4.1 MATERIALS AND METALLURGY

L T P 3 - 2

RATIONALE

Lot of developments have taken place in the field of materials. New materials are being developed and it has become possible to change the properties of materials to suit the requirements. Diploma holders in this course are required to make use of different materials for various applications. For this purpose, it is necessary to teach them basics of metal structure, properties, usage and testing of various ferrous and non ferrous materials and various heat treatment processes. This subject aims at developing knowledge about the characteristics, testing and usage of various types of materials used in industries.

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Introduction

Material, History of Material Origin, Scope of Material Science, Overview of different engineering materials and applications, Classification of materials, Thermal, Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical properties of various materials, Present and future needs of materials, Overview of Biomaterials and semiconducting materials, Various issues of Material Usage-Economical, Environment and Social.

2. Crystallography

Fundamentals: Crystal, Unit Cell, Space Lattice, Arrangement of atoms in Simple Cubic Crystals, BCC, FCC and HCP Crystals, Number of atoms per unit Cell, Atomic Packing Factor.

Deformation: Overview of deformation behaviour and its mechanisms, behaviour of material under load and stress-strain.

Failure Mechanisms: Overview of failure modes, fracture, fatigue and creep.

3. Metals And Alloys

Introduction: History and development of iron and steel, Different iron ores, Raw Materials in Production of Iron and Steel, Basic Process of iron-making and steel-making, Classification of iron and steel,

Cast Iron: Different types of Cast Iron, manufacture and their usage.

Steels: Steels and alloy steel, Classification of plain carbon steels, Availability, Properties and usage of different types of Plain Carbon Steels, Effect of various alloys on properties of steel, Uses of alloy steels (high speed steel, stainless steel, spring steel, silicon steel)

(07 hrs)

(14 hrs)

(07 hrs)

Non Ferrous Materials: Properties and uses of Light Metals and their alloys, properties and uses of White Metals and their alloys.

4. Theory of Heat Treatment

Purpose of heat treatment, Solid solutions and its types, Iron Carbon diagram, Formation and decomposition of Austenite, Martensitic Transformation – Simplified Transformation Cooling Curves various heat treatment processeshardening, tempering, annealing, normalizing, Case hardening and surface hardening, Types of heat treatment furnaces required for above operations (only basic idea)

5. Engineering Plastics (03 hrs)

Important sources of plastics, Classification-thermoplastic and thermo set and their uses, Various Trade names of engg. Plastics, Plastic Coatings.

6. Advanced Materials (03 hrs)

Composites-Classification, properties, applications Ceramics-Classification, properties, applications Heat insulating materials

7. Miscellaneous Materials (06 hrs)

Properties and uses of Asbestos, Glass wool, thermocole, cork, mica. Overview of tool and die materials, Materials for bearing metals, Spring materials, Materials for Nuclear Energy, Refractory materials.

LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Classification of about 25 specimens of materials/machine parts into
 - (i) Metals and non metals
 - (ii) Metals and alloys
 - (iii) Ferrous and non ferrous metals
 - (iv) Ferrous and non ferrous alloys
- 2. Given a set of specimen of metals and alloys (copper, brass, aluminium, cast iron, HSS, Gun metal); identify and indicate the various properties possessed by them.
- 3. Study of heat treatment furnace.
- 4. Study of a metallurgical microscope and a specimen polishing machine.
- 5. To prepare specimens of following materials for microscopic examination and to Examine the microstructure of the specimens of following materials:
 i) Brass ii)Copper iii)Grey iv)Malleable v)Low carbon steel vi)High carbon steel vii) HSS
- 6. To anneal a given specimen and find out difference in hardness as a result of annealing.
- 7. To normalize a given specimen and to find out the difference in hardness as a result of normalizing.
- 8. To harden and temper a specimen and to find out the difference in hardness due to tempering.

