Steps in RP:** Process chain in RP in integrated CAD-CAM environment, Advantages of RP; Utility of Rapid Prototyping in Reverse Engineering. Classifications of different RP techniques – based on raw material, layering technique (2D or 3D) and energy sources; Comparative study of: - Stereo-lithography(SL) with photo-polymerization, SL with liquid thermal polymerization,

**Process Technology:** Solid foil polymerization, Selective laser sintering, Selective powder binding, Ballastic particle manufacturing – both 2D and 3D, Fused Deposition Modelling, Shape Melting, Laminated Object Manufacturing, Solid Ground Curing, Repetitive Masking and deposition.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Reverse Engineering 101 Speaker Presentation
- 2. Reverse Engineering 101 NYU: Poly 2010: Intro to Reverse Engineering given at NYU:Poly on October 4th, 2010 by Aaron Portnoy and Peter Silberman.
- 3. Reverse Engineering 102 NYU: Poly 2010: Intro to Reverse Engineering (Day 2) given at NYU:Poly on October 11th, 2010 by Aaron Portnoy and Peter Silberman.
- 4. CTF Field Guide

Course:- M.Tech Subject:- Research Methodology and IPR Max. Marks: a) Internal/Practical- 30 b) External- 70

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- Understand research problem formulation.
- Analyze research related information
- Follow research ethics
- Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, buttomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
- Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.

#### **Syllabus Contents:**

**Unit 1:** Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem.

Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

Unit 2: Effective literature studies approaches, analysisPlagiarism, Research ethics,

Unit 3: Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper

Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

**Unit 4:** Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

**Unit 5:** Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patentinformation and databases. Geographical Indications.

**Unit 6:** New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

#### **References:**

- Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students""
- Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"
- Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide forbeginners"
- Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.

Year/Semester:- II/III Subject Code:- MLC-301

Credit Hours				
L	Т	Р		
2	0	0		

- Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
- Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
- Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
- Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
- T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

Course:- M.Tech Subject:- Robotics & Mechatronics Lab Max. Marks: a) Internal/Practical- 25 b) External- 25

#### Year/Semester:- II/III Subject Code:- WME-311

Credit Hours					
L	Т	Р			
0	0	4			

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

- 1. To synergies the combination of mechanical, electronics, control engineering and computer.
- 2. Providing a focused laboratory environment to the engineering students to apply and absorb Mechatronics concepts.
- 3. To provide a common ground where students could perform experimental study regarding fundamental sequence control by utilizing various sensors and actuators.
- 4. The laboratory is designed to assist the students in the development of "handson" skills with an emphasis on hardware architecture and multidisciplinary systems.
- 5. To introduce basic concepts in electrical measurements.
- 6. To introduce the principles of signal conditioning and displaying.

#### **Syllabus Content:**

- 1. Identification and familiarization of the following components: resistors, inductors, capacitors, diodes, transistors, LED's.
- 2. Familiarization with the following components: CRO, transformer, function generator, multimeter , power supply.
- 3. Familiarization with the following electrical machines: Induction motors, DC motors, synchronous motors, single phase motors.
- 4. Familiarization with the following mechanical components: gears, gear train, bearings, couplings, tachometer
- 5. To study and design the PN junction diode and its use as half wave and full wave rectifier.
- 6. To design a voltage regulator using zener diode. Discuss the behavior of the regulator for various loads.
- 7. To verify truth tables of various logic gates and flip flops.
- 8. To study various sensors and transducers and compare with ideal characteristics.
- 9. To measure the characteristics of LVDT using linear displacement trainer kit.