NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES				
Course Code 18ME651 CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

#### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of solar energy, its radiation, collection, storage and application.
- To introduce the concepts and applications of Wind energy, Biomass energy, Geothermal energy and Ocean energy as alternative energy sources.
- To explore society's present needs and future energy demands.
- To examine energy sources and systems, including fossil fuels and nuclear energy, and then focus on alternate, renewable energy sources such as solar, biomass (conversions), wind power, geothermal, etc
- To get exposed to energy conservation methods.

#### Module-1

**Introduction**: Energy source, India's production and reserves of commercial energy sources, need for non-conventional energy sources, energy alternatives, solar, thermal, photovoltaic. Water power, wind biomass, ocean temperature difference, tidal and waves, geothermal, tar sands and oil shale, nuclear (Brief descriptions); advantages and disadvantages, comparison (Qualitative and Quantitative).

**Solar Radiation**: Extra-Terrestrial radiation, spectral distribution of extra terrestrial radiation, solar constant, solar radiation at the earth's surface, beam, diffuse and global radiation, solar radiation data.

**Measurement of Solar Radiation:** Pyrometer, shading ring pyrheliometer, sunshine recorder, schematic diagrams and principle of working.

#### Module-2

**Solar Radiation Geometry:** Flux on a plane surface, latitude, declination angle, surface azimuth angle, hour angle, zenith angle, solar altitude angle expression for the angle between the incident beam and the normal to a plane surface (No derivation) local apparent time. Apparent motion of sum, day length, numerical examples.

**Radiation Flux on a Tilted Surface:** Beam, diffuse and reflected radiation, expression for flux on a tilted surface (no derivations) numerical examples.

**Solar Thermal Conversion:** Collection and storage, thermal collection devices, liquid flat plate collectors, solar air heaters concentrating collectors (cylindrical, parabolic, paraboloid) (Quantitative analysis); sensible heat storage, latent heat storage, application of solar energy water heating. Space heating and cooling, active and nassive systems, nower generation, refrigeration. Distillation (Qualitative analysis) solar pond, principle of Module-3

**Performance Analysis of Liquid Flat Plate Collectors:** General description, collector geometry, selective surface (qualitative discussion) basic energy-balance equation, stagnation temperature, transmissivity of the cover system, transmissivity – absorptivity product, numerical examples. The overall loss coefficient, correlation for the top loss coefficient, bottom and side loss coefficient, problems (all correlations to be provided). Temperature distribution between the collector tubes, collector heat removal factor, collector efficiency factor and collector flow factor, mean plate temperature, instantaneous efficiency (all expressions to be provided). Effect of various parameters on the collector performance; collector orientation, selective surface, fluid inlet temperature, number covers, dust.

Photovoltaic Conversion: Description, principle of working and characteristics, application.

#### Module-4

**Wind Energy**: Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, wind machines; Types of wind machines and their characteristics, horizontal and vertical axis wind mills, elementary design principles; coefficient of performance of a wind mill rotor, aerodynamic considerations of wind mill design, numerical examples.

**Tidal Power:** Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, limitations.

**Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion:** Principle of working, Rankine cycle, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC.

#### Module-5

**Geothermal Energy Conversion:** Principle of working, types of geothermal station with schematic diagram, geothermal plants in the world, problems associated with geothermal conversion, scope of geothermal energy.

**Energy from Bio Mass**: Photosynthesis, photosynthetic oxygen production, energy plantation, bio gas production from organic wastes by anaerobic fermentation, description of bio-gas plants, transportation of bio-gas, problems involved with bio-gas production, application of bio-gas, application of bio-gas in engines, advantages.

**Hydrogen Energy**: Properties of Hydrogen with respected to its utilization as a renewable form of energy, sources of hydrogen, production of hydrogen, electrolysis of water, thermal decomposition of water, thermo chemical production bio-chemical production.