(08 hrs)

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

While imparting instructions, teacher should show various types of engineering materials to the students. Students should be asked to collect samples of various materials available in the market. Visits to industry should be planned to demonstrate use of various types of materials or Heat Treatment Processes in the industry.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Text book of Material Science by R.K. Rajput; Katson Pubs, Ludhiana
- 2. Text book of Material Science by Varinder Kumar, Eagle Publisher, Jalandhar
- 3. Text book of Material Science by V.K. Manchanda; India Publishing House, Jalandhar.
- 4. Engg. Metallurgy by R.A. Higgens, Standard Publishers, New Delhi
- 5. Introduction to Material Science by A.R. Gupta, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hrs)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	07	15
2.	07	15
3.	14	30
4.	08	16
5.	03	06
6.	03	06
7.	06	12
Total	48	100

4.2 HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS

RATIONALE

The subject deals with basic concepts of hydraulic and pneumatics which are required by students for automation purpose. This subject enhances the knowledge and skills of students in the area of hydraulics and pneumatics.

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Introduction

Need, scope and importance of hydraulic and pneumatic, Hydrostatic and hydrodynamic definitions, properties of fluid, Pascal's law, Continuity equation and Bernoulli's equation. Advantages and limitations of hydraulic and pneumatic systems

2. Hydraulic Elements

• Hydraulic Pipes- Type, materials, designations, pressure ratings and selection criteria. Piping Layout, Concept, rules/norms.

- Hydraulic Pump- Type, construction, working applications and selection criteria. Powerpack
- Control Valves- Type, designation, symbols, working and applications.
- Hydraulic Actuators- Type, working and applications.
- Other Elements such as filters, manifold, receivers, coolers and connecters.
- 3. Fundamentals of Pneumatics

Compressible fluid flow, mass flow rate, compressible fluid- Type, properties and applications.

- 4. Pneumatic Elements
 - Pipes- Type, designations, applications and properties.
 - Air Compressor- Type (Reciprocating and rotary), working and selection criteria.
 - Pneumatic Cylinders- Type, symbol, cushion, assemblies, mounting and installation.
 - Air Motors- Type, working and applications.
 - Pneumatic Valves- Type, symbols, working, applications and selection criteria.
 - Other elements Air receivers, filters, pressure regulator, lubricator.

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LTP

(8 hrs.)

(20 hrs)

(20 hrs)

(6 hrs)

5. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Circuits

- Concept, Meaning and ISO symbols, Basic hydraulic and pneumatic circuits- Type, circuit diagrams.
- Rules/ Norms for designing hydraulic and pneumatic circuits.

LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Study and demonstration of various hydraulic devices/elements.
- 2. Study and demonstration of various pneumatic devices/elements.
- 3. Operate hydraulic circuits based on simple system requirement. (at least 3)
- 4. Operate, pneumatic circuit based on simple systems requirements (at least 3)
- 5. Visit to a related industry.

INSTRUCTIONAL SRATEGY

- 1. Teacher should lay emphasis in making the students conversant with concepts and principles of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.
- 2. Various hydraulic and pneumatic elements should be demonstrated during teaching.

LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Hydraulics and Pneumatics (A Technician and Engineer Guide) by Andrew Parr; Butterworth Publishers.
- 2. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems by S. R Majumdar; TMH Publishers.
- 3. Mechatronics by W. Bolton; Pearson.
- 4. Hydraulic and Hydraulic Machines by R. K. Bansal
- 5. Industrial Pneumatic control by Z. J Lansky; Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- 6. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Power and control Design, Performance and Application by Yeaple; McGraw hill.
- 7. Pneumatic Controls: An Introduction to the Principles by Werner Deppert and Kurt Stoll; Vogel- Verlag

Topic No.	Time Allotted (hrs.)	Marks Allotted(%)
1	8	15
2	20	30
3	6	10
4	20	30
5	10	15
Total	64	100

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4.3 COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURING

RATIONALE

Manufacturing of this century belongs to computerized equipment & machine tools to manufacture a variety of components with high quality, high precision & low cost at a faster rate. Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM), Numerical Control Machine Tools, Commuter Aided Process Planning (CAPP), and Flexible Manufacturing Systems help to achieve the desired goals in manufacturing. After studying the subject, the students will be able to know about these techniques which help a manufacturer to achieve his goal with in stipulated time.

