STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION BIHAR

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations for

Vth SEMESTER DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

(EffectivefromSession2020-21Batch)

THEORY

			TEACHING SCHEME		EXAMINATION- SCHEME						
Sr. No.	SUBJECT	SUBJECT CODE	Periods per Week	Hours of Exam.	Teacher's Assessment (TA) Marks A	Class Test (CT) Marks B	End Semester Exam(E SE) Marks C	Total Marks (A+B+C)	Pass Marks ESE	Pass Marks In The Subject	Credits
1.	Production & Operations Management	2025501	03	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	03
2.	Computer Aided Design & Manufacturing	2025502	03	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	03
3.	Automobile Engineering	2025503	03	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	03
4.	Elective-I		03	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	03
	rigeration & Air-conditionin 5504A)	g	Heat Transfer (2025504B)				Power Plant Engineering (2025504C)				
5.	Open Elective / COE		02	03	10	20	70	100	28	40	02
	Industrial Engineering & Management (2025505A)			Farm Equipment & Farm Machinery (2025505B)				Artificial Intelligence (Basics) (2000505B)			
Interne	Internet of Things (Basics) (2000505C)		Drone Technology (Basics) (2000505D)				3D Printing & Design (Basics) (2000505E)				
Indust	rial Automation (Basics) (20	000505F)	Electric Vehicles (Basics) (2000505G)				Robotics (Basics) (2000505H)				
		Tota	al: 14				350	500			14

PRACTICAL

			TEACHING SCHEME		E	XAMINATION-S	СНЕМЕ		
Sr.	SUBJECT	SUB.JECT CODE	Periods	Hours of Practi		tical(ESE)	Total	Pass Marks	Credits
No.		CODE	per Week	Exam.	Internal	External	Marks	In the	
					(PA)	(ESE)		Subject	
6.	CAD/CAM Lab	2025506	04	03	15	35	50	20	02
	CAD/CAW Lab		50% Physical	03	13	33		20	02
_		2025507	50% Virtual				1		
7.	Elective lab-I	2025507	02 50% Physical	03	07	18	25	10	01
			50% Virtual						
Refi	igeration & Air-conditionin	σ	Heat Transfe	Power Plant Engineering Lab					
Iton	Lab (2025507A)	6	(2025)	(2025507C)					
		2025500	(2023.	307Б)			T (20233)	(<i>i</i> / C)	
8.	Elective lab / COE Lab	2025508	04	03	20	30	50	20	02
			50% Physical						
			50% Virtual						
Aut	omobile Engineering Lab	(2025508A)	Farm Equipm	ent & Farm l	Machinery Artificial Intelligence Lab (Basics) (2000508 B)				
	—	(,	Lab (202550		C		·		
Inte	rnet of Things Lab (Basics)	(2000508 C)	Drone Techn	3D Printing & Design Lab (Basics)					
Internet of Timigs Eas (Basies) (2000300 C)		(2000508D)				(200050		,	
T., d.	and and another I also (Dec	Electric Vehicles Lab (Basics)			Robotics Lab (Basics) (2000508H)				
Industrial Automation Lab (Basics)			(2000508G)			Kobo	iics Lab	(Basics) (2000.	3061)
(200	00508F)	Tr - 4	al = 10			l	125 05		
		101	ar = 10				123		05

TERMWORK

			TEACHING SCHEME	EXAMINATION-SCHEME				
Sr. No.	SUBJECT	SUBJECT CODE	Periods per Week	Marks of Internal (PA)	Marks of External (ESE)	Total Marks	Pass Marks in the Subject	Credits
9.	Summer Intern- ship-II (4 weeks)	2025509	4 weeks	15	35	50	20	02
10.	Major Project	2025510	04	07	18	25	10	02
11.	Course Under COE / Moocs /NPTEL / Others	2000511 / 2021511	02	20	30	50	20	01
Total:- 04 125								
Total Periods per week Each of duration One Hour 30 Total Marks = 750							24	

PRODUCTION & OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Subject Code		Theory					Credits
2025501	No. of Periods Per Week			Full Marks	:	100	03
	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70]]
	03	_	_	TA	:	10	
	_	_	_	СТ	:	20	

Course objectives:

- One of the most critical areas for success in any business enterprise is how Production and Operations are managed.
- To study the statistics, economics, finance, organizational behavior and strategy into a consolidated production and operation related decisions.
- To discuss the role of location strategy and the criteria for location decisions.
- To define quality and explain quality management, including TQM and its tools.

Unit	Name of Topics	
		Hrs
Unit-I	1.1 Process Planning and Process Engineering: Process Planning: Introduction, Function, Pre-	
	requisites and steps in process planning, Factors affecting process planning, Make or	4.5
	buy decision, plant capacity and machine capacity.	10
	1.2 Process Engineering: Preliminary Part Print Analysis: Introduction, Establishing the	
	General Characteristics of work piece, determining the principal Process, Functional	
	surfaces of the work piece, Nature of the work to be Performed, Finishing and identifying operations.	
	1.3 Dimensional Analysis: Introduction, types of dimensions, measuring the Geometry of	
	form, Baselines, Direction of specific dimensions. Tolerance Analysis: Causes of work	
	piece variation, Terms used in work piece dimensions, Tolerance stacks. Work piece	
	Control: Introduction, Equilibrium Theories, Concept of location, Geometric Control,	
	Dimensional control, Mechanical control.	
Unit-II	2.1 Production Forecasting: Introduction of production forecasting, The strategic role of	
	forecasting in supply chain, Time frame, Demand behavior, Forecasting methods-	10
	Qualitative and Quantitative, Forecast accuracy.	
	2.2 Scheduling: Introduction, Objectives in scheduling, Loading, Sequencing, Monitoring,	
	Advanced Planning and Scheduling Systems, Theory of Constraints, Employee scheduling.	
Unit-III	3.1 Break-Even Analysis: Introduction, Break-even analysis charts, Breakeven analysis for	
	process, plant and equipment selection.	
	3.2 Aggregate Operations Planning: Aggregate production planning, Adjusting capacity to	
	meet the demand, Demand management, Hierarchical and collaborative planning,	
	Aggregate planning for services.	
Unit-IV	4.1 Assembly Line Balancing: Assembly lines, Assembly line balancing, Splitting tasks, Flexible	
	and U- shaped line layouts, Mixed model line balancing, Current Thoughts on assembly	12
	lines, Computerized assembly line balancing.	
	5.1 Material Management: Introduction, Importance and objectives, Purchasing and Stores:	
Unit-V	policies and procedures, Vendor development, selection, analysis and rating.	10

- **1.** Production and Operations Management K. Aswathappa, K. Shridhara Bhat, Himalaya Publishing House, 2014.
- 2. Production and Operations Management Shailendra Kale, McGraw Hill Educations(India) Private Limited, 2013.
- 3. Production and Operations Management R.Paneerselvam, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2013.
- 4. Operations Management Joseph Monk, TMH Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 5. Production and Operation Management Ramakant khandelwal, FPH

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Define operations management and explain its relationship to productivity. And also understand tools and techniques.
- CO2 Describe the importance of forecasting and explain the effective application of the different forecasting approaches and methods.
- CO3 Explain layout strategy and how operations managers determine facility arrangements and size.
- CO4 Describe how operations managers achieve a reasonable work environment and set expectations related to employee productivity.
- CO5 Understand make-or-buy decisions, and the selection and integration of suppliers. And how much to order and when to order.

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING

Subject Code	Theory				Credits		
2025502	No. of Periods Per Week			Full Marks	:	100	03
	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70]
	03		_	TA	:	10	
	_	_	_	СТ	:	20	

Course objectives:

To understand concepts of drafting and modelling using CAD.

- To understand the need for integration of CAD and CAM.
- To understand the concepts of flexible manufacturing system.

CONTENTS: THEORY

Unit	Name of Topics	Hrs
Unit-I	 1.1 Fundamentals of CAD/CAM: Automation; Design process; Application of computers for design; Benefits of CAD; Computer configuration for CAD applications; Design workstation; Graphic terminal. 1.2 CAD Software: Definition of system software and application software; CAD database and structure. 1.3 Geometric modelling: 3D-Wire frame modelling; Wire frame entities and their definitions; Interpolation and Approximation of curves; Concept of Parametric and Non-parametric representation of curves; Curve fitting techniques. 	12
Unit-II	 2.1 Surface Modeling: Algebraic and Geometric form; Parametric space of surface; Blending functions; Parametrization of surface patch; Subdividing; Cylindrical surface; Ruled surface; Surface of revolution; Spherical surface; Composite surface; Bezier surface; 2.2 Solid Modelling: Definition of cell composition and spatial occupancy enumeration; Sweep representation; Constructive solid geometry; Boundary representations. 	12
Unit-III	3.1 NC Control Production Systems: Numerical control; Elements of NC system; NC part programming; Methods of NC part programming; Manual part programming, Computer assisted part programming; Post processor; Computerized part program.	12
Unit-IV	 4.1 Group Technology: Part families; Parts classification and coding; Production analysis; Machine cell design; 4.2 Computer aided process planning: Retrieval type and Generative type; Machinability data systems; MRP and its Benefits. 	12
Unit-V	 5.1 Flexible manufacturing system: F.M.S equipment; Layouts; Analysis methods and benefits; Computer aided quality control. 5.2 Automated inspection: Off-line, On-line, Contact, Non-contact; Coordinate measuring machines; Machine vision; CIM system and Benefits. 	12

Reference Books:

- 1. CAD/CAM Principles and Applications, P.N.Rao, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 2. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, Groover M.P. & Zimmers Jr, Prentice hall of India
- 3. CAD/CAM/CIM, Radha Krishna P. & Subramanyam, Wiley Eastern Ltd

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Develop mathematical models to represent curves and surfaces and Model engineering components using solid modeling techniques.
- CO2 Understand geometric transformation techniques in CAD.
- CO3 Develop programs for CNC to manufacture industrial components.
- CO4 Understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning,
- CO5 Manufacture in cost, Layout & Material Handling system. Utilize Flexible manufacturing system tools.

