STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, BIHAR Scheme of Teaching and Examinations for Vth SEMESTER DIPLOMA IN CERAMIC ENGINEERING (Effective from Session 2020-21 Batch)

THEORY

Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	SUBJECT CODE	TEACHING SCHEME			EXAMIN	ATION - SCHI	EME			
			Periods per Week	Hours of Exam.	Teacher's Assessment (TA) Marks (A)	Class Test (CT) Marks (B)	End Semester Exam. (ESE) Marks (C)	Total Marks (A+B+C)	Pass Marks ESE	Pass Marks in the Subject	Credits
1.	Cement Technology	2013501	03	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	03
2.	Refractory Technology-II	2013502	03	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	03
3.	Pottery & Porcelain Technology–II	2013503	03	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	03
4.	Ceramic Engineering Drawing	2013504	03	04	10	20	70	100	28	40	03
5.	Open Elective / COE		02	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	02
	Fuel &Furnace Technology (2013505A)	Artificial Intellig (2000505B)	ence (Basics)	Internet	of Things (Ba	Basics) (2000505C)		Drone Technology (Basics) (2000505D)			
	e (Industrial Autom 00505F)	ation (Basics)	Electric	Vehicles (Ba	sics) (20005	505G)	Robotics (l	Basics) (2000505H)
		То	tal: - 14				350	500			14

PRACTICAL

Sr.	SUBJECTS	SUBJECT	TEACHING		EXAN	MINATION - S	CHEME			
No.	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	CODE	SCHEME	HEME						
			Periods per	Hours	Practical (ESE)		Total	Pass Marks	Credits	
			Week		of Exam.	Internal (PA)	External (ESE)	– Marks	in the Subject	
6.	Ceramic Engineering Workshop Practice – III (Pottery & Refractory)	2013506	04 50% Physical 50% Virtual	04	15	35	50	20	02	
7.	Elective Lab / COE Lab		04 50% Physical 50% Virtual	03	20	30	50	20	02	
	Ceramic Engineering Lab. – II (2013508A)		Artificial Intelli (2000508 B)	gence (B	asics) Lab	Internet o	f Things (B	asics) Lab (20	000508 C)	
	Drone Technology (Basics) Lab (2000508	3D Printing (Basics) Lab (2000508E)			Industrial Automation (Basics Lab (2000508F)					
	Electric Vehicles (Basics) Lab (2000508G	i)	Robotics (Bas	ics) Lal	b (2000508H	[)				
	1	Total:	-08				100		04	

Total:-08

		TERM	<u>WORK</u>					
Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	SUBJECT CODE	TEACHING SCHEME	E				
			Periods per week	Marks of Internal (PA)	Marks of External (ESE)	Total Marks	Pass Marks in the Subject	Credits
8.	Ceramic Engineering Drawing (TW)	2013509	06	15	35	50	20	03
9.	In Plant Training & Visit to Works	2013510	4 weeks continuous	15	35	50	20	02
10.	Course Under COE / Moocs /NPTEL / Others	2000511/ 2013511	02	20	30	50	20	01
		Total:-	08			150		06
Tota	al Periods per week Each of duration One Hou	rs = 30				Total N	1arks = 750	24

CEMENT TECHNOLOGY

		Theory		No of Period in one	Credits		
Subject Code	No. o	of Periods Per V	Veek	Full Marks	:	100	
U	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70	03
2013501	03		_	ТА	:	10	03
				СТ	:	20	

Rationale :

Cement is termed as basic material required for developing infrastructure of any country. Besides taking care of the construction activities, it also becomes the parameter of development of any country. Various types of cement is required in the construction of buildings, bridges, damns, oil installation, factories etc., a through study of this subject is quite essential for the Diploma students in Ceramic Engineering.

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

CO 1 : Identify different cement and allied products.

- CO 2 : Prepare raw materials for cement manufacturing.
- CO 3 : Describe manufacturing process of different cement.

CO 4 : Operate different machineries used in cement manufacturing process.

- CO 5 : Perform different types of test for cement.
- CO 6 : Apply cement for brick lining, casting and concreting.

	Contents : Theory	Hrs
Unit-1	INTRODUCTION: - Origin and Development of Lime Industry. - Origin and Development of Cement Industry. - Development of Allied Products.	[05]
Unit-2	RAW MATERIALS, IT'S MINING AND PREPARATIONS: - For Lime and Cement: Procurement, Selection, and Proportioning. - For Allied Products: Proportioning, selection, and Proportioning. - Preparation of raw Materials, Crushing, and Grinding, Blending, and Beneficiation.	[10]
Unit-3	 <u>CLASSIFICATION OF LIME AND CEMENT</u>: For Lime and Cement: Classification, Properties, and Uses. 	[05]
Unit-4	MANUFACTURE: - Of Lime Products such as: Agricultural Lime, Quick Lime, and Slaked lime. - Of Cement such as: Portland Cement, Pozzolona Cement, Slag Cement, Quick Setting Cement, Rapid Hardening Cement, High alumina Cement, Low Heat Cement, Sorel Cement, Coloured Cement, Hydrophobic Cement, Water Proof Cement, Sulfate Resisting Cement, and Acid Proof Cement etc.	[10]
Unit-5	MACHINERY AND KILNS: - Crushers: Jaw Crusher, Disintegrators, and other Crushers. - Grinders: Ball Mill, Tube Mill, Pan Mill, and other Grinders. - Screens and Screening, Conveying and Conveyors, and Silos etc. - Kilns: Shaft Kiln, Rotary Kiln, and other Kilns. - Pollution Control, Packaging, and Dispatch.	[10]
Unit-6	PROPERTIES, TESTS AND USES: - Physical Properties. - Mechanical Properties. - Effect of Raw Materials, and Constituents of Cement. - Various Tests Recommended in ISO. - Use of Cement.	[05]

Unit-7	APPLICATION:	[05]
Umt-7	- In Brick Lining.	
	- Casting, Concreting etc.	
	- Ramming and other Applications.	
Unit-8	ALLIED PRODUCTS:	[10]
	- Gypsum and Plaster of Paris.	
	- Lime Products.	
	- Mosaic Tiles, Asbestos Sheets, Concrete Pipes, Reinforced Products, Precast Products,	
	and Railway Sleepers etc.	
	- Retarder, Accelerator, Colours, Water Proofing Materials. And Clinker etc.	
	Total	60

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1.	Cement Chemistry	- H.F.W.Taylor
2.	Modern Industrial Ceramics	- Engene C. Stafford
3.	Technology of Portland Cement and Blended Cement	- H.N.Banerjee
4.	Cement Data Book	- W.H.Duda
5.	Clays and Ceramic Raw Materials	- W.E.Worrall

REFRACTORY TECHNOLOGY- II

		Theory		No of Period in one	e sessio	n : 60	Credits
Subject Code	No.	of Periods Per V	Veek	Full Marks	:	100	
U	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70	02
2013502	03	_	_	ТА	:	10	03
				СТ	:	20	

RATIONALE:

The subject is an important area to learn about Refractory which is used in Furnace lining as heat resistance material and product. The Furnace operation cannot be carried out without having Refractory lining inside the Furnace. It encounters various hazards such as abrasion. Mechanical shock, slag attack, turbulence, thermal shock etc.

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

- CO 1 : Explain refractory production and demand of the refractory in India and Abroad.
- CO 2 : Distinguish various types of manufacturing process of refractory.
- CO 3 : Identify different types of refractory products.
- CO 4 : Perform different types of test for refractory.
- CO 5 : Design various refractory for particular furnace.
- CO 6 : Apply refractory in construction of different furnace.

	Contents : Theory	Hrs
Unit-1	REFRACTORY SCENARIO:	[05]
	- Status of Refractory Industry in India and Abroad.	
	- Production and Demand.	
	- R & D.	
	- Plant Layout of a Modern Refractory Plant.	
Unit-2	MANUFACTURING PROCESS:	[15]
	- Manual Process in Cottage, Village, Tiny, and Small Scale Refractory Manufacturing	
	Unit.	
	- Semi-Automatic Process.	
	- Automatic Process.	
	- Plant and Machinery.	
	- Tempering of Carbon carrying Basic brick.	
	- Dipping Process.	
	- Hydraulic Processing.	
	- Electrostatic Precipitation.	
Unit-3	PRODUCT INFORMATION:	[10]
	- On: Acid, Basic, Neutral, and Special Refractory.	
	- On: Monolithic, Gunning, Fettling, and Flow Control Refractory Material.	
	- On: Cermet, and Coatings in Space Craft.	
	- On: Additives, and Binder.	
	- On: Ladle Nozzle, Collector Nozzle, Tundish Nozzle, Bloating Nozzle, Slide Gate	
	Valve, Slide Plate, and Porous Plug etc.	
Unit-4	PROPERTIES, USES AND TESTING:	[15]
	- Properties: Porosity, Density and Bulk Density, Water Absorption, Specific Gravity,	
	Permeability, Pyrometric Cone equivalent (PCE), Refractoriness Under Load (RUL),	
	slag attack, Cold Crushing Strength (CCS), Spalling Resistance, Shrinkage,	
	Expansion, Particle Size Measurement, Size and Tolerance, Abrasion Resistance, and	
	Modulus of Rupture (MOR) etc.	
	- Uses in: Ceramic Industry, Steel Plant, and Other Ferrous Industry, Non-Ferrous	
	Industry, and other than non- Ceramic Industry.	
	- Testing of: All Refractory Products.	

Unit-5	APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY:	[15]
	- Selection Parameter for Type and Quality of Refractory in a Furnace.	
	- Designing of Refractory lining details for Hearth, Side Wall, Roof, and Other Places.	
	- Expansion Joints given in various quality of Refractory Lining with the basis.	
	- Brick Laying Technique with Type of Brick Joints.	
	- Refractory Casting.	
	- Refractory Ramming.	
	- Heating Cycle for various qualities of Bricks, and Monolithic in a Furnace.	
	- Hot Repair.	
	- Breakdown Repair.	
	- Routine Maintenance.	
	- Capital Repair.	
	- Application of Refractory in:	
	.1- Blast Furnace, Steel Melting Furnace, Batch Furnace, Annealing Furnace, Lift	
	off Furnace, Shuttle Furnace/Kiln, Soaking Pit, Electric Soaking Pit, Vacuum	
	Degassing Unit, and LD Converter etc.	
	.2- Coke Oven, Producer Gas Plant.	
	.3- Power Plant, Boiler, Locomotive, and Naval ship etc.	
	.4- Non-Ferrous such as Aluminum, Copper, Nickel, Lead, and Zinc etc.	
	.5- Ceramic Industry such as – Pottery, Glass, Refractory, Enamel, Cement, and Electronic Ceramic etc.	
	.6- Chemical Industry such as Petro Chemical, Fertilizer, and Basic Chemical etc.	
	Total	60

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Refractories
- 2. Fuel Furnace and Refractory
- 3. Modern Furnace Technology
- 4. The Science of Flames and Furnaces
- 5. Refractory Material, Their Manufacture and Uses
- 6. Monolithic Refractory
- 7. Properties of Refractory
- 8. Technology of Ceramics and Refractories

- F.H.Norton
- G.P.Gupta
- H & G Etherington
- W.W. Thring
- A.B.Searles
- Subrata Banerjee
- Harbinson Walker
- P.P.Budnikov

POTTERY AND PORCELAIN TECHNOLOGY - II

		Theory		No of Period in	one ses	sion : 60	Credits
Subject Code	No.	of Periods Per V	Full Marks	:	100		
v	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70	03
2013503	03		_	ТА	:	10	03
				СТ	:	20	

RATIONALE:

This deal with Pottery covering both Conventional and High-Tech. Modern Pottery Products. Various Products such as Crockery, Insulator, Dinnerware, Washbasin, Ceramic Tile, Ceramic Capacitor, Carbon Film Resistor, Ferrites, Silicon Chips, Clay Bricks, and Chemical Resistant Wares etc. are dealt in this Subject.

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

CO 1 : Explain effect of heat on ceramic raw materials.

- CO 2 : Prepare glaze batch and apply it on pottery body.
- CO 3 : Distinguish different pottery products.
- CO 4 : Perform chemical analysis of ceramic raw materials and physical test of ceramic bodies.
- CO 5 : Perform batch calculation and shaping of pottery products.
- CO 6 : Design electrical and electronic ceramic products.

	Contents : Theory	Hrs
Unit-1	ACTION OF HEAT ON CERAMIC MATERIALS:	[05]
	- Changes and Reactions in Solid State.	
	- Glassy Phase Formation.	
	- Phase Diagram.	
	- Thermal Stress and Thermal Shock.	
	- Colour.	
	- Type of Dryers and kilns used with Setting of Green Wares and Firing Schedule.	
Unit-2	GLAZES, GLAZING AND DECORATION:	[10]
	- Type of Glazes.	
	- Colours.	
	- Glazing Methods.	
	- Decoration Practice.	
	- Glaze Defects and Remedies.	
Unit-3	CERAMIC BUILDING AND HEAVY WARES:	[10]
	- Common Bricks, Hollow Bricks, Perforated Bricks, Hollow Tiles, Roofing Tiles, Flower	
	Pots, Salt Glazed Pipes, Floor Tiles, Mosaic Tiles, and Filters etc.	
	- Sanitary Ware, Wash Basin, Commode, Indian Pan, and Ceramic Wall and Floor Tiles etc.	
	- Raw Materials Preparation, Shaping, Drying, Firing, Glazing, Decoration, and Finishing of	
	the Products.	
Unit-4	WHITE WARES:	[10]
	- Stone Ware, Porcelain, Chemical Porcelain, Dental Porcelain, Earthen Ware and Bone China	
	etc. Dadu Demonstrian Exhrication Descare (Chaning) Datch Calculation Databing Dall	
	 Body Preparation, Fabrication Process (Shaping), Batch Calculation, Batching, Ball Milling, Screening, Filtration, Casting Slip, Dry Press Bodies, Plastic Forming, 	
	Jiggering, Casting, Extrusion, Dry Pressing, and Finishing etc.	
	 Drying, and Firing. 	
	- Properties and Tests.	

Unit-5	ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC CERAMIC:	[10]
	- Low Tension, High Tension, and Extra High Tension Insulators, and Kit – Kat etc.	
	- Steatite, Cordierite, Resistor, Capacitor, Ferrite, and Silicon Chips etc.	
Unit-6	SPECIALISED ENGINEERING AND LABORATORY WARES:	[05]
	- Chemical Porcelain.	
	- Sintered alumina, Berylia. Zirconium, Magnesia, and Spinel etc.	
	- Thoria, and Uranium Dioxide.	
	- Cermet.	
	- Lead Pencil.	
	- Metal Bonded Carbide Tools and Shapes, Ceramic Cutting Tools, and Grinding Wheels etc.	
Unit-7	CERAMIC LABORATORY:	[05]
	- Chemical Analysis.	
	- Physical Tests.	
	- Investigation of: Clays, Glazes, and Fired Properties.	
	- Process Control.	
Unit-8	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:	[05]
	- Air Quality, Sound Level, Over and under Illumination.	
	- Fuel Consumption, Water Pollution, Air Pollution, and Disposal of Hazardous Materials.	
	TOTAL	60

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Industrial Ceramics
- 2. Ceramic Fabrication Process
- **3**. Elements of Ceramic
- 4. Ceramic White Wares
- 5. Ceramics Vol. I & II
- 6. Introduction of Ceramic
- 7. The Craft of Ceramic

- Singer & Singer
- W.D.Kingrey
- F.H.Norton
- Sudhir Sen
- E.P.McNmara
- W.D.Kingrey
- Geza re Ueg and Albert Mandi

CERAMIC ENGINEERING DRAWING

		Theory		No of Period in one	Credits		
Subject Code	No.	of Periods Per V	Veek	Full Marks	:	100	
•	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70	02
2013504	03	_	_	ТА	:	10	03
				СТ	:	20	

RATIONALE:

Drawing is the language of Engineering Professionals and therefore for ceramic professional the subject is all the more important. The subject imparts skill and understanding of the technical language presented through drawings. The knowledge of drawing will help the professional in designing the equipments and kilns desired in Ceramic Industries.

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

CO 1 : Select appropriate drawing scale.

- CO 2 : Use appropriate drawing equipments for drawing of different ceramic products.
- CO 3 : Draw views of given objects and components.
- CO 4 : Design different ceramic products.
- CO 5 : Show ceramic plants and machinery using appropriate drawing.

	Contents : Theory	Hrs
Unit-1	CONCEPT OF DRAWING: - Knowledge of Drawing Instruments, and their uses. - Concept of Elevation, Plan, End View, and sectional View. - Isometric View. - Computer aided Drawing.	[05]
Unit-2	FREE HAND SKETCHING OF CERAMIC PRODUCTS AND RELATED ITEMS:	[10]
	 Ceramic art Wares and Products. Ceramic Plant, Machinery, Dryer, and Kiln/Furnace etc. 	
Unit-3	 CERAMIC PRODUCTS DESIGN AND DRAWING DEVELOPMENT: Refractory Products such as: Bricks (Standard, Side Arch, End Arch, Soap, Split, Hanger etc.) Shapes, Nozzle, Sleeve, Slide Gate Valve and Stopper etc. Pottery Products such as: Crockery, Dinner Ware, Commode, Indian Pan, Art Wares, Insulator, Wash Basin and Cup & Saucer, etc. Glass Products such as: Tumbler, Bottle, Prism, Lens, electric Bulb and Jug etc. Enamel Products such as: Plate, Mug, and Tray etc. Modern and Electronic Ceramic Product such as: Carbon Film Resistor, Ceramic Capacitor, Optical Fiber, and TV Tube etc. 	[10]
Unit-4	 CERAMIC PLANT AND MACHINERY DRAWING: Mining Equipment, Pulley, Shovel, and Pneumatic Rammer etc. Conveyors. Crushers such as: Jaw Crusher, Disintegrator, Roll Crusher, Cone Crusher, and Gyratory Crusher etc. Grinders such as: Pot Mill, Ball Mill, Tube Mill, and Pan Mill etc. Screens. Blungers, Agitators, Diaphragm Pump, Filter Press, Jigger and Jolly, Potter's Wheel, and Shaping Machine etc. Pug Mill, Screw Press, Toggle Press, Automatic Press and Mixer, etc. Silos, Hoppers, Mould. Petrological Microscope 	[10]

Unit-5	 CERAMIC DRYER, KILN/FURNACE DRAWING: Hot Floor, Chamber Dryer, Tunnel Dryer, and Electric Dryer etc. Kiln/Furnace: Updraft Kiln, Downdraft Kiln, Muffle Kiln, Tunnel Kiln, Shaft Kiln, Rotary Kiln, Chamber Kiln, Glass Tank Furnace, Electric Furnace, Pot Furnace, and Induction Furnace etc. 	[10]
	GEOMETRICAL DRAWING: - Divide, Bisect, and Trisect etc. in Geometrical drawing.	[05]
	 Making of Domes, and Arches etc. PLANT LAYOUT DRAWING: For Pottery Plant making: Crockery, Ceramic Tiles, Sanitary wares, Insulator, and Dinnerware etc. For Glass Plant making: Bottles, Sheet Glass, Float Glass, and Tumbler Glass etc. For Enamel Plant making: Enamel Products. For Refractory Plant making: Acid, Basic, Neutral, and Special Refractory, Mortars, and Monolithic etc. For Cement Plant making: Different kind of Cements. For Modern and Electronic Plant making: Carbon Film Resistor, Ceramic Capacitor, Optical Fiber, and Ferrite etc. 	[10]
	TOTAL	60

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

2.	Engineering Drawing	- N.D.Bhatt
3.	Refractories	- F.H.Norton
4.	Ceramics – Vol. – I, II, III	- E.P.Mc Nmara
5.	Porcelain Enamel	- A.I.Andrews
6.	Glass Engineering Hand Book	- E.B. Shand
7.	Technology of Portland cement and Blended Cement	- H.N. Banerjee
8.	Ceramic Fabrication Process	- W.D. Kingrey
9.	Introduction of Ceramics	- W.D.Kingrey
10.	The Craft of Ceramics	- Geza re Ueg and Albert Mandi
11.	Optical Minerology	- Roger and Kerr

FUEL AND FURNACE TECHNOLOGY

		Theory		No of Period in one	Credits		
Subject Code	No. o	of Periods Per V	Veek	Full Marks		100	
	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70	02
2013505A	02			ТА		10	02
				СТ	:	20	

RATIONALE:

The subject is important for Ceramic Engineering Professionals as it deals with various type of Fuel used in the Furnace Employed in various Industries including Ceramic Industry. This subject also provides knowledge on Pyrometry with the type of Instrument or Devise used for the purpose. Furnace construction with the Material used for this is also dealt in with all details.

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

- CO 1 : Describe the role of fuel in furnace and resources of fuel in India.
- CO 2 : Classify different types of fuel.
- CO 3 : Apply heat transfer and combustion in furnace and kiln.
- CO 4 : Perform different types of test for fuel.
- CO 5 : Demonstrate different fuel in particular furnaces.
- CO 6 : Design refractory for particular furnace.