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Fundamentals of CAM 1.

Introduction, Manufacturing line, Application of computers in manufacturing

- 2. NC Machine Tools (10 hrs)Nomenclature NC Machine axis, Types of NC machine tools, Features of NC machine tools, NC Motion control System. Machine control Unit: Manual Control Panel. NC Actuation Systems, command Part program to signal, MCU organization, Transducer for NC machine tools
- 3. Computer Control in NC (10 hrs)

Problems with Conventional NC, Computer Numerical Control, Direct Numerical Control (DNC), Combined DNC/CNC Systems. ADAPTIVE CONTROL SYSTEM - their types, Advantages; Adaptive control for proper cutting speed, feed in turning operation

4. Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) (10 hrs)

Concepts of group Technology, approaches to process planning-manual approach, variant process planning, Generative process planning; economic regions for different process planning system, role of process planning in computer integrated manufacturing, integrated process planning system, advantages of CAPP.

5. Flexible Manufacturing System (FMS) (8 hrs)

Introduction to FMS, manufacturing flexibility, FMS elements, FMS data Files, Software for FMS, Design aspects of flexible manufacturing, Sequencing & Scheduling in FMS, Computer aided Scheduling.

(10 hrs)

LTP 3

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Computer Aided Manufacturing by Surinder Kumar, Aditya Shah; Satya Parkashan, New Delhi
- 2. Numerical Control & Computer Aided Manufacturing by T.K. Kundra, P.N. Rao & N.K.Tewari; Tata McGraw Hills Pub. Co. New Delhi.
- 3. System Apporach to Computer Integrated Design & Manufacturing by N.Singh; John Willey & Sons Inc.
- 4. Computer Integrated Manufacturing Hand Book by Teicholz, Orr; McGraw Hill Book Co.

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hrs)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	10	20
2	10	20
3	10	20
4	10	20
5	08	20
Total	48	100

4.4 MACHINE DESIGN AND DRAWING

RATIONALE

A diploma holder in this course is required to assist in the Design and Development of Prototype and other components. For this, it is essential that he is made conversant with the principles related to design of components and machine and application of these principles for designing. The aim of the subject is to develop knowledge and skills about various aspects related to design of machine components.

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Introduction

(08 hrs)

(05 hrs)

(06 hrs)

- 1.1 Design Definition, Type of design, necessity of design
 - 1.1.1 Comparison of designed and undesigned work
 - 1.1.2 Design procedure
 - 1.1.3 Characteristics of a good designer
- 1.2 Design terminology: stress, strain, factor of safety, factors affecting factor of safety, stress concentration, methods to reduce stress concentration, fatigue, endurance limit.
 - 1.2.1 General design consideration
 - 1.2.2. Codes and Standards (BIS standards)
- 1.3 Engineering materials and their mechanical properties :
 - 1.3.1 Properties of engineering materials: elasticity, plasticity, malleability, ductility, toughness, hardness and resilience. Fatigue, creep, tenacity, strength
 - 1.3.2 Selection of materials, criterion of material selection

2. Design Failure

- 2.1 Various design failures-maximum stress theory, maximum strain theory, maximum strain energy theory
- 2.2 Classification of loads
- 2.3 Design under tensile, compressive and torsional loads.
- 3. Design of Shaft

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- 3.1 Type of shaft, shaft materials, Type of loading on shaft, standard sizes of shaft available
- 3.2 Shaft subjected to torsion only, determination of shaft diameter (hollow and solid shaft) on the basis of :
 - Strength criterion
 - Rigidity criterion
- 3.3 Determination of shaft dia (hollow and solid shaft) subjected to bending
- 3.4 Determination of shaft dia (hollow and solid shaft) subjected to combined torsion and bending .

4. Design of Key

- 4.1 Types of key, materials of key, functions of key
- 4.2 Failure of key (by Shearing and Crushing).
- 4.3 Design of key (Determination of key dimension)
- 4.4 Effect of keyway on shaft strength. (Figures and problems).