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

Subject Code		Theory					Credits
2025503	No	of Periods Per	Week	Full Marks	:	100	03
	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70	
	03	_	_	TA	:	10	
	_	_	_	СТ] :	20	

Course objectives:

- To understand the basic structure and components of an automobile.
- To understand the concepts of cooling and lubricating systems.
- To understand the concepts of Ignition and transmission and steering systems.
- To understand the classification and necessity of suspension system.
- To identify different special vehicles.

Unit	Name of Topic	Hrs
Unit-I	Introduction to basic structure of an automobile:	
	1.1 Basic engine components; Cylinder block; Cylinder head; Gaskets; cylinder liners, types of cylinder liners; Piston and piston pin; piston rings, types of piston rings; Connecting rod; Crank shaft; Cam shaft; Crankcase; Engine valves; Fly- wheel and Governer.	10
Unit-II	Cooling and lubrication system:	
	2.1 The necessity of cooling system; Types of cooling system-air cooling and water cooling; Air cooling system; Types of water cooling system Thermosyphon system and pump circulation system; Advantages and disadvantages of air cooling and water cooling systems; The components of water cooling System fan, radiator, pump and thermostat;	10
	2.2 The necessity of lubrication system; S.A.E rating of lubrication system; Types of lubrication system; Petrol lubrication and high pressure lubrication system.	
	2.3 Fuel feed system: Conventional fuels and alternative fuels: Cetane and octane numbers; Types of carburettors; Working of simple carburettor; Multi point and single point fuel injection systems; Different fuel transfer pumps; Working of S.U electrical and A.C mechanical pump; Fuel filters; Fuel injection pump; Fuel injectors.	
Unit-III	Ignition system:	
	3.1 Introduction to ignition system; Battery Ignition systems and magneto Ignition system; Electronic Ignition system; Construction and working of lead acid battery; Elements of charging system; Elements of starting system; Types of lights Used in the automobile: Transmission and steering system:	10
	 3.2 General arrangement of clutch; Principle of friction clutches; Constructional details of Single plate clutch; Constructional details of multi- plate clutch; Constructional details of centrifugal clutch; Necessity for gear ratios in transmission; Types of gear boxes; Working of sliding mesh gear box; Working of constant mesh gear box; Working of propeller shaft Working of propeller shaft; Working of Universal joint; Working of differential; Types of rear axle; Purpose of front axle; 3.3 Necessity of steering system; Caster, camber and king pin inclination; Rack and pinion steering 	

Unit-IV	Suspension system:	
	4.1 Necessity of suspension system; Torsion bar suspension systems; Leaf spring and coil spring suspension system; Independent suspension for front wheel and rear wheel; Working of telescopic shock absorber;	10
	4.2 Functions of brakes; Types of brakes; Working of internal expanding brake; Working of disc brake	
Unit-V	Special vehicles:	06
	5.1 Introduction to Special vehicles; Tractor; Motor grader; Scrappers; Excavators; Duper trucks.	

- 1. Automobile Engineering Vol I, II, Kirpal Singh, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.2012.
- 2. Automobile Mechanics, A.K. Babu, S.C. Sharma, Khanna Publications, New Delhi
- 3. Automotive Mechanics: Principles and Practices, Joseph Heitner, East West Press
- 4. Automotive Mechanics, S. Srinivasan, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- 5. Automobile Engineering Vol I and Vol II, K. M. Gupta, Umesh Publications.
- 6. Automotive Engineering, Jain and Asthana, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Automobile Engineering K P Singh, FPH
- 8. Automobile Engineering Sunil Rout, FPH

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Identify the components of an automobile with their working
- CO2 Explain the concepts of cooling and lubricating systems.
- CO3 Explain the concepts of Ignition and Transmission and steering systems.
- CO4 Identify different suspension systems and their applications.
- CO5 Differentiate the special vehicles according to the usage.

ELECTIVE-I

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

Subject Code		Theory				Credits	
2025504A	No.	of Periods Per \	V eek	Full Marks	:	100	03
	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70]]
	03	_	_	TA	:	10	
	_	_	_	СТ	:	20	

Course objectives:

- To understand the basics of Refrigeration cycles.
- To understand basics of vapour compression and vapour absorbtion systems.
- To identify components and refrigerants and lubricants of a refrigeration system.
- To understand control strategies for refrigeration system.
- To understand the basics about air conditioning systems.

Unit	Name of Topics	Hrs
Unit-I	Introduction to Refrigeration:	
	1.1 Definition of Refrigeration; Refrigerating effect, unit of refrigeration, Coefficient of performance; Types of Refrigeration-Ice, dry ice, Steam jet, Throttling, Liquid nitrogen refrigeration;	10
	1.2 Carnot refrigeration Cycle; Air refrigeration Bell Coleman cycle, PV& TS diagram; Advantage and disadvantages in air refrigeration; Simple problems.	
Unit-II	Refrigeration systems:	
	 2.1 Basic Components, Flow diagram of working of Vapour compression cycle; Representation of the vapour compression cycle on P-H, T-S & P-V Diagram; Expression for Refrigerating effect, work done and power required; Types of Vapour Compression cycle; Effects of super heating and under cooling, its advantages and disadvantages; 2.2 Simple Vapour absorptions cycle and its flow diagram; Simple Electrolux system for domestic units; Comparison of Vapour absorption and vapour compression system; Simple Problems on vapour compression cycle. 	08
Unit-III	Refrigeration Equipments:	
	3.1 Compressor - types of compressors; Hermetically sealed and Semi hermetically sealed compressor; Condensers Air Cooled, water cooled, natural and force draught cooling system; Advantages and disadvantages of air cooled and water cooled condensers.	10
	3.2 Evaporators – natural convection, forced convection types. Refrigerants and lubricants: Introduction to refrigerants; Properties of good refrigerants; Classification of refrigerants by group number and commonly used refrigerants in practice; Detection of refrigerants leakage; Charging the system with refrigerant; Lubricants used in refrigeration and their properties.	
Unit-IV	Refrigerant flow controls:	
	 4.1 Capillary tube; Automatic Expansion valve; Thermostatic expansion valve; High side and low side float valve; Solenoid valve; Evaporator pressure regulator. 4.2 Application of refrigeration: Slow and quick freezing; Cold storage and Frozen storage; Dairy refrigeration; Ice making industry; Water coolers. 	10

Unit-V	Air con	dition	ing:
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- 5.1 Introduction to Air conditioning; Factors affecting Air conditioning; Psychometric chart and its use; Psychometric process-sensible heating and cooling, Humidifying and dehumidifying; Adiabatic saturation process; Equipment's used in air conditioning cycle; Air conditioning units and plants.
- 5.2 Refrigeration and Air-conditioning tools: Tools used in refrigeration And Air conditioner installation; Installation procedure; Faults in refrigeration and air conditioning system; Servicing procedure.

1. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning – Sadhu Singh, Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi

10

- 2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning S. Domakundawar, DhanpatRai publications.
- 3. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning A.S.Sarao& G.S. Gabi, 6th edition, SatyaPrakashan publications, New Delhi, 2004.
- 4. Principles of Refrigeration Roy J.Dossat, 5th edition, Pearson Publications, 2001.
- 5. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning M.ZakriaBaig, Premier/ Radiant Publishing House.
- 6. Refrigration & Air-conditioning Rohit Vashista, FPH
- 7. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning C.P Arora, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2000.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1 Define refrigeration and types of Refrigeration cycles
 CO2 Explain Vapour Compression and Vapour Absorption System working principles
 CO3 Identify the components required for refrigeration system.
 CO4 Identify the controlling components for a refrigeration system.
 CO5 Explain the working principles of Air-conditioning.

Elective-I

Heat Transfer

	Subject Code		Theory					Credits	١
	2025504B	No	. of Periods Per	Week	Full Marks	:	100	03	١
		L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70		١
[03	_	_	TA	:	10		
		_	_	_	СТ	:	20]	ı

Unit	Торіс	Hrs.
Unit-I	Conduction:	10
	1.1 Fourier law of heat conduction for isotropic material; Thermal conductivity; Derivation of	
	the energy equation in three dimensions including transient effect;	
	1.2 Non dimensional - thermal diffusivity and Fourier number; Types of boundary conditions	
	(Dirchlet, Neumann, mixed type); One dimensional solution with and without heat	
	generation; Analogy with electrical circuits.	
Unit-II	Fins:	
	2.1 Rectangular and pin fins. Fin effectiveness and efficiency. Critical thickness of insulation.	08
	Lumped parameter approach and physical significance of time constant, Biot number,	
	Validity of lumped parameter approach. Introduction to Heisler Chart.	
Unit-III	Convection:	10
	3.1 Introduction, Newton's law of cooling; Momentum and energy equations in two	
	dimensions; non depersonalization, importance of non-dimensional quantities and their	
	physical significance.	
	3.2 Velocity and thermal boundary layer thickness by integral method. Analogies between	
	momentum, heat and mass transfer. Natural convection, effect of coupling on the	
	conservation equations.	
Unit-IV	Radiation :	10
	4.1 Physical mechanism of thermal radiation, laws of radiation, definition of black body,	
	emissive power, intensity of radiation, emissivity, reflectivity, transmissivity, irradiation,	
	radiosity.	
	4.2 Radiation exchange between black bodies, concept of Gray Diffuse Isotropic (GDI) surface.	
	Radiation exchange between GDI surfaces by radiation network and radiosity matrix	
	method. Radiation shielding.	