	Contents : Theory	Hrs
Unit-1	<u>INTRODUCTION</u> : General Introduction of Fuel and related topic with Fuel Resource in India, and Concept, and Role of Furnace/Kiln used in Industries.	[05]
Unit-2	 <u>TYPE OF FUEL</u>: Classification of Fuel: Solid, Liquid, Gaseous, and Special Fuel. Solid Fuel: Coal, Other Fossil Fuel, Origin, Composition, Fuels derived from Coal, Constituent and characteristic, Classification and Grading, Handling and Storage, Washing, and Pulverized Coal and its uses etc. Liquid Fuel: Origin, Composition, Classification and Constituent. Processing of Crude Oil – Refining, Petroleum Products such as: Gasoline (petrol), Kerosene, Lubricating Oil, Diesel. And Coal Tar etc. Gaseous Fuel: Type of Gaseous Fuel, Properties and Uses, Natural Gas, LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas), Gas from underground Gasification of Coal, Methane, Wood Gas, Gobar Gas, Sewage Gas, Producer Gas, Water Gas, Blast Furnace Gas, Coke Oven Gas, and Coal and Gas from Gasification etc. Special Fuel: Nuclear Fuel, and Rocket Fuel etc. 	[10]
Unit-3	<u>COMBUSTION</u>: Combustion of Fuel, Control of Combustion, Heat of Combustion, Flame and Flame Temperature, Specific Heat and Available Heat, and Flue Gas and its Analysis.	[05]
Unit-4	ANALYSIS AND TESTING: Calorific Value and Its Determination, Proximate and Ultimate Analysis, Gaseous Fuel Analysis with Orsat Apparatus, Flow Point, Flash Point, and Viscosity of Liquid Fuel etc.	[05]
Unit-5	FURNACE AND KILN: Definition and Difference between Furnace and Kiln. -Furnace/kiln used in Ceramic Industry such as: Down Draft Kiln, Up Draft Kiln, Chamber Kiln, Tunnel Kiln, Muffle Kiln, Rotary Kiln, Shaft Kiln, Glass Tank Furnace, Electric Furnace, Annealing Furnace, Pot Furnace, and Smelting furnace etc. -Furnace used in Non–Ceramic Industry like: Blast Furnace, LD Converter, Soaking Pit, Batch Furnace, Electric Soaking Pit, Cupola, and boiler etc.	[10]
Unit-6	HEAT TRANSFER AND RECOVERY: Modes of Heat Transfer: Conduction, Convection, Radiation, and Gas Radiation. Heat Exchanger: Recuperator, and Regenerator. Fuel Efficiency, and Savings.	[10]
Unit-7	PYROMATRY: -Measuring Devices. -Instrumentation, and Control.	[05]

Unit-8	FURNACE CONSTRUCTION:	[10]
	-Material of construction for furnace Such as: Non Refractory Material, and Refractory Material.	
	-Application Technology of Refractory in Furnace.	
	TOTAL	60

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 01. The Efficient use of Fuel
- 02. Fuel Furnace and Refractory
- 03. Modern Furnace Technology
- 04. The Science of Flames and Furnaces
- 05. Fuels, Combustion and Furnaces
- 06. Fuel, Furnace and Refractories

- Her Majesty's Stationary Service, London
 G.P.Gupta
 H & G Etherington
 W.W. Thring
 John Griswold
- J.D. Gilchrist

A) Course Code

: 2000505B / 2000508B /2000511B

- B) Course Title
- C) Pre- requisite Course(s)
- D) Rationale

: Artificial Intelligence (Basics)

Artificial intelligence is the theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks such as, visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making etc. normally requiring human intelligence. Data analytics gives the basis of developing any artificial intelligence system.

:

:

The Python programming language is one of the most accessible programming languages, has several modules to write programs to solve Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Data Analysis problems. Moreover, it has simplified syntax and versatile data structures and functions to speed up the code writing efficiently.

This course provides the basics for Artificial Intelligence problem solving techniques, data analytics and articulates the different dimensions of these areas. This course also provides the students the foundations for data analytics with python. The course explains data science techniques and the various Python programming packages required to prepare data for analysis, perform data analytics and create meaningful data visualization.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

After completion of the course , the students will be able to-

- **CO-1** Elaborate the use of Artificial Intelligence for the problem solving as Technological driver.
- **CO-2** Write Python Programmes for solving problems.
- **CO-3** Analyze given data by using NumPy package of Python.
- **CO-4** Analyze given data by using Pandas package of Python.
- **CO-5** Visualize given data set using Matplotlib.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix:

Course	Programme Outcomes (POs)									Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)(if any)		
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-		
(COs)	Basic and	2Proble	3Design/Developme	4Engineerin	Engineering	Project	Life	1	2	3		
	Discipline	m	nt of Solutions	g Tools	Practices for	Management	Long					
	Specific	Analysis			Society,		Learning					
	Knowledge				Sustainability							
					and							
					Environment							
CO-1	-	2	2	-	-	-	1					
CO-2	-	3	3	3	-	-	2					
CO-3	-	3	3	3	-	-	2					
CO-4	-	2	3	3	-	-	2					
CO-5	-	3	3	3	-	-	2					

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

G) Scheme of Studies:

CourseCode	CourseTitle	Scheme of Studies (Hours/Week)						
		Instru	room uction CI)	Lab Instru ction	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C)	
		L	т	(LI)				
2000505B / 2000508B /2000511B	Artificial Intelligence (Basics)	02	-	04	02	08	05	

Legend:

- CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)
- LI: Laboratory Instruction(Includes experiments/practical performances in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

- SW: Sessional Work / Term Work(includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)
- SL: Self Learning, MOOCS, spoken tutorials, open educational resources (OERs)

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: SW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Scheme of Assessment:

		Scheme of Assessment (Marks)						
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		A+LA
Course Code	Course Title	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Progressive Sessional Work Assessment (PSWA)	End Sessional Work Assessment (ESWA)	Progressive Lab Assessment(PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	Total Marks (TA+SWA+LA)
2000505B / 2000508B /2000511B	Artificial Intelligence (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

SWA: Sessional Work/ Term work& Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in self learning, assignments, Seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.

Note: Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.

Theory: 100 marks Practical 50 marks

I) Course Curriculum Detailing:

This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Sessional Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: [2000505B]

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. Elaborate the use of Artificial Intelligence TSO 1b. Explain various technological Drivers of Modern AI TSO 1c. Describe Knowledge representation TSO 1d. Classify Intelligent agents TSO 1e. List the characteristics of agents TSO 1f. Apply various search strategies for problem solving	 Unit-1.0. Artificial Intelligence Artificial Intelligence: What is AI?, Types of AI, History of AI, Turing Test, Symbol Systems and the scope of Symbolic AI, Structure of AI, Goals of AI, Importance of AI, Techniques used in AI, Perception, Understanding and Action, Technological drivers of modern AI Knowledge: Definition, Knowledge Representation, objectives and requirements, practical aspects of representation, Components Intelligent Agents: Agents and Environments, Properties of environments, characteristics of agents, classification of agents Problem Solving: Problem Formulation, Goal Formulation, State Space Search, Search Problem, Basic search algorithm, Search Tree, Search strategies – Uninformed and informed search, Breadth First Search, Depth First Search, Depth First Search, Problem Definitions: N Queen Problem, 8Puzzle Problem, Tic-tac-Toe. 	CO-1
 TSO 2a. Explain Python tokens and variables TSO 2b. Use the concept of I-value and r-value TSO 2c. Write python program using various data types TSO 2d. Write Program using various operators in Python TSO 2e. Write program using conditional 	Unit-2.0 Python Programming 2.1 Python character set, Python tokens, variables, concept of I-value and r-value, use of comments. Data types: number (integer, floating point, complex), boolean, sequence (string, list, tuple), none, mapping (dictionary),	CO-2

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
statements. TSO 2f. Use various string functions for problem solving in python program TSO 2g. write programmes using various operations on list TSO 2h. Write programmes by using various operations on Tuples and Dictionary TSO 2i. Create user defined functions TSO 2j. Write python programmes using built- in functions TSO 2k. Describe the procedure to import module in the Python TSO 2l. Describe procedure to Import Library and functions in the Python TSO 2m. Write program using Iterative statements.	 mutable and immutable data types Operators: arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators, assignment operator, augmented assignment operators. Expressions, statement, type conversion & input/output: precedence of operators, expression, evaluation of expression. Conditional and Iterative statements: if, ifelse, if-elif-else, for loop, range function, while loop, break and continue statements, nested loops String, List, Tuples and Dictionary: String: indexing, string operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a string using loops, built-in functions. Lists: introduction, indexing, list operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a list using loops, built-in functions, linear search on list of numbers and counting the frequency of elements in a list Dictionary: accessing items in a dictionary using keys, mutability of dictionary (adding a new item, modifying an existing item), traversing a dictionary, built-in functions Python Functions: types of function (built-in functions, functions defined in module, user defined function, arguments and parameters, default parameters, positional parameters, function returning value(s), flow of execution, scope of a variable (global scope, local scope) Modules and Packages: Importing module using 'import' Regular Expressions, Exception Handling, PyPI Python Package Index, Pip Python package manager, Importing Libraries and Functions 	

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
 TSO 3a. Explain Data Analytics and its elements TSO 3b. Differentiate Data Analysis and Data Analytics TSO 3c. Explain the use of open source data TSO 3d.Differentiate Qualitative and Quantitative data analysis TSO 3e. Explain procedure to Install NumPy Library TSO 3f. Use NumPy library to perform various operations and functions on array TSO 3g. Write Programs using NumPy for array manipulations 	Unit-3.0 Data Analytics and Computing with NumPy Data Analytics: Data, Types of Data, Importance of Data, Data Analysis Vs Data Analytics, Types of Data Analytics, Elements of Analytics, Data Analysis Process, Qualitative and Quantitative analyses, Open Source Data. NumPy Library: Introduction, Installation, Ndarray: creating an array, intrinsic creation of an array, Data types, basic operations, aggregate functions, Indexing, slicing, Iterating, Conditions and Boolean arrays, Array manipulation: Joining, splitting, shape changing, sorting, Structured arrays, Reading and Writingarray data on a File.	CO-3
 TSO 4a. Apply Pandas data structure for data analysis TSO 4b. Write Programs using Pandas to perform various operations and functions on series. TSO 4c. Perform various operation in a Data Frame columns and rows TSO 4d. Write Programme to read and write on CSV, XLS and Text data files TSO 4e. Apply various data cleaning operations and prepare data. 	Unit-4.0 Data Analysis with Pandas Pandas data structures: Series, Declaration, selecting elements, assigning values, Filtering values, operations, mathematical functions, evaluating values, handling missing data, creating series from dictionaries, adding two series. Data Frame: Defining, selecting elements, assigning values, membership, deleting a column, filtering. Index Objects: Indexing, Re- indexing, Dropping, sorting and ranking, Descriptive Statistics Data Loading: Reading and Writing csv, xls, text data files, Data Cleaning and Preparation: Handling missing data, removing duplicates, replacing values, Vectorized String Methods, HierarchicalIndexing, Merging and Combining, Data	CO-4
Line Styles, Limits, Tics, Labels, Legends, Grids	aggregation and Grouping. Unit-5.0 Data Visualization with Matplotlib Data Visualization: Introduction to Matplotlib ,PyPlot package, Figures and Subplots, showing plots and images Customizing Plots: Colors, Markers, Line Styles, Limits, Tics, Labels, Legends, Grids , Annotating with text, Matplotlib configuration	CO-5

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
	Chart types: Line, Bar, stacked bar, Box plots, pie chart, Histogram and Density plots, Scatter plot, Saving Plots to a file, Close and clear plots.	

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical [2000508B]

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
Use various data types and operators to solve given problem Use conditional and iterative statements for solving given problem	1	 Conditional and Iterative statements 1a. Write a program to generate random numbers between 5 and 10. 1b. Write a program to find the square root of a number. 1c. Write a python program to check if a number is positive, negative or 0. 1d. Write Python program to print all prime numbers between 0-50. 	CO-2
2.1Use string functions for performing various string operations	2	 String Handling 2a. Write a Programme that asks the user for a string with only single space between words, and return number of words in the string. 2b. Write a Program that inputs a line of text and print the count of Vowels in it. 2c. Write a Program that inputs a line of text and print the biggest word in it. 2d. Write a Program that inputs a line of text and print a new line of text where each word of input line is reversed. 	CO-2
Use list operations for concatenation, repetition & slicing Perform various operation in the Tuples Perform various operation in the dictionary	3	 List, Tuples and Dictionary 3a. Write a python program to convert a string to a list. 3b. Write a program to print the largest number in a list. 3c. Given a tuple pairs = ((3,9), (8,4), (3,7), (24,18)), count the number of pairs (a, b) such that both a and b are odd. 3d. Write a program to input a list of numbers and swap elements at the even location with the elements at the odd location. 3e. Write a program to merge two dictionaries. 	CO-2
4.1 Use built-in functions to solve given problem	4	Python Functions4a. Write a function to reverse a string.4b.Write a function to calculate the factorial of a	CO-2

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
4.2 Create user defined functions tosolve given problem		number.	
use basic data structure using NumPy Convert the list and tuple as NumPy array	5.	 Basic data structures in NumPy 5a. Create a List, set, tuple and dictionary which stores the details of a student (roll no, name, dept, branch, percentage of mark) in Python and print the values. 5b. Convert the list and tuple as NumPy array. 	CO-3
6Arrays in NumPyCreate Arrays in Numpy using ifferent intrinsic methods6Arrays in NumPy6a. Create arrays using different intrinsic methods (ones, zeros, arange, linspace, indice) and print their values.6b. Check the results of arithmetic operations like add(), subtract(), multiply() and divide() with arrays created using arange and ones intrinsic method.6c. Check the results of mathematical operations like exp(), sqrt(), sin(), cos(), log(), dot() on an array created using arange intrinsic method.		CO-3	
7.1 Apply aggregate functions on data by using Built-in functions in Numpy	7	Built-in functions in NumPy. 7a. Load your class Mark list data from a csv (comma separated value) file into an array. Perform the following operations to inspect your array. Len(), ndim, size, dtype, shape, info() 7b. Apply the aggregate functions on this data and print the results. (Functions like min(), max(), cumsum(), mean(), median(), corrcoef(), std())	CO-3
8.1 Handle multiple arrays by applying various operations on arrays	8	 Handling Multiple Arrays 8a. Create two python NumPy arrays (boys, girls) each with the age of nstudents in the class. 8b. Get the common items between two python NumPy arrays. 8c. Get the positions where elements of two arrays match. 8d. Remove from one array those items that exist in another. 8e. Extract all numbers between a given range from a NumPy array. 	CO-3
9.1 Apply indexing on the given set of data	9	 Indexing in NumPy 9a. Load your class Mark list data from a csv file into an array. 9b. Access the mark of a student in a particular subject using indexing techniques. 9c. Select a subset of 2D array using fancy indexing (indexing using integer arrays) 	CO-3

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs	Session Outcomes(LSOs)No.Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titlesnary in pandas10Working with a Series using Pandas 10a. Create a series using list and dictionary 10b. Create a series using NumPy functions in		Relevant COs Number(s)
Create series using list and dictionary in pandas Print different values from series.			CO-4
11.1 Perform various operation in aData Frame rows	11	 Working with Data Frame Rows 11a. Slicing Data Frame using loc and iloc.11b. Filter multiple rows using isin. 11c. Select first n rows and last n rows 11d. Select rows randomly n rows and fractions of rows (use df. sample method) 11e. Count the number of rows with each unique value of variables 11f. Select nlargest and nsmallest values.11g. Order/sort the rows 	CO-4
12.1 Apply different techniques tomerge and combine data	12	 Merge and combine data 12a. Perform the append, concat and combine first operations on Data Frames. 12b. Apply different types of merge on data. 12c. Use a query method to filter Data Frame with multiple conditions. 	CO-4
Create Linear Plot to identify various relation in the data using Matplotlib Create Scatter Plot to identify various relation in the data using Matplotlib	13	 Consider the Salary dataset, which contains 30 observations consisting of years of workingexperience and the annual wage. Download thedata set from https://www.kaggle.com/rohankayan/years-of- experience-and-salary-dataset 13a. Create a linear plot to identify the relationship between years of workingexperience and the annual wages withsuitable title, legend and labels. 13b. Create a scatter plot to identify the relationship between years of working experience and the annual wages withsuitable title, legend and labels. 13b. Create a scatter plot to identify the relationship between years of working experience and the annual wages with the relationship between years of working experience and the annual wages with the relationship between years of working experience and the annual wages with title , legend and labels. 13c. Also distinguish between observations that have more than 5 years of working experience and observations that have 	CO-5

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
		of the Set osa iris class using a bar chart.	
		14b. Format the obtained bar graph by Changing	
		the color of each bar, Change the Edge	
		color, Line width and Line style.	

L) Sessional Work and Self Learning: [2000511B]

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

1. Handing Two-dimensional array in NumPy Download the data set from

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learningdatabases/iris/iris.datahttps://www.kaggle.com/arshid/iris-flower-dataset

- a. Import iris dataset with numbers and texts keeping the text intact into python NumPy.
- b. Convert the 1D iris to 2D array (iris2d) by omitting the species text field.
- c. Find the number and position of missing values in iris2d's sepal_length

d. Insert np.nan values at 20 random positions in iris 2d dataset

e. Filter the rows of iris2d that has petal_length> 1.5 and sepal_length< 5.0

Expected Outcome(Use various operations on two dimensional arrays in NumPy)

2. Handling missing data and duplicates in Pandas

- a. Identify rows with missing data (isnull(), notnull()) and replace NA/Null data with a given value.
- b. Drop rows and columns with any missing data (dropna(), dropna(1))
- c. Find duplicate values and drop duplicates.
- d. Fill the missing values using forward filling and backward filling.
- e. Replace the missing value with new value and write the dataframe to a CSV file in the local directory.

Expected Outcomes (a. Identify missing data, b. Find Duplicates values, c. Write the dataframe to a CSV file in the local directory.)

3. Working with Data Frame Columns

- a. Create and print a Data Frame.
- b. Find the descriptive statistics for each column.
- c. Group the data by the values in a specified column, values in the index.
- d. Set Index and columns in a Data Frame.
- e. Rename columns and drop columns
- f. Select or filter rows based on values in columns.
- g. Select single and multiple columns with specific names

Expected Outcome (Perform various operation in a Data Frame columns)

4. Indexing & Sorting in NumPy

- a. Load your class Mark list data from a csv file into an array.
- b. Sort the student details based on Total mark.

c. Print student details whose total marks is greater than 250 using Boolean indexing.

Expected Outcomes (a. Sort the given set of data, b. Use indexing in an array)

5. Array Slicing in NumPy

- a. Load your class Mark list data into an array called "marks" to store students roll num, subject marks and result.
- b. Split all rows and all columns except the last column into an array called "features".
- c. Split the marks array into 3 equal-sized sub-arrays each for 3 different subject marks.
- d. Split the last column into an array "label".
- e. Delete the roll num column from the marks array and insert a new column student name in its place.

Expected Outcome (Use array slicing in NumPy for the given set of data)

6. Consider the Iris dataset, where observations belong to either one of three iris flower classes. Download the data set from

https://www.kaggle.com/arshid/iris-flower-dataset

a. Visualize the Histogram for each feature (Sepal Length, Sepal Width, petal Length & petal Width) separately with suitable bin size and color.

b. Plot the histograms for all features using subplots to visualize all histograms in one single plot. Save the plot as JPEG file.

c. Plot the box plots for all features next to each other in one single plot. Perform 3D printing of plastic casing of inhaler used by Asthma patients and estimate the cost.

Expected Outcomes (a. Plot the Histogram for the various features using subplot, b. Plot the box plots for all features next to each other in one single plot)

c. Other Activities:

1. Lab Activities

- Install Python IDE and important Python Libraries
- Install Anaconda and find the features of Jupyter Notebook.
- Import various module using 'import '
- Use Pip Python package manager.
- Import Libraries and Functions in Python

2. Seminar Topics:

- Technological rivers of modern Artificial Intelligence
- Intelligent Agents and Environments in Artificial Intelligence
- Various Search Strategies
- Python for Data Science
- Python Libraries and Packages used in data Science
- Data Visualisation
- Various data set available over Internet

3. Self-learning topics:

- Use of AI in Engineering and Technology
- Data Science and Machine Learning
- Problem and Goal Formulation
- Search strategies
- Breadth First Search and Depth First Search
- Back tracking Search

- N Queen and 8 Puzzle Problem
- M) Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

	Course Evaluation Matrix							
	Theory Asses	sment (TA)**	Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)			Lab Assessment (LA) [#]		
COs	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Sessiona	l Work & Se Assessmer	0	Progressive Lab Assessment	End Laboratory Assessment	
	Class/Mid		Assignments	Assignments Micro Other			(ELA)	
	Sem Test		Projects Activities		Activities*			
CO-1	20%	20%	20%		30%			
CO-2	10%	10%	20%		20%	20%	20%	
CO-3	20%	20%	20%	30%	20%	20%	20%	
CO-4	30%	30%	20%	20%	30%	30%	30%	
CO-5	20%	20%	20% 50%		30%	30%		
Total	30	70	20 20 10			20	30	
Marks				50				

Legend:

* : Other Activities include self learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note: For indirect assessment of COs, Course exit survey can be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be assessed to calculate CO attainment.