5. Design of Screwed Joints

- 5.1 Introduction, Advantages and Disadvantages of screw joints, location of screw joints.
- 5.2 Important terms used in screw threads, designation of screw threads
- 5.3 Initial stresses due to screw up forces, stresses due to combined forces
- 5.4 Design of power screws (Press, screw jack, screw clamp)

6. Cams

- 6.1 Types of cams and followers (theoretical)
- 6.2 Profile of cams for imparting following motion with knife edge and roller followers
 - Uniform motion
 - Simple harmonic motion
 - Uniformity accelerated and retarded motion

7. Gears

- 7.1 Nomenclature of gears and conventional representation
- 7.2 Drawing the actual profile of involute teeth gear by different methods
- **Note :** The paper setter should provide all the relevant data for the machine design numericals in the question paper.

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. While imparting instructions, focus should be on concepts.
- 2. Presentation should be arranged for various topics.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- Machine Design by R.S. Khurmi and JK Gupta, Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Machine Design by V.B.Bhandari, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Engineering Design by George Dieter; Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Mechanical Engineering Design by Joseph Edward Shigley; McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 5. Machine Design by Sharma and Agrawal; Katson Publishing House, Ludhiana.
- 6. Design Data Handbook by D.P. Mandali, SK Kataria and Sons, Delhi.

(04 hrs)

(03 hrs)

(02 hrs)

- 7. Machine Design by A.P.Verma; SK Kataria and Sons, Delhi
- 8. Machine Design by AR Gupta and BK Gupta ; Satya Parkashan, New Delhi.

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hrs)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	08	12
2	05	06
3	06	16
4	04	10
5	04	32
6	03	12
7	02	12
Total	32	100

4.5 WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY-II

RATIONALE

Diploma holders are responsible for supervising production processes to achieve production targets and for optimal utilization of resources. For this purpose, knowledge about various machining processes, modern machining methods, processing of plastic, tools, jigs and fixtures and processing of plastics is required to be imparted. Hence the subject of workshop technology.

DETAILED CONTENTS

- 1. Cutting Tools and Cutting Materials
 - 1.1. Cutting Tools Various types of single point cutting tools and their uses, Single point cutting tool geometry, tool signature and its effect, Heat produced during cutting and its effect, Cutting speed, feed and depth of cut and their effect
 - 1.2 Cutting Tool Materials Properties of cutting tool material, Study of various cutting tool materials viz. High-speed steel, tungsten carbide, cobalt steel cemented carbides, stellite, ceramics and diamond.

2. Lathe

- 2.1 Principle of turning
- 2.2 Function of various parts of a lathe
- 2.3 Classification and specification of various types of lathe
- 2.4 Work holding devices
- 2.5 Lathe tools and operations :- Plain and step turning, facing, parting off, taper turning, eccentric turning, drilling, reaming, boring, threading and knurling, form turning, spinning.
- 2.6 Cutting parameters Speed, feed and depth of cut for various materials and for various operations, machining time.
- 2.7 Speed ratio, preferred numbers of speed selection.
- 2.8 Lathe accessories:- Centers, dogs, different types of chucks, collets, face plate, angle plate, mandrel, steady rest, follower rest, taper turning attachment, tool post grinder, milling attachment, Quick change device for tools.
- 2.9 Introduction to capstan and turret lathe

3. Drilling

- 3.1 Principle of drilling.
- 3.2 Classification of drilling machines and their description.
- 3.3 Various operation performed on drilling machine drilling, spot facing, reaming, boring, counter boring, counter sinking, hole milling, tapping.
- 3.4 Speeds and feeds during drilling, impact of these parameters on drilling, machining time.
- 3.5 Types of drills and their features, nomenclature of a drill
- 3.6 Drill holding devices.