Unit-\	Heat exchangers:	10
	5.1 Types of heat exchangers, parallel and counter flow types, Introduction to LMTD.	
	Correction factors, fouling factor. NTU method for heat exchangers.	

- 1. Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer by F.P. Incropera and D.P.Dewitt, 4th ed., John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Heat Transfer A Basic Approach by M.N.Ozisik, McGrawhill.
- 3. Heat Transfer by J.P.Holman, 8th ed., McGrawhill.
- 4. Elements of Heat & Mass Transfer by Vijay Gupta, 2nd ed., New Age International Publishers.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Understand the concepts of conduction
- CO2 understand the concepts of fins
- CO3 Understand the concepts of radiation.
- CO4 Understand the concepts of convection
- CO5 Understand the basic concepts of heat exchangers.

ELECTIVE- I POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

Subject Code		Theory					Credits
2025504C	No	o. of Periods Per \	Neek	Full Marks	:	100	03
	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70]
	03	_	_	TA	:	10	
	_	_	_	СТ	:	20	

Course objectives:

- To understand the present scenario of power in India.
- To recognize various load terminologies used in power plants.
- To understand hydro working principles
 To understand working of Diesel, Gas and Nuclear power plants.
- To understand the issues and safety precautions in power plants.

Topic	Hrs/
Introduction to Power plant:	
1.1 Introduction to power plant; Indian Energy scenario in India; Location of power plant;	10
Choice of Power plant; Classification of power plants.	
Economics of power plant:	
2.1 Terminology used in power plant: Peak load, Base load, Load factor, Load curve;	08
Various factor affecting the operation of power plant; Methods of meeting the	
fluctuating load in power plant; Load sharing- cost of power-tariff methods;	
Performance and operating characteristics of power plant. the fluctuating load in	
power plant; Load sharing- cost of power-tariff methods; Performance and operating	
characteristics of power plant.	
Hydro power plant:	
3.1 Introduction to Hydro electric power plant; Rainfall, Runoff and its measurement,	10
Hydrograph, flow duration curve; Selection of sites for hydro electric power plant;	
General layout of Hydro electric power plant and its working;	
3.2 Classification of the Plant-Run off river plant, storage river plant, pumped storage	
plant; Advantages and Disadvantages of hydro electric power plant.	
Diesel and Gas turbine plant:	
4.1 The layout of diesel power plant; Components and the working of diesel power plant;	10
Advantages and disadvantages of diesel power plant;	
4.2 Gas turbine power Plant-Schematic diagram, components and its working; Combined	
4.2 Gas turbine power Plant-Schematic diagram, components and its working; Combined cycle power generation- Combined gas and steam turbine Power plant operation (only	
	1.1 Introduction to power plant; Indian Energy scenario in India; Location of power plant; Choice of Power plant; Classification of power plants. Economics of power plant: 2.1 Terminology used in power plant: Peak load, Base load, Load factor, Load curve; Various factor affecting the operation of power plant; Methods of meeting the fluctuating load in power plant; Load sharing- cost of power-tariff methods; Performance and operating characteristics of power plant. the fluctuating load in power plant; Load sharing- cost of power-tariff methods; Performance and operating characteristics of power plant. Hydro power plant: 3.1 Introduction to Hydro electric power plant; Rainfall, Runoff and its measurement, Hydrograph, flow duration curve; Selection of sites for hydro electric power plant; General layout of Hydro electric power plant and its working; 3.2 Classification of the Plant-Run off river plant, storage river plant, pumped storage plant; Advantages and Disadvantages of hydro electric power plant. Diesel and Gas turbine plant: 4.1 The layout of diesel power plant; Components and the working of diesel power plant;

	4.3 Nuclear power plant: Introduction; Nuclear Power Radio activity- Radioactive charge-	
	types of re- actions; Working of a nuclear power plant; Thermal fission Reactors- PWR,	
	BWR and gas cooled reactors; Advantages and Disadvantages of Nuclear power plant.	
Unit-V	Environmental impact of Power plant:	10
	5.1 Social and Economical issues of power plant; Green house effect; Acid precipitation-	
	Acid rain, Acid snow, Dry deposition, Acid fog; Air, water, Thermal pollution from	
	power plants; Radiations from nuclear power plant effluents.	
	5.2 Power plant safety: Plant safety concept; Safety policy to be observed in power plants;	
	Safety practices to be observed in boiler operation; Safety in oil handling system; Safety	
	in Chemical handling system; Statutory provision related to	
	boiler operation.	

- 1. Power plant Engineering-P.K. Nag 4th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2014.
- 2. Power plant Engineering Frederick T. Morse, Litton Educational Publishing Inc. 1953.
- A Course in Power Plant Engineering Subhash C. Arora, S. Domakundwar,
 DhanpatRai, 1984.
- **4.** Power Plant Engineering P.C. Sharma, S.K.Kataria& sons, 2009.
- **5.** Power System Engineering R.K. Rajput, Firewell Media, 2006.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Familiarised with the present and future power scenario CO2 Enlist various load terminologies in power plants
- CO3 Working and classifications in hydro powerplant
- CO4 Working principles of Diesel, Gas and Nuclear power plants.
- CO5 Understand the issues and necessity of safety concepts of power plants.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT

Subject Code		Theory					Credits
2025505A	No.	of Periods Per W	eek e	Full Marks	:	100	02
	L	T	P/S	ESE	:	70	
	02	I	_	TA	:	10	
	_	I	_	СТ	:	20	

Course objectives:

- To take the right decisions to optimize resources utilization by improving productivity of the Lands, Buildings, People, Materials, Machines, Money, Methods and Management effectively.
- To eliminate unproductive activities under the control of the Management,
 Supervisor, worker and the Design of Products and Processes.
- To use the Charts to record the Activities of the people, materials and Equipment to find alternative methods which minimize waste and to implement the best method.

	CONTENTS. IFILORY	1
Unit	Name of Topics	Hrs
	Plant Engineering:	
Unit-I	1.1 Plant; Selection of site of industry; Plant layout; Principles of a good layout; Types; Process; Product and Fixed position; Techniques to improve Layout; Principles of Material handling equipment;	10
	1.2 Plant maintenance; Importance; Break down maintenance; Preventive maintenance and Scheduled maintenance. Plant Safety: Importance; Accident: Causes and Cost of an Accident, Accident Proneness, Prevention of Accidents;	
	1.3 Industrial disputes; Settlement of Industrial disputes; Collective bargaining; Conciliation; Mediation; Arbitration; Indian Factories Act 1948 and its provisions related to health, welfare and safety.	
Unit-II	Work Study:	10
	 2.1 Productivity; Standard of living; Method of improving Productivity; Objectives; Importance of good working conditions. Method Study: Definition; Objectives; Selection of a job for method study; Basic procedure for conduct of Method study; Tools used; Operation process chart; Flow process chart; Two handed process chart; Man Machine chart; String diagram and flow diagram. 2.2 Work Measurement: Definition; Basic procedure in making a time study; Employees rating factor; Application of time allowances: Rest, Personal, Process, Special and Policy allowances; Calculation of standard time; Numerical Problems; Basic concept of production study; 	10
	Techniques of Work Measurement; Ratio delay study; Synthesis from standard data; Analytical	
	estimating and Pre deter- mined Motion Time System (PMTS).	
Unit-III	Production Planning and Control:	
	3.1 Introduction; Major functions of Production Planning and Control; Pre planning; Methods of forecasting; Routing and Scheduling; Dispatching and Controlling; Concept of Critical Path Method (CPM); Types of Production: Mass Production, Batch Production and Job Order Production; Characteristics; Economic Batch Quantity (EBQ); Principles of Product and Process Planning; Make or Buy decision; Numerical problems.	12
	3.2 Quality Control: Definition; Objectives; Types of Inspection: First piece, Floor and Centralized	

	Inspection; Advantages and Disadvantages; Statistical Quality Control;	
	3.3 Types of Measurements; Method of Variables; Method of Attributes; Uses of X, R, p and	
	c charts; Operating Characteristics curve (O.C curve); Sampling Inspection; Single and Double	
	Sampling plan; Concept of ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System Registration/	
	Certification procedure; Benefits of ISO to the organization.	
Unit-IV	Principles of Management:	
	4.1 Definition of Management; Administration; Organization; F.W. Taylor's and Henry Fayol's Principles of Management; Functions of Manager; Types of Organization: Line, Staff, Taylor's	06
	Pure functional types; Line and staff and committee type; Directing; Leadership, Styles of Leadership; Qualities of a good leader; Motivation; Positive and Negative Motivation;	
	4.2 Modern Management Techniques; Just In Time; Total Quality Management (TQM); Quality circle; Zero defect concept; 5S Concept; Management Information Systems. Personnel Management:	
	4.3 Responsibility of Human Resource Management; Selection Procedure; Training of Workers; Apprentice Training; On the Job training and Vestibule School Training; Job Evaluation and Merit Rating; Objectives and Importance; Wages and Salary Administration; Component of Wages; Wage Fixation; Type of Wage Payment: Halsey's 50% Plan, Rowan's Plan and Emerson's efficiency plan; Numerical Problems.	
Unit- V	Financial Management:	10
	 5.1 Fixed and Working Capital; Resources of Capital; Shares Preference and Equity Shares; Debentures; Type of debentures; Public Deposits; Factory Costing: Direct Cost; Indirect Cost; Factory Overhead; Selling Price of a product; Profit; Numerical Problems; Depreciation; Causes; Methods: Straight line, sinking fund and percentage on Diminishing Value Method; Numerical Problems. 5.2 Material Management: Objectives of good stock control system; ABC analysis of Inventory; Procurement and Consumption 	

- 1. Industrial Engineering & Management, S.C. Sharma, Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd., Delhi
- 2. Industrial Engineering and Management, O.P. Khanna, Revised Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi 110002.
- 3. Management, A global perspective, Heinz Weihrich, Harold Koontz, 10th Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition 1994.
- 4. Essentials of Management, 4th Edition, Joseph L.Massie, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi 2004.
- 5. Principles and Practices of Management, Premvir Kapoor, Khanna Publishing House, N. Delhi

Course outcomes:

- CO1 Explain the different types of layout and plant maintenance with safety
- CO2 List and explain the need of method study and work measurements
- CO3 Explain the production planning and quality control, and its functions
- CO4 Understand the basic principles, approaches and functions of management and identify concepts to specific situations
- CO5 List and explain the different financial sources and methods of inventory management.

