JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PCC-ME	Dynamics of Machinery	3	--	--	3
2	PCC-ME	Design of Machine Members-II	3	--	--	3
3	PCC-ME	Mechanical Measurements & Metrology	3	--	--	3
4	HSIMS	Managerial Economics and Financial Accountancy	3	--	--	3
5	PCC-ME	IC Engines & Gas turbines	3	--	--	3
6	PCC-Lab	Thermal Engineering Lab	--	--	3	1.5
7	PCC-Lab	Theory of Machines Lab	--	--	3	1.5
8	PCC-Lab	Mechanical Measurements & Metrology Lab	--	--	3	1.5
9	PROJ-3101	Socially Relevant Project				0.5
		Total Credits	**15**	--	**9**	**20**

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PCC-ME	Operations Research	3	--	--	3
2	PCC-ME	Heat Transfer	3	--	--	3
3	PCC-ME	CAD/CAM	3	--	--	3
4	PEC-ME1	1.Composite Materials 2.Refrigeration & Air Conditioning 3. Unconventional Machining Processes 4. Advanced Mechanics of Solids 5.MOOCS(NPTEL/Swayam)	3	--	--	3
5	PEC-ME2	1. Material Characterization 2. Tribology 3. Automobile Engineering 4.Mechatronics 5.MOOCS(NPTEL/Swayam)	3	--	--	3
6	PCC-Lab	Simulation of Mechanical Systems Lab	--	--	2	1
7	PCC-Lab	Heat Transfer Lab	--	--	3	1.5
8	PCC-Lab	CAD /CAM Lab	--	--	3	1.5
9	PROJ- ME	Summer Internship*	--	--		1
		Total Credits	**15**	--	**9**	**20**

***The students have to undergo a summer internship for minimum of Four weeks duration from Industries/R&D/ Govt. Organizations after B.Tech III year II-Semester and credits will be awarded in B.Tech IV year I-Semester after evaluation.**

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DYNAMICS OF MACHINERY					

Course Objectives:

1. To analyze the forces in clutches, brakes and dynamometers involving friction.
2. understand the effect gyroscopic couple in motor cycles, aeroplanes and ships.
3. To understand the static and dynamic force analysis of four bar and slider crank mechanisms.
4. To study the turning moment diagrams of reciprocating engines and to learn design procedure of a flywheel
5. To learn analytical and graphical methods for calculating balancing of rotary and reciprocating masses
6. Understanding of vibrations and its significance on engineering design.

UNIT – I

FRICTION: Inclined plane, friction of screw and nuts, pivot and collar, uniform pressure, uniform wear, friction circle and friction axis: lubricated surfaces, boundary friction, film lubrication.

CLUTCHES: Friction clutches- single disc or plate clutch, multiple disc clutch, cone clutch, centrifugal clutch.

BRAKES AND DYNAMOMETERS: Simple block brakes, internal expanding brake, band brake of vehicle. General description and operation of dynamometers: Prony, Rope brake, Epicyclic, Bevis Gibson and belt transmission,

UNIT – II

STATIC AND DYNAMIC FORCE ANALYSIS: Dynamic force analysis of four bar mechanism and slider crank mechanism**,** inertia torque, angular velocity and acceleration of connecting rod, crank effort

TURNING MOMENT DIAGRAMS: Turning moment diagrams – fluctuation of energy – fly wheels and their design.

UNIT-III

PRECESSION: Gyroscopes, effect of precession motion on the stability of moving vehicles such as motor car, motor cycle, aero planes and ships.

GOVERNERS: Watt, porter and proell governors, spring loaded governors – Hartnell and Hartung with auxiliary springs. sensitiveness, isochronism and hunting.

UNIT – IV

BALANCING: Balancing of rotating masses single and multiple – single and different planes, use analytical and graphical methods. Primary, secondary, and higher balancing of reciprocating masses. analytical and graphical methods, unbalanced forces and couples – examination of "V" multi cylinder in line and radial engines for primary and secondary balancing, locomotive balancing, hammer blow, swaying couple, variation of tractive effort.

