2 2 0 3

AIM:

To introduce the various advanced optimization techniques and their advancements.

OUTCOMES:

Employability.

After learning the course the students should be able to:

Apply classical optimization techniques

Apply fuzzy logic and reasoning to handle uncertainty and solve engineering problems

Apply genetic algorithms to combinatorial optimization problems

Apply neural networks to real world problems

Evaluate and compare solutions by various swarm approaches for a given problem.

UNITI INTRODUCTION

Optimization – Historical Development – Engineering applications of optimization – Statement of an Optimization problem – classification of optimization problems. Classical optimization Techniques - Linear Programming, Non-linear Programming, Integer Programming.

UNITH FUZZY SYSTEMS

Basic definition and terminology, Fuzzy Set Theory, Membership function, Fuzzy set operations, properties of fuzzy sets, fuzzy elation, operations on fuzzy relations, fuzzy logic system components - features of membership function, fuzzification, membership value ssignment, fuzzy decision making, fuzzy system, fuzzy rule-based systems, rule based systems, likelihood and truth qualification, ggregation of fuzzy rules, defuzzifization methods, Applications of fuzzy logic system- Blood pressure during anesthesia, image processing quipment, home heating system..

UNITIII ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS

9

ntroduction - Activation functions, types of activation functions, neural network architechtures, single layer feed forward network, multi ayer feed forward network, Neural netwok applications- inverted pendulum neurocontroller, neural network in forecasting, neural networks n control.

UNITIV GENETIC ALGORITHM

ntroduction to Genetic Algorithms (GA), Representation, Operators in GA, Fitness function, population, building block hypothesis and chema theorem.; Genetic algorithms operators- methods of selection, crossover and mutation, simple GA(SGA), other types of GA, generation gap, steady state GA, Applications of GA

UNITY SWARM INTELLIGENCE

Swarm intelligence, Various animal behaviors, Ant Colony optimization, swarm intelligence in bees, flocks of birds, shoals of fish, ant-based routing, Particle Swarm optimization

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

- . S.S. Rao, "Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice", New Age International P)Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
- . S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms, PHI, 2003.
- . Timothy J.Ross, Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications, McGraw-Hill, 1997.
- . J.S.R.Jang, C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani, Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing, PHI, 2004, Pearson Education.
- S.N. Sivanandan and S.N. Deepa, Principles of Soft Computing, Wiley India, 2007. ISBN: 10: 81-265-1075-7.

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1702MF102 POLYMERS AND COMPOSITE MATERIALS

LTPC

3 0 03

AIM:

To impart knowledge on types, physical properties and processing of polymer matrix composites, metal matrix composites and ceramics matrix composites.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study matrix material, reinforcements of polymer matrix composites, MMC and ceramic matrix composites.
- To develop knowledge on processing, interfacial properties and application of composites.

UNIT I PROCESSINGOFPOLYMERS

9

Chemistry and Classification of Polymers – Properties of Thermo plastics – Properties of Thermosetting Plastics - Extrusion – Injection Moulding – Blow Moulding – Compression and Transfer Moulding – Casting – Thermo Forming. General Machining properties of Plastics – Machining Parameters and their effect – Joining of Plastics – Thermal bonding – Applications.

UNIT II FIBERS AND MATRIXMATERIALS

9

Fibers – Fabrication, Structure, properties and applications – Glass fiber, Boron fiber, carbon fiber, organic fiber, ceramic and metallic fibers - whiskers–Fabrication of Matrix materials – polymers, metals and ceramics and their properties – interfaces – Wettability – Types of bonding at theinterface

Tests for measuring interfacial strength - Physical and chemical properties.

UNITIII PROCESSING OF POLYMERMATRIXCOMPOSITES

9

Thermoset matrix composites: hand layup, spray, filament winding, Pultrusion, resin transfer moulding, autoclave moulding - bag moulding, compression moulding with Bulk Moulding Compound and sheet Moulding Compound - thermoplastic matrix composites - film stacking, diaphragm forming, thermoplastic tape laying, injection moulding - interfaces in PMCs - structure, properties and application of PMCs -recycling of PMCs.

UNIT IV PROCESSING OF METALMATRIXCOMPOSITES

0

Metallic matrices: aluminium, titanium, magnesium, copper alloys – processing of MMCs: liquid state, Solid state, in situ fabrication techniques – diffusion bonding – powder metallurgy techniques- interfaces in MMCs – mechanical properties – machining of MMCs – Applications.

UNITY PROCESSING OF CERAMIC MATRIX COMPOSITES 9

Processing of CMCs: cold pressing, sintering, reaction bonding, liquid infiltration, lanxide process – in situ chemical reaction techniques: chemical vapour deposition, chemical vapour impregnation, sol-gel

- interfaces in CMCs - mechanical properties and applications of CMCs - Carbon-carbon Composites -applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

- 1. Krishnan K Chawla, Composite Materials: Science and Engineering, International Edition, Springer, 2012,ISBN:978-0-387-74364-6.
- 2. Mallick P.K., Fiber Reinforced Composites: Materials, Manufacturing and Design, CRC press, New Delhi, 2010,ISBN:0849342058.
- 3. Jamal Y. Sheikh-Ahmad, Machining of Polymer Composites, Springer, USA, 2009. ISBN: 978-0-387-35539-9.
- 4. Mallick, P.K. and Newman.S., Composite Materials Technology, Hanser Publishers, 2003.
- 5. Harold Belofsky, Plastics, Product Design and Process Engineering, Hanser Publishers, 2002.
- 6. Seamour, E.B. Modern Plastics Technology, Prentice Hall, 2002
- 7. Said Jahanmir, Ramulu M. and PhilpKoshy, Machining of Ceramics and Composites, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1999, ISBN:0-8247-0178-x.
- 8. ASM Handbook Composites, Vol-21, 2001, ISBN: 978-0-87170-703-1.

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COURSE OUTCOMES: Employability | Entre Preneurshir

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

- . Classify different types of polymers and composites and understand the properties and machining parameters of different polymers.
- . Understand different types of fibers and matrix materials and their properties.
- . Design and fabricate the various polymer matrix composites and analyse their properties
- .Design and synthesis the various metal matrix composites
- . Design and fabricate the various ceramic matrix composites and carbon carbon composites

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1702MF103 MATERIALS TESTING ANDCHARACTERIZATIONTECHNIQUES

LT PC

3 0 03

AIM

This course aims to impart knowledge on various techniques of material characterization.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course the students are expected to be knowledgeable in microstructure evaluation, crystal structure analysis, electron microscopy, Chemical Thermal Analysis, static and dynamic mechanical testing methods.

UNIT I MICRO AND CRYSTALSTRUCTUREANALYSIS

Principles of Optical Microscopy - Specimen Preparation Techniques - Polishing and Etching - Polarization Techniques - Quantitative Metallography - Estimation of grain size - ASTM grain size numbers - Microstructure of Engineering Materials - Elements of Crystallography – X- ray Diffraction

- Bragg's law - Techniques of X-ray Crystallography - Debye - Scherer camera - Geiger Diffractometer - analysis of Diffraction patterns - Inter planer spacing - Identification of Crystal Structure, Elements of Electron Diffraction.