Open Elective / COE

FARM EQUIPMENT AND FARM MACHINERY

Subject Code		Theory					Credits	
2025505B	No	. of Periods Per	Week	Full Marks	:	100	02	
	L	Т	P/S	ESE	:	70]	
	02			TA	:	10]	
				CA	:	20]	

Course objectives:

- To find and characterize the machinery based on crop production.
- To find the field efficiency and capacities to calculate the economics of machinery.
- To find the machines usages for different tillage, and its power requirement calculations.
- To understand sowing, planting & transplanting equipment based on crop.
- To understand machinery materials and heat effects for different farm machinery equipment.

	CONTENTS: THEORY	
Unit	Name of Topic	Hrs
Unit-I	Introduction to farm mechanization:	
	1.1 Classification of farm machines. Unit operations in crop production. Identification and selection of Machines for various operations on the farm. Hitching systems and controls of farm machinery.	08
Unit-II	Calculation of field capacities and field efficiency:	10
	2.1 Calculations for economics of machinery usage, comparison of ownership with hiring of machines. Introduction to seed-bed preparation and its classification. Familiarization with land reclamation and earth moving equipment	10
Unit-III	Introduction to machines	10
	3.1 used for primary tillage, secondary tillage, rotary tillage, deep tillage and minimum tillage. Measurement of draft of tillage tools and calculations for power requirement for the tillage machines. Introduction to tillage machines like mould-board plough, disc plough, chisel plough, sub-soiler, harrows, puddler, cultivators, identification of major functional components. Attachments with tillage machinery	
Unit-IV	Introduction to sowing, planting &transplanting equipment.	40
	4.1 Introduction to seed drills, no-till drills, and strip-till drills. Introduction to planters, bed planters and other planting equipment like sugarcane, potato. Study of types of furrow openers and metering systems in drills and planters. Calibration of seed-drills/ planters. Adjustments during operation	10
Unit-V	Introduction to materials used in construction of farm machines.	10
	5.1 Heat treatment processes and their requirement in farm machines. Properties of materials used for critical and functional components of agricultural machines.	10
	5.2 Introduction to steels and alloys for agricultural application. Identification of heat treatment processes specially for the agricultural machinery components.	

- 1. Farm Equipment & Farm Machinery Sanjay Pandey, FPH
- 2. Farm Machinery and Equipment H. P. Smith
- 3. Farm Machinery and equipment C. P. Nakra
- 4. Engineering principles of Agril. Machines Dr. Ajit K. Srivastav, Caroll E. Goering and Roger
 - P. Rohrbach.
- 5. Farm Machinery an Approach S. C Jain & Grace Phillips
- 6. Agril. Engineering through worked out examples Dr. R. Lal and Dr. A.C. Dutta
- 7. Farm Power and Machinery Engineering Dr.R. Suresh and Sanjay Kumar

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Classify the Farm Machineries, equipment and materials
- CO2 Describe the objectives of Farm mechanization.
- CO3 Explain selection of the machineries
- CO4 Discuss the forces acting on tillage tools and hitching systems
- CO5 Understand the calibration, constructional features and working of various farm equipments.

A) Course Code : 2000505B / 2000508B /2000511B

B) Course Title : Artificial Intelligence (Basics)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s)

D) Rationale :

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.

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	(POs)									gramme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)(if any)	
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-	
(COs)	Basic and	2 Proble	3Design/Developme	4 Engineerin	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	-	ı	-	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)					
coursecour	Course rule	Classroom Instruction (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 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)							
		-	ssessment A)	Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		_+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 Al 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, Best First Search, Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP), Back tracking Search. Problem Definitions: N Queen Problem, 8 Puzzle 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)
		ivalliber(3)
statements.	mutable and immutable data types	
TSO 2f. Use various string functions for	Operators: arithmetic operators, relational	
problem solving in python program	operators, logical operators, assignment	
TSO 2g. write programmes using various operations on list	operator, augmented assignment operators. Expressions, statement, type	
TSO 2h. Write programmes by using various operations on Tuples and Dictionary	conversion & input/output: precedence of operators, expression, evaluation of	
TSO 2i. Create user defined functions	expression.	
TSO 2j. Write python programmes using built- in functions	Conditional and Iterative statements: if, if- else, if-elif-else, for loop, range function,	
TSO 2k. Describe the procedure to import module in the Python	while loop, break and continue statements, nested loops	
TSO 2I. Describe procedure to Import Library	String, List, Tuples and Dictionary:	
and functions in the Python	String: indexing, string operations	
TSO 2m. Write program using Iterative	(concatenation, repetition, membership &	
statements.	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 functions), creating 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, Reindexing, 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
TSO 5a. Illustrate the use of Matplotlib and PyPlot package for showing plots and images TSO 5b. Customize plots with Colors, Markers, Line Styles, Limits, Tics, Labels, Legends, Grids TSO 5c. Differentiate various charts based on their applications	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 Functions 4a. 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
ivulliry allay	-	, , ,	
Create Arrays in Numpy using different intrinsic methods Performarithmetic operations and mathematical operations using arange and ones intrinsicmethod.	6	 Arrays in NumPy 6a. 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	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
Create series using list and dictionary in pandas Print different values from series.	10	Working with a Series using Pandas 10a. Create a series using list and dictionary. 10b. Create a series using NumPy functions in Pandas. 10c. Print the index and values of series. 10d. Print the first and last few rows from theseries.	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 fractionsof 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 combinefirst 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 14.1 Plot Bar graph by Changing	13	Consider the Salary dataset, which contains 30 observations consisting of years of workingexperience and the annual wage. Download the data 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 with title , legend and labels. 13c. Also distinguish between observations that have more than 5 years of working experience and observations that have lessthan 5 years of working experience by using different colors in one single plot. Consider the Iris dataset. where	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-learning-databases/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.

	Theory Asses	sment (TA)**	Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#		
Progressive Theory Assessment Assessment (ETA) COs (PTA) Sessional Work & Self Learning Assessment				J	Progressive Lab	End Laboratory Assessment		
Class/Mid Sem Test			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*	(PLA)	(ELA)	
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)		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.

O) Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

		Dalassant	PLA/ELA			
SN	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs	Perforr	Viva-		
SIN	Laboratory Practical Titles	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	

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.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
No.			
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

Suggested Open Educational Resources (OER): (b)

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

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

Note:

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

B) Course 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	Programme Outcomes (POs)								Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (if any)	
Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	PO- 2Proble m Analysis	PO- 3Design/Developme nt of Solutions	PO- 4Engineering 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	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 little	Instru	room action CI)	Lab Instru ction	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C) (CI+LI+SW+SL)	
		L	T	(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 = $(1 \times Cl \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Ll \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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 Asse	essment (Mark	s)		Total Marks (TA+SWA +LA)
	Course	Theory Assessment (TA)		Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)		Lab Assessment (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.

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

J)

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 platforms TSO.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 andIoT 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. TSO.5.b. Describe the applications of IoT in the medical field. TSO.5.c. Describe the medical applications of IoT in the agriculture field.	Unit. 5 IoT Applications: - Industrial IoT and Internet of everything IoT for consumer electronics products IoT for Medical applications IoT for Agriculture	CO-1 and CO-5
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) LSOs 1.1 List various IoT platforms. List Down broad features of given platforms. List IoT based features in python language. LSOs 2.1 Arduino connection with Arduino IDE. Connect Bluetooth with Arduino. verification of data communication with Bluetooth.		Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	
		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	
		Establish connectivity between various components of IoT. Establish connection between Arduinoand 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 '	Work Asses	sment (SWA)	Lab Assessment (LA)#			
COs	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Sessiona	ll 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	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	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 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.

Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

O)

		Relevant		PLA/ELA	
CNI	Labouatom, Duastical Titles	1101010111	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 appropriatelyselected, 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	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	As per the list as address below	
	Package-1	ATAL Equipment list'	
	Package-2	(http://aim.gov.in/guidelines-for-school.php).	
	Package-4		

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. https://github.com/OpenRCE/sulley

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 Specific Outcomes (PSOs)(if any)								
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-	PO-3Design/	PO-	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PSO-	PSO-2	PSO-
(COs)	Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	2 Proble m Analysis	Development of Solutions	4 Engineering Tools	Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	Project Managem ent	Life Long Learning	1		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)					
Coursecode	Course little	Instru	room uction CI)	Lab Instru ction	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 = $(1 \times Cl \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Ll \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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:

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: [2000505D]

	or Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a.	Describe the various historical evolutionary steps of drone technology	Unit-1.0Introduction to Drone Technology Introduction to Drones and UAV • Definition	CO-1
TSO 1b.	Explain Drone motion based on principle of aerodynamics.	HistoryDrone in Indian aspect	
TSO 1c.	Classify different types of drones and 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.	Multirotor dronesFixed wing structure	
TSO 1e.	Explore future prospects of drones in India.	Drone flights using an understanding of FAA	
TSO 2a.	Explain the use and function of different types of Drone components.	Unit-2.0Droneand its components Drones components	CO-2
TSO 2b.	Select suitable drone frame and propellers for given application.	Drone framePropellers	
TSO 2c.	Explain working principle and function of different sensors used indrone technology. Write use of Gyro sensor and Accelerometer in drone.	Sensors Gyro sensor and Accelerometer Speed and Distance Sensor 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 Floating and Controller (ESC)	
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	
TSO 3e.	Explain the communication of Flight controller board with motor, ESC and sensors with suitable diagram	 Transmitter and Receiver for radio signal 	
TSO 4a.	Describe utility of different communication port used in drone.	Unit-4.0 Connections and Interfaces of Devices	CO-4
TSO 4b.	Identifydifferent types of connectors	in Drone and Drone Simulator	
130 15.	and write their specifications.	Communication	
TSO 4c.	Explain the use of drone simulator software and hardware.	Port 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.	Explain structure and components of a Python program.	Python programing refreshers for IoT, AI and Drone	
TSO 5c.	write syntax of loops and decision statements in Python.	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 Assess	sment (TA)**	Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)	Lab Assess	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 ³		
	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	1		

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 [‡]	[‡] /ELA	ırks)
	Laboratory Practical Titles	COs	Perfor	Viva-	
	Ediboratory Fractical Files	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 [‡]	[‡] /ELA	arks)
	Laboratory Practical Titles	COs	Perfor	mance	Viva-
	Ediboratory Fractical Fields	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:

		1	
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-or-how-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 Outcomes (POs)								Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (if any)	
Outcomes (COs)	utcomes PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 Design/ PO-4 PO-5 PO-6 PO-7								PSO- 2	PSO- 3
CO-1	3	-	3	2	-	-	2			
CO-2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-			
CO-3	3	3 3 - 2 3								
CO-4	3	3 3 - 2								
CO-5	3	-	3	3	-	3	2			

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

G) Scheme of Studies:

CourseCode	C 22				Scheme of (Hours/V		
CourseCode	Course Title	Classroom Instruction (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 = $(1 \times Cl \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Ll \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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 A	Assessment (M	arks)		
		Theory Assessment (TA)			nal Work nent (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-
2000505E / 2000508E / 2000511E	3D Printing and Design (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: [2000505E]

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

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

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
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: Nut Bolt Network cable Jack Coat button Spoon	CO1	
LSO 2.1. Prepare digital models of complex 3D entities and assemblies.	2.	Develop digital models of following assemblies using any CAD software:	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)	S. No.	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
LSO 8.2. Choose suitable design/shape to create a flexible type structure.			
LSO 8.3. 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
LSO 11.1. 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	l 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%		34%	40%	20%			
Total	30	70	20	20	10	20	30			
Marks				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	CO1, CO2	10	4	2	4	
Printing						
Unit-3.0 Additive Manufacturing	CO3, CO4	19	5	5	9	
Techniques						
Unit-4.0 Application of 3D Printing	CO3, CO4	10	2	3	5	
Unit-5.0 3D Printers and Software	CO4, CO5	19	5	5	9	
and Scanners						
	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:

		Dalawant	F	PLA/ELA	
SN	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs	Perfori	mance	Viva-
SIN	Laboratory Practical Titles	Number(s)	PRA	PDA	Voce
		Number(s)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1.	Develop digital models of following simple components	CO1	30	60	10
	using any CAD software:				
	• Nut				
	Bolt				
	Network cable Jack				
	Coat button				
	• Spoon				
2.	Develop digital models of following assemblies using any	CO1	40	50	10
	CAD software:				
	Connecting Rod				
	• Piston				
	Electric switch				
	Bathroom Tap				
	Mouse				
3.	Download three digital CAD models freely available on web	CO1	30	60	10
	in different formats and then convert them into .stl/obj				
	format.				
4.	Perform slicing operation on one digital model available	CO2	30	60	10
	under each Pr. No.1, 2 and 3.				
5.	Analyse the effect of different process parameters,	CO3, CO4,	30	60	10
	materials on printing time, material required, surface	CO5			
	finish, etc. through simulation using 3D printing software				
_	on sliced models available from Pr. No. 4				
6.	Print one single component on available 3D printer with	CO3, CO4,	30	60	10
_	PLA/ABS material	CO5			10
7.	Print one assembly on available 3D printer with PLA/ABS	CO3, CO4,	30	60	10
	material	CO5	40	F0	10
8.	Model and print a flexible fabric structure with PLA/ABS	CO3, CO4,	40	50	10
	material (assembly of same small pieces to give flexible	CO5			
	fabric effect)				
9.	Change printing process parameters and repeat	CO4, CO5	40	50	10
	experiment number 6.				
10.	Scan the given complex component using available 3D	CO5	40	50	10
	Sanner.				
11.	Print the 3D scanned digital model of Pr. No. 10 on	CO5	30	60	10
	available 3D printer with PLA/ABS material				

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-	C.K. Chua, Kah Fai Leong	World Scientific, 2017 ISBN: 9789813146754
	Principles and Applications		ISBN. 9769613140734
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
	Manufacturing Revolution		
6.	Laser-Induced Materials and Processes	L. Lu, J. Fuh, Y.S. Wong	Kulwer Academic Press, 2001
	for Rapid Prototyping		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

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, quality, 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:

	Course	Programme Outcomes (POs)								Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (if any)	
	Outcomes	PO-1	PO-	PO-	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-
	(COs)	Basic and	2 Proble	3Design/Dev	Engineering	Engineering	Project	Life Long	1	2	3
		Discipline Specific Knowledge	m Analysis	elopment of Solutions	Tools	Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	Management	Learning			
st	oly principles and trategies for utomation for a iven situation	3	2	-	2	2	-	2			
	se sensors and nput devices as per	3	2		2			2			

	Course		Programme Outcomes (POs)									
	Outcomes	PO-1	PO-	PSO-	Os) (if a	PSO-						
	(COs)	Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	2 Proble m Analysis	elopment of	PO-4 Engineering Tools	PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	PO-6 Project Management	PO-7 Life Long Learning	1	2	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)	dies	
	Title	Instr	sroom uction CI) T	Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C) (CI+LI+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.

H) Scheme of Assessment:

		Scheme of Assessment (Marks)							
		Theory Assessment (TA)			nal Work ent (SWA)	Lab Asses (LA	/A+LA)		
Course Code	Course Title	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Progressive Sessional Work Assessment (PSWA)	End Sessional Work Sessessment (ESWA)	Progressive Lab Assessment(PL	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	Total Marks (TA+SWA+	
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 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 need to be integrated.

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

J)

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
component TSO.1.b Explain different types of 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.	Types of automation system: Fixed, Programmable, Flexible Integrated Automation and its application Different systems used for Industrial automation:	CO1 Apply principles and strategies for automation for a given situation.
TSO.2.b Distinguish between PLC and a PC, PLC and dedicated controllers. TSO.2.c List the types of PLCs and brands available in the market. TSO.2.d Describe the function of each block of a PLC with the help of a block diagram. TSO.2.e Describe the basic sequence of operation of a PLC with a simple example. TSO.2.f Explain different PLC	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 (TSOs)	Unit s	Relevant COs
(1305)	5	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. TSO.3.c Identify the various digital input	Manually operated Switches Toggle switch, pushbutton switch, knife switch and selector 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 working of • Temperature sensors- Thermistor, Thermocouple and Resistance temperature Detector (RTD) • Liquid level sensor -Capacitive and Ultrasonic • Force -Strain/Weight sensors	Test the given PLC forits functionality
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 operation of a given control valve. TSO.4.f Select actuators and valves as per the given requirement for ecofriendly automation. TSO.4.g Develop different hydraulic and pneumatic circuits for simple application. TSO.4.h Identify the commonly used output field devices in PLC installations TSO.4.i Draw the symbol of various output devices used in PLC installations describing the function of each. TSO.4.j Select output devices for a PLC	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 of Electro- hydrostatic actuator (EHA), ON/OFF Electro-hydraulic Rotary Actuator (E2H90, Control Valve Rotary	

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.	
diagram TSO.5.b Explain the types of control available in a process control TSO.5.c Describe the different types of controllers in a closed loop system	Block diagram of a basic control system Open and closed loop system, their transfer function First order and second order system and their output response and parameters Different types of inputs-step and ramp Types of control – On-off, Feed forward, Open loop and closed loop control and Transfer function Controllers in closed loop control	Test the working of various types of control system and controllers