Unit Title and Number	Relevant			ETA (Marks)	
	COs Number(s)	Total Marks	Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0. Artificial Intelligence	CO-1	15	7	5	3
Unit-2.0. Python Programming	CO-2	15	4	3	8
Unit-3.0. Data Analytics and Computing with NumPy	CO-3	14	3	3	8
Unit-4.0. Data Analysis with Pandas	CO-4	13	3	3	7
Unit-5.0. Data Visualization with Matplotlib	CO-5	13	3	3	7
	Total Marks	70	20	17	33

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

		Delevent	P	PLA/ELA	
SN	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs	Perform	nance	Viva-
314		Number(s)	PRA (%)	PDA (%)	Voce (%)
1.	Conditional and Iterative statements	CO-2	-	80	20
2.	String handling	CO-2	-	80	20
3.	List, Tuples and Dictionary	CO-2	20	70	10
4.	Python Functions	CO-2	-	80	20
5.	Basic data structures in NumPy	CO-3	-	80	20
6.	Arrays in NumPy	CO-3	-	80	20
7.	Built-in functions in NumPy.	CO-3	20	70	10
8.	Handling Multiple Arrays	CO-3	20	70	10
9.	Indexing in NumPy	CO-3	-	70	30
10.	Working with a Series using Pandas	CO-4	-	80	20
11.	Working with DataFrame Rows	CO-4	20	60	20
12.	Merge and combine data	CO-4	40	50	10
13.	Consider the Salary dataset, which contains 30 observations consisting of years of working experience and the annual wage.	CO-5	80	10	10
14.	Consider the Iris dataset, where observations belong to either one of three iris flower classes.	CO-5	80	10	10

O) Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ ImplementationStrategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Group Discussion, Portfolio Based Learning, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Information and Communications Technology(ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources(OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Computer Systems	Desktop Computers with i3 processor, 16 GB RAM, 512 GB HDD	S.No. 1 to 14
2.	Online Python IDE	https://www.online-python.com/	S.No. 1 to 14
3.	Jupyter Notebook	Download from https://jupyter.org/	S.No. 1 to 14
4.	Pip Python package manager	Download Pip 22.3 From https://pypi.org/project/pip/	S.No. 1 to 14
5.	Various modules, Libraries and Packages	NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib,PyPlot package	S.No. 1 to 14

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Suggested Books :

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Artificial Intelligence Basics - A Non-Technical Introduction	TomTaulli	Apress(2019)
2.	Fundamentals of artificial Intelligence	Chowdhary K. R	Springer 2020
3.	Artificial Intelligence A Modern approach	Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig	PrenticeHall 2010, 3 rd Edition
4.	Introduction to Computing and Problem Solving using Python	E. Balagurusamy	McGraw Hill Education(India)Pvt. Ltd. 1 st Edition /2016
5.	Learning Python Programming	Jeffrey Elkner, Allan B.Downey, Chris Meyers	Samurai Media Limited. 2016
6.	Python Programming	Ashok Namdev Kamthane and Amit Ashok Kamthane	McGraw Hill Education(India) Pvt.Ltd.2020, 2 nd Edition
7.	Programming in Python	Dr. Pooja Sharma	BPB Publications 2017
8.	Taming Python By Programming	Jeeva ose	Khanna Book Publishing Co(P)Ltd , 2017, Reprinted2019
9.	Python Data Analytics	Fabio Nelli	Apress,2015
10.	Python for Data Analysis: Data Wrangling with Pandas, Numpy, and IPython	Wes McKinney	O'REILLY 2018,SecondEdition

(b) Suggested Open Educational Resources (OER):

- 1. NPTEL Web Content- Artificial Intelligence, Prof. P. Mitra, Prof. S. Sarkar, IIT Kharagpur URL: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105078/
- 2. https://www.learnpython.org
- 3. www.python.org
- 4. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python

Note:

Teachers are requested to check the creative commons licence status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

Data Source:

- https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/auto-mpg/
- https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data
- https://www.kaggle.com/arshid/iris-flower-dataset
- https://www.kaggle.com/rohankayan/years-of-experience-and-salary-dataset

S) Course Curriculum Development Team(NITTTR)

- Dr. Sanjay Agrawal(Coordinator)
- Dr. R. K. Kapoor(Co-coordinator)

A) Course Code	:	2000505C / 2000508C / 2000511C		
В)	Cour	se Title : Internet of Things (Basic)		
C) Pre- requisite Course(s)	:	Digital Electronics, Electronics Circuits, Fundaments of Computers and Computer networks		

D) Rationale:

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the upcoming field that has the capability to connect everything on the earth. This course focuses on the development of IoT concepts such as sensing, actuation with implementation of communication protocols.

The course also focuses on real life aspects of IoT and how to integrate it in real life projects. The course will simplify the concept of IoT by using the Node MCU board for IoT application development. In this course students will learn about the use of Node MCU and its applications as a beginner/intermediate in the field of IoT. Apart from this, students will learn about the APIs, by using which integration of features like send Email, WhatsApp messages and notification based on certain events in projects is possible. Overall, this course covers both hardware and software aspects of IoT with practical exposure.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

After completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- CO-1 Describe the functions of each block of the basic IoT system
- CO-2 Explain communication protocol used in IoT and its applications
- **CO-3** Use appropriate sensors for the specific measurement through the IoT platform
- **CO-4** Explain APIs, client-server connections and its integration in real life applications.
- **CO-5** Build and test a complete, working IoT system involving prototyping, programming, and data analysis

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix:

Course			Progra	mme Outcor (POs)	nes		Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (if any)			
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-
(COs)	Basic and	2Proble	3Design/Developme	o o	Engineering	Project	Life	1	2	3
	Discipline	m	nt of Solutions	Tools	Practices for	Management	Long			
	Specific	Analysis			Society,		Learning			
	Knowledge				Sustainability					
					and					
					Environment					
CO-1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CO-2	1	2	2	2	2	-	-			
CO-3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2			
CO-4	1	1	2	3	-	2	2			
CO-5	1	1	3	2	2	3	3			

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

G) Scheme of Studies:

CourseCode	CourseTitle	Scheme of Studies (Hours/Week)						
Coursecode	Course nue	Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instru ction	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C) (CI+LI+SW+SL)	
		L	Т	(LI)				
2000505 C / 2000508 C / 2000511C	Internet of Things (Basic)	02	-	04	02	08	05	

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

SW: Sessional Work/Term work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCS, spoken tutorials, open educational resources (OERs)

C: Credits = (1 x Cl hours) + (0.5 x Ll hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: SW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Scheme of Assessment:

		Scheme of Assessment (Marks)				Total Marks (TA+SWA +LA)		
	Course	Theory Assessment Sessional Work Lab Assessment (TA) Assessment (SWA) (LA)						
Course Code	Title	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment(ETA)	Progressive Sessional Work Assessment (PSWA)	End Sessional Work Assessment (ESWA)	Progressive Lab Assessment(PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2000505 C / 2000508 C / 2000511C	Internet of Things (Basic)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

SWA: Sessional Work/Term work& Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in self learning, assignments, Seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.

Note: Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.

Theory: 100 marks Practical 50 marks

I) Course Curriculum Detailing:

This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Sessional Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO.1.a. Describe the concept of IoT.TSO.1.b. Explain the functions of each block of the Basic IoT system.TSO.1.c. Compare features of various IoT platformsTSO.1.d. List IoT Real time Applications.TSO.1.e. Describe the functioning of given real-time applications	Unit-1.0 Introduction to IoT Basics of IoT, concepts of IoT, History of IoT Basic IoT System and its building blocks Various platforms for IoT (e.g. AWS, AZURE, GCP) Introduction to Python programming and IoT software Applications of IoT	CO-1 and CO-5
TSO.2.a.Explain various communication protocols. TSO.2.b.Explain working and application of blue tooth TSO.2.c.Explain working and application of ZigBee TSO.2.d.Explain working and application of LoRa TSO.2.e.Explain working and application of Wi-fi	Unit 2. IoT Communication protocols Basics of given communication protocol along with its applications Explain Communication Protocols MQTT Bluetooth Low Energy ZigBee LoRa Wi-fi	CO-1 and CO2
 TSO.3.a. Differentiate between sensor and Actuator. TSO.3.b. Classify IoT sensors on the basis of their application. TSO.3.c. Describe the function of each block of Node MCU. TSO.3.d. Explain the procedure to connect sensors with Node MCU. 	Unit-3.0 Sensors and Hardware for IoT Sensors and Actuators, Transducers, Classifications of sensors, IoT Sensors Development Boards, classifications, and basics of wireless networks, WiFi libraries Introduction to node MCU, block diagram, functions, interfacing with sensors and publishing data on webserver Device integration with node MCU Interfacing of sensors with boards	CO-1, CO-3 and CO-5
TSO.4.a. Define APIs and its uses TSO.4.b.Explain working and application of REST. TSO.4.c.Explain working and application of SOAP TSO.4.d.Explain working and application of json TSO.4.e.Explain the integration of API in IoT application development.	Unit.4 IoT APIsand its Integration Explain APIs and its use Explanation of given IoT APIs along with its applications MQTT, Broker, subscriber, publisher REST SOAP 4.5 JSON 4.6 Programming API using Python	CO-1 and CO-4

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO.5.a. Differentiate between industrial IoT and IoT.	Unit. 5 IoT Applications: - Industrial IoT and Internet of everything	CO-1 and CO-5
TSO.5.b. Describe the applications of IoT in the medical field.	IoT for consumer electronics products	
TSO.5.c. Describe the medical applications of IoT in the agriculture field.	IoT for Medical applications	
TSO.5.d. Describe the innovative IoT applications.	IoT for security and Law enforcement	

Note:One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical [2000508 C]

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)		Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSOs 1.1 List various IoT platforms. List Down broad features of given platforms. List IoT based features in python language.	1.	Prepare a list of platforms used for IoT. Prepare a list of features of above IoT platforms. Prepare a list of features provided by python language for IoT applications.	CO-1
LSOs 2.1 Arduino connection with Arduino IDE. Connect Bluetooth with Arduino. verification of data communication with Bluetooth.	2.	Establish connectivity between various components of IoT. Establish connection between Arduino and Bluetooth module. Establish connection using WiFi	CO-2
 LSO 3.1 Measure the temperature of the given sensor. LSO 3.2 Measure the humidity of the given sensor. LSO 3.3 Measure the pressure of the given sensor. 	3.	Publish data on the IoT platform. Measure the temperature of a remotely located temperature sensor Using IOT based temperature data-monitoring system. Measure the humidity of a remotely located humidity sensor Using IOT based humidity data-monitoring system. Measure the pressure of a remotely located pressure sensor Using IOT based pressure data-monitoring system.	CO-3
LSO 4.1 Working with APIs. LSO 4.2 Implementation of APIs using POSTMAN Application.		Download and Configure POSTMAN Application Verify REST APIs through POSTMAN. Verify JSON APIs through POSTMAN. Verify SOAP APIs through POSTMAN.	CO-4
LSO 5.1 Identification of components for various applications. LSO 5.2 Estimate the cost for components.	5.	Identify components for given project Estimate the cost to make Project working.	CO-5

L) Sessional Work and Self Learning: [2000511C]

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Prepare a report on IoT Systems using Internet data.
- 2. Market survey to identify various types of IoT sensors and its pricing.
- 3. Interface IR sensor with Arduino and send the data to Arduino cloud.
- 4. Send IoT data using Node MCU to things Speak cloud.
- 5. Interface Bluetooth module with Arduino and send data using the Bluetooth module.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics: "Future of IoT"
 - "Technologies for IoT ", "Smart City and IoT"
- 2. Visit to industry for latest IoT setup in industrial process.
- 3. Surveys of market for availability of various types of sensors and its pricing.
- 4. Product Development: Development of projects for real life problem solution using IoT.
- 5. Software Development: various open source platform operations.

6. Self-learning topics:

- 1. IoT hardware and their use for various applications
- 2. IoT sensors technical specifications
- 3. IoT enabled services
- M) Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

	Course Evaluation Matrix									
	Theory Asses	sment (TA)**	Sessional	Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)			ment (LA) [#]			
COs	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Sessional Work & Self Learning Assessment			* Sessional work & Sell Learning		U	Progressive Lab Assessment	End Laboratory Assessment
	Class/Mid		Assignments	Assignments Micro Other Activities*		(PLA)	(ELA)			
	Sem Test			Projects						
CO-1	10%	10%	20%		33%	10%	20%			
CO-2	15%	10%	20%		33%	15%	20%			
CO-3	30%	30%	20%		34%	15%	20%			
CO-4	20%	30%	20%	50%		30%	20%			
CO-5	25%	20%	20%	50%		30%	20%			
Total	30	70	20	20	10	20	30			
Marks				50						

Legend:

- * : Other Activities include self learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.
- **: Mentioned under point- (N)
- #: Mentioned under point-(O)
- **Note:** For indirect assessment of COs, Course exit survey can be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be assessed to calculate CO attainment.

Unit Title and Number	Relevant	Total	ETA (Marks)		
	COs	Marks	Remember	Understanding	Application
	Number(s)		(R)	(U)	& above (A)
Unit-1.0. Introduction to IoT	CO-1	5	3	2	-
Unit-2.0. IoT	CO-2	9	4	3	2
Communicationprotocols					
Unit-3.0. Sensors and Hardware	CO-3	19	5	6	8
for IoT					
Unit-4.0 IoT APIs and its	CO-4	19	5	5	9
Integration					
Unit-5.0. IoT Applications	CO-5	18	3	6	9
	Total Marks	70	20	22	28

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

		Relevant		PLA/ELA	
	taba at a Daratis ITita		Perfori	mance	Viva-
SN	Laboratory Practical Titles	COs	PRA	PDA	Voce
		Number(s)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1.	Prepare a list of platforms used for IoT.	CO-1	60	30	10
2.	Prepare a list of features of above IoT platforms.	CO-1	60	30	10
3.	Prepare a list of features provided by python language for IoT applications.	CO-1	60	30	10
4.	Establish connectivity between various components of IoT.	CO-2	60	30	10
5.	Establish connection between Arduino and Bluetooth module.	CO-2	60	30	10
6.	Establish connection using WiFi	CO-2	70	20	10
7.	Publish data on the IoT platform.	CO-3	70	20	10
8.	Measure the temperature of a remotely located temperature sensor Using IOT based temperature data-monitoring system.	CO-3	60	40	10
9.	Measure the humidity of a remotely located temperature sensor Using IOT based temperature data-monitoring system.	CO-3	60	40	10
10.	Measure the pressure of a remotely located temperature sensor Using IOT based temperature data-monitoring system.	CO-3	60	40	10
11.	Publish the data using Mqtt	CO-4	60	30	10
12.	Download and Configure POSTMAN Applications	CO-4	60	30	10
13.	Verify REST APIs through POSTMAN.	CO-4	60	30	10
14.	Verify JSON APIs through POSTMAN.	CO-4	60	30	10
15.	Verify SOAP APIs through POSTMAN.	CO-4	60	30	10
16.	Identify components for given project	CO-5	50	40	10
17.	Estimate the cost to make Project working.	CO-5	50	40	10

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources(OER), MOOCs etc.

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1	Bluetooth Modem- BlueSMiRF Silver	Sparkfun Bluetooth modem	As mentioned above list
2	Postman Software	Open-source downloadable	
3	Node MCU board	Generic	-
4	IoT free cloud	Arduino cloud/Thing Speak/Blynk	
5	ATAL Lab Package-1 Package-2 Package-4	As per the list as address below ATAL Equipment list' (http://aim.gov.in/guidelines-for-school.php).	

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Suggested Books :

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1	Internet of Things Architecture and Design Principles	Raj Kamal	Mc Graw Hills, New Delhi ISBN 13: 978-93-90722-38-4

2	Internet of things (IoT) : technologies, applications, challenges and solutions	Edited By BK Tripathy , J Anuradha	CRC Press ,ISBN 9780367572921, June 30, 2020
3	Internet-of-Things (IoT) Systems: Architectures, Algorithms, Methodologies	by Dimitrios Serpanos & Marilyn Wolf	Springer; 1st ed. 2018 edition (17 January 2018)
4	Custom Raspberry Pi Interfaces: Design and build hardware interfaces for the Raspberry	Pi by Warren Gay	Apress; 1st ed. edition (23 February 2017), ISBN- 10 : 9781484224052, ISBN-13 : 978-1484224052
5	'Learning Internet of Things',	Peter Waher	Packt Publishing, 2015, ISBN 9781783553532, https://lib.hpu.edu.vn/handle/123456789/31693
6	Sensors, Actuators and Their Interfaces,	N. Ida	Scitech Publishers, 2014.

(b) Suggested Open Educational Resources (OER):

- 1. nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/.../IIT.../lecture%2023%20and%2024.htm
- 2. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shear and moment diagram
- 3. www.freestudy.co.uk/mech%20prin%20h2/stress.pdf
- 4. www.engineerstudent.co.uk/stress_and_strain.html
- 5. https://www.iit.edu/arc/workshops/pdfs/Moment_Inertia.pdf
- 6. https://www.veritis.com/blog/aws-vs-azure-vs-gcp-the-cloud-platform-of-your-choice/
- 7. https://wiki.python.org/moin/TimeComplexity
- 8. www.engineerstudent.co.uk/stress_and_strain.html
- 9. https://www.iit.edu/arc/workshops/pdfs/Moment_Inertia.pdf
- 10. Amini, P. (2014). Sulley: Pure Python fully automated and unattended fuzzing frame- work.
- 11. <u>https://github.com/OpenRCE/sulley</u>
- **Note:** Teachers are requested to check the creative commons licence status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others: (If any)

- 1. Learning Packages
- 2. Users' Guide
- 3. Manufacturers' Manual
- 4. Lab Manuals

S)

Course Curriculum Development Team(NITTTR)

- Dr. M. A. Rizvi(Coordinator)
- Dr. Anjali Potnis(Co-coordinator)

A)	Course Code	:	2000505D / 2000508D / 2000511D
B)	Course Title	:	Drone Technology (Basics)
C)	Pre- requisite Course(s)	:	
D)	Rationale	:	

Rapid technological innovation has provided users cutting-edge products at affordable prices. Traditionally, drones had been limited to military use due to high costs and technical sophistication. In recent years, the drone has number of commercial uses and are also proving to be extremely beneficial in places where a man cannot reach or is unable to perform in a timely and efficient manner. Today, drones are used in construction, photography, agriculture, defense, environmental studies and monitoring and other industries to protect the skies, repopulate forests and accomplish much more on a huge scale. This course will acquaint the student with the basic drone technology and applicable drone rules and regulations in India. Considering that the main operational areas of diploma holders, it is essential that he should be exposed to basic drone designing, programming, operating, maintaining and using them safely.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

After completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- **CO-1** Operate a drone safely by applying appropriate drone rules and regulations.
- **CO-2** Design the structure of drone with drone components and equipment.
- **CO-3** Interface flight controller board with sensors, ESC and radio communication unit in drone technology.
- **CO-4** Use drone simulator and identify different types of ports and connectors of drone.
- **CO-5** Use python programming while drone designing.

F) Course Articulation Matrix:

Course	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)(if any)			
Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	PO- 2Proble m Analysis	of Solutions	PO- 4 Engineering Tools	PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	PO-6 Project Managem ent	PO-7 Life Long Learning	PSO- 1	PSO-2	PSO- 3
CO-1	2	-	-	-	3	-	2			
CO-2	3	2	3	3	-	-	-			
CO-3	3	2	3	3	-	-	-			
CO-4	2	-	-	2	-	3	2			
CO-5	-	2	2	3	-	-	-			

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

G) Scheme of Studies:

CourseCode	CourseTitle		Scheme of Studies (Hours/Week)					
Coursecoue	Course Inte	Instru	Classroom Instruction (CI)		Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C) (CI+LI+SW+SL)	
		L	Т	(LI)				
2000505D / 2000508D / 2000511D	Drone Technology (Basics)	02	-	04	02	08	05	

Legend:

- CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)
- LI: Laboratory Instruction(Includes experiments/practical performances in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

- SW: Sessional Work/Term work(includesassignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)
- SL: Self Learning, MOOCS, spoken tutorials, open educational resources (OERs)
- C: Credits = (1 x Cl hours) + (0.5 x Ll hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)
- **Note:** SW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Scheme of Assessment:

			S	cheme of Asse	ssment (Mark	(s)		
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		(A+LA)
Course Code	Course Title	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment(ETA)	Progressive Sessional Work Assessment (PSWA)	End Sessional Work Assessment (ESWA)	Progressive Lab Assessment(PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	Total Marks (TA+SWA+LA)
200505D / 200508D / 200511D	3D Printing and Design (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

I)

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

SWA: Sessional Work/Term work& Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in self-learning, assignments, Seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.

Note: Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.

Course Curriculum Detailing:

This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Sessional Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: [2000505D]

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)		Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. TSO 1b.	Describe the various historical evolutionary steps of drone technology Explain Drone motion based on	 Unit-1.0Introduction to Drone Technology Introduction to Drones and UAV Definition History 	CO-1
TSO 1c.	principle of aerodynamics. Classify different types of drones and	Drone in Indian aspect	
150 10.	make chart of its application, advantages and disadvantages.	Introduction to Flight Dynamics Various types of Drones and their respective Applications	
TSO 1d.	Develop attitude to follow proper rules and regulations of drones flying in India.	 respective Applications Multirotor drones Fixed wing structure 	
TSO 1e.	Explore future prospects of drones in India.	Drone flights using an understanding of FAA DGCA Digital sky platform RPTO 1.5 Drone regulations-No drone zones	
TSO 2a.	Explain the use and function of	Unit-2.0Droneand its components	CO-2
TSO 2b.	different types of Drone components. Select suitable drone frame and propellers for given application.	Drones components Drone frame Propellers 	
TSO 2c.	Explain working principle and function of different sensors used indrone technology.	 Sensors Gyro sensor and Accelerometer Speed and Distance Sensor 	
TSO 2d.	Write use of Gyro sensor and Accelerometer in drone.	Temp sensor	
TSO 2e.	Describe different types and capacity of Battery used in various drone applications.	BarometerTOF SensorBattery	
TSO 2f.	State the selection criteria of motor for given drone application.	Types and Capacity Motors	
TSO 2g.	Write advantage of BLDC motors in making of Drones.	 Motor types Motor capabilities Application of BLDC motors in drones 	
TSO 3a.	Explain four types of motion used in drone's operation.	Unit-3.0 Drone controller and motion	CO-3
TSO 3b.	Describe the working and applications of Electronic speed controller.	Propulsion and Vertical Motion Controller and Flying Instructions	
TSO 3c.	Explain the working principle of Flight controller unit used in drone.	Electronic speed Controller (ESC)Flight Controller Board(FCB)	

Maj	or Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 3d.	Explain Radio communication unit used in drone.	Radio Communication Transmitter and Receiver for radio 	
TSO 3e.	Explain the communication of Flight controller board with motor, ESC and sensors with suitable diagram	signal	
TSO 4a.	Describe utility of different	Unit-4.0 Connections and Interfaces of Devices	CO-4
TSO 4b.	communication port used in drone. Identifydifferent types of connectors	in Drone and Drone Simulator	
130 40.	and write their specifications.	Communication Port	
TSO 4c.	Explain the use of drone simulator software and hardware.	 PWM RS232, RS422, RS485 UART CAN I2C Different types of connectors and its specification Drone Simulator software Drone simulator Hardware 	
TSO 5a.	Write basic code in Python.	Unit-5.0 Introduction to Python for Drone	CO-5
TSO 5b. TSO 5c.	Python program. write syntax of loops and decision statements in Python.	Python programing refreshers for IoT, AI and Drone Integration of devices with cloud services Microsoft Azure, AWS	
TSO 5d.	Explain steps to create functions and pass arguments in Python.		

K) Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical [2000508D]

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1 Choose suitable materials for making drone frame.	1.	Determine the strength of materials used in drones frame.	CO-2
LSO 2 Select suitable materials for making drone propellers.	2.	Determine the strength of materials used in drones Propellers.	CO-2
LSO 3 Use appropriate battery as per need of flight time for specific drone application.	3.	Test different parameters of batteries used in drones	CO-2
LSO 4 Identify suitable motors as per payload of specific drone application.	4.	Test motors suitable for specific Drone application.	CO-2
LSO 5 Operate Gyro sensor and Accelerometer.	5.	Test and measure Gyro sensor and Accelerometer and their characteristics.	CO-2
LSO 6.1 Identify different sensors based on their characteristics. LSO 6.2 Interface different types of sensor in drone.	6.	Test different sensors and their characteristics with Microcontroller based Flight controller board.	CO-2, CO-3
LSO 7 Demonstrate four type of drone motion.	7.	Determine thrust/torque of motor by changing different drone motion	CO-2, CO-3
LSO 8.1 Configure Flight control board (FCB) LSO 8.2 Demonstrate use of Flight control board (FCB)	8.	Test and troubleshoot Flight control board (FCB).	CO-3
LSO 9.1 Measure various parameters of sensor LSO 9.2 Interface sensor with flight controller board.	9.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with sensor	CO-3, CO-2
LSO 10 Use motor with flight controller board.	10.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with motor.	CO-3, CO-2
LSO 11 Interface ESC with flight controller board.	11.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board with ESC.	CO-3
LSO 12 Configure radio communication device to control drones	12.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board with RF transceiver.	CO-3
LSO 13.1 Identify different types of ports and connectors of drone. LSO 13.2 Assemble drone component.	13.	Test Hardware assembly for drone.	CO-4 CO-3
LSO 14.1 Identify different motions in drone simulator. LSO 14.2 Operate drone in simulator for specific task	14.	Perform different motion in drone simulator.	CO-4
LSO 15.1 Write code of loop and decision statement in python. LSO 15.2 Interpret loop and decision statement LSO 15.3 Debug code of loop and decision statement	15.	Build and run loops and decision statements for specific application in Python.	CO-5
LSO 16.1 Make function in python. LSO 16.2 Interpret given function statement	16.	Build and Run functions for specific application and pass arguments in Python.	CO-5

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 16.3 Debug code of function in python			
LSO 17.1 Identify python programming steps	17.	Write basic programming in python to	CO-5,
to interface drone components.		interface different component of Drones.	CO-3
LSO 17.2 Identify error in python program			
LSO 17.3 Debug the given python program			

L) Sessional Work and Self Learning: [2000511D]

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Design drone for simple application.
- 2. Test different sensors, their characteristics and make chart which are used in different drones' applications.
- 3. Download 5 videos on drone design with different components. Watch them and write report on it.
- 4. Write report on Drone application for precision agriculture.
- 5. Survey nearby electronics shop and Prepare report of list of drone component and its specification.
- 6. Visit nearby tool room, small industry, Drone training institute facilities. Prepare report of visit with special comments of drone technology used, material used, cost of printed component.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics-History of Drone, Drone regulations, Proximity sensor, Bernoulli's principle apply in drone, Radio communication used in drones, Drone Simulator, Python Programming.
- 2. Visits: Visit nearby tool room, small industry, Drone training institute facilities. Prepare report of visit with special comments of drone technology used, material used, cost of printed component.
- 3. Surveys: Survey nearby electronics shop and Prepare report of list of drone component and its specification and explore Drone simulator.
- 4. Product Development
- 5. Software Development

d. Self learning topics:

- 1. History of Drones
- 2. Drone in Indian aspect
- 3. Drone regulations
- 4. Principle of aerodynamics for Drones
- 5. Drone simulator
- M) Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. There sponse /performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

		Course Evaluation Matrix		
Theory Asses	Theory Assessment (TA)** Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)			ment (LA) [#]
Progressive Theory Assessment	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Sessional Work & Self Learning Assessment	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)

COs	(PTA)		Assignments	Micro	Other Activities*		
	Class/Mid			Projects			
	Sem Test						
CO-1	10%	10%	10%		10%	-	-
CO-2	30%	30%	30%	33%	30%	30%	30%
CO-3	30%	30%	30%	34%-	30%	30%	30%
CO-4	15%	10%	15%	-	15%	20%	20%
CO-5	15%	20%	15%	33%	15%	20%	20%
Total	30	70	20	20	10	20	30
Marks			50				

Legend:

* : Other Activities include seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note: To calculate CO attainment 80% weightage of direct assessment tools and 20% of indirect assessment tools may be taken.

N) Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be assessed to calculate CO attainment.

Unit Title and Number	Relevant	Total	ETA (Marks)		
	COs	Marks	Remember	Understanding	Application
	Number(s)		(R)	(U)	& above (A)
Unit-1.0. Introduction to Drone	CO-1	08	03	02	03
Technology					
Unit-2.0. Drone and its component	CO-2	20	05	07	08
Unit-3.0. Drone controller and	CO-3	20	05	07	08
motion					
Unit-4.0. Connections and	CO-4	08	03	02	03
Interfaces of Devices in Drone					
and Drone					
Simulator					
Unit-5.0. Introduction to Python for	CO-5	14	04	04	06
Drone					
	Total Marks	70	20	22	28

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

S.No		Relevant	PLA	PLA [#] /ELA [#] (Marks)			
	Laboratory Practical Titles	COs	Perfor	mance	Viva-		
		Number(s)	PRA (%)	PDA (%)	Voce (%)		
1.	Determine the strength of materials used in drones frame.	CO-2	60	30	10		
2.	Determine the strength of materials used in drones Propellers.	CO-2	60	30	10		
3.	Test different parameters of batteries used in drones	CO-2	50	40	10		
4.	Test motors suitable for specific Drone application.	CO-2	50	40	10		
5.	Test and measure Gyro sensor and Accelerometer and their characteristics.	CO-2	50	40	10		
6.	Test different sensors and their characteristics with Microcontroller based Flight controller board.	CO-2, CO-3	50	40	10		
7.	Determine thrust/torque of motor by changing different drone motion	CO-2, CO-3	60	30	10		

S.No		Relevant	PLA	arks)	
	Laboratory Practical Titles	COs	Performance		Viva-
		Number(s)	PRA (%)	PDA (%)	Voce (%)
8.	Test and troubleshoot Flight control board (FCB).	CO-3	60	30	10
9.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with sensor	CO-3, CO-2	60	30	10
10.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with motor.	CO-3, CO-2	60	30	10
11.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board with ESC.	CO-3	60	30	10
12.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board with RF transceiver.	CO-3	60	30	10
13.	Test Hardware assembly for drone.	CO-4 CO-3	50	40	10
14.	Perform different motion in drone simulator.	CO-4	50	40	10
15.	Build and run loops and decision statements for specific application in Python.	CO-5	50	40	10
16.	Build and Run functions for specific application and pass arguments in Python.	CO-5	50	40	10
17.	Write basic programming in python to interface different component of Drones.	CO-5, CO-3	50	40	10

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ImplementationStrategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field, Information and Communications Technology(ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources(OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Drone Frame	Tricopter/Quadcopter/Hexacopter	1-13
2.	Propellers	10X4.5 CW/Others	1-13
3.	Speed Sensor	3.3 or 5.0Vdc	1-13
4.	Distance Sensor	5Volt operating voltage	1-13
5.	Gyro sensor and Accelerometer	5Volt operating voltage	1-13
6.	Barometer	Altitude tracking, temp range from 25°C to 40°C	1-13

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
7.	TOF Sensor	Accurate ranging up to 4 m, Fast ranging frequency up to 50	1-13
8.	Battery	Lithium Polymer Battery,2200mAH/others	1-13
9.	Motor	BLDC,1000kv or 1000RPM/volt	1-13
10.	Electronic speed Controller (ESC)	30 Amp,2-4s or cell	1-13
11.	Flight Controller Unit	KK 2.1.5/ ArdupilotAPM 2.8/ Pixhawk/others	1-13
12.	Transmitter and Receiver for radio signal	4 channels/6 Channels, 2.4 GHz & 5.8 GHz	1-13
13.	Drone Simulator Software	RC flight simulator	14
14.	Python Software	Hardware required-More than 4 GB RAM, 64 bit CPU preferable	15,16,17

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Suggested Books :

S.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
No.			
1.	Make: Getting Started with Drones: Build and Customize Your Own Quadcopter	Terry Kilby&Belinda Kilby	Shroff/Maker Media, First edition 2016, ISBN-978-9352133147
2.	Agricultural Drones: A Peaceful Pursuit	K R Krishna	Apple Academic Press,1st edition 2018, ISBN-978-1771885959
3.	DIY Drone and Quadcopter Projects: A Collection of Drone-Based Essays, Tutorials, and Projects	Editors Of Make	Shroff/Maker Media; First edition 2016, ISBN-978-9352133994
4.	Building Multicopter Video Drones: Build and fly multicopter drones to gather breathtaking video footage	Ty Audronis	Packt Publishing Limited; Illustrated edition,2014,ISBN-978-1782175438
5.	The Complete Guide to Drones	Adam Juniper	Ilex Press, Extended 2nd Edition,2018 ISBN-9781781575383

(b) Suggested Open Educational Resources (OER):

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101104073
- 2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unmanned_aerial_vehicle
- 3. https://www.scienceabc.com/innovation/what-is-drone-technology.html
- 4. https://www.dronezon.com/learn-about-drones-quadcopters/what-is-drone-technology-orhow-does-drone-technology-work/
- 5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OWaXIK9sHeE
- 6. https://books.google.co.in/books?id=2M0hEAAAQBAJ&printsec=copyright&redir_esc=y#v=onep age&q&f=false
- **Note:** Teachers are requested to check the creative commons licence status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others: (If any)

- 1. Learning Packages
- 2. Users' Guide
- 3. Manufacturers' Manual
- 4. Lab Manuals

S) Course Curriculum Development Team(NITTTR)

- Dr. K. K. Jain (Coordinator)
- Dr. Sanjeet Kumar (Co-coordinator)

A)	Course Code	:	2000505E / 2000508E / 2000511E
B)	Course Title	:	3D Printing and Design (Basics)
C)	Pre- requisite Course(s)	:	Computer aided Modeling
D)	Rationale	:	

Additive manufacturing (AM) or Additive layer manufacturing (ALM) is the industrial production name for 3D Printing. 3D Printing is a process that makes solid objects from a digital model. It involves depositing material either metal, powdered plastic, or liquid in thin layers (2D) to get a 3D object. This basic course on 3D Printing tries to develop understanding of the process of making real object from digital model in the students. It also covers the software/hardware required, various materials used for 3D Printing and details about printing process parameters. The knowledge gained through this course will help the students to take up advanced course on 3D Printing in next semester.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

After completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- **CO-1** Develop CAD models for 3D Printing.
- **CO-2** Import and Export CAD data in .STL file format to generate GCODE file.
- **CO-3** Select suitable 3D Printing material for given applications.
- **CO-4** Select suitable 3D Printing process for given situations.
- **CO-5** Produce products using most popular FDM/SLA/SLS 3D Printing processes.

F) Course Articulation Matrix:

Course		Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (if any)								
Outcomes PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 Design/ PO-4 PO-5							PO-7	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-
(COs)	Basic and	Problem	Development	Engineering	Engineering Projec		Life Long	1	2	3
	Discipline	Analysis	of Solutions	Tools	Practices for Society,	Management	Learning			
	Specific				Sustainability and					
	Knowledge				Environment					
CO-1	3	-	3	2	-	-	2			
CO-2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-			
CO-3	3	3	-	2	3	-	-			
CO-4	3	3	-	2	-	-	-			
CO-5	3	-	3	3	-	3	2			

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

G) Scheme of Studies:

Course Co do	6	Scheme of Studies (Hours/Week)						
CourseCode	Course Title	Instru	room uction CI)	Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C)	
		L	Т					
2000505E / 2000508E / 2000511E	3D Printing and Design (Basics)	02	-	04	02	08	05	

Legend:

- CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)
- LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

- SW: Sessional Work/Term work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)
- SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, open educational resources (OERs)
- C: Credits = (1 x Cl hours) + (0.5 x Ll hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)
- **Note:** SW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Scheme of Assessment:

		~					
	Theory Assessment				Lab Assessment		+LA)
	(TA)		Assessment (SWA)		(L/	4)	٨A
Course Title	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Progressive Sessional Work Assessment (PSWA)	End Sessional Work Assessment (ESWA)	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	Total Marks (TA+SWA+L
3D Printing and Design (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200
	3D Printing and Design	Course Title A Course Title A Course Title Course Title A Course Title A Course A Course	Theory Assessment (TA) Course Title August of the second second to the second and Design Course Title 3D Printing and Design 30 70	Theory Assessment (TA) Session Assessment Course Title Image: Course Session and Course Title Image: Course Session and	Theory Assessment (TA) Sessional Work Assessment (SWA) Course Title	Course Title (TA) Assessment (SWA) (L Assessment (SWA) Assessment (SWA) (L Source Title Assessment (SWA) (L Assessment (SWA) Assessment (SWA) (L Source Title Assessment (SWA) (L Assessment (SWA) Assessment (SWA) (L Assessment (SWA)	Theory Assessment (TA)Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)Lab Assessment (LA)Course TitleImage: Course Sessional Course Sessi

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

SWA: Sessional Work/Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in self learning, assignments, Seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.

Note: Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing:

This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Sessional Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: [2000505E]

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
<i>TSO 1a.</i> Explain CAD-CAM and related terminologies.	Unit-1.0 Additive Manufacturing Introduction and CAD	CO1
<i>TSO 1b.</i> Convert the given CAD file format into others.	CAD-CAM and its integration CAD- Part and Surface modeling	
<i>TSO 1c.</i> Transfer the given CAD data to CAM facilities.	CAD file formats Additive v/s Conventional Manufacturing	
TSO 1d. Classify 3D Printing processes.	processes	
<i>TSO 1e</i> . List the advantages of additive manufacturing processes over	Process chain for 3D Printing Classification of 3D Printing Processes Product design and prototyping	

J)

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
conventional manufacturing processes. <i>TSO 1f.</i> List typical steps involved in 3D printing of an object from digital model.	1.8 Reverse Engineering for 3D Printing	
<i>TSO 1g.</i> Explain reverse engineering steps for 3D Printing.		
<i>TSO 2a.</i> Explain the given STL interface terminology.	Unit-2.0 Data Preparation for 3D Printing STL interface Specification, STL data	CO1, CO2
<i>TSO 2b.</i> Use the given alternative 3D printing interface.	generation, STL data Manipulation, Advantages and limitations of STL file	
TSO 2c. Generate STL file for the given CAD file.	format, Open files, Repair of STL files,	
TSO 2d. Repair the given STL file.	Alternative 3D Printing interfaces	
<i>TSO 2e.</i> Apply part orientation and support techniques for the given situation.	Part orientation and support generation, Factors affecting part orientation, Various	
<i>TSO 2f.</i> Perform slicing of the given CAD model using the given slicing software.	models for part orientation determination, The function of part supports, Support	
<i>TSO 2g.</i> Generate tool path using simulation software for the given situation.	structure design, Automatic support structure generation Model Slicing and Contour Data organization, Direct and adaptive slicing: Identification of peak features, Adaptivelayer thickness determination Tool path generation	
<i>TSO 3a.</i> Explain the given 3D Printing processe.	Unit-3.0 Additive Manufacturing Techniques	CO3, CO4
<i>TSO 3b.</i> List process parameters of the given 3D Printing processes.	Stereo- Lithography, LOM, FDM, SLS, SLM, Binder Jet technology, Direct Energy Deposition	,
<i>TSO 3c.</i> Select 3D Printing materials for the given application.	Process parameter, Process Selection for various applications	
<i>TSO 3d.</i> Select 3D Printing processes among FDM, SLS, SLA for given application with justification.	3D Printing materials and selection Comparison between FDM, SLS, SLA	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TSO 4a. Identify various Aerospace, Electronics,	Unit-4.0 Application of 3D Printing	CO3, CO4
Health care, Automotive, Construction, Food processing, Machine tool components that can be 3D Printed.	4.1 Additive Manufacturing Application Domains: Aerospace, Electronics, Health	
<i>TSO 4b.</i> Estimate the cost and time of 3D printing of the given component.	Care, Defense, Automotive, Construction, Food Processing, Machine Tools	
<i>TSO 5a.</i> Select suitable 3D Printer and software for the given application with justification.	Unit-5.0 3D Printers and Software and Scanners Construction details and working of established 3D printers for plastics parts only:	CO4, CO5
<i>TSO 5b.</i> Analyze the effect of given 3D printing process parameters using 3D printer software simulation.	Stereolithography (SLA), Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), and Fused DepositionModeling (FDM).	
<i>TSO 5c.</i> List steps to perform 3D scanning of the given object.	Accuracy, Precision and Tolerance in 3D printing. 3D Printer software- Fusion 360,	

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
<i>TSO 5d.</i> Repair 3D scanned digital model. <i>TSO 5e.</i> Set different 3D printing process parameters to get a sound plastic component.	Solidworks, Onshape, Tinkercad, Ultimaker Cura, MeshLab, Simplyfy 3D, Repetier host, Slic3r, etc. – use and operation of anyone. 3D Scanners and working. Producing a part using FDM, SLA and SLS 3D Printer	

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical [2000508E]

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1.1. Use CAD software.LSO 1.2. Prepare digital models of simple 3D entities.	1.	Develop digital models of following simple components using any CAD software:	CO1
<i>LSO 2.1.</i> Prepare digital models of complex 3D entities and assemblies.	2.	Develop digital models of following assemblies using any CAD software: • Connecting Rod • Piston • Electric switch • Bathroom Tap • Mouse	CO1
 LSO 3.1. Surf web for downloading readymade free CAD models. LSO 3.2. Convert one CAD file format into another. 	3.	Download three digital CAD models freely available on web in different formats and then convert them into .stl/obj format.	CO1
 LSO 4.1. Use the given Slicing software for 3D Printing. LSO 4.2. Perform slicing operation on the given digital model. 	4.	Perform slicing operation on one digital model available under each Pr. No.1, 2 and 3.	CO2
LSO 5.1. Use the available 3D printing software.LSO 5.2. Selection of 3D printing process and performance parameters.	5.	Analyse the effect of different process parameters, materials on printing time, material required, surface finish, etc. through simulation using 3D printing software on sliced models available from Pr. No. 4	CO3, CO4, CO5
 LSO 6.1. Produce single plastic components using available 3D printer. LSO 6.2. Perform post processing operations on printed component. 	6.	Print one single component on available 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO3, CO4, CO5
LSO 7.1. Select appropriate layer thickness, tolerance, fit.LSO 7.2. Produce an assembly of plastic	7.	Print one assembly on available 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO3, CO4, CO5

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs)		Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
components using available 3D printer.			
LSO 8.1. Choose suitable material for printing flexible structure (assembly of same small pieces to give flexible fabric effect).	8.	Model and print a flexible fabric structure with PLA/ABS material (assembly of same small pieces to give flexible fabric effect)	CO3, CO4, CO5
<i>LSO 8.2.</i> Choose suitable design/shape to create a flexible type structure.			
<i>LSO 8.3.</i> Produce flexible plastic structure using available 3D printer.			
LSO 9.1. Selection of 3D printing process parameters.	9.	Change printing process parameters and repeat experiment number 6.	CO4, CO5
 LSO 10.1. Use of available 3D scanner. LSO 10.2. Develop 3D digital model using scanning approach. LSO 10.3. Modeling of complex 3D objects using 3D scanning. 	10.	Scan the given complex component using available 3D Scanner.	CO5
<i>LSO 11.1.</i> Produce a complex plastic structure using available 3D printer and scanner.	11.	Print the 3D scanned digital model of Pr. No. 10 on available 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO5
LSO 11.2. Apply Reverse Engineering approach to exactly 3D print an existing real object.			

L) Sessional Work/Term Work and Self Learning: [2000511E]

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Perform 3D printing of plastic casing of inhaler used by Asthma patients and estimate the cost.
- 2. Download 5 videos on 3D printing of different components, watch them and write a report to detail out the steps involved, 3D Printer used, 3D Printing software used, material used, complexity involved, printing time, post processing steps used.
- 3. Print two pieces of same components using ABS and PLA and compare their strength, surface roughness, weight, cost.
- 4. Download two 3D printing free software and try to check their compatibility with your lab printer.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics:
 - Commercially available 3D printers and software.
 - Strength of 3D printed Plastic components as compared to Die cast Plastic components.
 - Properties of PLA and ABS 3D printing materials.
 - Reverse engineering application of 3D Printing.
- 2. Visits: Visit nearby tool room/industry with 3D Printing facilities. Prepare report of visit with special comments of 3D printing technique used, material used, single component/batch production/mass production and cost of printed component.