UNIT II ELECTRONMICROSCOPY

9

Interaction of Electron Beam with Materials - Transmission Electron Microscopy - Specimen Preparation - Imaging Techniques - BF & DF - SAD - Electron Probe Microanalysis - Scanning Electron Microscopy - Construction & working of SEM - various Imaging Techniques – Applications- Atomic Force Microscopy- Construction & working of AFM - Applications.

UNIT III CHEMICAL ANDTHERMALANALYSIS

Basic Principles, Practice and Applications of X-Ray Spectrometry, Wave Dispersive X-Ray Spectrometry, Auger Spectroscopy, Secondary Ion Mass Spectroscopy, Fourier Transform Infra Red Spectroscopy (FTIR)- Proton Induced X-Ray Emission Spectroscopy, Differential Thermal Analysis, Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) And Thermo Gravitymetric Analysis (TGA)

UNIT IV MECHANICAL TESTING -STATICTESTS

8

Hardness - Brinell, Vickers, Rockwell and Micro Hardness Test - Tensile Test - Stress - Strain plot

- Proof Stress - Torsion Test - Ductility Measurement - Impact Test - Charpy&Izod - DWTT - Fracture Toughness Test, Codes and standards for testing metallic and composite materials.

UNIT V MECHANICAL TESTING -DYNAMICTESTS

Fatigue – Low & High Cycle Fatigues – Rotating Beam & Plate Bending HCF tests – S-N curve – LCF tests – Crack Growth studies – Creep Tests – LM parameters – AE Tests-modal analysis - Applications of Dynamic Tests.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

- Culity B.D., Stock S.R& Stock S., Elements of X ray Diffraction, (3rdEdition). Prentice Hall,2001. 1.
- Dieter G.E., Mechanical Metallurgy, (3rdEdition), ISBN: 0070168938, McGraw Hill, 1988. 2.
- Davis, H.E., Hauck G. &Troxell G.E., The Testing of engineering Materials, (4thEdition), McGraw Hill, College Divn., 1982. Suryanarayana A. V. K., Testing of metallic materials, (2ndEdition), BS publications, 2007. 3.
- Newby J., Metals Hand Book- Metallography & Micro Structures, (9thEdition), ASM International, 989.
- 6. ASM Hand book-Materials characterization, Vol 10,2004.

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Thethi, Nagore - 611 002. F _ pattinam (Dt) Tamil Nadu. COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

Employability Entre Prenenship.

CO1	Determine the Micro structure and crystal structure analysis of Manufacturing Materials.
CO2	Develop the microstructure of material using different electron microscopy.
CO3	Determine the Chemical and thermal analysis of materials.
CO4	Determine the mechanical properties using different static test.
CO5	Determine the mechanical properties using different dynamic test.

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L TPC

0 303

OBJECTIVES:

This syllabus is formed to create knowledge in Industrial Automation and Mechatronics systems and impart the source of concepts and techniques, which have recently been applied in practical situation. It gives the frame work of knowledge that allows engineers and technicians to develop an interdisciplinary understanding and integrated approach to engineering.

UNITI INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION

cole of automation in industries, Benefits of automation —Introduction to fluid power, Advantages of fluid power, Application of fluid power ystem -Types of fluid power systems -Introduction to automation tools: Low cost automation, PLC, DCS, SCADA -Automation strategy volution.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS

Introduction to Mechatronics-systems - Mechatronics approach to modern engineering and design - Need of Mechatronics - Emerging areas of Mechatronics - Classification of Mechatronics - Mechatronics elements.

UNITIII SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

12

Introduction - Performance Terminology - Potentiometers - Strain gauges - LVDT - Eddy current sensor - Hall effect sensor -Capacitance sensors - Digital transducers - Temperature sensors - Optical sensors - Piezo electric sensor-ultrasonic sensors - Proximity sensors - Signal processing techniques.

UNITIV ACTUATORS

8

Switching Devices, Classification of actuators – Electrical actuators – Solid state relays, solenoids, D.C. motors, Servo motors, Stepper motors - Interfacing with microcontroller through H-bridge Circuits - Piezoelectricactuators.

UNIT V MECHATRONICSYSTEMS

Design process-stages of design process - Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts - Case studies - Engine management system, Automatic camera, Automatic wishing machine, Pick and placerobots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K.Rajput.A Text Book of Mechatronics, Chand &Co,2007
- 2. W.Bolton,-MechatronicslPearson Education Limited, 2004
- 3. M.A. Mazidi& J.G. Mazidi, 8051 Micrcontroller and embedded systems, 2002
- 4. Devadasshetty, Richard A. Kolk, -Mechatronics System Designl, PWS Publishing Company, 2001.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

Employability

:01: Understand the concepts of industrial automation

:02 : Discuss the components of Mechatronic systems

103: Select the suitable sensors and transducers in an automation application

:04 : Select the most appropriate actuators for an engineering application

:05 : Explain mechatronic systems with case studies

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ROBOT DESIGN&PROGRAMMING

L TP C

3 0 0 3

AIM:

To impart knowledge in the area of Robot designing and programming in Robotic languages.

OBJECTIVES:

- To teach the students about the kinematic arrangement of robots and its applications in the area of manufacturing sectors
- To expose the students to build a robot for any type of application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Definition, Need Application, Types of robots - Classifications - Configuration, work volume, control loops, controls and intelligence, specifications of robot, degrees of freedoms, end effectors – types, selection applications.

UNIT II ROBOT KINEMATICS

Introduction – Matrix representation Homogeneous transformation, forward and inverse – Kinematic equations, Denvit – Hartenbers representations – Inverse Kinematic relations. Fundamental problems with D-H representation, differential motion and velocity of frames Jacobian, Differential Charges between frames:

UNIT III ROBOT DYNAMICS ANDTRAJECTORYPLANNING

Lagrangeon mechanics, dynamic equations for sing, double and multiple DOF robots – static force analysis of robots, Trajectory planning - joint space, Cartesian space description and trajectory planning - third order, fifth order - Polynomial trajectory planning

UNIT IV ROBOT PROGRAMMING & AITECHNIQUES

Types of Programming – Teach Pendant programming – Basic concepts in A1 techniques – Concept of knowledge representations – Expert system and its components.

UNITY ROBOT SENSORSANDACTUATORS

9

Design of Robots – characteristics of actuating systems, comparison, microprocessors control of electric motors, magnetostrictive actuators, shape memory type metals, sensors, position, velocity, force, temperature, pressure sensors – Contact and non contact sensors, infrared sensors, RCC, vision sensors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

- 1. Saeed B. Niku, Introduction to Robotics, Analysis, system, Applications', Pearson educations, 2002
- 2. Groover.M.P. Industrial Robotics, McGraw Hill International edition, 1996.
- 3. Wesley E Snyder R, Industrial Robots, Computer Interfacing and Control', Prentice Hall International Edition, 1988.
- 4. GordonMair, IndustrialRobotics', Prentice Hall (U.K.) 1988

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

Employability

:01: Apply their knowledge on calculation of end effector coordinate position and angle based onthe application.