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	5.	Observe different types of switches	
	J.	and their symbols sensors, lamp,	
devices that can be connected to a		alarm, motor, fan used in a PLC	
given PLC.		diami, motor, fair asca in a r LC	
LSOs 2.3 Test the analog input and output lines	6.	Identify Analog input and output	
of the given PLC.		lines of a PLC	
or the given red.			
LSOs 2.4 Test the digital input and outlines of	7.	Identify digital input and output lines	
the given PLC.		of a PLC	
-			
LSOs 2.5 Use PLC to control the devices like	8.	Practice using PLC to control various	
Lamp, Alarm, motor using push button		digital and analog output devices	
switches			
LSO 3.1. Test the response of digital inductive	9.	Identify different types of digital	
proximity sensorused to		inductive proximity sensor and its	соз
detectdifferent types of materials		use	-
150.2.2.7.4.1.1	10	Library are	
LSO 3.2. Test the response of digital capacitive	10.	Identify different types of digital	
proximity sensors used to detect o		capacitive proximity sensor and its	
different materials		use	
LSO 3.3. Test the response of digital optical	11.	Identify different types of digital	
proximity sensor used to detect		optical proximity sensor and its use	
different materials			
unierent materials			
LSO 3.4. Test the response of digital ultrasonic	12.	Identify different types of digital	
proximity sensors used to detect		ultrasonic proximity sensor and its	
different materials		use	
LSO 3.5. Use thermistor to measure	13.	Identify different types of	
temperature of a given material		thermistor and its use	
LSO 3.6. Use Thermocouple to measure the	14.	Observe the conversion of	
temperature of a given liquid and plot		temperature to electric parameter	
the output voltage versus temperature		conversion of a Thermocouple	
ISO 2.7. Use BTD to central the temperature of	15.	Observe different types of DTDs year	
LSO 3.7. Use RTD to control the temperature of	13.	Observe different types of RTDs used in industries for temperature	
an oven		measurement	
		casarement	
LSO 3.8. Use flow sensors to measure the flow	16.	Observe different types of flow	
of a given liquid or gas		sensors used in industries for flow	
2. 2. 6. 2		measurement	
LSO 3.9. Use pressure sensors to measure the	17.	Observe different types of pressure	
pressure of a liquid or gas		sensors used in industries for	
		pressure measurement	
LSO 3.10. Use load cell for measurement of	18.	Observe the different types of load	
mechanical force/weight.		cell used in industries for	
		force/weight measurement	

		ı		1
	esign and actuate pneumatic circuit for lift control	19.	Design and actuate pneumatic/ hydraulic circuit for the given	
LSOs 4.2 D	Design a pneumatic system that rivets		situation	
t	the pockets on jeans			
	esign pneumatic circuit to open and			
	close the security gate and control the			
	speed.			
LSOs 4.4 D	esign a circuit for speed control of			
ŀ	nydraulic motor meter out circuit by			
ι	using 4/3 DC valve.			
LSOs 4.5 D	Design a circuit for speed control of			
C	double acting cylinder meter in by			
ι	using 4/2 dc solenoid valve.			
LSOs 4.6 D	esigning a circuit for speed control of			
C	double acting cylinder meter out by			
	using 4/3 solenoid valve			
LSOs 4.7 [Direct acting of hydraulic motor	20.	Operate hydraulic motor	
LSOs 4.8 (Operate stepper motor and control the	21.	Operate stepper motor	
r	motor by changing number of steps,			
t	the direction of rotation and speed.			
LSOs 4.9 I	dentify the components of thermal	22.	Thermal and magnetic actuators	
	and magnetic actuators available in			
	the laboratory.			
LSOs 4.10	Use thermal and magnetic actuators			
LSOs 5.1	Test the output response of a open	23.	Analyze the given system to study	CO5
	loop closed loop and feed forward		open loop, closed loop and feed	
160 50	path		forward path.	
LSOs 5.2	Build and test the output response of	24.	Analyze the given first order system	
	a first order system for a step input using a CRO		and its transfer function and output response	
LSOs 5.3	Build and test the response of a	25.	Analyze the given second order	
1303 3.3	second order system for a step input	۷۵.	system and its transfer function and	
	usingCRO.Also mark various		output response	
	parameters			
LSOs 5.4	Test the Output response of an on-	26.	Analyze the given water level control	
	off and Proportional control-based		system with on-off, Proportional	
160.55	level control system.	27	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.	
	based level collition system.		System with FTITD COMMON.	

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.

			Scl	heme of A	ssessment	(Marks)			
		Theory Assessment (TA)						ssment (LA)
COs	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)#	Theory Assessment Assessment (ETA)** Assessment (SWA)		Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)			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.

O) Specification Table for Laboratory (Practical) Assessment:

S.NO			PL/	A*/ELA* (M	arks)
	Labourtous Duostinal Titles	Relevant COs	Perfo	Viva-	
	Laboratory Practical Titles	Number(s)	PRA (45%)	PDA (45%)	Voce (10 %)
1.	Identify major automation components in a given system	CO1	45 %	35 %	20%
2.	Analyze given traditional machine in the laboratory for and identify the steps and components required to automate it.	CO1	45 %	35 %	20%
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 Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	Performance		Viva-	
			PRA	PDA	Voce	
			(45%)	(45%)	(10 %)	
	transfer function and output response					
25.	Analyze the given second order system and its	CO5	45 %	35 %	20%	
	transfer function and output response					
26.	Analyze the given water level control system with	CO5	45 %	35 %	20%	
	on-off, Proportional control.					
27.	Analyze the given water level control system with	CO5	45 %	35 %	20%	
	P+I+D control.					

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 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 withsuitable 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 wherethe 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 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, 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 (Memoryvalve) 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,	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	First and second order system with input and output terminals provision	23,24
19.	Process control system with feed forward path kit	Process control system with feed forward path kit with input 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, Userfriendly 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 electricalsafety 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=PLIn3BHg93SQ_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) Course 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.

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)								Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)(if any)		
Outcomes	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3 Design/	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-		
(COs)	Basic and Discipline- Specific Knowledge	Problem Analysis	Development of Solutions	Engineering Tools	Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	Project Management	Life Long Learning	1	2	3		
CO-1Classify the EVs based on configurations	3	2	-	2	2	-	3					
CO-2Identify 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)								Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)(if any)	
Outcomes (COs)	PO-1 Basic and Discipline- Specific Knowledge	PO-2 Problem Analysis	•	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
for EV applications										
CO-4Distinguish between the EV Charging stations based on their configurations	2	2	1	2	2	1	2			
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:

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

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.

H) Scheme of Assessment:

		Scheme of Assessment (Marks)						
		Theory Assessment (TA)			nal Work ent (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+
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]

N	Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1b. S	information.	Unit-1.0Introduction to Electric Vehicle Review of Conventional Vehicle Engine System Electric Vehicle (EV)	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. TSO 2c.	List different types of motors used in EV Explain the working principles of motors used in	 General Characteristics of motors Types of Motors: DC, Brushless DC, 	

N	Major 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	CO3
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.	Explain the Fuel Cell Storage System.	Battery Condition Monitoring	
TSO 3f.	Identify various sensors installed for monitoring Battery condition.	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.	Describe the types of Charging Systems	Charging System	
TSO 4e.	Describe different Components of the Charging System	Types of charging SystemsComponents of Charging Systems	
TSO 4f.	Explain the working of the Charging System using a single-line diagram.	 Single line Diagram of Charging System 	
TSO 5a.	Understand the Rules and Regulations set by the Government for selecting and manufacturing various components of an electric vehicle.		CO5
TSO 5b.	Understand the Policies for E-Vehicles.	government for the designer/manufacturer	
TSO 5c.	Appreciate the importance of the reduction of	of EVs.	
	greenhouse gases in the environment.	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]

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)			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			

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)			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:

- 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.

d. Self-learning topics:

- Global Manufacturers of EV
- Indian Manufacturers of EV

- 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.

	Theory Asses	sment (TA)**	Sessional	Work Asses	sment (SWA)	Lab Assessment (LA)#		
COs	Progressive End Theory Theory Assessment Assessment (ETA) (PTA)		Sessional Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment	End Laboratory Assessment	
	Class/Mid		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	15%	30%	20%		34%	15%	20%	
CO-4	30%	30%	20%	50%		30%	20%	
CO-5	30%	20%	20%	20% 50%		30%	20%	
Total	30	70	20 20 10			20	30	
Marks				50	1			

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	CO5	8	3	3	3
Policies for EV Industry					
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 Drastical Titles	COs	Performance		Viva-	
N.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Number(s)	PRA (%)	PDA (%)	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, Ampere Meter, Voltage Meter, and Techno-meter.	CO1	30	-	20	
3	Practice using safety kits. 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	1
		measurement	
		AC Application: Current: 0-200Amp, Voltage: 0-600Volt	
		DC Application: Current: 4-20mA, Voltage: 0-30Volt.	
2.	Digital Multimeters	Display: 4 ½ digit	1, 3
		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.	
3.	Lux Meters	Functions: MAX / MIN, Backlight, Auto Power Off	1
		Range: 0 ~ 200,000 lux 0 ~ 20,000 fc	
		Accuracy: ± 5% rdg + 10 dgt (< 10.000 lux / fc) ± 10% rdg +	

S. 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 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, 10mV voltage and 1mA current resolution, Automatic detection of termination voltage, LED display with a 3-button interface.	3
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.

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	Programme Outcomes (POs)									pecific es ny)
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	3	- 2	3	- 2	2	2	2			
CO-2 CO-3	3	2	1 1	2 2	2 -	-	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	Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (SW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+SW+SL)	Total Credits(C)		
		L	T						
2000505H/ 2000508H/ 2000511H	Robotics (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)

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.

Scheme of Assessment:

		Scheme of Assessment (Marks)						
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Sessional Work Assessment (SWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		WA+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+L
2000505H / 2000508H / 2000511H	Robotics (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

C:

H)

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)
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 -	CO1,CO2

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs
		Number(s)
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; 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 robot.	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
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 4.2 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.	Unit- 5.0 Robotics Applications and Maintenance aspects 5.1 Application robots including special types 5.2 Robot maintenance: Need and types 5.3 Common troubles and remedies in robot operation. 5.4 General safety norms, aspects and precautions in robot handling	CO1,CO2, CO3,CO4

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

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 in robotic application. 4.2 Measure angular motion using Synchros. 4.3 Detect objects using optical sensors.	4.	Use different types of robotic sensors for a specific situation.	CO3
LSOs 5.1 Interface stepper motor. 5.2 Control robot with stepper motor interfacing.	5.	Perform robot control with stepper motor interfacing	CO3
		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

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes(LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
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 ecofriendly 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
- 2. Visits: Visit an automation industry and prepare report for various types of robots employed 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.