- 3. Self learning topics:
 - 3D printing of flexible plastic components.
 - 3D printing of micro/mini components.
 - Conversion of CAD file formats into IGES.
 - 3D scanning process.
- M) Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

			Course Evaluation Matrix							
	Theory Asses	sment (TA)**	Sessional	Work Asses	sment (SWA)	Lab Assessment (LA) [#]				
COs	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Sessiona	I Work & S Assessme	elf Learning nt	Progressive Lab Assessment	End Laboratory Assessment			
	Class/Mid		Assignments Micro Other Activities*		(PLA)	(ELA)				
	Sem Test			Projects						
CO-1	15%	10%	15%	-	-	20%	20%			
CO-2	10%	20%	10%	25%	-	10%	20%			
CO-3	15%	20%	15%	25%	33%	15%	20%			
CO-4	30%	20%	30%	25%	33%	15%	20%			
CO-5	30%	30%	30%	25%	34%	40%	20%			
Total	30	70	20 20 10			20	30			
Marks			I	50	1					

Legend:

* : Other Activities include self learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

** : Mentioned under point- (N)

: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note: For CO attainment calculation Indirect assessment tools like Course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be assessed to calculate CO attainment.

Unit Title and Number	Relevant	Total	ETA (Marks)			
	COs	Marks	Remember	Understanding	Application	
	Number(s)		(R)	(U)	& above (A)	
Unit-1.0 Additive Manufacturing Introduction and CAD	CO1	12	4	3	5	
Unit-2.0 Data Preparation for 3D Printing	CO1, CO2	10	4	2	4	
Unit-3.0 Additive Manufacturing Techniques	CO3, CO4	19	5	5	9	
Unit-4.0 Application of 3D Printing	CO3, CO4	10	2	3	5	
Unit-5.0 3D Printers and Software and Scanners	CO4, CO5	19	5	5	9	
	Total Marks	70	20	18	32	

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

		Relevant	I	PLA/ELA	1
SN	Laboratory Drastical Titles	COs	Perfor	Viva-	
	Laboratory Practical Titles	Number(s)	PRA (%)	PDA (%)	Voce (%)
1.	Develop digital models of following simple components using any CAD software: • Nut • Bolt • Network cable Jack • Coat button • Spoon	CO1	30	60	10
2.	Develop digital models of following assemblies using any CAD software: Connecting Rod Piston Electric switch Bathroom Tap Mouse	CO1	40	50	10
3.	Download three digital CAD models freely available on web in different formats and then convert them into .stl/obj format.	C01	30	60	10
4.	Perform slicing operation on one digital model available under each Pr. No.1, 2 and 3.	CO2	30	60	10
5.	Analyse the effect of different process parameters, materials on printing time, material required, surface finish, etc. through simulation using 3D printing software on sliced models available from Pr. No. 4	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
6.	Print one single component on available 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
7.	Print one assembly on available 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
8.	Model and print a flexible fabric structure with PLA/ABS material (assembly of same small pieces to give flexible fabric effect)	CO3, CO4, CO5	40	50	10
9.	Change printing process parameters and repeat experiment number 6.	CO4, CO5	40	50	10
10.	Scan the given complex component using available 3D Sanner.	CO5	40	50	10
11.	Print the 3D scanned digital model of Pr. No. 10 on available 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO5	30	60	10

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ ImplementationStrategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources(OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	High end computers	Processor Intel Core i7 with Open GL Graphics Card, RAM 32 GB, DDR3/DDR4, HDD 500 GB, Graphics Card NVIDIA OpenGL 4 GB, OS Windows 10	All
2.	Parametric Computer Aided Design software	CATIA/Solid works/NX/Creo OR Available with CoE	1,2
3.	3D printer	Fused Deposition Modelling system with complete accessories; Build Volume-300 x 300 x 300mm or Higher; Layer Thickness-0.1 – 0.4 OR Available with CoE	6, 7, 8, 10
4.	3D Printing Material	ABS/PLA OR Available with CoE	6, 7, 8, 10
5.	3D Printing software	Latest version of software like: Cura/PrusaSlicer/ideaMaker/Meshmixer/MeshLab OR Available with CoE	3,4
6.	Post processing equipments and tools	Deburring tools (tool handle & deburring blades), Electronic Digital Caliper, Cleaning Needles, Art knife set, Long nose pliers, Flush cutters, Wire brush, Nozzle cleaning kit, Tube cutter, Print removal spatula, Needle file, Cutting mat, Glue stick, Wire stripper etc.	6, 7, 8, 10
7.	3D Scanner and Processing software	Handheld 3D scanner, Accuracy up to 0.1 mm, Resolution up to 0.2 mm, Real time onscreen 3D model projection and processing, Wireless technology with an inbuilt touch screen and battery, Extended field of view for capturing both large and small objects, Processing Software OR Available with CoE	10

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Suggested Books :

S.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
No.			
1.	Additive Manufacturing Technologies:	Lan Gibson, David W.	Springer, 2010
	Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital	Rosen, Brent Stucker	ISBN: 9781493921133
	Manufacturing		
2.	Understanding Additive Manufacturing:	Andreas Gebhardt,	Hanser Publisher, 2011
	Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Tooling, Rapid		ISBN: 156990507X, 9781569905074
	Manufacturing		

3.	3D Printing and Design	Sabrie Soloman	Khanna Publishing House, Delhi ISBN: 9789386173768
4.	3D Printing and Rapid Prototyping- Principles and Applications	C.K. Chua, Kah Fai Leong	World Scientific, 2017 ISBN: 9789813146754
5.	Getting Started with 3D Printing: A Hands-on Guide to the Hardware, Software, and Services Behind the New Manufacturing Revolution	Liza Wallach Kloski, Nick Kloski	Make Community, LLC; 2nd edition, 2021 ISBN: 9781680450200
6.	Laser-Induced Materials and Processes for Rapid Prototyping	L. Lu, J. Fuh, Y.S. Wong	Kulwer Academic Press, 2001 ISBN: 9781461514695

(b) Suggested Open Educational Resources (OER):

- 1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_me115/preview
- 2. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/104/112104265/
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b2Od4YHcLAQ
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EF8CNR-gcXo
- 5. https://www.academia.edu/41439870/Education_Resources_for_3D_Printing
- 6. https://www.think3d.in/landing-pages/beginners-guide-to-3d-printing.pdf
- 7. https://all3dp.com/1/types-of-3d-printers-3d-printing-technology/
- **Note:** Teachers are requested to check the creative commons licence status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others: (If any)

- 1. 3D Printing Projects DK Children; Illustrated edition, 2017
- 2. The 3D Printing Handbook: Technologies, design and applications Ben Redwood, Filemon Schöffer, Brian Garret, 3D Hubs; 1st edition, 2017
- 3. 3D Printer Users' Guide
- 4. 3D Printer Material Handbook
- 5. Lab Manuals

S) Course Curriculum Development Team(NITTTR)

- Dr. Sharad Pradhan(Coordinator)
- Dr. A. K. Sarathe(Co-coordinator)

A)	Course Code	: 2000505 F / 2000508 F /2000511F
B)	Course Title	: Industrial Automation (Basic)
C)	Pre- requisite Course(s)	: Basic Mechanical Engineering, Basic Electrical Engineering, Digital
		Electronics and Basic programming skills
D)	Rationale	:

Rationale D)

The technological education and research scenario, all over the world, is turning towards a multidisciplinary one. The present scenario is different as compared to the recent past in the sense that the engineering disciplines are now dilating instead of diverging. The primary reason being that the current technological designs are of highly complex and inter-interdisciplinary nature involving synergistic integration of many aspects of engineering knowledge base. Industrial automation has become an essential part of every modern industry. Automation helps industry to increase the productivity, guality, accuracy and precision of industrial processes. Stiff competition, higher quality standards and growing concerns of safety & environmental damage have pushed the Industrial sector to adapt state-of-the-art Automation Techniques for effective utilization of resources and optimized performance of the plants. Today engineer is needed to meet the requirements of designing appropriate automation systems. They should have the knowledge of different fields like PLC and PID based Controller, Instrumentation, Networking, Industrial Drives, SCADA/HMI, High speed data acquisition, etc., to become a successful automation engineer. The discipline Automation is enormous in magnitude. The students passing this course will gain basic understanding about industrial automation and will be prepared to take up the advance course in Industrial automation in next semester.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

After completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- CO-1 Apply principles and strategies for automation for a given situation.
- CO-2 Use sensors and input devices as per given situation.
- CO-3 Test the given PLC for its functionality.
- CO-4 Use actuators and output devices as per given situation.
- CO-5 Test the working of various types of control system and controllers

F)	Suggested Course Articulation Matrix:
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	Course	Programme Outcomes (POs)								Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (if any)	
Course Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	PO- 2Proble m Analysis	PO- 3Design/Dev elopment of Solutions	0 0	PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	PO-6 Project Management	PO-7 Life Long Learning	PSO- 1	PSO- 2	PSO- 3	
CO-1	Apply principles and strategies for automation for a given situation	3	2	-	2	2	-	2			
CO-2	Use sensors and input devices as per	3	2		2			2			

	Course	Programme Outcomes (POs)									Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (if any)	
Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	PO- 2Proble m Analysis	PO- 3Design/Dev elopment of Solutions		PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	PO-6 Project Management	PO-7 Life Long Learning	PSO- 1	PSO- 2	PSO- 3		
	the requirement.			2		-	-					
CO-3	Test the given PLC for its functionality.	3	2	2	2	2	-	2				
CO-4	Use actuators and output devices a per given situation.	3	2	2	2	2	-	2				
CO-5	Test the functionality of various types of control system and controllers	3	2	2	2	-	-	2				

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

G) Scheme of Studies:

CourseCode	Course				Scher Stud (Hours/	lies	
	Title	Classroom Lab		Instruction	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (Cl+Ll+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C) (Cl+Ll+SW+S L)
2000505 F / 2000508 F/ 2000511F	Industrial Automation (Basic)	02	-	04	02	08	05

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction(Includes experiments/practical performances in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

SW: Sessional Work (includesassignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCS, spoken tutorials, open educational resources (OERs)

C: Credits.

Note: SW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

Scheme of Assessment:

			Scheme of Assessment (Marks)					
		Theory Ass (TA		Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		/A+L/
Course Code	Course Title	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Progressive Sessional Work Assessment (PSWA)	End Sessional Work Assessment (ESWA)	Progressive Lab Assessment(PL	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	Total Marks (TA+SW
2000505F / 2000508F /2000511F	Industrial Automation (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

SWA: Sessional Work/ Term work& Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in selflearning, assignments, Seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.

Note: Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.

Theory: 100 marks Practical 50 marks

I) Course Curriculum Detailing:

This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Sessional Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs) leading to attainmentof Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others need to be integrated.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: [2000505 F]

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
automation systems TSO.1.c Identify the type of automation used in a given industry TSO.1.d Analyze the working of industrial processes and products for automation. TSO.1.e Select principles and strategies for automation for a given situation using 4R's and 1U TSO.1.f Select criteria for factory automation and processes automation for a given industry. TSO.1.g Describe briefly different systems used for industrial automation. TSO.1.h Describe IOT, IIOT and role of robots with respect to automation.	Introduction to Industry 4.0 and its components, Issues and challenges in automation Need of automation in industries, Principles and strategies of automation, factory automation, process automation Basic elements of an automated system, Structure of Industrial Automation Advanced automation functions, Levels of automations Industrial control Systems- Process and Discrete system Types of automation system: Fixed, Programmable, Flexible Integrated Automation and its application Different systems used for Industrial automation: PLC, HMI, SCADA, DCS, Drives. Introduction to Internet of Things (IoT) and	CO1 Apply principles and strategies for automation for a given situation.
TSO.2.f Explain different PLC programming languages with	 Unit-2.0Fundamentals of PLC Introduction to PLC, evolution of PLC Comparison of PLC and Personal Computer (PC) Comparison of PLC and dedicated controllers like PAC and CNC Types of PLC – Fixed, Modular and their types Different brands of PLCs available in the market Building blocks of PLC -CPU, Memory organization, Input-Output modules (Discreteand Analog) Specialty I/O Modules, Power supply PLC programming languages with simple examples: Functional Block Diagram (FBD), Instruction List. Structured text, Sequential Function Chart (SFC), Ladder Programming PLC I/O addressing in ladder logic Simple programming example using ladder logic Applications of PLC: Traffic light control, Elevator control, Motor sequencing control, Tank level control, temperature control, Conveyor system 	CO2 Use sensors and input devices as per given situation.

Major Theory Session Outcomes	Unit	Relevant
(TSOs)	S	COs Number(s)
	control	
input field devices in PLC installations along with their symbols. TSO.3.b Draw symbol of various switches used in PLC installations describing the function of each switch.	 Unit 3 – Sensors and Input field devices Analog input devices-Electromagnetic relays, Contactors, Motor starters, Manually operated Switches Toggle switch, pushbutton switch, knife switch andselector switches Mechanically operated switches, Limit switch, Temperature switch (Thermostat), Pressure switch, Level switch and their symbols Discrete/Digital Input device, Construction and working of Sensors Proximity sensors- Inductive, Capacitive, Optical and ultrasonic Advanced sensors- Construction and workingof Temperature sensors- Thermistor, Thermocouple and	CO 3 Test the given PLC forits functionality
	 Inclination sensor -Inclinometer Acceleration sensor- Accelerometer 	
	 Acceleration sensor- Acceleronneter Angular and linear position sensor 	
TSO.4.a Classify the actuators.	Unit 4- Actuators and output devices	СО
TSO.4.b Describe the construction and	_	4
working of a given actuator. TSO.4.c Explain the basic principle of operation of a given actuator. TSO.4.d Differentiate between hydraulic and pneumatic actuators TSO.4.e Explain the basic principle of	actuators Mechanical actuators -Translational and rotational motion, kinematic chains, cams, gears, belt and chain drives, bearings Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuators- linear and rotary actuators, single and double acting cylinder, directional, process and pressure control valves Electrical actuators • Electromechanical actuators Construction, working and application of Stepper motors, AC/DC Servo motors, BLDC Motor (Very brief) • Electrohydraulic actuators- Construction, working and application	Use actuators and output devices as per given situation.

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
	 4.6 Magnetic actuators- Construction, working principle and application of Moving coil actuators, moving magnet actuator, Moving iron actuator Selection criteria of actuators Other Output devices- Indicators, Alarms Pilot Lights, Buzzers, Valves, Motor starters, Horns and alarms, Stack lights Control relays, Pumps and Fans. 	
TSO.5.a Describe the basic process control	Unit 5– Control system	CO5
system with the help of a block	Block diagram of a basic control system	Test the
diagram	Open and closed loop system, their transfer	working of
TSO.5.b Explain the types of control		various types
available in a process control	First order and second order system and their	
TSO.5.c Describe the different types of		system and
controllers in a closed loop system	<i></i>	controllers
with the help of a block diagram	Types of control – On-off, Feed forward, Open	
TSO.5.d Describe the construction, working and application of a given	loop and closed loop control and Transfer function	
control system components.	·	
control system components.	 Proportional Controller(P Controller) Integral Controller (I Controller) 	
	 Derivative controller (D- Controller) 	
	P-I Controller	
	P-D Controller	
	PID Controller	

K) Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical [2000508 F]

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S.No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSOs 1.1 Identify various building blocks and major automation components in a given robotic system LSOs 1.2 Identify various building blocks and major automation components in a given electrical drives	1.	Identify major automation components in a given system	CO1
LSOs 1.3 Analyze and plan the steps to automate the given system.	2.	Analyze given traditional machine in the laboratory for and identify the steps and components required to automate it.	
LSO 1.4. Identify the building blocks of a given typical SCADA system LSO 1.5. Identify the symbol library of SCADA software	3.	Use Scada software for simple application	
LSOs 2.1 Identify the various parts and front panel status indicators of the given PLC.	4.	Observe various parts and front panel indicators of a PLC	CO2

	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LSOs 2.2 Identify different input and output devices that can be connected to a given PLC.	5.	Observe different types of switches and their symbols sensors, lamp, alarm, motor, fan used in a PLC	
LSOs 2.3 Test the analog input and output lines of the given PLC.	6.	Identify Analog input and output lines of a PLC	
LSOs 2.4 Test the digital input and outlines of the given PLC.	7.	Identify digital input and output lines of a PLC	
LSOs 2.5 Use PLC to control the devices like Lamp, Alarm, motor using push button switches	8.	Practice using PLC to control various digital and analog output devices	
LSO 3.1. Test the response of digital inductive proximity sensorused to detectdifferent types of materials	9.	Identify different types of digital inductive proximity sensor and its use	CO3
LSO 3.2. Test the response of digital capacitive proximity sensors used to detect o different materials	10.	Identify different types of digital capacitive proximity sensor and its use	
LSO 3.3. Test the response of digital optical proximity sensor used to detect different materials	11.	Identify different types of digital optical proximity sensor and its use	
LSO 3.4. Test the response of digital ultrasonic proximity sensors used to detect different materials	12.	Identify different types of digital ultrasonic proximity sensor and its use	
LSO 3.5. Use thermistor to measure temperature of a given material	13.	Identify different types of thermistor and its use	
LSO 3.6. Use Thermocouple to measure the temperature of a given liquid and plot the output voltage versus temperature	14.	Observe the conversion of temperature to electric parameter conversion of a Thermocouple	
LSO 3.7. Use RTD to control the temperature of an oven	15.	Observe different types of RTDs used in industries for temperature measurement	
LSO 3.8. Use flow sensors to measure the flow of a given liquid or gas	16.	Observe different types of flow sensors used in industries for flow measurement	
LSO 3.9. Use pressure sensors to measure the pressure of a liquid or gas	17.	Observe different types of pressure sensors used in industries for pressure measurement	
LSO 3.10. Use load cell for measurement of mechanical force/weight.	18.	Observe the different types of load cell used in industries for force/weight measurement	

 LSOs 4.1 Design and actuate pneumatic circuit for lift control LSOs 4.2 Design a pneumatic system that rivets the pockets on jeans LSOs 4.3 Design pneumatic circuit to open and close the security gate and control the speed. LSOs 4.4 Design a circuit for speed control of hydraulic motor meter out circuit by using 4/3 DC valve. LSOs 4.5 Design a circuit for speed control of double acting cylinder meter in by using 4/2 dc solenoid valve. LSOs 4.6 Designing a circuit for speed control of double acting cylinder meter out by using 4/3 solenoid valve 	19.	Design and actuate pneumatic/ hydraulic circuit for the given situation	
LSOs 4.7 Direct acting of hydraulic motor	20.	Operate hydraulic motor	
LSOs 4.8 Operate stepper motor and control the motor by changing number of steps, the direction of rotation and speed.	21.	Operate stepper motor	
LSOs 4.9 Identify the components of thermal and magnetic actuators available in the laboratory. LSOs 4.10 Use thermal and magnetic actuators	22.	Thermal and magnetic actuators	
LSOs 5.1 Test the output response of a open loop closed loop and feed forward path	23.	Analyze the given system to study open loop, closed loop and feed forward path.	CO5
LSOs 5.2 Build and test the output response of a first order system for a step input using a CRO	24.	Analyze the given first order system and its transfer function and output response	
LSOs 5.3 Build and test the response of a second order system for a step input usingCRO.Also mark various parameters	25.	Analyze the given second order system and its transfer function and output response	
LSOs 5.4 Test the Output response of an on- off and Proportional control-based level control system.	26.	Analyze the given water level control system with on-off, Proportional control.	
LSOs 5.5 Test the Output response pf a P+I+D based level control system.	27.	Analyze the given water level control system with P+I+D control.	

L) Sessional Work and Self Learning: [2000511 F]

- **a. Assignments**: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.
- i. State three advantages of using programmed PLC timer over mechanical timing relay.
- ii. Prepare a list of open source PLC software

- iii. Prepare a list of open source SCADA software.
- iv. List the practical applications of PLC systems
- v. List the practical applications of SCADA systems.
- vi. Compare the PLC and PC with regard to:
 - Physical hardware differences
 - Operating environment
 - Method of programming
 - Execution of program
- vii. Prepare classification chart of different types of actuators.
- viii. Differentiate between Nano and micro actuators.

b. Micro Projects:

- **1.** Develop a relay-based motor control automation such that the motor reverses its direction when the limit switches are activated.
- 2. Develop a simulation to connect analog and digital input to the PLC.
- 3. Develop a simulation to connect analog and digital output to the PLC.
- 4. Develop a simple automatic water level controller using magnetic float switch.
- 5. Develop a simple automatic door system using optical sensor and linear actuator.
- 6. Troubleshoot the faulty equipment/kit available in automation laboratory
- **7.** Select one industry and analyze the process and propose the automation strategies' that can be used for automation.
- 8. Develop a working model of a given application using given actuators and valves.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics- PLC architecture, Different types of sensors, Industrial Applications of PLC and SCADA
- 2. Visits Visit any industry with full or semi automation and prepare a report on type of automation used.
- **3.** Surveys-Carry out a market/internet survey of PLC and prepare the comparative technicalspecifications of any one type of PLC (Micro or Mini) of different manufacturer.
- 4. Product Development- Develop a prototype automatic railway crossing system
- Software Development- Download any open source software for PLC and install on your laptop/PC and carry out basic PLC programming
- **5.** Surveys carry out market survey for different types of electrical actuators available and prepare the comparative technical specifications of electrical actuators used in industries.
- **6.** Visit industry and prepare a report on different types of hydraulic and pneumatic circuits used by the industry in the given section, components used, power requirement, output achieved and maintenance activities required.

d. Self-learning topics:

- 1. Use of PLC for different industrial applications
- **2.** Use of sensors in commercial field
- **3.** Use of sensors in home automation
- 4. Compare Specifications of PLCs of different manufacturers of any one type PLC
- M) Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. There sponse/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

	Scheme of Assessment (Marks)									
		Theory Assessment (TA)					Lab Assessment (LA)			
COs	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)#	Assessment Assessment (2.4.1)		sment	End Laboratory Assessment					
	Class/Mid Sem Test		Assignments(s)	Micro Projects	Other Activities*	Process Assessment (PRA)	Product Assessment (PDA)	Viva- Voce	(ELA) [#]	
CO-1	15 %	20%	20 %	100	10 %	45%	35 %	100%	20 %	
CO-2	20 %	20%	20 %		15 %	45%	35 %		20 %	
CO-3	25 %	20%	20 %		15 %	45%	35 %		20 %	
CO-4	25 %	20%	20 %		30 %	45%	35 %		20 %	
CO-5	15 %	20%	20 %		30 %	45%	35 %		20 %	
Total Marks	20	70	4	4	2	8	8	4	30	

Legend:

* : Other Activities include seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note: To calculate CO attainment 80% weightage of direct assessment tools and 20% of indirect assessment tools may be taken.

N) Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weight age in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be assessed to calculate CO attainment.

Unit Title and Number	Relevant	Total	ETA (Marks)		
	COs Number(s)	Marks	Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Overview of Industrial Automation	CO1	12	4	6	4
Unit-2.0 Fundamentals of PLC	CO2	17	5	6	6
Unit-3.0 Sensors and Input field devices	CO3	16	4	6	6
Unit-4.0 Actuators and output devices	CO4	15	4	5	6
Unit- 5.0 Control system	CO5	10	3	4	4
Total Marks		70	20	27	26

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

S.NO			PLA	A#/ELA# (M	arks)
	Laboratory, Dreatical Titles	Relevant COs	Perfo	rmance	Viva-
	Laboratory Practical Titles	Number(s)	PRA	PDA	Voce
			(45%)	(45%)	(10 %)
1.	Identify major automation components in a given system	CO1	45 %	35 %	20%
2.	Analyze given traditional machine in the	CO1	45 %	35 %	20%
	laboratory for and identify the steps and				
	components required to automate it.				
3.	Use Scada software for simple application	CO1	45 %	35 %	20%
4.	Observe various parts and front panel indicators of a PLC	CO2	45 %	35 %	20%
5.	Observe different types of switches and their symbols sensors, lamp, alarm, motor, fan used in a PLC	CO2	45 %	35 %	20%
6.	Identify Analog input and output lines of a PLC	CO2	45 %	35 %	20%
7.	Identify digital input and output lines of a PLC	CO2	45 %	35 %	20%
8.	Practice using PLC to control various digital and analog output devices	CO2	45 %	35 %	20%
9.	Identify different types of digital inductive proximity sensor and its use	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
10.	Identify different types of digital capacitive proximity sensor and its use	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
11.	Identify different types of digital optical proximity sensor and its use	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
12.	Identify different types of digital ultrasonic proximity sensor and its use	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
13.	Identify different types of thermistor and its use	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
14.	19. Observe the conversion of temperature to electric parameter conversion of a Thermocouple.	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
15.	Observe different types of RTDs used in industries for temperature measurement	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
16.	Observe different types of flow sensors used in industries for flow measurement	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
17.	Observe different types of pressure sensors used in industries for pressure measurement	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
18.	Observe the different types of load cell used in industries for force/weight measurement	CO3	45 %	35 %	20%
19.	Design and actuate pneumatic/ hydraulic circuit for the given situation	CO4	45 %	35 %	20%
20.	Operate hydraulic motor	CO4	45 %	35 %	20%
21.	Operate stepper motor	CO4	45 %	35 %	20%
22.	Thermal and magnetic actuators	CO4	45 %	35 %	20%
23.	Analyze the given system to study open loop, closed loop and feed forward path.	CO5	45 %	35 %	20%
24.	Analyze the given first order system and its	CO5	45 %	35 %	20%

S.NO			PLA	PLA [#] /ELA [#] (Marks)		
	Laboratory Drastical Titles	Relevant COs	Perfo	rmance	Viva-	
	Laboratory Practical Titles	Number(s)	PRA (45%)	PDA (45%)	Voce (10 %)	
	transfer function and output response					
25.	Analyze the given second order system and its transfer function and output response	CO5	45 %	35 %	20%	
26.	Analyze the given water level control system with on-off, Proportional control.	CO5	45 %	35 %	20%	
27.	Analyze the given water level control system with P+I+D control.	CO5	45 %	35 %	20%	

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubricsneed to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and CommunicationsTechnology(ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	SCADA software (reputed make like Allen Bradley, Siemens etc.,)	Ready-to-use symbol library, React and respond in real-time, Real time monitoring, Friendly, manageable, secure, extensible, Easy-to-use, easy to implement, Easy configuration, simplified maintenance, Communication with PLC, easy and flexible alarm definition, data collection and analysis for new and existing systems, easy-to-use for report generation, open access to historical data, different packages available with input/output structure. Open source software SCADA software: like Ellipse/FTVSE/Wonderware/ open SCADA can also be used	3
2.	Universal PLC Training System with HMI (Of reputed make such as Allen bradely, Siemens, etc.,) Compatible with SCADA software	Human Machine Interface (HMI) display, PLC with 16 digital inputs, 16 digital outputs with RS232 communication facility. Open platform to explore wide PLC and HMI applications. Industrial look & feel. Toggle switches, push to ON switch, proximity sensor, visual indicator, audio indicator, and DC motor. Experiments configurable through patch board. Powerful instruction sets. Several sample ladder and HMI programs. PC based ladder and HMI programming. Extremely easy and student friendly software to develop different programs. Easy downloading of programs. Practice troubleshooting skills. Compact tabletop ergonomic design. Robust construction. PLC gateway for cloud connectivity. Open source software like Ladder logic simulator, Pico soft Simulator, Logixpro simulator, Simple EDA tools can also be used	4,5,6,7,8

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
3.	Proximity sensors kit	The kit should comprise of the following proximity sensor - Inductive Proximity Sensor, Capacitive Proximity Sensor, Magnetic Sensor, Optical Sensor, Audio and LED indicator for the object detection. Along with learning material	9,10,11,12
4.	Temperature transducer kit	Temperature Transducers Test Bench includes different types of temperature sensors including bimetallic strip, RTD, thermocouple, thermistor, RTD/thermocouple temperature display and thermistor, temperature display, heater, fan, switches and its indicator.Separate heater and fan chamber with stand. On panel digital voltmeter, digital ammeter, RTD/thermocouple temperature display, NTC temperature display, toggle switch for heater and fan with indicator, experiments configurable through patch board, heavy duty Test bench, castor wheel (with locking mechanism) is provided at legs of Test bench so that it can be easily moved, enhanced electrical safety consideration.	12,13,14
5.	Pressure transducer kit	Pressure transducer kit should include different types of pressure sensors including capacitive pressure transducer, load cell, bourdon tube pressure gauge, and pressure vessel.Pressure vessel with pressure gauge, safety valve, non returning valve bourdon gauge and capacitive transducer and air compressor, on panel digital voltmeter, digital ammeter, 4-20ma display, 0- 10V DC display, toggle switch for compressor, load cell with suitable weight, experiments configurable through patch board, self -contained, bench-mounting arrangement, castor wheel (with locking mechanism) is provided at legs of Test bench so that it can be easily moved, enhanced electrical safety consideration. Detailed experiment manual should be supplied with the kit.	16
6.	Flow sensor kit	Turbine flow sensor kit	15
7.	Strain Gauge kit	 The kit should provide study of Strain Gauge and their application for measurement of Strain. It should help to study bridge configuration of Strain Gauge and the signal conditioning circuits required to measure strain. It should use cantilever beam arrangement to produce strain on Strain Gauge. The Strain Gauges are firmly cemented to the cantilever at the point where the strain is to be measured. Weights are placed on free end of cantilever. Strain developed changes the resistance of Strain Gauge which is detected by full bridge configuration. It should comprise of Seven-segment LED display showing strain in micro strain units. Different weights should be provided to perform linearity and sensitivity experiments. Detailed experiment manual should be supplied with the kit. Test-points to observe input output of each block, onboard gain and offset null adjustment, built in DC Power Supplies, 3½ digits LED display, onboard Cantilever arrangement, high repeatability and reliability The kit should be capable of performing following experiments: Measuring strain using strain gauges and cantilever assembly. Determination of linear range of operation of strain measurement. Determination sensitivity of the kit 	17
8.	Cut sections of pumps, actuators, valves and	Suitably cut and mounted on a sturdy base to show the internal details.	18

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
	accessories used in hydraulic systems		
9.	Working models of pumps, actuators, valves and accessories used in hydraulic systems	Working models mounted on sturdy base to demonstrate the operation.	18
10.	Working models of pumps, actuators, valves and accessories used in pneumatic systems	Working models mounted on sturdy base to demonstrate the operation.	18
11. 8	Oil Hydraulic trainer	 Mounted on sturdy base fitted with all standard units and accessories to create various hydraulic circuits. Hydraulic trainer with simulation software Pneumatic trainer with simulation software Filter Regulator Combination with Lubricator (FRL Unit) with pressure gauge , Junction Box with slide valve, Push Button Valve , 3/2 NC Roller lever valve ,3/2 NC Roller lever valve ,5/2 Double external pilot operated valve, 5/2 External pilot operated valve with spring return , 5/2 Hand lever with spring return , 5/2 Hand lever with spring return, 5/2 Hand lever valve with detent – for maintained pilot operation of a SAC , 5/2 Valve with Lever head, 5/2 Value with Mushroom head , Flow control valve – Metering IN & OUT , Shuttle Valve (OR valve) , Quick Exhaust Valve with Quick coupler plug Double Acting Cylinder (DAC) with Quick coupler socket (with accessories: Screw driver – for cushioning adjustment), Single Acting Cylinder (SAC), Swivel fitting assembly with Quick coupler plug, Multi distributor fittings (for cascading circuit designing) Single Solenoid Valve with Spring Return (with LED), Double Solenoid Valve (with LED), Magnetic Reed Switch, Relay Logic Unit – 2C/0-3 relays, Electrical Push Button Unit, Electrical Selector Switch Unit, Timer 	18
12.	Pneumatic Trainer	 Mounted on sturdy base fitted with all standard units and accessories to create various Pneumatic circuits. Pneumatic trainer with simulation software Filter Regulator Combination with Lubricator (FRL Unit) with pressure gauge, Junction Box with slide valve Push Button Valve, 3/2 NC Roller lever valve, 3/2 NC Roller lever valve, 5/2 Double external pilot operated valve (Memory valve) 5/2 External pilot operated valve with spring return, 5/2 Hand lever with spring return, 5/2 Hand lever valve with detent, 5/2 Valve with Lever head ,5/2 Value with Mushroom head, Flow control valve, Shuttle Valve (OR valve), AND valve Quick Exhaust Valve with Quick coupler plug, Double Acting Cylinder (DAC) with Quick coupler socket, Single Acting Cylinder (SAC), Swivel fitting assembly with Quick coupler plug Aluminum Profile Table Top, Profile Table Top, Miniature Double Acting Cylinder (DAC), Single Solenoid Valve with Spring Return, Double Solenoid Valve (with LED) Magnetic Reed Switch, Relay Logic Unit – 2C/0-3 relays, Electrical Push Button Unit, Electrical Selector Switch Unit (Black Selector – 1 no, Green Push Button – 1 no), Timer, Simulation software 	18

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
13.	Advanced Electro - Hydraulic and Electro - Pneumatic Hardware systems with work stations and simulation software	 Electro - Hydraulic and Electro - Pneumatic Hardware systems with PLC and simulation software Profile plate, Frame with Castor Wheels, Filter, Lubricator, Regulator with pressure gauge, Hand Slide Valve, Connection component set, Plastic Tubing, Power Supply & cables, Pressure Gauge, 3/2 Way double solenoid valve 	18
14.	Output devices	Servomotor, DC motor, AC motor, stepper motor, Conveyer Belt control by PLC, water level control etc.	18,19,20
15.	Thermal actuators	Hot-And-Cold-Arm Actuators, Chevron-Type Actuators	21
16.	Magnetic actuators	Moving Coil Controllable Actuators, Moving Iron Controllable Actuator	21
17.	Open and closed loop control system kit	Open and closed loop system kit should be able to measure the output response using CRO	22
18.	First and second order control system	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
19.	Process control system Process control system with feed forward path kit with input with feed forward path kit and output terminals provision		22
20.	PID Controller Test Bench	PID Controller Test Bench is a complete setup to control process through two-point (on/off) and three-point (PID) controllers. Industrial PID controller with RS485 communication facility, Thermocouple temperature sensor, Float switch for detection of water level, Temperature measurement and control, User friendly software, USB Interface, Heavy duty Test bench, Electrical control panel, Leak proof sturdy piping and tanks, SS Sump tank for inlet and outlet of water, Enhanced electrical safety considerations, Caster wheel (with locking mechanism) at the legs of Testbench for easy movement.	25,26

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Suggested Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Introduction to Programmable Logic Controllers	Dunning, G.	Thomson /Delmar learning, New Delhi, 2005, ISBN13: 9781401884260
2.	Programmable Logic Controllers	Petruzella, F.D.	McGraw Hill India, New Delhi, 2010, ISBN: 9780071067386
3.	Programmable Logic Controllers	Hackworth, John; Hackworth, Federic	PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2003, ISBN: 9780130607188
4.	Industrial automation and Process control	Stenerson Jon	PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2003, ISBN: 9780130618900
5.	Programmable Logic Controller	Jadhav, V. R.	Khanna publishers, New Delhi, 2017, ISBN: 9788174092281
6.	Programmable Logic Controllers and Industrial Automation - An introduction,	Mitra, Madhuchandra; Sengupta, Samarjit,	Penram International Publication, 2015, ISBN: 9788187972174
7.	Control System	Nagrath & Gopal	New Age International Pvt Ltd, ISBN: 9789386070111, 9789386070111
8.	Linear Control Systems with MATLAB Applications, Publisher:	Manke, B. S.	Khanna Publishers, ISBN: 9788174093103, 9788174093103
9.	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition	Boyar, S. A.	ISA Publication, USA, ISBN: 978-1936007097
10.	Practical SCADA for industry,	Bailey David ; Wright Edwin	Newnes (an imprint of Elsevier), UK 2003, ISBN:0750658053

(b) Suggested Open Educational Resources (OER):

- 1. Process Automation Control- online Tutorial: www.pacontrol.com
- 2. PLC product: www.seimens.com
- 3. www.ab.rockwellautomation.com
- 4. PLC product: www.abb.co.in
- 5. Different product of PLC and Peripherals, Smart Tile CPU Board, All in one lighting energycontroller, Classic PLC www.triplc.com
- 6. Simulation software:http://plc-training-rslogix-simulator.soft32.com/free-download/
- 7. Simulator :www.plcsimulator.net/
- 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y2eWdLk0-Ho&list=PLln3BHg93SQ_X5rPjqP8gLLxQnNSMHuj-
- 9. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=86CrhxgAKTw
- **Note:** Teachers are requested to check the creative commons licence status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others: (If any)

- 1. Learning Packages
- 2. Users' Guide
- 3. Manufacturers' Manual
- 4. Lab Manuals

S) Course Curriculum Development Team(NITTTR)

- Dr. Vandana Somkuwar(Coordinator)
- Dr. C. S. Rajeshwari(Co-coordinator)

A)	Course Code	:	2000505G / 2000508G / 2000511G
B) Co	ourse Title	:	Electric Vehicle (Basic)
C)	Prerequisite Course(s)	:	
D)	Rationale	:	

Fossil fuel consumption and its adverse impact on the environment have led most nations in the world to adopt electric vehicles for mobility. Most automobile companies are switching from internal combustion engines to electric, a cleaner, and more sustainable alternative. But, in the present scenario, the automobile industries are facing a shortage of skilled technicians needed for the transition to electric drives as the primary source of motive power. There is a huge skill gap between industry and academia when it comes to the task of taking the entire automobile industry towards electric mobility. Therefore, this basic course on an electric vehicles is included in the curriculum of the diploma programme as an open elective course to fill this gap and gain a basic understanding of the importance and necessity of electric vehicles. This course tends to enable participants with multidisciplinary exposure and give them a brief idea about electric vehicles, and their importance. This course gives some basic technical foundations regarding electric vehicles to help them move on to advanced electric vehicle courses.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of the following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

After completion of the course, the student will be able to-

- **CO-1** Classify the EVs based on configurations.
- **CO-2** Identify relevant Motors for the given EV application.
- **CO-3** Test the performance of batteries used for EV applications.
- **CO-4** Distinguish between the EV Charging stations based on their Configurations.
- **CO-5** Follow regulatory requirements and policies for EV Industry.

F) Course Articulation Matrix:

Course		Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline- Specific Knowledge	PO-2 Problem Analysis	PO-3 Design/ Development of Solutions	PO-4 Engineering Tools	PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	PO-6 Project Management	PO-7 Life Long Learning	PSO- 1	PSO- 2	PSO- 3
CO-1 Classify the EVs based on configurations	3	2	-	2	2	-	3			
CO-2 Identify relevant Motors for the given EV application.	3	2	2	2	2	1	3			

CO-3Test the									
performance of batteries used	2	2	3	3	2	2	3		

Course		Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline- Specific Knowledge	PO-2 Problem Analysis	PO-3 Design/ Development of Solutions	PO-4 Engineering Tools	PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	PO-6 Project Management	PO-7 Life Long Learning	PSO-	iOs)(if a PSO- 2	PSO- 3
for EV applications										
CO-4 Distinguish between the EV Charging stations based on their configurations	2	2	1	2	2	1	2			
CO-5 Follow regulatory requirements and policies for EV Industry.	1	1	-	-	3	1	2			

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

G) Scheme of Studies:

CourseCode	Course Title	Scheme of Studies (Hours/Week)								
CourseCode		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C)			
		L	Т							
2000505G / 2000508G / 2000511H	Electric Vehicles (Basic)	02	-	04	02	08	05			

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/ implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem-based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances in the laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

SW: Sessional Work/Term work (includes assignments, seminars, micro-projects, industrial visits, any other student activities, etc.)

SL: Self-Learning, MOOCs, Spoken Tutorials, Open Educational Resources (OERs)

C: Credits= (1 x Cl hours) + (0.5 x Ll hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: SW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of the teacher to ensure the outcome of learning.

			S	cheme of Ass	essment (Mark	(s)		
		Theory Assessment (TA)			nal Work ent (SWA)	Lab Asse (L/	(A+LA)	
Course Code	Course Title	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Progressive Sessional Work Assessment (PSWA)	End Sessional Work Assessment (ESWA)	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	Total Marks (TA+SWA+LA)
2000505G / 2000508G / 2000511G	Electric Vehicles (Basic)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in the classroom (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

SWA: Sessional Work/Term work& Self-Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in self-learning, assignments, Seminars, micro-projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.