:02 : Calculate force involved in the robot while under operation (i.e. gripping force).

:03 : Compute the trajectory of robot based on both joint space and Cartesian space.

:04: Understand the traditional programming in robot and Modern AI Techniques.

:05 : Identify appropriate sensors and actuators based on the application.

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AIM:

• To impart the knowledge on training the students in the area of CAD/CAM

OBJECTIVES:

- To teach the students about the drafting of 3D components and analyzing the same using various CAD packages and programming of CNC machines
- To train them to use the various sensors

CAM LABORATORY

- 1. Exercise on CNC Lathe: Plain Turning, Step turning, Taper turning, Threading, Grooving& canned cycle
- 2. Exercise on CNC Milling Machine: Profile Milling, Mirroring, Scaling & canned cycle.
- 3. Study of Sensors, Transducers & PLC: Hall-effect sensor, Pressure sensors, Strain gauge, PLC, LVDT, Load cell, Angular potentiometer, Torque, Temperature & Optical Transducers.

CAD LABORATORY

2D modeling and 3D modeling of components such as

- 1. Bearing
- Couplings
- 3. Gears
- 4. Sheet metal components
- 5. Jigs, Fixtures and Die assemblies.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

Employability | Enterpenership.

CO1 Develop the CNC program to produce cylindrical components using CNC turning machine

CO2 Develop the CNC program to produce Non cylindrical components using CNC turning machine

CO3 Demonstrate about Different Sensors.

CO4 Prepare the 3D assembly model of bearing, coupling and gears.

CO5 Prepare the 3D assembly model of jigs, fixture components.

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INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION AND MECHATRONICS LAB

L T PC 0 0 21

AIM

To impart practical knowledge on industrial automation

OBJECTIVE

• To train the students to have a hands on training of the basic concepts of various industrial automation and Mechatronics systems

EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Simulation of single and double acting cylindercircuits
- 2. Simulation of Hydraulic circuits
- 3. Simulation of electro pneumaticcircuits
- 4. Simulation of electro hydraulic circuits
- 5. Simulation of PLCcircuits
- 6. Software simulation of fluid power circuits using a software package.
- 7. Simulation of various Mechatronics systems using hardware components

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

Employability.

:01 : Development of hydraulic circuits for specific system

:02 : Create the pneumatic circuits using autoSIM software.

:03: Apply PLC programming and implement it on PLC kits

:04: Simulate fluid power circuits using a software package

:05 : Simulate model of a mechatronics system.

ATTESTED

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COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB I

LTPC 0021

Dijectives

- To prepare students for taking BEC Vantage level examination which is an International Benchmark for English language proficiency of Cambridge English Language Assessment (CELA).
- To communicate for essential business needs.
- To acquire skills for using English in workplace effectively.

OUTCOMES

The students will be able to

- 1. Enable students to get International recognition for work and study.
- 2. Use English confidently in the International business environments.
- 3. Take part in business discussion, read company literature, write formal and informal business correspondences and listen and inderstand business conversations.

UNIT I GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Comparison of adjectives - forming questions - asking complex questions - expressing purpose and function - tenses onditionals – time statements – modal verbs – active and passive voice – articles – direct and indirect speech – cause and effect – relative ronouns – expressions followed by – ing forms – countable / uncountable – acronyms – marketing terms / vocabulary – financial terms – ollocations - discourse markers.

UNIT II LISTENING

Purposes of listening – features of listening texts – potential barriers to listening – specific listening skills – strategies to use when istening—distinguishing relevant from irrelevant information—gap filling exercise—multiple-choice options—note completion—matching nd multiple choice questions – listening for specific information, gist, topic, context and function.

UNIT III SPEAKING

Word and sentence stress – clear individual sounds – turn taking – initiating and responding - intonation patterns – pronunciation – nother tongue intrusion – conversation practice – turn-taking and sustaining the interaction by initiating and responding appropriately.

UNIT IV READING

Purposes of reading – potential barriers to reading – paraphrasing – identifying facts and ideas – skimming and scanning for nformation – matching statements with texts- spotting reference words – understanding text structure – understanding the ideas in a text – listinguishing between the correct answer and the distractor - understanding cohesion in a text - deciphering contextual meaning of words nd phrases – cloze – proof reading – transcoding.

UNIT V WRITING

Paragraphing a text – using appropriate connectives – editing practice –Longer Documents: writing a proposal.

6

Total: 30 Hours

REFERENCES:

- . Guy Brook-Hart, BEC VANTAGE: BUSINESS BENCHMARK Upper-Intermediate Student's Book, 1st Edition, Cambridge Iniversity Press, New Delhi, 2006.
- . Cambridge Examinations Publishing, Cambridge BEC VANTAGE Self-study Edition, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2005.

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ADVANCED MACHINING TECHNOLOGY

L TP C 3 0 03

AIM:

To impart knowledge in the area of advanced machining processes.

COURSE OUTCOMES At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

- 1. Understand various metal cutting process and analyse their parameters.
- 2. optimize the process parameters of different mechanical based advanced machining process.
- 3. Summarizes the merits and demerits of the chemical energy based non-traditional manufacturing process
- 4. Analyse the process parameters of thermal energy based un conventional machining process.
- 5. Design and development of different hybrid advanced machining processes.

8

Employability

CUTTING

Metal Cutting Technology: Introduction to metal cutting - tool nomenclature and cutting forces - thermal aspects of machining - tool naterials - tool life and tool wear - traditional and nontraditional machining - high speed machining

ENERGY PROCESSES

MECHANICAL 10

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Mechanical Processes: Ultrasonic Machining - Water Jet Machining - Abrasive Jet Machining - Abrasive Water Jet Machining - Ice Jet Machining - Magnetic Abrasive Finishing

UNITH **ENERGY PROCESSES** **CHEMICAL**

Themical and Electrochemical Processes: Chemical Milling - Photochemical Milling - Electropolishing - Electrochemical Machining -Lectrochemical Drilling - Shaped Tube Electrolytic Machining

UNITIV **ENERGY PROCESSES** **THERMAL**

9

hermal Processes: Electric Discharge Machining - Laser Beam Machining - Electron Beam Machining - Plasma Beam Machining - Ion Beam Machining

UNITV PROCESSES **HYBRID**

Hybrid Processes: Electrochemical Grinding, Honing, Superfinishing and Buffing - Ultrasonic and Laser Assisted ECM - Electrocrosion Dissolution Machining - Abrasive Electrodischarge Machining - EDM with Ultrasonic Assistance