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

- CO1: Describe the environmental aspects of non-conventional energy resources. In Comparison with various conventional energy systems, their prospects and limitations.
- CO2: Know the need of renewable energy resources, historical and latest developments.
- CO3: Describe the use of solar energy and the various components used in the energy production with respect to applications like-heating, cooling, desalination, power generation, drying, cooking etc.
- CO4: Appreciate the need of Wind Energy and the various components used in energy generation and know the classifications.
- CO5: Understand the concept of Biomass energy resources and their classification, types of biogas Plantsapplications
- CO6: Compare Solar, Wind and bio energy systems, their prospects, Advantages and limitations.
- CO7: Acquire the knowledge of fuel cells, wave power, tidal power and geothermal principles and applications.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Non-Convention Energy Resources	B H Khan	McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition
2	Solar energy	Subhas P Sukhatme	Tata McGraw Hill	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1996.
3	Non-Conventional Energy Sources	G.D Rai	Khanna Publishers	2003
Refere	nce Books		,	
1	Renewable Energy Sources and Conversion Technology	N.K.Bansal, Manfred Kleeman&MechaelMeliss	Tata McGraw Hill.	2004
2	Renewable Energy Technologies	Ramesh R & Kumar K U	Narosa Publishing House New Delhi	
3	Conventional Energy Systems	K M, Non	Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi	2003

4	Non-Conventional Energy	Ashok V Desai	Wiley Eastern Ltd, New	2003
			Delhi	

WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING				
Course Code 18ME652 CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

#### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of world class manufacturing, dynamics of material flow, and Lean manufacturing.
- To familiarize the students with the concepts of Business excellence and competitiveness.
- To apprise the students with the need to meet the current and future business challenges.
- To prepare the students to understand the current global manufacturing scenario.

#### Module-1

Historical Perspective World class Excellent organizations – Models for manufacturing excellence: Schonberger, Halls, Gunn and Maskell models, Business Excellence.

#### Module-2

Benchmark, Bottlenecks and Best Practices, Concepts of benchmarking, Bottleneck and best practices, Best performers – Gaining competitive edge through world class manufacturing – Value added manufacturing – Value Stream mapping – Eliminating waste – Toyota Production System – Example.

#### Module-3

System and Tools for World Class Manufacturing. Improving Product & Process Design – Lean Production – SQC, FMS, Rapid Prototyping, Poka Yoke, 5-S,3 M, JIT, Product Mix , Optimizing , Procurement & stores practices , Total Productive maintenance, Visual Control.

## Module-4

Human Resource Management in WCM: Adding value to the organization— Organizational learning—techniques of removing Root cause of problems—People as problem solvers—New organizational structures. Associates—Facilitators—Teamsmanship—Motivation and reward in the age of continuous improvement.

#### Module-5

Typical Characteristics of WCM Companies Performance indicators like POP, TOPP and AMBITE systems—what is world class Performance—Six Sigma philosophy.

Indian Scenario on world class manufacturing –Task Ahead. Green Manufacturing, Clean manufacturing, Agile manufacturing.

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

- CO1: Understand recent trends in manufacturing.
- CO2: Demonstrate the relevance and basics of World Class Manufacturing.
- CO3: Understand customization of product for manufacturing.
- CO4: Understand the implementation of new technologies.
- CO5: Compare the existing industries with WCM industries.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

### Updated on 16.04.2020/28092020

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	World Class Manufacturing-	Sahay B.S.,	Mac Milan Publications	New Delhi
	Strategic Perspective	Saxena KBC. and		
		Ashish Kumar		
2	Just In Time Manufacturing	Korgaonkar M.G	MacMilan Publications	
Refere	nce Books			
1	Production and Operational	Adam and Ebert	Prentice Hall learning Pvt.	5th Edition
	Management		Ltd.	
2	The Toyota Way – 14 Management	Jeffrey K.Liker	Mc-Graw Hill	2003
	Principles			
3	Operations Management for	Chase Richard B.,	McGraw Hill Publications	11th Edition
	Competitive Advantage	Jacob Robert		2005
4	Making Common Sense Common	Moore Ron	Butterworth-Heinemann	2002
	Practice			
5	World Class Manufacturing- The	Schonberger R. J	Free Press	1986
	Lesson of Simplicity			

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT				
Course Code	18ME653	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

#### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- To acquaint with key drivers of supply chain performance and their inter-relationships with strategy.
- To impart analytical and problem-solving skills necessary to develop solutions for a variety of supply chain management & design problems.
- To study the complexity of inter-firm and intra-firm coordination in implementing programs such as e-collaboration, quick response, jointly managed inventories and strategic alliances.