Note: Separate passing is a must for progressive and end-semester assessment for both theory and practical.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing:

This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at the course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Sessional Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs) leading to the attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020-related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: [2000505G]

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
 TSO 1a. Identify the types of the vehicle based on the physical features, specification data and information. TSO 1b. State the advantages of EVs over Conventional IC Engine Vehicles. TSO 1c. Identify different components of Electric Vehicle systems TSO 1d. Explain the functions of different components of the EV 	Unit-1.0Introduction to Electric Vehicle Review of Conventional Vehicle Engine System Electric Vehicle (EV) • The necessity of Electric Vehicle • Types of Electric Vehicles - Plug-in hybrid - Battery electric vehicle - Hybrid electric vehicle - Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle • Advantages of Electric Vehicles Electric Vehicle Components: Motor, Motor Controller, Battery, Battery Management System, and Charging System.	CO1
TSO 2a. Explain the general characteristics of motors used in EV	Unit-2.0 Electric Motors used in EVs Electric Motors for EV applications	CO2
TSO 2b.List different types of motors used in EVTSO 2c.Explain the working principles of motors used in	General Characteristics of motorsTypes of Motors: DC, Brushless DC,	

N	Najor Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 2d.	EV applications Interpret the nameplate ratings of the motors for EV applications.	Induction, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors, Switched Reluctance Motors	
TSO 2e.	Explain the motor selection criteria for particular EV applications.	Rating of Motors Selection Criteria	
TSO 2f.	Describe the Mechanical and Electrical Connections of Motors.	Physical Location Connection of Motors: Mechanical Connections and Electrical Connections	
TSO 3a. TSO 3b.	List the batteries used in EVs for energy storage State various parameters related to batteries used in EV applications.	Unit- 3.0 EV Batteries and Energy Storages Types of Batteries: Lead Acid, Nickel Based, Lithium Based	СОЗ
TSO 3c.	Explain the charging and discharging process of the given batteries.	Battery Parameters Charging (AC) and Discharging(DC) Process	
TSO 3d.	Explain the salient features of Lithium Ion batteries	Lithium Ion Batteries Fuel Cells, Fuel Cell Storage System	
TSO 3e. TSO 3f.	Explain the Fuel Cell Storage System. Identify various sensors installed for monitoring Battery condition.	Battery Condition Monitoring Battery Management System (BMS) • Need of BMS	
TSO 3g.	Explain Battery Management System in EV using Block Diagram.	Block Diagram of BMS Battery Disposal and Recycling	
TSO 3h.	Describe the procedure of battery Disposal and Recycling		
TSO 4a.	Identify different types of diodes and transistors.	Unit- 4.0 EV Charging Systems Power electronics in EV	CO4
TSO 4b.	Describe the testing procedure for the given Diode and Transistor.	Power electronics componentsRectifiers	
TSO 4c.	Explain the working principles of the given power electronic converter circuit.	DC to DC ConverterDC to AC Converter	
TSO 4d. TSO 4e.	Describe the types of Charging Systems Describe different Components of the Charging	Charging System Types of charging Systems	
TSO 4f.	System Explain the working of the Charging System using a single-line diagram.	 Components of Charging Systems Single line Diagram of Charging 	
TSO 5a.	Understand the Rules and Regulations set by the Government for selecting and manufacturing various components of an electric vehicle.	System Unit- 5.0 Regulatory Requirements and Policies for EV Industry Rules and Regulations set by the Indian	CO5
TSO 5b.	Understand the Policies for E-Vehicles.	government for the designer/manufacturer	
TSO 5c.	Appreciate the importance of the reduction of greenhouse gases in the environment.	of EVs. Policies in India Global Policies for E- Vehicles. Carbon Footprint Issues	

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical [2000508G]

Р	ractical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 2.1	Use the relevant digital meter for the given application.	1.	 Practice using digital meters such as AC, DC Clamp Meters, Digital Multimeters, 	CO1
LSO 2.2	Use a measuring instrument for the given application.		Lux Meters, etc.Practice using Screw Driver Kit, Vernier	
LSO 2.3	Use safety kits while working in the			

Р	ractical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
	laboratory.		Caliper, Micrometer, Ampere Meter, Voltage Meter, and Techno-meter. Practice using safety kits.	
LSO 2.1	Identify the motors used in EV applications	2.	Identification of motors used in EVs	CO2
LSO 2.2	Identify the given motor terminals			
LSO 3.1	Identify the batteries available in the	3.	 Testing of Batteries used in EVs 	CO3
	laboratory.			
LSO 3.2	Measure an open circuit voltage of the			
	given battery.			
LSO 3.3	Determine the Ampere -Hour Capacity of			
	the given battery with a given load.			
LSO 3.4	Test the performance of the given battery			
	with different charging rates and at			
	different ambient temperatures			
LSO 3.5	Demonstrate the effect on the state of			
	health of the battery after several charge/			
	discharge cycles.			
LSO 3.6	Evaluate the temperature cut-off point for		 Battery Management System 	
	the given BMS.			
LSO 4.1	Identify the Electrical & Electronics	4.	Power electronic circuits	CO4
	components available in the laboratory			
	using Digital Multimeters.			
LSO 4.2	Test the given power electronic			
	components using digital meters			
LSO 4.3	Identify the given Power Electronic Circuits			
	used in EVs			
LSO 4.4	Identify the components of the Charging		 Identification of Charging systems 	
	System			
LSO 4.5	Recognize the types of Charging Systems			
	available in the Laboratory			

L) Sessional Work and Self-Learning: [2000511G]

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Collect the information related to the performance of different types of electric vehicles and prepare a comparative report on economic and environmental analysis.
- 2. Collect specifications of different EVs available in the market.
- 3. Build and test a prototype circuit of converters used in an electric vehicle.
- 4. Visit a nearby Electric vehicle showroom or service centre & collect information on different types of motors used in electric vehicles and prepare a comparative report on their performance,
- 5. Visit a nearby charging station and prepare a report describing the layout and components of the charging station.

c. Other Activities:

- **1.** Seminar Topics:
 - Communication Systems, Sensors and batteries used in Evs.
 - Technological advances in Evs
 - Comparison of EVs manufactured by different companies.
 - 2. Surveys Survey the market and gather information on the electric vehicle manufacturers and submit the report.
 - 3. **Product Development** Develop an electric vehicle prototype using locally procured hardware components.

Self-learning topics:

- Global Manufacturers of EV
- Indian Manufacturers of EV

d.

- Motors used in EV
- Batteries used in EV
- Cost comparison of EVs in market
- M) Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use the appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage, in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

			C	ourse Evalu	ation Matrix			
	Theory Asses	sment (TA)**	Sessional	Work Asses	sment (SWA)	Lab Assessment (LA) [#]		
COs	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Sessional Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment	End Laboratory Assessment	
	Class/Mid Sem Test		Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*	(PLA)	(ELA)	
CO-1	10%	10%	20%		33%	10%	20%	
CO-2	15%	10%	20%		33%	15%	20%	
CO-3	15%	30%	20%		34%	15%	20%	
CO-4	30%	30%	20%	50%		30%	20%	
CO-5	30%	20%	20% 50%		30%	20%		
Total	30	70	20	20	10	20	30	
Marks			LI	50	•			

Legend:

*: Other Activities include seminars, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under

point#: Mentioned under

point

Note: For CO attainment calculation, Indirect assessment tools like Course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: The course teacher has to decide and use the appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage, in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be assessed to calculate CO attainment.

Unit Title and Number	Relevant	Total		ETA (Marks)	
	COs Number(s)	Marks	Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Introduction to Electric Vehicle	CO1	12	3	5	4
Unit-2.0 Electric Motors used in EVs.	CO2	15	4	6	5
Unit- 3.0 EV Batteries and Energy	CO3	20	5	9	5
Storages. Unit- 4.0 EV Charging Systems	CO4	15	5	6	4
Unit- 5.0 Regulatory Requirements and Policies for EV Industry	CO5	8	3	3	3
Total Marks	-	70	20	29	21

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question papers for progressive assessment.

O) Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

		Relevant		PLA/ELA		
S.	Laboratory Dractical Titles	COs	PLA/ELA Performance PRA PDA (%) (%) 30 - 15 40 15 40 40 20	Viva-		
э. N.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Number(s)			Voce (%)	
1	Practice using digital meters such as AC, DC Clamp Meters, Digital					
	Multimeters, Lux Meters, etc.					
2	Practice using Screw Driver Kit, Vernier Caliper, Micrometer,	CO1	30	-	20	
	Ampere Meter, Voltage Meter, and Techno-meter.					
3	Practice using safety kits.					
4	Identification of motors used in EV	CO2	15	40	30	
5	Testing of Batteries used in EVs	CO3	15	40	30	
6	Battery Management System	CO3				
7	Power electronic circuits	CO4	40	20	20	
8	Identification of Charging systems	CO4				

Note: This table can be used for both the end semester as well as progressive assessment of practicals. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student's performance.

P) Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Labs, and Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based, Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	AC, DC Clamp Meters	Application: Non-contact AC/DC Voltage and Current measurement AC Application: Current: 0-200Amp, Voltage: 0-600Volt DC Application: Current: 4-20mA, Voltage: 0-30Volt.	1
2.	Digital Multimeters	Display: 4 ½ digit Indications: overload protection, polarity indication, over range indication. Auto range change and auto polarity change facility, auto display of polarity and decimal point. DC: Volt: 200mV-600V, Current: 200mA-2A AC: Volt: 200mV-1000V, Current: 200mA-2A Resistance: 200W-20mW, Power supply: 230V, 50Hz Battery operation: 9 Volt battery Electronic components testing facility should be provided in the Multimeter. A provision for an A.C. adaptor(eliminator) must be available along with the multimeter.	1, 3
3.	Lux Meters	Functions: MAX / MIN, Backlight, Auto Power Off Range: 0 ~ 200,000 lux 0 ~ 20,000 fc Accuracy: ± 5% rdg + 10 dgt (< 10.000 lux / fc) ± 10% rdg +	1

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
		10 dgt (>10.000 lux / fc)	
		Resolution: 0.1 lux or 0.1 fc	
		Accessories: Carrying Case, Installation Manual, 9V Battery (installed).	
4.	Screw Driver toolbox	All types of screw drive sets.	1
5.	Vernier Caliper	Range: Lower scale: 0-200mm, Upper Scale: 0-12inch Vernier Resolution: Lower Scale: 0.02mm, Upper Scale: 0.001inch	1
6.	Micrometer	0-25mm (inside/outside)	1
7.	Ampere Meter	Moving iron and Moving Coil	1
8.	Voltmeter	AC(0-250V)/DC(0-24V)	1
9.	Tachometer	For speed measurement (0-3000rpm)	1
10.	Resistors	Low-value Resistors of different types	1,4
11.	Capacitors	Low-value electrolyte Capacitors.	1,4
12.	Inductors	Low-value inductors.	1,4
13.	Safety Kit	First Aid Kit, Helmet, Face Mask, Gloves etc.	1
14.	Motors for Electric Vehicle application	Brushless DC, Induction, Permanent Magnet Synchronous	2
45		Motors, Switched Reluctance Motors	2
15.	EV Machine Cut-out section	for demonstration & training	2
16.	EV mock layout	for demonstration & training	2
17.	Lithium Ion Battery	12V, 7Ah	3
18.	Lead-acid battery	12V, 7Ah	3
19.	Nickel-based batteries (metal hydride and cadmium battery).	12V, 7Ah	3
20.	Battery internal resistance meter	For O.C. voltage & internal battery resistance of each cell	3
21.	Cell Capacity tester	Up to 15V batteries and 3A load current,	3
		10mV voltage and 1mA current resolution,	
		Automatic detection of termination voltage,	
		LED display with a 3-button interface.	
22.	BMS setup	For Demonstration & training	3
23.	DC power supply	0-32V	3
24.	Power diodes	Power diodes of different current values.	1, 4
25.	Transistors	Power Transistors (NPN, PNP) for Low-frequency high- power applications.	1,4
26.	Voltage Sensors	0-12 Volts.	1,3,4

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
27.	Current Sensors	Volts: + 15v, 0-5v, Current: 4-20mA.	1,3,4
28.	Converter Models	DC to DC and DA to AC converter model	4
29.	Charging Station Simulator	For Demonstration & training purposes.	4
30.	EV Technology layout 3D poster with frame	Fuel cell, EV- Charging Systems, HEV, FCEV, Motors & Controllers etc.	3,4

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Suggested Books :

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Handbook on Electric Vehicles Manufacturing (E-Car, Electric Bicycle, E- Scooter, E-Motorcycle, Electric Rickshaw, E- Bus, Electric Truck with Assembly Process, Machinery Equipments & Layout)	P.K. Tripathi	Niir Project Consultancy Services; 1st edition (1 January 2022) ISBN-13 : 978-8195676927
2.	Electric Vehicles: And the End of the ICE age	Anupam Singh	Kindle Edition ASIN : B07R3WFR28
3.	Wireless Power Transfer Technologies for Electric Vehicles (Key Technologies on New Energy Vehicles)	Xi Zhang, Chong Zhu, Haitao Song	Springer Verlag, Singapore; 1st ed. 2022 edition (23 January 2022) ISBN-13 : 978-9811683473
4.	Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles	EHSANI	CRC Press; Third edition (1 January 2019)ISBN-13 : 978-0367137465
5.	Electric Powertrain: Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles	John G. Hayes, G. Abas Goodarzi	Wiley; 1st edition (26 January 2018) ISBN-13 : 978-1119063643
6.	New Perspectives on Electric Vehicles	Marian Găiceanu (Editor)	IntechOpen (30 March 2022) ISBN-13 : 978-1839696145

(b) Suggested Open Educational Resources (OER):

- 1. https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-systems
- 2. https://powermin.gov.in/en/content/electric-vehicle
- 3. https://www.iea.org/reports/electric-vehicles
- 4. https://www.oercommons.org/search?f.search=Electric+Vehicles
- **Note:** Teachers are requested to check the creative commons licence status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others: (If any)

- 1. Learning Packages
- 2. Users' Guide
- 3. Manufacturers' Manual
- 4. Lab Manuals

S) Course Curriculum Development Team(NITTTR)

- Dr. A. S. Walkey(Coordinator)
- Dr. S. S. Kedar(Co-coordinator)

A)	Course Code	: 2000505 H / 2000508 H / 2000511H
B)	Course Title	: Robotics (Basics)
C)	Pre- requisite Course(s)	:
D)	Rationale	:

Currently, industries demand non-stop and fine quality work in different processes used. It is difficult for the human beings to give same quantity and quality of work with respect to time, environment and complexity of the work in any process industry. To get quality and quantity of work in toughest environment or the environment which is not suitable for the humans to work, industries demand for robots and its operator. Operators who will operate these robots need some basic knowledge of robotics. To fulfill the need of industries and looking to the advancement in technology, this course aims for the diploma engineers to have knowledge and skills in robotics.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

After completion of the course, the students will be able to-

Select robots for given applications employing basic concepts of design and functions of robots.

Interpret co-ordinate systems and degree of freedom for robots.

Use sensors and drives in context of various robotic applications.

Select appropriate robot control techniques,

Use programs to operate robots.

F) Course Articulation Matrix:

Course			Progra	mme Outco (POs)	mes			Č	amme S Outcome SOs) (if a	es
Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	PO-2 Problem Analysis	0, 1	PO-4 Engineering Tools	PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment		PO-7 Life Long Learnin g	PSO- 1	PSO- 2	PSO- 3
CO-1	3	-	3	-	2	2	2			
	3	2	1	2	-	-	-			
CO-2	3	2	1	2	2	-	2			
CO-3	3	1	1	2	-	-	-			
CO-4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2			

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

G) Scheme of Studies:

Scheme of Studies (Hours/Week)							
Course Code	Course Title		assroom struction (CI)	Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C)
		L	т				
2000505H/ 2000508H/ 2000511H	Robotics (Basics)	02	-	04	02	08	05

- CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)
- LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

- SW: Sessional Work/Term work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)
- SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, open educational resources (OERs)
- C: Credits = (1 x Cl hours) + (0.5 x Ll hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)
- **Note:** SW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Scheme of Assessment:

		Scheme of Assessment (Marks)						
ode		Theory Ass (TA		Asse	nal Work ssment WA)	Lab Assessment (LA)		(TA+SWA+LA)
Course Code	Course Title	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Progressive Sessional Work Assessment	End Sessional Work Assessment (ESWA)	Progressive Lab Assessment(P	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	Total Marks (T [#]
2000505H / 2000508H / 2000511H	Robotics (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

SWA: Sessional Work/Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in self learning, assignments, Seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.

Note: Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing:

This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Sessional Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: [2000505H]

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant
		COs
		Number(s)

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs
		Number(s)
 TSO 1a. Explain the basic terms used in robotics TSO 1b. Identify components used in robots. TSO 1c. Explain various types of movements. TSO 1d. Distinguish various robots' configurations and their workspace. TSO 1e. Evaluate the degrees of freedom of the given robot. TSO 1f. Specify the methods of conversion of the given linear motion into rotary motion and vice-versa. TSO 1g. List the criteria for selecting robot for the given simple application with justification. 	 Unit-1.0 Basics of Robotics Systems 1.1 Definition, need, brief history of robotics 1.2 Basic Robot terminology, configuration and its working 1.3 Robot components overview - Manipulator, End effecters, Drive system, Controller, Sensors 1.4 Basic structure of a Robot and Classification – Cartesian, Cylindrical, Spherical, Horizontal articulated (SCARA), Parallel; Mechanic alarm, Degree of freedom, Links and joints, Wrist rotation, Mechanical transmission-pulleys, belts, gears, harmonic drive (gear box) 1.5 Linear and Rotary motion and its devices 1.6 Selection criteria for robots 	CO1,CO2
 TSO 2a. Explain the working of various types of End effecters used in robots with diagram. TSO 2b. Explain with sketches the function of the given sensing device used in a robot. TSO 2c. Describe working of the given sensor used in robot. TSO 2d. Explain the given robot configuration. TSO 2e. Select relevant robot sensors for a given application with justification. TSO 2f. Describe robot machine vision concepts along with block diagram of robot vision system. TSO 2g. Select vision equipment for a given robotic application. 	 Unit- 2.0 Robot Components 2.1 End effecters: types, sketches, working and applications 2.2 Sensing and Feedback devices: Optical sensors, Proximity sensors, LVDT, Thermocouple, RTD, Thermistor, Force sensing – strain gauge, Piezoelectric, Acoustic sensing Feedback devices; Potentiometers; Optical encoders; DC tachometers; 2.3 Robot machine vision: Block diagram of robot vision system, Vision equipment- camera, Imaging Components: Point, Line, Planar and Volume Sensors, Image processing, Part recognition and range detection 	CO3
 TSO 3a. Explain with sketches the function of the specified actuator used in a robot. TSO 3b. Differentiate between open loop and closed loop systems. TSO 3c. Explain various robotic controls. TSO 3d. Describe block diagrams of the given control system. TSO 3e. Specify drive system used for robotic control as per requirement. TSO 3f. Differentiate the various robot path controls. TSO 3g. Justify the selection of actuators, drives, control system, AC servo motor and path control for making of a 	 Unit- 3.0 Robotic Drive System and Controller 3.1 Actuators; Hydraulic, Pneumatic and Electrical drives; linear actuator; Rotary drives 3.2 Control systems : Open loop and close loop with applications and its elements, Servo and non-servo control systems – Types, basic principles and block diagram Robot controller; Level of Controller 3.3 AC servo motor; DC servo motors and Stepper motors; 3.4 Robot path control: Point to point, Continuous path control and Sensor based path control 	CO4

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
 TSO 4a. Explain various robot programming languages. TSO 4b. Programme robot for a given simple job. TSO 4c. Describe the procedure to simulate the given robot movements using the relevant software. 	 Unit- 4.0 Introduction to Robot Programming 4.1 Need and functions of programming: Methods of robot programming: Manual Teaching, Teach Pendant, Lead through, Programming languages. Programming with graphics. 4.3 Programming languages: Types, features and applications 4.4 Controller programming 4.5 Simulation for robot movements 	CO5
 TSO 5a. Select a robot for the given application. TSO 5b. Describe various applications of Robotics. TSO 5c. Explain safety norms in robot handling. TSO 5d. Describe maintenance procedure for the given robot. TSO 5e. Describe common problems in robot operations and suggest remedial action. 	5.3 Common troubles and remedies in robot operation.5.4 General safety norms, aspects	CO1,CO2, CO3,CO4

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical [2000508H]

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
 LSOs 1.1 Identify parts of Robot on the basis of function. 1.2 Identify joint type & link parameters (link length, link twist, and Link offset), rotational vs. linear motion, used in robot. 	1.	Identify components and different configurations of robots.	CO1
LSOs 2.1 Identify different types of robot end effecters.2.2 Use Mechanical grippers to hold objects.2.3 Use Vacuum grippers to hold objects.	2.	Pick/hold different objects (shape/weight/stiffness) using robot end effecters.	CO1, CO2
 LSOs 3.1 Assemble the complete robot using the components as per the procedure 3.2 Apply the functionalities available in rotor trainer kit. 3.3 Test for various configurations. 3.4 Test for various degrees of freedom. 	3.	Assemble robot to test various configurations and degrees of freedom using robot trainer kit.	CO1, CO2
LSOs 4.1 Identify various types of sensors used	4.	Use different types of robotic sensors for	CO3

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
in robotic application. 4.2 Measure angular motion using Synchros. 4.3 Detect objects using optical sensors.		a specific situation.	
LSOs 5.1 Interface stepper motor. 5.2 Control robot with stepper motor interfacing.	5.	Perform robot control with stepper motor interfacing	CO3
LSOs 6.1 Draw the labelled sketch of individual parts and robot arm. 6.2 Assemble the arm using the parts as per the procedure. 6.3 Interface the motor drive and operate.	6.	Assemble robot arms using mechanical transmission components and interface motor drive.	CO2, CO3
LSOs 7.1 Use open source or available relevant software to develop pick and place programme.7.2 Perform simulation.	7.	Perform pick and place operation using Simulation Control Software.	CO5
LSOs 8.1 Develop programme for using a robot arm with three degrees of freedom. 8.2 Execute the programme.	8.	Perform 2D simulation of a 3 DOF robot arm.	CO2, CO4, CO5
 LSOs 9.1 Apply stepper motor control with direction control and step control logic simulation. 9.2 Perform basic PLC programming 9.3 Develop ladder logic programs 9.4 Use programming timers 	9.	Programme 5-axis Robotic arm to control various motions.	CO3, CO4, CO5
LSOs 10.1Develop a program for a simple application. 10.2 Execute the robot programme.	10.	Program to execute a simple robot application (like painting, straight welding) using a given configuration.	CO4, CO5

L) Sessional Work and Self Learning: [2000511H]

- **a. Assignments**: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.
- **b.** Micro Projects: A suggestive list of micro-projects is given here. Similar micro-projects that match the COs could be added by the concerned course teacher. The student should strive to identify eco-friendly or recycled material prior to selection for robotic applications.
 - 1. Develop stair climb robot using robotic components.
 - 2. Develop RF controller robot using robotic components.
 - 3. Develop robot for metal detection application using robotic components.
 - 4. Develop line follower robot using robotic components.
 - 5. Develop solar floor cleaner robot using robotic components.
 - 6. Develop solar tracker system using robotic components.
 - 7. Develop a greenhouse managing robot for a horticulture application.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics: Recent developments in the field of robotics
- Visits: Visit an automation industry and prepare report for various types of robots employed

2.

there and details of any one type of special purpose robot used

- 3. Case Study: Identify a robotic application in automobiles and present a case study
- 4. Self learning topics:
 - History of industrial robot
 - Sociological consequences of Robots
- M) Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

			Co	urse Evalua	tion Matrix		
	Theory Asses	sment (TA)**	Sessional V	Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)			sment (LA) [#]
COs	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Sessiona	Sessional Work & Self Learning Assessment		Progressive Lab	End Laboratory
	Class/Mid		Assignment	Micro	Other	Assessment	Assessment
	Sem Test		S	Projects	Activities*	(PLA)	(ELA)
CO-1	20%	20%	20%	10%	25%	10%	20%
CO-2	20 %	25%	20%	10%	25%	20%	20%
CO-3	25%	25%	20%	25%	25%	20%	20%
CO-4	20%	20%	20%	15%	25%	20%	20%
CO-5	15%	10%	20%	20% 40%		30%	20%
Total	30	70	20	20 20 10		20	30
Marks				50			

Legend:

* : Other Activities include self learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

- ** : Mentioned under point- (N)
- # : Mentioned under point-(O)

Note: For CO attainment calculation, Indirect assessment tools like Course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and sessional work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be assessed to calculate CO attainment.