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

- . Bhattacharya "Metal Cutting Theory and Practice", New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd., Calcutta 1984.
- . Boothroy .D.G. and Knight. W.A "Fundamentals of Machining and Machine tools", Marcel Dekker, New York, 1989.
- . Hassan Abdel Gawad El-Hofy "Advanced Machining Processes", McGraw, New York, 2005.
- . Wellar, E.J. "Non-Traditional Machining Processes", Society of Manufacturing Engineers Publications, 2nd Edition, Michigan, 1984.
- Metals Handbook. Vol. 16, Machining. Materials Park; OH: ASM International, 1995.
- . Kalpakjian, S "Manufacturing Process for Engineering Materials", MA:Addison-Wesley, 1997.
- '. Brown, J "Advanced Machining Technology Handbook", New York: McGraw-Hill, 1998.
- . McGeough, J "Advanced Methods of Machining", London. New York: Chapman and Hall, London, 1988.
- 1. Rumyantsey, E and Davydoy, A "Electrochemical Machining of Metals", Moscow: Mir Publishers, 1984

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FLEXIBLE TOOLING AND AUTOMATED INSPECTION LTPC

3 00 3

MI:

To impart knowledge in the area of Tooling in Manufacturing and Inspection.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Employability

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

- . Understand various types of tooling in manufacturing industries.
- .. Understand the flexible tooling for Non traditional machining.
- . Design and develop tooling for Micro manufacturing
- . Understand different smart inspections using modern tools.
- . Design and develop robots for automated inspection.

UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION

09

ntroduction to Principles of Tooling in Manufacturing-Economics of Tooling- Pre -Design Product and Process Analysis -Automated rooling for Machining-Tool Changers-Tool Presets

JNIT-2 FLEXIBLETOOLING

09

Plexible Tooling – Tooling for Forming- Evolution of Dies, Forging, Bending and Drawing and Extrusion Processes – Tooling for Casting processes – Mechanization – Flexible tooling in Non Traditional Manufacturing

JNIT-3 MICRO-MANUFACTURING

09

Tooling for Micro Manufacturing-Tooling for Physical and Mechanical joining Processes-Tooling for CMM-Tool handling Robots.

JNIT-4 VISUAL REALISM

09

'rinciples of Gauging - New concepts for gaging, inspection, checking, machine vision, and robotic testing. Smart Inspection Systems - Techniques and Applications of Intelligent Vision -Stages of automated visual inspection (AVI) and "smart" inspection systems - examples

UNIT-5 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

09

Application of conventional and artificial intelligence techniques in AVI. AVI process, from illumination, image enhancement, segmentation nd feature extraction, through to classification, and includes case studies of implemented AVI systems-Robots in Automated Inspection Jutorial: Design of Tooling Layout for Automats, Die Design, Modular Fixture Design

ractice: Exercises in CMM and Robots for Inspection

Total Hrs: 45 Periods

References

- . Mikell P Groover Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing: Materials, Processes, and Systems John Wiley and Sons 2012
- .. Stephen Murphy In-Process Measurement and Control: 32 (Series Manufacturing Engineering and Materials Processing) CRC Press 1990
- . Boothroyd, G. (2005). Assembly automation and product design (Vol. 536). Boca Raton, FL: Taylor & Francis.
- . Stanley L. Robinson, Richard Kendall Miller Automated Inspection and Quality Assurance 1989 CRC Press
- Duc T. Pham and R J Alcock Smart Inspection Systems: Techniques and Applications of Intelligent Vision Academic Press
- . Black, J. Temple. The Design of the Factory with a Future. McGraw-Hill Companies, 1991

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L TPC

3 0 0 3

AIM:

To refresh the knowledge on basic concepts and to impart knowledge on advances in casting and weldingprocesses.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the metallurgical concepts and applications of casting and welding process.
- To acquire knowledge in CAD of casting and automation of welding process.

UNIT I CASTINGDESIGN

Heat transfer between metal and mould — Design considerations in casting – Designing for directional solidification and minimum stresses - principles and design of gating andrisering

UNIT II CASTINGMETALLURGY

Solidification of pure metal and alloys - shrinkage in cast metals - progressive and directional solidification - Degasification of the melt-casting defects - Castability of steel, Cast Iron, Al alloys, Babbit alloy and Cu alloy.

UNIT III RECENT TRENDS IN CASTING ANDFOUNDRYLAYOUT

Shell moulding, precision investment casting, CO2 moulding, centrifugal casting, Die casting, Continuous casting, Counter gravity low pressure casting, Squeeze casting and semisolid processes. Layout of mechanized foundry - sand reclamation - material handling in foundry pollution control in foundry — Computer aided design of casting.

UNITIV WELDING METALLURGYANDDESIGN

Heat affected Zone and its characteristics - Weldability of steels, cast iron, stainless steel, aluminum, Mg, Cu, Zirconium and titanium alloys – Carbon Equivalent of Plain and alloy steels Hydrogen

embrittlement – Lamellar tearing – Residual stress – Distortion and its control. Heat transfer and solidification - Analysis of stresses in welded structures – pre and post welding heat treatments – weld joint design – welding defects – Testing of weldment.

UNITY RECENT TRENDSINWELDING

Friction welding, friction stir welding - explosive welding - diffusion bonding - high frequency induction welding - ultrasonic welding electron beam welding - Laser beam welding - Plasma welding - Electroslag welding - narrow gap, hybrid twin wire active TIG - Tandem MIG- modern brazing and soldering techniques - induction, dip resistance, diffusion processes - Hot gas, wave and vapour phase soldering. Overview of automation of welding in aerospace, nuclear, surface transport vehicles and under waterwelding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES: Employed bility at the end of this course, the students would be able to:

gain an understanding and appreciation the breadth and depth metal forming processes 202: Recognize the strong interrelationships between different bulk forming process

203: To become familiar with some of the sheet metal forming processes

204: Concepts such as powder metallurgy and some special forming methods are elaborately understood by the students

CO5: Identification of metal forming parameters such as friction, temperature, the resistance of the material etc., necessary for producing efficient, accurate and defect free product and the application of the forming process can be understood by students

REFERENCES:

- 1. ASM Handbook, Vol 15, Casting, 2004
- 2. ASM Handbook vol.6, welding Brazing & Soldering, 2003
- 3. Jain P.L., Principles of Foundry Technology, TataMcGrawHill Publishers, 2003
- 4. Parmer R.S., Welding Engineering and Technology, KhannaPublishers, 2002
- 5. Srinivasan N.K., Welding Technology, Khanna Tech Publishers, 2002
- 6. Heineloper& Rosenthal, Principles of Metal Casting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
- 7. Carrry B., Modern Welding Technology, Prentice Hall Pvt Ltd., 2002

9. Iotrowski – Robotic welding – A guide to selection and application – Society of mechanical Engineering College,

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AIM:

To impart knowledge on plasticity, surface treatment for forming of various types of metal forming process.