(12 hrs)

(04 hrs)

(06 hrs)

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4.	Boring	g	(04 hrs)
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Principle of boring Classification of boring machines and their brief description. Boring tools, boring bars and boring heads.	
5.	Shapi	ng, Planing and Slotting	(04 hrs)
	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	Working principle of shaper, planer and slotter. Type of shapers Type of planers Types of tools used and their geometry. Speeds and feeds in above processes.	
6.	Broac	hing	(04 hrs)
	6.1 6.2 6.3	Introduction Types of broaching machines – Single ram and duplex ram horize vertical type pull up, pull down, push down. Elements of broach tool, broach tooth details – nomenclature, tool material.	
7.	Jigs a	nd Fixtures	(06 hrs)
	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5	Importance and use of jigs and fixture Principle of location Locating devices Clamping devices Advantages of jigs and fixtures	
8. Cuttin		g Fluids and Lubricants	(08 hrs)
	8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5	Function of cutting fluid Types of cutting fluids Difference between cutting fluid and lubricant Selection of cutting fluids for different materials and operations Common methods of lubrication of machine tools.	

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

- 1. Teachers should lay emphasis in making students conversant with concepts and principles of manufacturing processes.
- 2. Focus should be on preparing jobs using various machines in the workshop

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Workshop Technology by B.S. Raghuwanshi; Dhanpat Rai and Sons; Delhi
- 2. Elements of Workshop Technology by SK Choudhry and Hajra; Asia Publishing House
- A Text Book of Production Engineering by PC Sharma; S Chand and Company Ltd. Delhi
- 4. Workshop Technology by R.C. Jindal; North Publication, Ishan Publishers

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Hrs)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	04	8
2	12	26
3	06	14
4	04	8
5	04	8
6	04	8
7	06	12
8	08	16
Tot1al	48	100

4.6 WORKSHOP PRACTICE – II

L T P - - 9

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

Turning Shop

- Job 1. Grinding of single point turning tool.
- Job 2. Exercise of simple turning and step turning.
- Job 3. A composite job involving, turning, taper turning, external thread cutting and knurling.

Advance Fitting Shop

- Job 1. Exercise on drilling, reaming, counter boring, counter sinking and taping
- Job 2. Dove tail fitting in mild steel
- Job 3. Radius fitting in mild steel
- Job 4. Pipe threading with die

Machine Shop

- Job 1. Prepare a V-Block up to ± 0.5 mm accuracy on shaper machine
- Job 2. Exercise on key way cutting and spline cutting on shaper machine.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING OF STUDENTS

(during summer vacation after IV Semester)

It is needless to emphasize further the importance of Industrial Training of students during their 3 years of studies at Polytechnics. It is industrial training, which provides an opportunity to students to experience the environment and culture of industrial production units and commercial activities undertaken in field organizations. It prepares student for their future role as diploma engineers in the world of work and enables them to integrate theory with practice. Polytechnics have been arranging industrial training of students of various durations to meet the above objectives.

This document includes guided and supervised industrial training of a minimum of 4 weeks duration to be organised during the semester break starting after second year i.e. after IV Semester examinations. The concerned HODs along with other teachers will guide and help students in arranging appropriate training places relevant to their specific branch. It is suggested that a training schedule may be drawn for each student before starting of the training in consultation with the training providers. Students should also be briefed in advance about the organizational setup, product range, manufacturing process, important machines and materials used in the training organization.

Equally important with the guidance is supervision of students training in the industry/organization by the teachers. A minimum of one visit per week by the teacher is recommended. Students should be encouraged to write daily report in their diary to enable them to write final report and its presentation later on.

An internal assessment of 50 and external assessment of 50 marks have been provided in the study and evaluation scheme of V Semester. Evaluation of professional industrial training report through viva-voce/presentation aims at assessing students understanding of materials, industrial process, practices in industry/field organization and their ability to engage in activities related to problem solving in industrial setup as well as understanding of application of knowledge and skills learnt in real life situations. The formative and summative evaluation may comprise of weightage to performance in testing, general behaviour, quality of report and presentation during viva-voce examination. It is recommended that such evaluations may be carried out by a team comprising of concerned HOD, teachers and representative from industry.