UNIT – V

VIBRATIONS: Free Vibration of spring mass system –Natural frequency-types of damping – damped free vibration, Simple problems on forced damped vibration, vibration isolation and transmissibility transverse loads, vibrations of beams with concentrated and distributed loads. Dunkerly's methods, Raleigh's method, whirling of shafts, critical speeds, torsional vibrations, two and three rotor systems.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Text Books :

1. Theory of Machines -S.S Rattan - Mc. Graw Hill
2. Theory of Mechanisms and Machines -Dr.Jagadish Lal - Metropolitan Pvt.Ltd .

References :

1. Mechanism and machine theory - JS Rao & RV Dukkipati - New Age Publishers.
2. Theory of Machines - Shigley - McGrawHill Publishers
3. Theory of Machines - Thomas Bevan - Pearson Publishers

Course outcomes:

(1) To compute the frictional losses and transmission in clutches, brakes and dynamometers
(2) To determine the effect of gyroscopic couple in motor vehicles, ships and aeroplanes
(3) To analyze the forces in four bar and slider crank mechanisms and design a flywheel
(4) To determine the rotary unbalanced mass in reciprocating equipment
(5) To determine the unbalanced forces and couples in reciprocating and radial engines
(6) To determine the natural frequencies of discrete systems undergoing longitudinal, torsional and transverse vibrations.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DESIGN OF MACHINE MEMBERS-II					

Course objectives

- This course gives the insight of slider and roller bearings and the life prediction.
- Learn to design I.C engine parts
- Design the mechanical systems for power transmission such as gears, belts, ropes, chains, keys and levers

UNIT – I

BEARINGS: Classification of bearings- applications, types of journal bearings – lubrication – bearing modulus – full and partial bearings – clearance ratio – heat dissipation of bearings, bearing materials – journal bearing design – ball and roller bearings – static loading of ball & roller bearings, bearing life.

UNIT – II

ENGINE PARTS: Connecting Rod: Thrust in connecting rod – stress due to whipping action on connecting rod ends – cranks and crank shafts, strength and proportions of over hung and center cranks – crank pins, crank shafts.

Pistons, forces acting on piston – construction design and proportions of piston, cylinder, cylinder liners,

UNIT – III

POWER TRANSMISSIONS SYSTEMS, PULLEYS: Transmission of power by belt and rope drives , transmission efficiencies, belts – flat and V types – ropes - pulleys for belt and rope drives, materials, chain drives

DESIGN OF POWER SCREWS: Design of screw, square ACME, buttress screws, design of nut, compound screw, differential screw, ball screw- possible failures.

UNIT – IV

SPUR & HELICAL GEAR DRIVES: Spur gears- helical gears – load concentration factor – dynamic load factor, surface compressive strength – bending strength – design analysis of spur gears – estimation of centre distance, module and face width, check for plastic deformation, check for dynamic and wear considerations.

UNIT – V

MACHINE TOOL ELEMENTS: Levers and brackets: design of levers – hand levers-foot lever – cranked lever – lever of a lever loaded safety valve- rocker arm straight – angular- design of a crank pin – brackets- hangers- wall boxes.

Wire Ropes: Construction, Designation, Stresses in wire ropes, rope sheaves and drums.

Design of curved Beams: introduction, stresses in curved beams, expression for radius of neutral axis for rectangular, circular, trapezoidal and t-section, design of crane hooks, c –clamps**.**

Note: Design data book is permitted for examination

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Text Books:

1. Machine Design/V.B.Bhandari/TMH Publishers
2. Machine Design/ NC Pandya & CS Shaw/ Charotar publishers
3. Design data book.

References:

1. Machine Design: An integrated Approach / R.L. Norton / Pearson Education
2. Mech. Engg. Design / JE Shigley/Tata McGraw Hill education
3. Design of machine elements- spots/Pearson Publications
4. Machine Design-Norton/Pearson Publications

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, The student will able to

1. Select the suitable bearing based on the application of the loads and predict the life of the bearing.
2. Design of IC Engines parts.
3. Design of power transmission elements such as gears, belts, chains, pulleys, ropes, levers and power screws.
4. Design spur & helical gear for different engineering applications.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS & METROLOGY					

Course objectives: The students will learn

1. Inspection of engineering parts with various precision instruments
2. Design of part, tolerances and fits
3. Principles of measuring instruments and gauges and their uses
4. Evaluation and inspection of surface roughness
5. Inspection of spur gear and thread elements
6. The methods of measurement of displacement, speed, acceleration, vibration, stress and strain, force, torque and power.