#### Module-1

Introduction: Supply Chain – Fundamentals –Evolution- Role in Economy - Importance - Decision Phases – Supplier Manufacturer-Customer chain. - Enablers/ Drivers of Supply Chain Performance. Supply chain strategy - Supply Chain Performance Measures.

#### Module-2

Strategic Sourcing Outsourcing – Make Vs buy - Identifying core processes - Market Vs Hierarchy - Make Vs buy continuum -Sourcing strategy - Supplier Selection and Contract Negotiation. Creating a world class supply base- Supplier Development - World Wide Sourcing.

#### Module-3

Warehouse Management Stores management-stores systems and procedures-incoming materials controlstores accounting and stock verification Obsolete, surplus and scrap-value analysis-material handlingtransportation and traffic management -operational efficiency-productivity-cost effectiveness-performance measurement.

Supply Chain Network Distribution Network Design – Role - Factors Influencing Options, Value Addition – Distribution Strategies - Models for Facility Location and Capacity allocation. Distribution Center Location Models.

### Module-4

Supply Chain Network optimization models. Impact of uncertainty on Network Design - Network Design decisions using Decision trees. Planning Demand, -multiple item -multiple location inventory management. Pricing and Revenue Management.

#### Module-5

Current Trends: Supply Chain Integration - Building partnership and trust in Supply chain Value of Information: Bullwhip Effect - Effective forecasting - Coordinating the supply chain. Supply Chain restructuring, Supply Chain Mapping - Supply Chain process restructuring, Postpone the point of differentiation – IT in Supply Chain - Agile Supply Chains -Reverse Supply chain. Future of IT in supply chain- E-Business in supply chain.

### Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the framework and scope of supply chain management.
- CO2: Build and manage a competitive supply chain using strategies, models, techniques and information technology.
- CO3: Plan the demand, inventory and supply and optimize supply chain network.
- CO4: Understand the emerging trends and impact of IT on Supply chain.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.

- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
ook/s			
Supply Chain Management – Text and Cases	Janat Shah	Pearson Education	2009
Supply Chain Management- Strategy Planning and Operation	Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl	PHI Learning / Pearson Education	2007
ence Books			
Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management	Ballou Ronald H	Pearson Education	5th Edition, 2007
Designing and Managing the Supply Chain: Concepts, Strategies, and Cases	David Simchi-Levi, Philip Kaminsky, Edith Simchi-Levi	Tata McGraw-Hill	2005
Supply Chain Management- Concept and Cases	Altekar Rahul V	PHI	2005
Modeling the Supply Chain	Shapiro Jeremy F	Thomson Learning	Second Reprint , 2002
Principles of Supply Chain Management- A Balanced Approach	Joel D. Wisner, G. Keong Leong, Keah- Choon Tan	South-Western, Cengage Learning	2008
	Supply Chain Management—Text and Cases Supply Chain Management—Strategy Planning and Operation ence Books Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management Designing and Managing the Supply Chain: Concepts, Strategies, and Cases Supply Chain Management—Concept and Cases Modeling the Supply Chain Principles of Supply Chain Management—A Balanced	Title of the Book  Author/s  Pook/s  Supply Chain Management— Text and Cases  Supply Chain Management— Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindle Peter Me	Title of the Book  Author/s  Author/s  Supply Chain Management— Text and Cases  Supply Chain Management— Sunil Chopra and Strategy Planning and Operation  ence Books  Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management  Designing and Managing the Supply Chain: Concepts, Strategies, and Cases  Supply Chain Management  David Simchi-Levi, Philip Kaminsky, Edith Simchi-Levi  Supply Chain Management  Concept and Cases  Modeling the Supply Chain  Principles of Supply Chain  Management- A Balanced  Management- A Balanced  Name of the Publisher  Author/s  Name of the Publisher  Name of the Publisher  Name of the Publisher  Author/s  Name of the Publisher  Author/s  Name of the Publisher  Author/s  Pearson Education  Tata McGraw-Hill  Tata McGraw-Hill  PHI  Supply Chain Management- Altekar Rahul V  PHI  Shapiro Jeremy F  Thomson Learning  Principles of Supply Chain  Management- A Balanced  Keong Leong, Keah- Learning