Unit I	Number and Title	Relevant	Total		ETA (Marks)	
		COs Number(s)	Marks	Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above
Unit-1.0	Basics of Robotics Systems	CO1,CO2	20	7	7	(A) 5
Unit– 2.0	Robot Components	CO2,CO3	16	3	8	5
Unit– 3.0	Robotic Drive System and Controller	CO3,CO4	12	4	4	5
Unit– 4.0	Introduction to Robot Programming	CO5	10	2	4	4
Unit– 5.0	Robotics Applications and Maintenance aspects	CO1,CO2, CO3,CO4	12	4	4	4
		Total Marks	70	20	27	23

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

			P	LA/ELA	
s.		Relevant	Perform	mance	Viva
No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	COs	PRA	PDA	-
		Number(s)	(%)	(%)	Voce (%)
1.	Identify components and different configurations of robots.	CO1	30	50	20
2.	Pick/hold different objects (shape/weight/stiffness) using robot end effecters.	CO1, CO2	60	30	10
3.	Assemble robot to test various configurations and degrees of freedom using robot trainer kit.	CO1, CO2	70	20	10
4.	Use different types of robotic sensors for a specific situation.	CO3	60	30	10
5.	Perform robot control with stepper motor interfacing	CO3	70	20	10
6.	Assemble robot arms using mechanical transmission components and interface motor drive.	CO2, CO3	60	30	10
7.	Perform pick and place operation using Simulation Control Software.	CO5	70	20	10
8.	Perform 2D simulation of a 3 DOF robot arm.	CO2, CO4, CO5	60	30	10
9.	Programme 5-axis Robotic arm to control various motions.	CO3, CO4, CO5	60	30	10
10.	Program to execute a simple robot application (like painting, straight welding) using a given configuration.	CO4, CO5	60	30	10

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources(OER), MOOCs etc.

S.No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/ Practical Number
1.	Programmable Robot trainer kit	Trainer kit with - Minimum 3 linkages, Minimum 4 degree of freedom, Mechanical end effecter with servo control, interfacing card (RC servo output, sensors input)	1,2,3
2.	Robotic Arm Control Trainer Kit	botic Arm with five axis control application through PLC.; PLC; Digital Inputs: 8 Nos with 4mm banana sockets for getting the external inputs; Digital Outputs: 6 Nos with 4mm banana sockets for applying the inputs; Digital Input Controls: On board Toggle switches, Push Buttons & input potentiometers; Digital Outputs Controls: 6 nos. on board LED indicators; PC interfacing facility through RS-232.	8,9
3.	Proximity trainer kit	Indicator Type:LED; PCB Type Glass Epoxy SMOBC PCB; Interconnections: 2mm banana Patch cords; On board DC motor to see the application of Proximity sensor. Test points to analyse the signal On board variable supply to vary the speed of DC motor. ON/OFF switch and LED for power indication. All interconnections to be made using 2mm banana Patch cords. User manual and patch cords. Built-in power supply. Robust enclosure wooden/plastic box.	4
4.	Robot - Line Tracking Mous Kit	Product Dimensions (20.3 x 11.4 x 8.9 cm); programmed IC, 2 unassembled gear motors, printed circuit boards, mouse-shaped plastic body, necessary components and wires, step- down power converter	3, 4,5
5.	Intelligent Robot Actuator Module	Integrity Serial Bus System, CAN to Build Intelligent Device Network, Open Hardware Platform, Arduino, to control Robot sub- Systems of motor-sensor, movable Omni Wheel of Omni-Directional, Actuator operation control by DC Encoder Motor, DC- Motor control and operation by Accelerometer, Gyro, Ultrasonic and PSD sensor, Androx Studio; brushless ILM 70×10 Robo Drive DC motor; sensor-actuator units of ARMAR-4; SD-25-160-2A-GR-BB Harmonic Drive reduction gear unit high gear ratio of 160: 1; structural parts (white) are made out	3, 4, 5

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S.No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/ Practical Number
		of high-strength aluminium, Hollow shaft with strain gauges for torque sensing, motor's magnetic incremental encoder (AMS5306), digital buses (SPI or 12C); Motor interface PCB includes a 13-Bit temperature- to-digital converter with a temperature range from -40°C to 125°C (Analog Devices ADT7302)	
6.	6-axis Robotics Trainer	Programmable robotic arm with an interactive front panel. Software to demonstrates functioning of the trainer as well as allows a user to develop their own programs. NV330; 8 bit microcontroller to ARM processors; Record and Play capability; Optional interfacing with PLC; Touch operated ON/OFF switch; Auto set to home position; Applications can be developed; Data acquisition using USB	3, 4, 5
7.	Robotic Drive System	AC servo motor; DC servo motors, Stepper motors; DC tachometers, etc.	1,3,5,6,7,10
8.	Robot simulator for Robotics	Educational networking licensed Robotic system with simulation software	8, 10
9.	Assorted sensors	Optical encoders, Acoustic sensors ,IR, Potentiometer, RTD, Thermistor, strain gauge, piezoelectric, etc	4
10.	Vision equipment	Camera, Imaging Components: Point, Line, Planar and Volume Sensors	1, 4,10

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Suggested Books :

S.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with
No.			ISBN
1.	Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and	John Craig	Pearson Education ;
	Control		978-9356062191
2.	Industrial Robotics -Technology,	Nicholas Odrey Mitchell	McGraw Hill Education; 2nd
	Programming and Applications	Weiss, Mikell Groover Roger	Edition; 978 -1259006210
		Nagel, Ashish Dutta	
3.	Robotic engineering : an integrated	Richard D. Klafter, Thomas A.	Prentice Hall of India,
	approach	Thomas A. Chmielewski,	N.Delhi ,
		Michael Negin	978-8120308428
4.	Industrial Robotics Technology,	Mikell P. Groover, Mitchell	McGraw-Hill Education ,
	Programming and Applications	Weiss, Roger N. Nagel,	Second Edition, 978-
		Nicholas G. Odrey	1259006210
5.	Robotics	Appuu Kuttan K. K.	Dreamtech Press, First
			Edition, 2020, 978-
			9389583281
6.	Introduction to Robotics: Analysis,	Saeed B.Niku	Wiley; Second Edition,
	Control, Applications		978-8126533121

7.	Essentials of Robotics Process Automation	S. Muhkerjee	Khanna Publication, First edition, 978-9386173751
8.	Robotics	R R Ghorpade , M M	Nirali Prakashan
		Bhoomkar	978-9388897020

(b) Suggested Open Educational Resources (OER):

- 1. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/105/112105249/
- 2. https://openlearning.mit.edu/mit-faculty/residential-digital-innovations/task-centered-learning-intro-eecs-robotics
- 3. http://www.mtabindia.com/
- 4. http://www.robotics.org/
- 5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_robot
- 6. http://www.servodatabase.com
- 7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fH4VwTgfyrQ
- 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aW_BM_S0z4k
- 9. https://uk.rs-online.com/web/generalDisplay.html?id=ideas-and-advice/robotic-partsguide
- 10. https://www.automate.org/industry-insights/smarter-robot-grasping-with-sensorssoftware-the-cloud
- 11. https://www.iqsdirectory.com/articles/machine-vision-system.html
- **Note:** Teachers are requested to check the creative commons licence status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others: (If any)

1. Learning Packages

- https://www.edx.org/learn/robotics
- https://www.coursera.org/courses?query=robotics
- https://www.udemy.com/topic/robotics/
- https://library.e.abb.com/public/9a0dacfdec8aa03dc12578ca003bfd2a/Learn%20with%20 ABB.%20Robotic%20package%20for%20education.pdf

2.Users' Guide

- https://roboindia.com/store/DIY-do-it-your-self-educational-kits-robotics-embeddedsystem-electronics
- https://www.robomart.com/diy-robotic-kits
- https://www.scientechworld.com/robotics

3.Lab Manuals

- http://www-cvr.ai.uiuc.edu/Teaching/ece470/docs/ROS_LabManual.pdf
- https://www.jnec.org/labmanuals/mech/be/sem1/Final%20Year%20B.Tech-ROBOTICS%20LAB%20%20MANUAL.pdf

<u>CERAMIC ENGINEERING WORKHOP PRACTICE – III</u> (POTTERY AND REFRACTORY)

		Practical	No of Period in one	Credits			
Subject Code	No. of Periods Per Week		Full Marks	:	50		
2013506	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	15	02
	_	_	04	External (ESE)	:	35	

RATIONALE:

This Workshop Practice has been kept to teach Practical method of making Pottery and Refractory Products using the required raw materials. Use of various machinery used for the purpose are also taught and practiced while making the products.

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

- CO 1 : Select and prepare the raw materials for pottery and refractory.
- CO 2 : Perform shaping of pottery and refractory.
- CO 3 : Apply drying and firing of pottery wares and refractory.
- CO 4 : Inspect and packing of pottery and refractory.

Contents : Practical

	Pottery (A)	Hrs
Unit-1	SELECTION AND PREPARATION OF RAW MATERIALS: - Selection of quartz, Clay, and Feldspar etc. - Preparation of Raw Materials.	[05]
Unit-2	SHAPING: By: Throwing, Pressing, Casting, and Other Techniques.	[10]
Unit-3	PREPARATION OF STAINS, COLOUR AND GLAZE APPLICATION: - Selection of Stains. - Selection of Colours. - Preparation of required Stains, and Colours. By using: Dipping, Spraying, Painting and Brushing etc.	[10]
Unit-4	GREEN WARE FINISHING AND REPAIR:: Finishing to be done using the proper Tools like: Knife, Sand paper and Brush etc. Repairing of defective wares.	[05]
Unit-5	DRYING: - Natural Drying. - Drying by using Dryer.	[05]
Unit-6	FIRING: - Firing in Kiln.	[05]
Unit-7	INSPECTION, PACKING AND DISPATCH: - Inspection of Pottery Wares and Repair if required. - Packing - Dispatch Technique	[05]
	Refractory (B)	
Unit-1	 SELECTION AND PREPARATION OF RAW MATERIALS: Selection of Refractory clay, and Plastic Clay. Preparation of Raw Materials for Refractory making. 	[05]
Unit-2	SHAPING: Shaping of Refractory Bricks and Shapes by: - Hand Moulding. - Tamping. - Pressing. - Casting.	[10]
Unit-3	BRICK LAYING: - Joining of Bricks by using different type of joints. - Hearth, Side Wall, Roof, Arch, and Dome etc.	[10]

Unit-4	GREEN FINISHING:	[05]
	- Finishing of Refractory in green stage.	
Unit-5	DRYING:	[05]
	- By natural Process.	
	- By using Dryer.	
Unit-6	FIRING:	[05]
	- Firing of Refractory Bricks, and Shapes in a Furnace/Kiln.	
Unit-7	INSPECTION, PACKING, AND DISPATCH:	[05]
	- Inspection, and Repair.	
	- Packing Techniques to be adopted	
	- Dispatch Technique.	
	Total	90

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. The Craft of Ceramics
- 2. Ceramic Fabrication Process
- 3. Monolithic Refractories

- Geza de Vegh and Albert Mandi

- W.D.Kingrey

-Subrata Banerjee

	CLIN						
		Practical		No of Period in on	Credits		
Subject Code	No.	of Periods Per V	Week	k Full Marks : 50			
2013508A	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	20	02
2013500/1	_	_	04	External (ESE)	:	30	

CERAMIC ENGINEERING LAB.-II

RATIONALE:

Ceramic Engineering Laboratory has been kept for studying properties of Clay and carrying out various lab tests on Pottery, Refractory, Glass, and Enamel materials and products.

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

CO 1 : Determine AP, MOR, DTA, CCS etc of refractory.

- CO 2 : Perform testing of moisture content, tensile strength, PLC etc.
- CO 3 : Explain properties of refractory, glass and enamel materials.

	Contents: Practical	Hrs
Unit-1	Refractory	[23]
	ANALYSIS:	
	Determination of:	
	- True and Apparent Porosity.	
	- Modulus of Rupture.	
	- Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA).	
	- Cold Crushing Strength (CCS).	
	- Pyrometric Cone Equivalent (PCE).	
	- Refractoriness under Load (RUL).	
	- Spalling Resistance.	
	- Moisture Content.	
	- Specific Gravity.	
Unit-2	Pottery	[23]
	ANALYSIS AND TESTING:	
	Determination of:	
	- Moisture Content.	
	- pH Value.	
	- Tensile Strength.	
	- Permanent Linear Change (PLC).	
	- Flow and Rolling Limit of Clay.	
	- Expansion Allowance.	
Unit-3	Enamel	[23]
	ANALYSIS AND TESTING:	
	- Adherence Test.	
	- Hardness Test.	
	- Detection of Defects in Enamel Wares.	
	- Metal Deformation Test.	
	- Moh's Hardness test.	
	- Spot Test for observing the effect of acid on Enamel.	
Unit-4	Glass	[22]
	TESTING:	
	- Chemical Durability Test.	
	- Determination of Fusion Temperature of Silica.	
	- Bursting Pressure Determination of Hollow Wares.	
	- Thermal Expansion of Glass.	
	- Impact Testing of Glass.	
	- Testing of Glass Durability.	
	Total:-	(90)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- Porcelain Enamel
 Hand book of Glass Technology
 Modern Pottery manufacture
- 4. Refractories
- 5. Industrial Ceramics

A. I. Andrew
Dr. R.Charan
H.N.Bose
M.L.Mishra
Singer and Singer

CERAMICS ENGINEERING DRAWING - TW

		Term Work		No of Period in one session : 90			Credits
Subject Code	No.	of Periods Per V	Veek	Full Marks	:	50	
2013509	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	15	03
2013307	_	_	06	External (ESE)	:	35	

RATIONALE:

Drawing is the language of Engineering Professionals and Therefore for Ceramic Professionals the subject is all the more important. The subject imparts skill and understanding of the Technical language presented through Drawing. Knowledge of Drawing helps The Professional in designing the Equipment, Kiln, and Plant Layout in Ceramic Industries.

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

- CO 1 : Select appropriate drawing scale.
- CO 2 : Use appropriate drawing equipments for drawing of different ceramic products.
- CO 3 : Draw views of given objects and components.
- CO 4 : Design different ceramic products.
- CO 5 : Show ceramic plants and machinery using appropriate drawing.

	Contents : Term Work	Hrs				
Unit-1	GENERAL CONCEPT OF DRAWING: - Knowledge of Drawing Instruments and their uses. - Concept of Elevation, Plan, End View and sectional View. - Isometric View.					
Unit-2	 Computer aided Drawing. FREE HAND SKETCHING OF CERAMIC PRODUCTS AND RELATED ITEMS: Ceramic art Wares and Products. Ceramic Plant, Machinery, Dryer and Kiln/Furnace etc. 	[10]				
Unit-3	 CERAMIC PRODUCTS DESIGN AND DRAWING DEVELOPMENT: Refractory Products such as: Bricks (Standard, Side Arch, End Arch, Soap, Split, Hanger etc.), Shapes, Nozzle, Sleeve, Slide Gate Valve, and Stopper etc. Pottery Products such as: Crockery, Dinner Ware, Commode, Indian Pan, Art Wares, Insulator, Wash Basin, and Cup & Saucer etc. Glass Products such as: Tumbler, Bottle, Prism, Lens, electric Bulb, and Jug etc. Enamel Products such as: Plate, Mug, and Tray etc. Modern and Electronic Ceramic Product such as: Carbon Film Resistor, Ceramic Capacitor, Optical Fiber, and TV Tube etc. 	[20]				
Unit-4	 CERAMIC PLANT AND MACHINERY DRAWING: Mining Equipment, Pulley, Shovel, and Pneumatic Rammer etc. Conveyors. Crushers such as: Jaw Crusher, Disintegrator, Roll Crusher, Cone Crusher, and Gyratory Crusher etc. Grinders such as: Pot Mill, Ball Mill, Tube Mill, and Pan Mill etc. Screens. Blungers, Agitators, Diaphragm Pump, Filter Press, Jigger and Jolly, Potter's Wheel, and Shaping Machine etc. Pug Mill, Screw Press, Toggle Press, Automatic Press, and Mixer, etc. Silos, Hoppers, and Mould. Petrological Microscope. 	[10]				

Unit-5	CERAMIC DRYER, KILN/FURNACE DRAWING:	[10]
	- Hot Floor, Chamber Dryer, Tunnel Dryer, and Electric Dryer etc.	
	- Kiln/Furnace: Updraft Kiln, Downdraft Kiln, Muffle Kiln, Tunnel Kiln, Shaft Kiln,	
	Rotary Kiln, Chamber Kiln, Glass Tank Furnace, Electric Furnace, Pot Furnace, and	
	Induction Furnace etc.	
Unit-6	GEOMETRICAL DRAWING:	[10]
	- Divide, Bisect, and Trisect etc. in Geometrical drawing.	
	- Making of Domes, and Arches etc.	
Unit-7	PLANT LAYOUT DRAWING:	[20]
	- For Pottery Plant making: Crockery, Ceramic Tiles, Sanitary wares, Insulator, and	
	Dinnerware etc.	
	- For Glass Plant making: Bottles, Sheet Glass, Float Glass, and Tumbler Glass etc.	
	- For Enamel Plant making: Enamel Products.	
	- For Refractory Plant making: Acid, Basic, Neutral, and Special Refractory, Mortars, and	
	Monolithic etc.	
	- For Cement Plant making: Different kind of Cements.	
	- For Modern and Electronic Plant making: Carbon Film Resistor, Ceramic Capacitor,	
	Optical Fiber, and Ferrite etc.	
	Total	90

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Engineering Drawing
- 2. Refractories
- 3. Ceramics Vol. I, II, III
- 4. Porcelain Enamel
- 5. Glass Engineering Hand Book
- 6. Technology of Portland cement and Blended Cement
- 7. Ceramic Fabrication Process
- 8. Introduction of Ceramics
- 9. The Craft of Ceramics
- 10. Optical Minerology

- N.D.Bhatt
- F.H.Norton
- E.P.Mc Nmara
- A.I.Andrews
- E.B. Shand
- H.N. Banerjee
- W.D. Kingrey
- W.D.Kingrey
- Geza re Ueg and Albert Mandy
- Roger and Kerr

INPLANT TRAINING AND VISIT TO WORKS

		Term Work		No of Period in one session :			Credits
Subject Code	No. of Periods Per Week			Full Marks	:	50	
0	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	15	02
2013510	_	—	4 week	External (ESE)	:	35	02
			Continues				

RATIONALE:

In Plant Training and Visit to Works has been kept in the Curriculum mainly to impart practical knowledge to the students by getting them exposed to Industries/Institutions. They come to know about Plant, Plant Layout, Plant and Machinery, manufacturing Process, R&D, Management and Manpower, Market and Marketing, Commercial Aspect etc. They come across the Problems faced by the Industries and put their mind towards its possible remedy.

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

CO 1 : Show plant layout.

- CO 2 :Develop management and control of manpower skills.
- CO 3 :Identify problems and possible remedies to them.
- CO 4 :Operate machineries used in industry.
- CO 5 :Practice safety measures.

	Contents : Term Work	Hrs
Unit-1	INPLANT TRAINING GENERAL - Introduction indicating necessity and use etc. - Plant Details. - Location.	
Unit-2	MANPOWER AND MANAGEMENT: - Manpower Details. - Chief Executive and Managers Details. - Details of Supervisors and Workers (Skilled, Semi-Skilled, Un-Skilled). - Reporting System.	
Unit-3	TECHNICAL DETAILS: - About Raw Materials, Software, Hardware with its name, Source, Price, Requirement etc. - Raw Mix Details (Composition). - Plant and Machinery. - Manufacturing Process. - Operational Details. - Product Mix. - Quality Control. - Inspection, Packaging, and Dispatch.	
Unit-4	MARKETING AND SALES: - Selling Price of the Products/Services. - Annual Turnover. - Marketing. - Competitors. - Standing of the Company in the Market.	
Unit-5	FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL DETAILS: . Annual Expenses on: - Raw Materials/Soft Ware/Hard Ware etc. - Salary and Wages. - Fuel, Power, Consumables, Maintenance, and Other Expenses. - Profit and Loss A/c. - Balance Sheet.	
Unit-6	DIAGNOSTIC STUDY: - Problem areas. - Possible Remedy (Should include the remedial measures taken by the Plant Management, and the suggestion put forward by the Student)	

Unit-7	REPORT WRITING: -Should be carried out covering all the aspects indicated from Topic 01 to 06 and the final In Plant Training Report should be submitted as Sessional. NOTE: The Plant Training Must be carried out in the concerned Industry of the Particular branch of Engineering.	
Unit-1	VISIT TO WORKS:	
	VISIT TO WORKS REPORT:	
	Visit Report Should Contain:	
	- Introduction.	
	- Name and address details of the Works visited.	
	- Location.	
	- Manpower and Management.	
	- Technical Details.	
	- Marketing and Sales Details.	
	- Price details and Sales Technique adopted by Works.	
	- Financial and Commercial Details covering Profit and Loss A/c etc.	
	- Problem Area with Remedy.	
	Total	

TERM WORK COURSE UNDER COE / MOOCS / NPTEL / OTHERS

		Term Work		No of Period in one session :			Credits
Subject Code	No. of Periods Per Week		Veek	Full Marks : 50			
2000511 / 2013511	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	20	01
200001172010011	_	—	02	External (ESE)	:	30	