	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			Progressive Lab Assessment	End Laboratory Assessment
	Class/Mid Sem Test		Assignments	Micro Projects	Other 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%	40%		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 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	Number and Title	Relevant	Total	ETA (Marks)		
		COs Number(s)	Marks	Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0	Basics of Robotics Systems	CO1,CO2	20	7	7	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:

			F	PLA/ELA	
S.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs	Performance		Viva-
No.	Laboratory Fractical Titles	Number(s)	PRA	PDA	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.

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

S.No. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools	Broad	Relevant Experiment/
	and Software	Specifications	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 Mouse 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, stepdown 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 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)	3, 4, 5
6.	6-axis Robotics Trainer	Programmable robotic arm with an interactive front panel. Software to demonstrates	3, 4, 5

S.No. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools	Broad	Relevant Experiment/	
	and Software	Specifications	Practical Number	
		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		
7.	Robotic Drive System	AC servo motor; DC servo motors, Stepper	1,3,5,6,7,10	
		motors; DC tachometers, etc.		
8.	Robot simulator for	Educational networking licensed Robotic system	8, 10	
	Robotics	with simulation software		
9.	Assorted sensors	Optical encoders, Acoustic sensors ,IR,	4	
		Potentiometer, RTD, Thermistor, strain gauge,		
		piezoelectric, etc		
10.	Vision equipment	Camera, Imaging Components: Point, Line,	1, 4,10	
		Planar and Volume Sensors		

Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Suggested Books:

R)

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control	John Craig	Pearson Education ; 978-9356062191
2.	Industrial Robotics -Technology, Programming and Applications	Nicholas Odrey Mitchell Weiss, Mikell Groover Roger Nagel, Ashish Dutta	McGraw Hill Education; 2nd Edition; 978 -1259006210
3.	Robotic engineering : an integrated approach	Richard D. Klafter, Thomas A. Thomas A. Chmielewski, Michael Negin	Prentice Hall of India, N.Delhi, 978-8120308428
4.	Industrial Robotics Technology, Programming and Applications	Mikell P. Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N. Nagel, Nicholas G. Odrey	McGraw-Hill Education , Second Edition, 978- 1259006210
5.	Robotics	Appuu Kuttan K. K.	Dreamtech Press, First Edition, 2020, 978-9389583281
6.	Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Control, Applications	Saeed B.Niku	Wiley; Second Edition, 978-8126533121
7.	Essentials of Robotics Process Automation	S. Muhkerjee	Khanna Publication, First edition, 978-9386173751
8.	Robotics	R R Ghorpade , M M Bhoomkar	Nirali Prakashan 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-parts-guide
- 10. https://www.automate.org/industry-insights/smarter-robot-grasping-with-sensors-software-the-cloud
- 11. https://www.igsdirectory.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%20ABB.%20Robo tic%20package%20for%20education.pdf

2. Users' Guide

- https://roboindia.com/store/DIY-do-it-your-self-educational-kits-robotics-embedded-system-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

CAD/CAM LAB

Subject		Practical			No of Period in one session :			
Code	No. of Periods Per Week			Full Marks	:	50		
2025506	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	15	02	
2025506	_	_	04	External (ESE)	:	35	02	

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals and use CAD.
- To conceptualize drafting and modeling in CAD.
- To interpret the various features in the menu of solid modeling package.
- To synthesize various parts or components in an assembly.
- To prepare CNC programmes for various jobs.

Course Content:

S.No. Topics for practice

PART-A Introduction: Part modelling; Datum Plane; constraint; sketch; dimensioning; ex- trude; revolve; sweep; blend; protrusion; extrusion; rib; shell; hole; round; chamfer; copy; mirror; assembly; align; orient.

Exercises: 3D Drawings of

1). Geneva Wheel; 2). Bearing Block; 3). Bushed bearing: 4). Gib and Cotter joint; 5). Screw Jack; 6). Connecting Rod:

Note: Print the orthographic view and sectional view from the above assembled 3D drawing.

PART-B CNC Programming and Machining:

Introduction; 1). Study of CNC lathe, milling; 2). Study of international standard codes: G-Codes and M-Codes; 3). Format – Dimensioning methods;

4). Program writing – Turning simulator – Milling simulator, IS practice – commands menus; 5). Editing the program in the CNC machines; 6). Execute the program in the CNC machines; Exercises:

Note: Print the Program from the Simulation Software and make the Component in the CNC Machine.

CNC Turning Machine: (Material: Aluminium/Acrylic/Plastic rod)

- 1. Using Linear and Circular interpolation Create a part program and produce component in the Machine.
- 2. Using Stock removal cycle Create a part program for multiple turning operations and produce component in the Machine.
- 3. Using canned cycle Create a part program for thread cutting, grooving and pro-duce component in the Machine.

CNC Milling Machine (Material: Aluminium/ Acrylic/ Plastic)

- 1. Using Linear interpolation and Circular interpolation Create a part program for grooving and produce component in the Machine.
- 2. Using canned cycle Create a part program for drilling, tapping, counter sinking and produce component in the Machine.
- 3. Using subprogram Create a part program for mirroring and produce component in the Machine.

Reference Books:

- 1. Machine Drawing P.S. Gill S. K. Kataria& Sons, Delhi., 17th Revised edition, 2001
- 2. Mechanical Draughtsmanship G.L. TamtaDhanpatRai& Sons, Delhi, 1992
- 3. Inside AutoCAD D. Raker and H. Rice, BPB Publications, New Delhi, 1985
- 4. CAD/CAM/CIM P. Radhakrishnan, S. Subramaniyan& V. Raju, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition,
- 5. Engineering AutoCAD, A.P. Gautam& Pradeep Jain, Khanna Book Publishing Co., Delhi

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1	Explain the 3D commands and features of a CAD software
CO2	Create 3D solid model and find the mass properties of simples solids
CO3	Demonstrate the working of CNC turning and milling machine
CO4	Develop the part program using simulation software for Lathe and Milling
CO5	Assess the part program, edit and execute in CNC turning and machining centre

Elective Lab I REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING LAB

Subject	Practical No. of Periods Per Week			No of Period in	Credits		
Code				Full Marks	:	25	
2025507A	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	07	01
	_	_	02	External (ESE)	:	18	- 01

Course objectives:

- To understand the basics of Refrigeration cycles.
- To understand basics of vapour compression and vapourabsorbtion systems.
- To identify components and refrigerants and lubricants of a refrigeration system.
- To understand control strategies for refrigeration system.
- To understand the basics about air conditioning systems.

CONTENTS: PRACTICAL

- (i) To Find COP of vapour compression refrigeration system.
- (ii) Study of different types of condenser in refrigeration system.
- (iii) Study of evaporators used in refrigeration system.
- (iv) To find out DBT and WBT of given thermometer.
- (v) Study of sling Psychrometer.
- (vi) Study of factors affecting air conditioning.
- (vii) To detect refrigerant leakage.

References:

- 1. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Sadhu Singh, Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi
- 2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning S. Domakundawar, DhanpatRai publications.
- 3. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning A.S.Sarao& G.S. Gabi, 6th edition, SatyaPrakashan pub-lications, New Delhi, 2004.
- 4. Principles of Refrigeration Roy J.Dossat, 5th edition, Pearson Publications, 2001.
- 5. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning M.ZakriaBaig, Premier/ Radiant Publishing House.
- 6. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning C.P Arora, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2000.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Define refrigeration and types of Refrigeration cycles
- CO2 Explain Vapour Compression and Vapour Absorbtion System working principles
- CO3 Identify the components required for refrigeration system.
- CO4 Identify the controlling components for a refrigeration system. CO5 Explain the working principles of Air-conditioning.

ELECTIVE LAB I HEAT TRANSFER LAB

Subject		Practical		No of Period in one session :			Credits
Code	No. of Periods Per Week			Full Marks	:	25	
2025507B	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	07	01
	_	_	02	External (ESE)	:	18	UI

CONTENTS: PRACTICAL

- (i) To study of different types Fins on models in laboratory.
- (ii) To study of parallel flow heat exchange and find its efficiency experimentally.
- (iii) To study of counter flow heat exchanger and its efficiency experimentally.
- (iv) Study of Heissier chart.
- (v) Study of Grey- Diffuse Isotropic surface.
- (vi) Study of LMTD of heat exchanger available in lab.

References:

- 1. Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer by F.P.Incropera and D.P.Dewitt, 4th ed., John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Heat Transfer A Basic Approach by M.N.Ozisik, McGrawhill.
- 3. Heat Transfer by J.P.Holman, 8th ed., McGrawhill.
- 4. Elements of Heat & Mass Transfer by Vijay Gupta, 2nd ed., New Age International Publishers. Course outcomes:

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1 Understand the concepts of conduction

CO2 understand the concepts of fins

CO3 Understand the concepts of radiation.

CO4 Understand the concepts of convection

CO5 Understand the basic concepts of heat exchangers.

ELECTIVE LAB I POWER PLANT ENGINEERING LAB

Subject		Practical	No of Period in one session :			ession :	Credits
Code	No. of Periods Per Week			Full Marks	:	25	
2025507C	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	07	01
	_	_	02	External (ESE)	:	18	01

Course objectives:

- To understand the present scenario of power in India.
- To recognize various load terminologies used in power plants.
- To understand hydro working principles
- To understand working of Diesel, Gas and Nuclear power plants.
- To understand the issues and safety precautions in power plants.