OBJECTIVES:

1702MF204

- To study the basic concepts of metal forming techniques and to develop force calculation in metal formingprocess.
- To study the thermo mechanical regimes and its requirements of metalforming

UNITI

THEORYOFPLASTICITY 9

Theory of plastic deformation - Yield criteria - Tresca and Von-mises - Distortion energy - Stress- strain relation - Mohr's circle representation of a state of stress - cylindrical and spherical co-ordinate system - upper and lower bound solution methods - Overview of FEM applications in Metal Forming analysis.

UNITII PRACTICE OF BULKFORMINGPROCESSES

THEORY AND

Analysis of plastic deformation in Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, rod/wire drawing and tube drawing - Effect of friction - calculation of forces, work done - Process parameters, equipment used - Defects - applications - Recent advances in Forging, Rolling, Extrusion and Drawing processes – Design consideration in forming.

UNITIII

SHEETMETALFORMING

8

Formability studies - Conventional processes - H E R F techniques - Superplastic forming techniques - Hydro forming - Stretch forming - Water hammer forming - Principles and process parameters - Advantage, Limitations and application

UNITIV METALLURGY AND SPECIALFORMINGPROCESSES

POWDER

Overview of P/M technique – Advantages – applications – Powder preform forging – powder rolling – Tooling, process parameters and applications. - Orbital forging - Isothermal forging - Hot and cold isostatic pressing - High speed extrusion - Rubber pad forming - Fine blanking - LASER beam forming

UNITV TREATMENT AND METALFORMINGAPPLICATIONS

SURFACE

Experiment techniques of evaluation of friction in metal forming selection - influence of temperature and gliding velocity - Friction heat generation – Friction between metallic layers – Lubrication carrier layer – Surface treatment for drawing, sheet metal forming, Extrusion, hot and cold forging.

Processing of thin Al tapes - Cladding of Al alloys - Duplex and triplex steel rolling - Thermo mechanical regimes of Ti and Al alloys during deformation - Formability of welded blank sheet - Laser structured steel sheet - Formability of laminated sheet.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Employabilih

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

- . Explain the casting design.
- .. Explain the casting metallurgy
- . Express the knowledge of recent trends in casting and foundry layout
- .identify the welding metallurgy and design
- . Express the knowledge of recent trends in welding

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PRECISION MACHINING

T C L ĩ, ĎΕ

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To impart knowledge on various naicro/nano finishing techniques for the production of required components.

HART I.

INTERODUCTION

9 Hours

Micro- manufacturing- types- micromachining- clossification- mechanical advanced micro- machining processes.

UNIT II

9 Hours

Advanced nano littishing processes-Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS) - Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS).

UNIT LEE MICRO MACHING - I 9 Hours

Lithography-diamond turning- micro drilling - micro milling - Electrical Discharge Micro-Machining (EDMM) Electro Chemical Micro-Machining (ECMM).

MICRO MACHING - 2

Wire Electrical Discharge Micro-Machining (EDMM)- Laser Micro-Machining (LMM) - Types of Lasers Nano finishing- magnetorheological finishing process-micromano finishing with flexible flow of abrasives-Electrolytic In-process Dressing (ELID) Grinding.

ELECTRONMICROSCOPY

Profilometers - optical microscopy - confocal laser scanning microscopy- Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)-Atomic Force Microscope (AFM).

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

COURSE OF TOMES:

COMES: EMPLOYABILITY On the Successful completion of the course, Soudents will be able to

Recognize the various micro machining techniques.

CO2: Apply various micro mano finishing techniques for the production of required components

CO3: State the metrological principles and techniques for the evaluation of precision machined components.

REFERENCES:

1. M.J. Madou, "Fundamensals of Micro Fabrication", CRC Press, 2002.

2. V.K.Jain, "Introduction to Micromachiniag", Narosa Publishing House, 2010

Mark J. Jackson, "Micro Fabrication and Nano machining", Exylor and Francis, 2006
 SempeKalpukjian, "Manufacturing Engg. and Technology", Pearson Education, 2005

5. Yi Qin. "Micro-Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Elsevier Publication, 2010.

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METAL FORMING LABORATORY

L T PC 0 0 4 2

AIM

To impart practical knowledge on bulk metal forming and sheet metal formingprocesses

OBJECTIVE

To train the students to have an hands on having the basic concepts of metal forming processes and to determine some metal forming parameters for a givenshape.

EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Determination of strain hardening exponent
- 2. Determination of strain rate sensitivity index
- 3. Construction of formability limit diagram
- 4. Determination of efficiency in water hammer forming
- 5. Determination of interface friction factor
- 6. Determination of extrusion load
- 7. Study on two high rolling process

Course outcomes

Employer lit.

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

Col: Identify the strain hardening exponent of the given material

302 Be familiar with the formability limit diagram and extrusion load

303: Concept of strain rate sensitivity index can be understood

204: Recognize the interface friction factor

CO5: To be familiar with the two high rolling process

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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L T PC 0 0 2 1

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose students to the real working environment and get acquainted with the organization
- To set the stage for future recruitment by potential employers. Structure, business operations and administrative functions.

 COURSE OUTCOMES

 21411 development
 - 1. Apply effective strategies in literature searches using libraries resources, an other e-databases.
- 2. Critical thinking within Seminar is grounded on the processes of analysis, synthesis and evaluation necessary to read with understanding.

The students are expected to make a presentation on the state of research on a particular topic based on current journal publications in that topic. A faculty guide is to be allotted and he / she will guide and monitor the progress of the student and maintain attendance also. Students are encouraged to use various teaching aids such as over head projectors, power point presentation and demonstrative models.

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COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB II

L T PC

0 02 1

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To prepare students for taking BEC Vantage level examination conducted by the Language Assessment (CELA).
- To communicate appropriately in business contexts.
- To acquire skills for using English in business environment.

COURSE OUTCOMES

The students will be able to

- 1. Enable students to acquire business terms for communication.
- 2. Use English confidently in the business contexts.
- 3. Take part in business discussion and write formal and informal business correspondences.

JNIT I SPEAKING

Non-verbal communication - agreeing / disagreeing, reaching decisions, giving and supporting opinions - making mini presentations – extending on conservations – collaborative task – tongue twisters.

JNIT II WRITING

Business letters – fax – Shorter Documents: e-mail - memo – message - note – report writing – formal / informal styles.

Total: 30 Hours

REFERENCES

1. Guy Brook-Hart, BEC VANTAGE: BUSINESS BENCHMARK Upper-Intermediate - Student's Book, 1st Edition, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

2. Cambridge Examinations Publishing, Cambridge BEC VANTAGE - Self-study Edition, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2005.

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MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMSAND, NANO TECHNOLOGY

L TPC 3 0 03

ATM

 To inspire the students to expect to the trends in manufacturing of milds components and measuring. systems to nanostale.

OBJECTIVES:

- JECTIVES: EmPloye bili H.