# **ADVANCED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY**

ADVANCED WATERIALS TECHNOLOGY			
Course Code	18ME654	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

#### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- To impart knowledge on material selection methods and basics of advanced engineering materials.
- To introduce the basics of smart materials, composite materials, ceramics and glasses and modern metallic materials and their applications in engineering.

#### Module-1

Classification and Selection of Materials: Classification of materials, properties required in Engineering materials, Selection of Materials; Motivation for selection, cost basis and service requirements - Selection for mechanical properties, strength, toughness, fatigue and creep - Selection for surface durability corrosion and wear resistance — Relationship between materials selection and processing - Case studies in materials selection with relevance to aero, auto, marine, machinery and nuclear applications.

#### Module-2

**Composite Materials:**Fiber reinforced, laminated and dispersed materials with metallic matrix of aluminium, copper and Titanium alloys and with non-metallic matrix of unsaturated polyesters and epoxy resins. Development, Important properties and applications of these materials.

#### Module-3

**Ceramics and Glasses** - Bio-ceramics: Nearly inert ceramics, bio-reactive glasses and glass ceramics, porous ceramics; Calcium phosphate ceramics: grafts, coatings Physico-chemical surface modification of materials used in medicine.

Low & High Temperature Materials: Properties required for low temperature applications, Materials available for low temperature applications, Requirements of materials for high temperature applications, Materials available for high temperature applications, Applications of low and high temperature materials.

# Module-4

**Modern Metallic Materials:** Dual Steels, Micro alloyed, High Strength Low alloy (HSLA) Steel, Transformation induced plasticity (TRIP) Steel, Maraging Steel, Inter metallics, Ni and Ti Aluminides.

Non-metallic Materials: Polymeric materials and their molecular structures, Production Techniques for Fibers, Foams, Adhesives and Coatings, structure, Properties and Applications of Engineering Polymers.

# Module-5

**Smart Materials:** Shape Memory Alloys, Varistors and Intelligent materials for bio-medical applications. Nanomaterials: Definition, Types of nanomaterials including carbon nanotubes and nanocomposites, Physical and mechanical properties, Applications of nanomaterials.

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

- CO1: Explain the concepts and principles of advanced materials and manufacturing processes.
- CO2: Understand the applications of all kinds of Industrial materials.
- CO3: Apply the material selection concepts to select a material for a given application.
- CO4: Define Nanotechnology, Describe nano material characterization.
- CO5: Understand the behaviour and applications of smart materials, ceramics, glasses and non-metallic materials.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Referer	nce Books			
1	Engineering Material Technology	James A. Jacobs & Thomas F. Kilduff	Prentice Hall	
2	Materials Science and Engineering	WD. Callister Jr.	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd	2010
3	Engineering Design: A Materials and Processing Approach	G.E. Dieter	McGraw Hill	1991
4	Materials Selection in Mechanical Design	M.F. Ashby	Pergamon Press	1992
5	Introduction to Engineering Materials & Manufacturing Processes	NIIT	Prentice Hall of India	
6	Engineering Materials Properties and Selection	Kenneth G. Budinski	Prentice Hall of India	
7	Selection of Engineering Materials	Gladius Lewis	Prentice-Hall, New Jersey	