CONTENTS: PRACTICAL

- i To study of performance and operating characteristic of powerplant.
- ii To study of diesel power plant and its layout.
- iii To studyofadvantages of hydral powerplant and show its schematic diagram
- iv To study of thermal fission reactors. PWR, BWR and gas cooled reactors.
- v To study the environmental impact of Power plant mainly. Greenhouse effect, acid rain.

References:

- 1. Power plant Engineering-P.K. Nag 4th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2014.
- 2. Power plant Engineering Frederick T. Morse, Litton Educational Publishing Inc. 1953.
- 3. A Course in Power Plant Engineering Subhash C. Arora, S. Domakundwar, DhanpatRai, 1984.
- **4.** Power Plant Engineering P.C. Sharma, S.K.Kataria& sons, 2009.
- **5.** Power System Engineering R.K. Rajput, Firewell Media,2006.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Familiarised with the present and future power scenario of India.
- CO2 Enlist various load terminologies in power plants
- CO3 Working and classifications in hydro power plant
- CO4 Working principles of Diesel, Gas and Nuclear power plants.
- CO5 Understand the issues and necessity of safety concepts of power plants.

ELECTIVE LAB /COE LAB AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING LAB

Subject		Practical No of Period in one session			ession:	Credits	
Code	No. of Periods Per Week			Full Marks	:	50	
2025508A	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	20	02
	_	_	04	External (ESE)	:	30	- 02

Course objectives:

- To understand the basic structure and components of an automobile.
- To understand the concepts of cooling and lubricating systems.
- To understand the concepts of Ignition and transmission and steering systems.
- To understand the classification and necessity of suspension system.
- To identify different special vehicles.

CONTENTS: PRACTICAL

- (i) To Study of cooling system of four stroke petrol/diesel engine available in lab.
- (ii) To study of ignition system of petrol engine.
- (iii) To study of ignition system of dieselengine
- (iv) To study of steering system available in lab.
- (v) To study transmission system available in lab.
- (vi) To study of suspension system available in lab.

References:

- 1. Automobile Engineering Vol I, II, Kirpal Singh, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi. 2012.
- 2. Automobile Mechanics, A.K. Babu, S.C. Sharma, Khanna Publications, New Delhi
- 3. Automotive Mechanics: Principles and Practices, Joseph Heitner, East West Press
- 4. Automotive Mechanics, S. Srinivasan, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- 5. Automobile Engineering Vol I and Vol II, K. M. Gupta, Umesh Publications.
- 6. Automotive Engineering, Jain and Asthana, Tata McGraw Hill.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Identify the components of an automobile with their working
- CO2 Explain the concepts of cooling and lubricating systems.
- CO3 Explain the concepts of Ignition and Transmission and steering systems.
- CO4 Identify different suspension systems and their applications.
- CO5 Differentiate the special vehicles according to the usage.

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Elective Lab / COE LAB FARM EQUIPMENT AND FARM MACHINERY LAB

Subject	Practical No. of Periods Per Week			No of Period in	Credits		
Code				Full Marks	:	50	
2025508B	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	20	02
	_	_	04	External (ESE)	:	30	02

Course objectives:

- To find and characterize the machinery based on crop production.
- To find the field efficiency and capacities to calculate the economics of machinery.
- To find the machines usages for different tillage, and its power requirement calculations.
- To understand sowing, planting & transplanting equipment based on crop.
- To understand machinery materials and heat effects for different farmmachinery equipment.

CONTENTS: PRACTICAL

- (i) Study of Primary tillage machines.
- (ii) Study of rotary tillage and deep tillage machines.
- (iii) Study of disc plough and chisel Plough.
- (iv) Study of planting and transplanting equipment.
- (v) To Study of Heat treatment process for agricultural machinery.
- (vi) Calibration of seed- drills/planters.

References:

- 1. Principles of Farm Machinery R.A. Kepner, Roy Bainer, and E. L. Berger
- 2. Farm Machinery and Equipment H. P. Smith
- 3. Farm Machinery and equipment C. P. Nakra
- 4. Engineering principles of Agril. Machines Dr. Ajit K. Srivastav, Caroll E. Goering and Roger P. Rohrbach.
- 5. Farm Machinery an Approach S. C Jain & Grace Phillips
- 6. Agril. Engineering through worked out examples Dr. R. Lal and Dr. A.C. Dutta
- 7. Farm Power and Machinery Engineering Dr.R. Suresh and Sanjay Kumar

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1 Classify the Farm Machineries, equipment and materials
- CO2 Describe the objectives of Farm mechanization.
- CO3 Explain selection of the machineries
- CO4 Discuss the forces acting on tillage tools and hitching systems
- CO5 Understand the calibration, constructional features and working of various farm equipments.

TERM WORK Summer Internship-II (4 weeks)

Subject	Term Work No. of Periods Per Week			No of Period in	Credits		
Code				Full Marks	:	50	
2025509	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	15	02
	_	_	4 weeks	External (ESE)	:	35	02

- ➤ How important is it really to do an internship before applying for a job?
- > Do you need to get the hands-on experience that is talked about when discussing the importance of internships or is it a matter of just landing the right job?

During the Course duration year, students may feel overwhelmed with coursework, sports, or cocurricular activities that may keep them extremely busy while leaving no time to think of doing an internship or a job. Many students may also feel that they are caught in a bind since they need to make money to pay for their expenses but they can only find unpaid internships in their field.

Getting Your Feet Wet

Internships are a proven way to gain relevant knowledge, skills, and experience while establishing important connections in the field. Internships are also a way to get your feet wet and find out if a specific field is something you could see yourself doing full-time.

Internships may be completed during fall or spring semester or full time over the course of the summer. Unpaid internships may be easier to get but may also pose problems if making money is necessary, especially during the summer. There are many who cannot afford to work for no pay, so they are forced into doing menial jobs such as wait staff or bartending to work their way through college. It may preclude some from doing an internship which may be a detriment when hoping to get a full-timejob.

Financial Considerations

Financial considerations when looking for an internship can make a big difference in the decision-making process. Sometimes, students will take a part-time or full-time job to supplement the time that they are spending at their internship. Whether an internship is paid or unpaid, there are many things that need to be taken into consideration to decide if an internship is worthwhile. It's important to decide if an internship will ultimately be in the best interest of the student to help meet the requirements needed when applying for a full-time job.

How to Get Funding for an Internship

Some colleges also offer funded internships for students. Check with your college to see if they offer a funded internship program that may help to meet the requirements of your college curriculum while offering experiences that employers seek when hiring new college graduates for entry-level jobs. Many foundations and organizations offer financing to college students so they may try writing to a number of them to see if they provide funding for college students seeking to do internships in their field.

Having an Internship and a Job

Students may elect to do a summer internship a couple of days per week while working a part-time job for the remainder of the time. For those who need to maximize the amount of money they make over the course of the summer, they may look into doing an internship during the academic year whenthey are less likely to expect to make money to help defray their college expenses.

In addition to internships, volunteer opportunities can also be an excellent way to gain experience and exposure to the workforce. Employers love to see volunteer experiences on a student's resume.

Volunteering shows commitment to causes and certain values that are intrinsic to the individuals who have participated in these types of experiences. Employers look for employees who are publicly engaged and who take an interest in community service and in doing good work.

TERM WORK MAJOR PROJECT

Subject	Term Work No. of Periods Per Week			No of Period in	Credits		
Code				Full Marks	:	25	
2025510	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	07	02
	_	_	04	External (ESE)	:	18	UZ

Course objectives:

The projects if done right can help enthusiastic Mechanical engineering students to develop the skills/profile needed for an exciting career in core technologies. Since practical skills are very important to work on core industries, experts tend to analyse candidate's performance based on their project experience during the interviews.

These projects provide an excellent opportunity to learn and showcase your practical skills to your future interviewers easily. If spent qualitatively you can build a very innovative electrical project and get a great learning experience. By doing so, you will not only develop an innovative project but also develop valuable skills needed for a successful career in core technologies related to electrical engineering. The best way to master a subject is by doing projects. Through a project you not only get a deeper understanding of the subject but also gain hands-on practical experience. If you are looking to do internships in college, the best way to catch the companies attention is through projects.

Projects are generally done as a combined team effort. Two or more students work under a guide or a staff to get a certain results. By doing a project, you will

- Understand your subject better
- Get practical experience
- Chance to showcase your skills
- Learn about team work, communication skills and responsibilities

When companies look for interns, they prefer students who have good understanding of the subject with atleast some hands on experience. The best to achieve both is by doing projects.

There is no fixed time to do a project. You can do it right from your first year in college. If you are looking to do a technical project, then the best time to start would be mid second year. It's not mandatory that you do many projects but make sure that you at least do one project. A lot of students tend to do few small projects from their second year and do a big project in their final year. By showcasing your projects, you can even look for internships while in college.

You can do any kind of projects based on your interests or subjects. The best way to go about this is to figure out what you are interested in. So the first step is to find your interest and then do projects in your area of interest.

Find your area of interest and then do a project in that field.

You can start by exploring different areas and then pick the field in which you are interested in. You can learn more about it and start working on small problems.

TERM WORK COURSE UNDER COE / MOOCS / NPTEL / OTHERS

Subject	Term Work No. of Periods Per Week			No of Period in	Credits		
Code				Full Marks	:	50	
2000511 / 2025511	L	Т	P/S	Internal (PA)	:	20	01
	_	_	02	External (ESE)	:	30	01

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