UNIT – I

Basic principles of measurement – measurement systems, generalized configuration and functional descriptions of measuring instruments – examples. dynamic performance characteristics – sources of error, classification and elimination of error.

MEASUREMENT OF DISPLACEMENT: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement – piezo electric, inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and photo electric transducers, calibration procedures.

MEASUREMENT OF SPEED : Mechanical tachometers – electrical tachometers – stroboscope, noncontact type of tachometer

UNIT-II

STRESS STRAIN MEASUREMENTS : Various types of stress and strain measurements – electrical strain gauge – gauge factor – method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending compressive and tensile strains – usage for measuring torque, strain gauge rosettes.

MEASUREMENT OF FORCE, TORQUE AND POWER- Elastic force meters, load cells, torsion meters, dynamometers.

MEASUREMENT OF ACCELERATION AND VIBRATION: Different simple instruments – principles of seismic instruments – Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle.

UNIT-III

SYSTEMS OF LIMITS AND FITS: Introduction, nominal size, tolerance, limits, deviations, fits -Unilateral and bilateral tolerance system, hole and shaft basis systems- interchangeability, deterministic & statistical tolerances, selective assembly. International standard system of tolerances, selection of limits and tolerances for correct functioning.

LIMIT GAUGES:

Taylor's principle – design of go and no go gauges; plug, ring, snap, gap, taper, profile and position gauges.

UNIT-IV

LINEAR MEASUREMENT: Length standards, end standards, slip gauges- calibration of the slip gauges, dial indicators, micrometers.

MEASUREMENT OF ANGLES AND TAPERS:

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Different methods – bevel protractor, angle slip gauges- angle dekkor- spirit levels- sine bar- sine table, rollers and spheres used to measure angles and tapers.

OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS: Tools maker's microscope and uses - autocollimators, optical projector, optical flats and their uses. Interferrometry- Interference of light, Michelson's interferometer, NPL flatness interferometer, and NPL gauge interferometer.

COMPARATORS: Types - mechanical, optical , electrical and electronic, pneumatic comparators and their uses.

UNIT-V

SURFACE ROUGHNESS MEASUREMENT: Differences between surface roughness and surface waviness –Numerical assessment of surface finish-CLA, Rt., R.M.S. Rz, R10 values, Method of measurement of surface finish – Profilograph, Talysurf, ISI symbols for indication of surface finish.

GEAR MEASUREMENT: Nomenclature of gear tooth, tooth thickness measurement with gear tooth vernier & flange micro meter, pitch measurement, total composite error and tooth to tooth composite errors, rolling gear tester, involute profile checking.

SCREW THREAD MEASUREMENT: Elements of measurement – errors in screw threads- concept of virtual effective diameter, measurement of effective diameter, angle of thread and thread pitch, and profile thread gauges.

FLATNESS MEASUREMENT:

Measurement of flatness of surfaces- instruments used- straight edges- surface plates – auto collimator.

Text Books:

1. Engineering Metrology / R.K.Jain / Khanna Publishers
.2. Measurement Systems: Applications & design / D.S Kumar/

References:

1. Measurement systems: Application and design/Doeblin Earnest. O. Adaptation/ TMH
2.Experimental Methods for Engineers / J.P.Holman/McGraw Hill
3. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements / R.K. Jain/ Khanna Publishers.
4.Instrumentation, measurement & analysis / B.C.Nakra & K.K.Choudhary/TMH
5.Engineering Metrology / Mahajan / Dhanpat Rai Publishers
6. Engineering Metrology / I.C.Gupta / Dhanpat Rai Publishers
7. Precision Engineering in Manufacturing / R.L.Murthy / New Age
8. Engineering Metrology and Measurements / NV Raghavendra, L Krishna murthy/ Oxford publishers.
9. Engineering Metrology / KL Narayana/Scitech publishers

Course outcomes: Students will be able to

CO1: Describe the construction and working principles of measuring instruments for measurement of displacement and speed and select appropriate instrument for a given application.
CO2: Describe the construction and working principles of measuring instruments for strain, force, Torque, power, acceleration and Vibration and select appropriate instrument for a given application.
CO3: Explain shaft basis system and hole basis systems for fits and represent tolerances for a given fit as per the shaft basis system and hole basis system and design limit gauges based on the tolerances for quality check in mass production.