 To expose the students to the evolution of micro electromechanical systems, to the various fabrication techniques and to make students to be aware of microaquators.
- Also to impart knowledge to the students about pano, materials and various pano méasurements techniques

UNITI OVER VIEW OF MEMSANDMICROSYSTEMS

Definition - historical development - properties, design and fabrication, micro-system, microelectronics, working principle applications and advantages of micro system. Substrates and wafers, silicon as substrate material, methanical properties of Si, Silicon Compounds - silicon piezo, resistors, Galium assenide, quartz, polymers for MEMS, conductive polymers.

FABRICATION PROCESSES AND MICROSYSTEM PACKAGING UNITH

Photolithography, photo resist applications, light sources, ion implantation, diffusion-Oxidation - thermal oxidation, silicon dioxide, chemical yappun deposition, sputtering - deposition by epitaxy - erching - bulk and surface machining - LIGA process - LASER, Electron beam Jon beam processes

– Mask less lithography. Micro systempackaging –packaging design– levels of micro system packaging -die level, device level and system level - interfaces in packaging - packaging technologies- Assembly of Microsystems

UNITHI MICRODEVICES

Sensors – classification – signal conversion ideal characterization of sensors micro actuators, mechanical sensors – greasgrands - displacement sensors, pressure sensor, flow sensors, Accelerometer , chemical and bio sensor - sensitivity, reliability and response of micro-sensor - micro actuators - applications.

UNITIV SCIENCE AND SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS 10
Classification of page structures - Effects of page scale dimensions on various properties - structural, thermal, chemical, magnetic, optical and electronic properties fluid dynamics - Effect of page, scale dimensions on

mechanical properties - vibration, bending fracture Nanoparticles, Sol-Gel Synthesis, Inert Gas Condensation, High energy Ball Milling, Plasma Synthesis, Electro deposition and other techniques. Synthesis of Carbon nanotubes — Solid carbon source based production techniques - Gaseous carbon source based production techniques - Diamond like carbon coating. Top down and hottom up processes.

CHARACTERIZATION OFNANOALATERIALS

Nano-processing systems - Nano measuring systems - characterization - analytical imaging techniques - microscopy techniques, electron microscopy scanning electron microscopy, confocal LASER scanning microscopy - transmission electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, scanning tunneling microscopy, atomic force microscopy, diffraction techniques - spectroscopy techniques - Raman spectroscopy, 3D surface analysis - Mechanical, Magnetic and thermal properties - Nano positioning systems

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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M.E. Manufacturing Engineering J.E.O.S. Pillay Engineering College | Regulations 2017 Approved in H. Academic Council Macting held on 05-05-2014

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RAPED PROTOTYPENG

PREREQUISITE :

- L. Manufacturing Technology I
- 2. Manufacturing Technology II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To make the students to understand the importance of time compression technologies
- 2. To make the students to understand the Selection of appropriate technology for the
- application

 3. To make the students to have knowledge on Exposure to RP software packages

ENTRODUCTION

Introductions. Need for the compression in product development. History of RP systems, Survey of applications, Growth of RP industry, Classification of RP systems.

UNITED REPROCESS.

Principle, process parameters, process details and applications of various RP processes - Stereo lithography systems, Laser Sintering, Fused Deposition Modeling, Laminated Object.
UNIT BIT RP PROCESS-2

Manufacturing, Solid Ground Curing, Laser Engineered Net Shiping, 3D Printing, Laser Melting, Cladding.

RAPID TOOLING

Rapid Tooling: Indirect rapid tooling Direct rapid tooling, soft tooling Vs hard tooling, Rapid Manufacturing, Process Optimization-Factors influencing accuracy, data preparation errors, part building errors, errors in finishing, influence of part build opentation

UNITY RP SOPTWARES

9 Hours

Software for RP: STL files, overview of solid view, magics, mimics, magics communicator, etc., internet based softwares, collaboration tools. RP Technology selection. Decision Minking, Life Cycle Assessment of

RP processes, Sustainability issues.

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING / CONTENT BEYOND SYLLABUS / SEMENAR:

- 1. 5-D Printing
- 2. Sustamable Mar dacturage
- 3. Advanced Rapid prosotyping software

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to CO1. Understand the emportance of time compression technologies.

- CO2 Selection of appropriate technology for the application
- CO3 Exposure to RP software packages CO# Understand the different rapid tooling process.
- CO5 Analyze the rapid prototyping using relevant software.

Employesiliti.

REFERENCES.

- 1. Phum D T and Dimov S S, "Rapid Manufacturing", Verlag, 2001.
- Paul F Jacobs, "Stereo Isthography and other RP&M Technologies", SME-1996.
 Terry Wohlers, "Wohlers Report 2001", Wohlers Associates, 2008.
- 4. Presad H and Bademarnyanus, K S, "Rapid Prototyping and Tooling", SPI-Pageturners, Bangalore, India, 2013.

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DUSTRIBUTE

HEAT TREATMENT

PREREQUISITÉ :

Engineering Materials and Metallurgy COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To make the students to have knowledge on identify the effect of beat treatment in alloying ciements
- 2. To make the students to have knowledge on apply surface modification techniques
- 3. To make the students to have knowledge on find the defects occurring in heat treated parts

INTRODUCTION

9 Mours

Iron - Carbon Equilibrium Diagram: Effect of alkeying element on properties of steel and heat treatments. Types and application of heat treatments in manufacturing Industries.

TIT PROCESS

TTT & CCT diagram for steels-Various beating media used for heat treatment, femaces. Temperature and atmosphere control. Selection of femace for heat treatment.

UNIT III HEAT TREATMENT PROCESS

Hent Treatment Processes: Annealing - Normalising, Handensbility studies, Jounny end quench test, Grossman's experiments - Tempering, Austempening and Martempening. Thermomechanical incriments.

INITIV SURFACE MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES 9 Hours

Surface Modification Techniques: Induction hardening, flame hardening, electron beam hardening and Laser beam hardening. Carbanising, nitriding, carbonitriding, CVD and PVD processes, Ion implantation.

UNITY DESIGN FOR HEAT TREATMENT

Heat Treatment of Non-Ferrous Metals and Specific Alloy seeds. Heat treatment of gray irons, white isons (mulleshelming) and S.G. sons. Austempering of S.G.Iron. Defects: Defects in heat treated parts, courses and remedy Design for heat treatment.

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING / CONTENT BEYOND SYLLABUS / SEMINAR:

- Heat treasment for metal matrix composite.
 Heat treasment for high temperature application metal.
- 3. Design for smort material heat treatment.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 Identify the effect of heat treatment in alloying elements
- CO2 Apply surface modification sechniques
- CO3 Find the defects occurring in heat treated parts
- CO4 Understand the different surface modification techniques.
- COS Design heat treatment for different metals.

Employability

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rajon and Shannii "Hest Treatment Principles and Techniques" Premice Hall of India (P) Ltd. New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Prabbades, K. H., 'Handbook of Heat Treatment of Steels', Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2000.
- 3. VijendraSingh, "Heat Treatment of Metals", Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi, First edition 1998.
- American Society for Metals, "Metals Handbook Vol.4", ASM Metals Parks, Oliio, USA, 2001.
 Karl-Erik Thelming, "Steel and its Heat Treatment". Butterworths London, second edition 1984.
- 6. Novikov I, "Theory of Heat Treatment of Metals", MIR Publishers, Muscowe, 1978.

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INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREREQUISITE :

Knowledge on waste waser and weatmess COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To impart knowledge on the concept and application of ladustrial pollution prevention
- 2. To impart knowledge on the cleaner technologies

5. To educate about the esdustrial wasacwater treatment and residue management. INTRODUCTION

8 Hours Industrial scenario in India- ledustrial activity and Environment - Uses of Water by exclustry - Sources and types of indesenal wastewater. Nature and Origin of Pollutants - Industrial wastewater and environmental unpacts. - Regulatory requirements for treatment of industrial wastewater. - Industrial waste survey. - Industrial wastewater monitoring and sampling -generation rates, characterization and variables -Toxicity of industrial offluents and Booksay tests - Major issues on water quality management.

INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION & WASTE MINIMISATION Prevention vis a vis Control of Industrial Pollution - Benefits and Barriers - Waste management Hierarchy -Source reduction techniques - Periodic Waste Minimusation Assessments - Evaluation of Pollution Prevention Options - Cost Seecfa analysis - Pay-back period - Implementing & Promoting Pollution Prevention Programs in Industries.

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT Flow and Loud Equalisation - Solids Separation - Removal of Fats, Oil & Grease-Neutralisation - Removal of Inorganic Constituents - Precipitation, Heavy metal removal , Nitrogen & Phosphorous removal, Ion exchange, Adsorption, Membrane Fiftsztoos, Eletrochalysis & Evaporation - Removal of Organic Constituents - Biological treatment Processes, Chemical Occidition Processes, Advanced Occidition processes - Treatability

UNIT IV WASTEWATER REUSE AND RESIDUAL MANAGEMENT 9 Hours Individual and Common Efflacen Treatment Plants - Joint treatment of industrial and domestic wastewater -Zero efflecti discharge systems - Quality requirements for Wastewater reuse - Industrial reuse . Present status and usues - Disposal on water and land - Residuals of indestrial wastewater treatment - Quantification and characteristics of Sludge - Thickening, digestion, conditioning, dewatering and disposal of sludge -

Management of RO rejects UNIT V CASE STUDIES

Indestrial manufacturing process description, wastewater characteristics, source seduction options and waste treatment flow sheet for Textiles - Tamones - Palp and paper - metal finishing - Oil Refining -Pharmaceonicals - Su, at and Distillenes TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING / CONTENT BEYOND SYLLABUS / SEMINAR:

- 1. Recest adustrial waste management nucleodologies
- 2. Advanced againment techniques

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to
- COI Understand the wastewater maniforms and weatment requirements
- CO2 Define the Principles of pollution prevention and mechanism of oxidation processes.

 CO3 Suggest the sensible rechnologies for the treatment of wastewater.
- CO3 Suggest the sentable technologies for the treatment of wastewater.
- CO4 Discuss about the wastewater characteristics
- CO5 Design the treatment systems.

REFERENCES:

- Industrial wastewaser management, treatment & disposal, Water Environment
 Lawrance K. Wang, Yung. The Hung, Howard H.Lo and Constantine Yapijakis. "Bandlook of Industrial and Hazardoos waste Treatment", Second Edition, 2004.
- 3. Metcall & Eddy AECOM, water reuse Issues. Technologies and Applications. The Mc Ciraw-Hill companies, 2007.
- 4. Nebon Leonard Nemerow, "aidsorial waste Treatment", Elsevier, 2007.
- W.Wesley Eckenfelder, "Industrial Water Pollution Control", Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1989.
 Paul L. Bishop, "Pollution Prevention: Fundamentals and Practice", Mc-Graw Hill International, Boston.

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FLUID POWER AUTOMATION

AIM:

To impart knowledge in the area of hydraulics, pneumatic and fluid power components and its functions.

OBJECTIVES:

Employa bility

- To make the students to learn the basic concepts of hydraulics and pneumatics and their controlling elements in the area of manufacturing process.
- To train the students in designing the hydraulics and pneumatic circuits using various design procedures.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION

Need for Automation, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Comparison – ISO symbols for fluid power elements, Hydraulic, pneumatics - Selection criteria.

UNIT II FLUID POWER GENERATING/UTILIZING ELEMENTS

8

Hydraulic pumps and motor gears, vane, piston pumps-motors-selection and specification-Drive characteristics – Linear actuator - Types, mounting details, cushioning - power packs - construction. Reservoir capacity, heat dissipation, accumulators - standard circuit symbols, circuit (flow) analysis. symbols, circuit (flow) analysis

UNIT III CONTROL AND REGULATION ELEMENTS

Direction flow and pressure control valves-Methods of actuation, types, sizing of ports-pressure and temperature compensation, overlapped and underlapped spool valves-operating characteristics- electro hydraulic servo valves-Different types-characteristics and performance

UNIT IV CIRCUIT DESIGN

10

Typical industrial hydraulic circuits-Design methodology - Ladder diagram-cascade, method-truth table-Karnaugh map method-sequencing circuits-combinational and logic circuit.

ELECTRO PNEUMATICS & ELECTRONIC CONTROL OF HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC CIRCUITS

7

Electrical control of pneumatic and hydraulic circuits-use of relays, timers, counters, Ladder diagram. Programmable logic control of Hydraulics Pneumatics circuits, PLC ladder diagram for various circuits, motion controllers, use of field busses in circuits. Electronic drive circuits for various Motors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

UNIT V

- 1. W.Bolton, Mechatronics, Electronic control systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Pearson Education,
- 2. Peter Rohner, Fluid Power Logic Circuit Design, Mcmelan Prem, 1994.
- 3. Antony Esposito, Fluid Power Systems and control Prentice-Hall, 1988
- 4. E.C.Fitch and J.B.Suryaatmadyn. Introduction to fluid logic, McGraw Hill, 1978
- 5. Peter Rohner, Fluid Power logic circuit design. The Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1979
- 6. Herbert R. Merritt, Hydraulic control systems, John Wiley & Sons, Newyork, 1967

Dudbey. A. Peace, Basic Fluid Power, Prentice Hall Inc, 1967.

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AIM:

To stress the importance of NDT in engineering.

OBJECTIVES:

Employability

To introduce all types of NDT and their applications in Engineering.

UNIT I NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING: AN INTRODUCTION, VISUAL INSPECTION & LIQUID PENETRANT TESTING 6

Introduction to various non-destructive methods, Comparison of Destructive and Non destructive Tests, Visual Inspection, Optical aids used for visual inspection, Applications.