CO4: Explain methods for linear, angle and flatness measurements and select a suitable method and its relevant instrument for a given application.

CO5: To measure the threads, gear tooth profiles, surface roughness and flatness using appropriate instruments and analyze the data.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANCY					

Course Objectives:

- The Learning objectives of this paper are to understand the concept and nature of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other disciplines and also to understand the Concept of Demand and Demand forecasting.
- To familiarize about the Production function, Input Output relationship, Cost-Output relationship and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis.
- To understand the nature of markets, Methods of Pricing in the different market structures and to know the different forms of Business organization and the concept of Business Cycles.
- To learn different Accounting Systems, preparation of Financial Statement and uses of different tools for performance evaluation.
- Finally, it is also to understand the concept of Capital, Capital Budgeting and the techniques used to evaluate Capital Budgeting proposals.

Unit-I

Introduction to Managerial Economics and demand Analysis:

Definition of Managerial Economics –Scope of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other subjects –Concept of Demand, Types of Demand, Determinants of Demand- Demand schedule, Demand curve, Law of Demand and its limitations- Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity of Demand and Measurement- Demand forecasting and Methods of forecasting, Concept of Supply and Law of Supply.

Unit – II:

Theories of Production and Cost Analyses:

Theories of Production function- Law of Variable proportions-Isoquants and Isocosts and choice of least cost factor combination-Concepts of Returns to scale and Economies of scale-Different cost concepts: opportunity costs, explicit and implicit costs-Fixed costs, Variable Costs and Total costs –Cost –Volume-Profit analysis-Determination of Breakeven point(problems)-Managerial significance and limitations of Breakeven point.

Unit – III:

Introduction to Markets, Theories of the Firm & Pricing Policies:

Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly – Features – Price and Output Determination – Managerial Theories of firm: Marris and Williamson's models – other Methods of Pricing: Average cost pricing, Limit Pricing, Market Skimming Pricing, Internet Pricing: (Flat Rate Pricing, Usage sensitive pricing) and Priority Pricing, Business Cycles : Meaning and Features – Phases of a Business Cycle. Features and Evaluation of Sole Trader, Partnership, Joint Stock Company – State/Public Enterprises and their forms.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Unit – IV:
Introduction to Accounting & Financing Analysis:
Introduction to Double Entry System, Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance and Preparation of Final Accounts with adjustments – Preparation of Financial Statements-Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements-Ratio Analysis – Preparation of Funds flow and cash flow analysis (Problems)

Unit – V:
Capital and Capital Budgeting: Capital Budgeting: Meaning of Capital-Capitalization-Meaning of Capital Budgeting-Time value of money- Methods of appraising Project profitability: Traditional Methods(pay back period, accounting rate of return) and modern methods(Discounted cash flow method, Net Present Value method, Internal Rate of Return Method and Profitability Index)

Course Outcomes:
- The Learner is equipped with the knowledge of estimating the Demand and demand elasticities for a product.
- The knowledge of understanding of the Input-Output-Cost relationships and estimation of the least cost combination of inputs.
- The pupil is also ready to understand the nature of different markets and Price Output determination under various market conditions and also to have the knowledge of different Business Units.
- The Learner is able to prepare Financial Statements and the usage of various Accounting tools for Analysis.
- The Learner can able to evaluate various investment project proposals with the help of capital budgeting techniques for decision making.

TEXT BOOKS:
A R Aryasri, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, The McGraw – Hill companies.