Physical principles, procedure for penetrant testing, Penetrant testing materials, Penetrant testing methods-water washable, Post – Emulsification methods, Applications

UNIT II EDDY CURRENT TESTING & ACOUSTIC EMISSION

10

Principles, Instrumentation for ECT, Absolute, differential probes, Techniques – High sensitivity techniques, Multi frequency, Phased array ECT, Applications.

Principle of AET, Instrumentation, Applications - testing of metal pressure vessels, Fatigue crack detection in aerospace structures.

UNIT III MAGNETIC PARTICLE TESTING & THERMOGRAPHY

10

Principle of MPT, procedure used for testing a component, Equipment used for MPT, Magnetizing techniques, Applications.

Principle of Thermography, Infrared Radiometry, Active thermography measurements, Applications – Imaging entrapped water under an epoxy coating, Detection of carbon fiber contaminants.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING

10

Principle, Ultrasonic transducers, Ultrasonic Flaw detection Equipment, Modes of display A- scan, B- Scan, C- Scan, Applications, Inspection Methods - Normal Incident Pulse-Echo Inspection, Normal Incident Through-transmission Testing, Angle Beam Pulse-Echo testing, TOFD Technique, Applications of Normal Beam Inspection in detecting fatigue cracks, Inclusions, Slag, Porosity

UNIT V RADIOGRAPHY

o

Principle of Radiography, x-ray and gamma ray sources- safety procedures and standards, Effect of radiation on Film, Radiographic imaging, Inspection Techniques – Single wall single image, Double wall Penetration, Multiwall Penetration technique, Real Time Radiography - Codes, standards, specification and procedures and case studies in Radiography test.

Case studies on defects in cast, rolled, extruded, welded and heat treated components - Comparison and selection of various NDT techniques

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

- Baldev Raj, Jeyakumar, T., Thavasimuthu, M., -Practical Non Destructive Testing Narosa publishing house, New Delhi, 2002
- 2. Peter J. Shull -Non Destructive Evaluation: Theory, Techniques and Application Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 2002
- 3. Krautkramer. J., -Ultra Sonic Testing of Materials, 1st Edition, Springer Verlag Publication, New York, 1996.
- 4. www.ndt.net

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METAL CUTTING THEORY AND PRACTICE

AIM:

To impart the knowledge and train the students in the area of metal cutting theory and its importance.

OBJECTIVES:

Employability.

To make the students familiar with the various principles of metal cutting, cutting tool materials and its wear mechanisms during the machining operation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Need for rational approach to the problem of cutting materials-observation made in the cutting of metals-basic mechanism of chip formation-thin and thick zone modes-types of chips-chip breaker- orthogonal Vs oblique cutting-force velocity relationship for shear plane angle in orthogonal cutting- energy consideration in machining-review of Merchant, Lee and Shafter theories-critical comparison.

UNIT II SYSTEM OF TOOL NOMENCLATURE

9

Nomenclature of single point cutting tool-System of tool nomenclature and conversion of rake angles- nomenclature of multi point tools like drills, milling-conventional Vs climb milling, mean cross sectional area of chip in milling-specific cutting pressure.

UNIT III THERMAL ASPECTS OF MACHINING

9

Heat distribution in machining-effects of various parameters on temperature-methods of temperature measurement in machining-hot machining-cutting fluids.

UNIT IV TOOL MATERIALS, TOOL LIFE AND TOOL WEAR

9

Essential requirements of tool materials-development in tool materials-ISO specification for inserts and tool holders-tool life-conventional and accelerated tool life tests-concept of mach inability index- economics of machining.

WEAR MECHANISMS AND CHATTER IN MACHINING UNIT V

9

Processing and Machining - Measuring Techniques - Reasons for failure of cutting tools and forms of wear-mechanisms of wear-chatter in machining-factors effecting chatter in machining-types of chatter- mechanism of chatter.

> TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

- Boothroid D.G. & Knight W.A., Fundamentals of machining and machine tools, Marcel Dekker, Newyork, 1989.
- 2. Shaw.M.C.Metal cutting principles, oxford Clare don press, 1984.
- 3. Bhattacharya.A., Metal Cutting Theory and practice, Central Book Publishers, India, 198

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Course Objectives

- To develop skills to formulate a technical project.
- To give guidance on the various tasks of the project and standard procedures.
- To teachuse of new tools, algorithms and techniques required to carryout the projects.
- To give guidance on the various procedures forvalidation oftheproductand analysethe costeffectiveness.
- To provide guidelines to prepare technical reportoftheproject.

GUIDELINEFORREVIEW ANDEVALUATION

Thestudentsmaybegroupedinto2to4andworkunderaprojectsupervisor.Thedevice/system/component(s) tobefabricatedmay bedecidedinconsultationwiththesupervisorandifpossiblewithanindustry.Aproject reporttobesubmittedby thegroupandthefabricatedmodel, which will be reviewed and evaluated for internal assessment by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. At the end of these mester examination the project work is evaluated based on or alpresentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department

Course Outcomes Employability EntrePrenearship Swill Development
Aftercompletion of the course students willbe able to

- Formulate a real world problem, identify the requirementand develop the designs olutions.
- Identifytechnical ideas, strategies andmethodologies.
- Utilize the new tools, algorithms, techniques that contribute to obtain the solution of the project.
- Performtest andvalidatethroughconformanceof thedevelopedprototypeandanalysis the cost effectiveness.
- Explain the acquired knowledge through preparation of reportand or alpresentations.

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ProjectWork (Phase I)

L T P C

Course Objectives

- To develop skills to formulate a technical project.
- To give guidance on the various tasks of the project and standard procedures.
- To teachuse of new tools, algorithms and techniques required to carryout the projects.
- To give guidance on the various procedures forvalidation oftheproductand analysethe costeffectiveness.
- To provide guidelines to prepare technical reportoftheproject.

GUIDELINEFORREVIEW ANDEVALUATION

Thestudentsmaybegroupedinto2to4andworkunderaprojectsupervisor.Thedevice/system/component(s) tobefabricatedmay bedecidedinconsultationwiththesupervisorandifpossiblewithanindustry.Aproject reporttobesubmittedby thegroupandthefabricatedmodel, whichwillbereviewedandevaluatedforinternal assessmentbyaCommitteeconstitutedbytheHeadoftheDepartment.Attheendofthesemesterexamination theprojectworkisevaluatedbasedonoralpresentationandtheprojectreportjointly by externalandinternal examiners constituted bytheHeadof theDepartment

Course Outcomes (COs)

Employability Entre Prenenship) Skull Peresponent

Aftercompletion of the course students willbe able to

- Formulate a real world problem, identifythe requirementanddevelop the designsolutions.
- Identifytechnical ideas, strategies andmethodologies.
- Utilize the new tools, algorithms, techniques that contribute to obtain the solution of the project.
- Performtest andvalidatethroughconformanceof thedevelopedprototypeandanalysis the cost effectiveness.
- Explain the acquired knowledge through preparation of reportand or alpresentations.

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