REFERENCES:
1. Varshney R.L, K.L Maheswari, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd,
2. JL Pappas and EF Brigham, Managerial Economics, Holt, R & W; New edition edition
3. N.P Srinivasn and M. SakthivelMurugan, Accounting for Management, S. Chand & Company Ltd,
4. MaheswariS.N,AnIntroduction to Accountancy, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd
5. I.M Pandey, Financial Management , Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd
6. V. Maheswari, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd,

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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		3	0	0	3
IC ENGINES & GAS TURBINES					

Learning Objectives:
(1) To make the student learn and understand the reasons and affects of various losses that occur in the actual engine operation.
(2) To familiarize the student with the various engine systems along with their function and necessity.
(3) To learn about normal combustion phenomenon and knocking in S.I. and C.I. Engines and to find the several engine operating parameters that affect the smooth engine operation.
(4) To make the student learn to perform testing on S.I and C.I Engines for the calculations of performance and emission parameters.

UNIT – I

Air standard Cycles: otto, diesel and dual cycles, its comparison, Brayton cycle

Actual Cycles and their Analysis: Introduction, Comparison of Air Standard and Actual Cycles, Time Loss Factor, Heat Loss Factor, Exhaust Blowdown-Loss due to Gas exchange process, Volumetric Efficiency. Loss due to Rubbing Friction, Actual and Fuel-Air Cycles of CI Engines.

UNIT – II

I. C. ENGINES : Classification - Working principles, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, - Engine systems – Fuel, Carburettor, Fuel Injection System, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication, principle of wankle engine, principles of supercharging and turbo charging.

UNIT – III

Combustion in S.I. Engines : Normal Combustion and abnormal combustion – Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables – Types of Abnormal combustion, pre-ignition and knocking (explanation of) – Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti knock additives – combustion chamber – requirements, types.

Combustion in C.I. Engines : Four stages of combustion – Delay period and its importance – Effect of engine variables – Diesel Knock– Need for air movement, suction, compression and combustion induced turbulence – open and divided combustion chambers and nozzles used – fuel requirements and fuel rating.

UNIT – IV

Measurement, Testing and Performance: Parameters of performance - measurement of cylinder pressure, fuel consumption, air intake, exhaust gas composition, Brake power – Determination of frictional losses and indicated power – Performance test – Heat balance sheet and chart.

UNIT –V

GAS TURBINES: Simple gas turbine plant – ideal cycle, essential components – parameters of performance – actual cycle – regeneration, inter cooling and reheating –closed cycle type gas turbines.

JET PROPULSION : Principle of operation –classification of jet propulsive engines – working principles with schematic diagrams and representation on t-s diagram - thrust, thrust power and propulsion efficiency – turbo jet engines – needs and demands met by turbo jet – schematic diagram, thermodynamic cycle, performance evaluation (Definitions and Simple Problems).

ROCKETS: Application – working principle – classification – propellant type – thrust, propulsive efficiency – specific impulse – solid and liquid propellant rocket engines (only Theoretical concepts).

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Text Books:
1. I.C. Engines - V. Ganesan- Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
2. Gas Turbines – V.Ganesan – Tata McGraw Hill Publishers

References:
1. Thermal Engineering - Mahesh Rathore- McGraw Hill publishers
2. I.C.Engines–AppliedThermosciences–C.R.Ferguson&A.T.Kirkpatrick-2nd Edition-Wiley Publ
3. I.C. Engines - J.B.Heywood /McGrawHIll.
4. Heat engines, Vasandani & Kumar - Thermal publications
5. Gas Turbine Theory – HIH Saravanamuttoo, Cohen, Rogers –Pearson Publishers

Course Outcomes: Student must able to,
CO1: Derive the actual cycle from fuel-air cycle and air- standard cycle for all practical applications.
CO2: Explain working principle and various components of IC engine
CO3: Explain combustion phenomenon of CI and SI engines and their impact on engine variables.
CO4: Analyze the performance of an IC engine based on the performance parameters.
CO5: Explain the cycles and systems of a gas turbine and determine the efficiency of gas turbine.
CO6: Explain the applications and working principle of rockets and jet propulsion.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester		**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**3**	**1.5**
THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB					

Course objective: To provide hands on experience in operating various types of internal combustion engines and understand their functioning and performance.

Note: The students have to perform minimum 10 Experiments.

1. I.C. Engines valve and port timing diagrams.
2. Testing of Fuels – Viscosity, flash point/fire point, carbon residue, calorific value.
3. I.C. Engine performance test and Exhaust emission measurements (4 -stroke diesel engine)
4. I.C. Engine performance test and Exhaust emission measurements (2-stroke petrol engine)
5. Evaluation of friction power by conducting Morse test on 4-stroke multi cylinder engine.
6. Determination of Friction Power by retardation or motoring test on IC engine.
7. I.C. Engine heat balance at different loads and show the heat distribution curve.
8. Economical speed test of an IC engine.
9. Performance test on variable compression ratio engines.
10. Performance test on reciprocating air compressor unit.
11. Dis-assembly / assembly of different parts of two wheelers. 3 wheelers & 4 wheelers. Tractor & Heavy duty engines covering 2-stroke and 4 stroke, SI and CI engines.
12. Study of boilers, mountings and accessories.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester		**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**3**	**1.5**
THEORY OF MACHINES LAB					

1. To determine whirling speed of shaft theoretically and experimentally.
2. To determine the position of sleeve against controlling force and speed of a Hartnell governor and to plot the characteristic curve of radius of rotation.
3. To analyse the motion of a motorized gyroscope when the couple is applied along its spin axis
4. To determine the frequency of undamped free vibration of an equivalent spring mass system.
5. To determine the frequency of damped force vibration of a spring mass system
6. To study the static and dynamic balancing using rigid blocks.
7. To find the moment of inertia of a flywheel
8. To plot follower displacement vs cam rotation for various Cam Follower systems.
9. To plot slider displacement, velocity and acceleration against crank rotation for single slider crank mechanism/Four bar mechanism
10. To find coefficient of friction between belt and pulley.
11. To study simple and compound screw jack and determine the mechanical advantage , velocity ratio and efficiency
12. To study various types of gears- Spur, Helical, Worm and Bevel Gears

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

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		0	**0**	**3**	**1.5**
MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS & METROLOGY LAB					

Course Objectives:

(1) The Metrology Lab course is designed for measuring and gauging instruments for inspection of precision linear, geometric forms, angular and surface finish measurements. The student can learn the measurements with and calibration of instruments.

(2) Mechanical Measurements lab introduces the students with the theory and methods for conducting experimental work in the laboratory and calibration of various instruments for measuring pressure, temperature, displacement, speed, vibration etc.

Note: The students have to conduct at least 8 experiments from each lab

METROLOGY LAB

1. Measurement of lengths, heights, diameters by vernier calipers, micrometers etc.
2. Measurement of bores by internal micrometers and dial bore indicators.
3. Use of gear tooth vernier caliper for tooth thickness inspection and flange micro meter for checking the chordal thickness of spur gear.
4. Measurement using Mechanical comparator.
5. Measurements using Optical Projector.
6. Measurement of alignment using Autocollimator.
7. Angle and taper measurements with bevel protractor, Sine bar, rollers and balls.
8. Use of spirit level in finding the straightness of a bed and flatness of a surface.
9. Thread inspection with two wire/ three wire method & tool makers microscope.
10. Surface roughness measurement with roughness measuring instrument.

MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS LAB

1. Calibration of pressure gauge.
2. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
3. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
4. Calibration of strain gauge.
5. Calibration of thermocouple.
6. Calibration of capacitive transducer.
7. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups.
8. Calibration of resistance temperature detector.
9. Study and calibration of a rotameter.
10. Study and use of a seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.
11. Study and calibration of Mcleod gauge for low pressure.

Course outcomes:

Metrology Lab

Student will become familiar with the different instruments that are available for linear, angular, roundness and roughness measurements they will be able to select and use the appropriate measuring instrument according to a specific requirement (in terms of accuracy, etc)

MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS LAB

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Students will be able to select proper measuring instrument and know requirement of calibration, errors in measurement etc. They can perform accurate measurements.

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

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester		**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**0**	**0.5**
SOCIALLY RELEVANT PROJECT					

Student can choose any one of the given below / any other socially relevant problem and work on it to produce a project document.

1. Water Conservation Related Works
2. Swatch Bharath (Internal External)
3. Helping police
4. Traffic monitoring
5. Teaching Rural Kids (Sarva siksha Abhiyan)
6. Street light monitoring
7. Electricity Conservation
8. Solar panel utilization
9. E- policing & cyber solution
10. Pollution
11. Any social related