CURRICULUM FOR THREE YEAR(SIX SEMESTER) DIPLOMA COURSE

IN

PAINT TECHNOLOGY

UNDER DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER SYSTEM

Prepared By CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CELL

INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT TRAINING,U.P., KANPUR-208002

Approved By B.T.E. held on dated 04.05.2017

STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR THREE YEAR (SIX SEMESTER) DIPLOMA COURSE IN PAINT TECHNOLOGY (Effective From Session)

I SEMESTER

	Cur	ric	ılum			 	Scheme of Examination						 		
Per	iod	s P	er W	eek		SUBJECT			Theory		I	Prac	ctical		Gra-
				Work			Exam:	inatior	n Sess.	Total	 Exami	Examination		Total	Tot-
			•	 		•	Dur.	Marks		i	Dur.	Marks	i i		i i
4	_	-	-	-		1.1 Foundational Communicaton	2.5	50	20	70	-				70
3	1	-	-			,	12.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
3	1	-	-				12.5		20	70	-				70
4	2	 	4 	 	10 	1.4 Introduction To Paint and Polymer Technology	2.5 	50 	20 	70 	3 	60 	30 	90	160
4	2		 		6 	1.5 Measuring Instrument and Measurements	12.5	50 	20	70 I					70
- j	-		–								4	60	30	90	90
18	6	i -	4	14	142	<> <>	i	250	100	350	i i	120	60	180	530
						Games/NCC/Socia						•			25
										-		-			
												Agg:	regate		555
тт	SEM	FCTI	70												
11	OHM	1011	210												
3	1	-	-	-	4	2.1 Applied Mathematics-I(B)	12.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
3	1	-	4				12.5	50	20	70	3	40	20		130
5 I	1		2				12.5	50	20	70	3	40	20		130
6	-	-					12.5	50	20	70	3	40	20	60	130
4	-	10	-	-	14	2.5 Engineering Drawing	3.0	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
		I.	l	I I	1	 	1		l I	l I		 	 '		
21			110			<>									1 5301
'						Games/NCC/Socia						•			25
												Agg:	regate		555

NOTE:-

- Each period will be 50 minutes duration.
 Each session will be of 16 weeks.
 Effective teaching will be at least 14 weeks.
 Remaining periods will be utilised for revision etc.
 Field visit and extension lectures are to be organised and managed well in advance at institute level as per need.

STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR THREE YEAR (SIX SEMESTER) DIPLOMA COURSE IN IN PAINT TECHNOLOGY (Effective From Session)

III SEMESTER

Curriculum							kaminat:			
Periods Per Week	SUBJECT	Theory Practical				Gra-				
Le Tut Dr Lab Work Tot c. ori aw Shop al al	 	Exam	inatior	n Sess. Marks	Total Marks	Exam: 	ination 	Sess. Marks	Total Marks	Tot-
	·									
5 2 - 7 5 2 6 13 5 2 4 11 2 - 5 7	3.1 Applied Mathematics-II 3.2 Pigments & Extenders 3.3 Drying Oils & Paint Media 3.4 Elect.Tech. & Electronics. 3.5 Introduction To Computer	2.5 2.5 2.5	50 50 50 50	20 20 20 	70 70 70 70	- 4 3 3	60 40 60	- 30 20 30	90 60 90	9
22 8 - 15 - 45	<>	i	200	80	280		160	80	240	52
V SEMESTER							Agg	regate		54
- - - 4	4.1 FunctionalCommunicaton	12.5	I 50 I	20	1 70	ı –	ı			1 7
2 7	4.2 Natural & Synthetic Resins 4.3 Conventional & Nonconventi- onal source of energy	12.5	50		70 70					7 7
2 8 16	4.4 Fluid Mechanics and Solid Handling			20	1 70 	I 3 	 100 	: 50 	150	: 22
	4.5 Process Plant Utilities 4.6 Energy Conservation				70 70	 3	20	1 10		7 10
7 8 - 10 40			300	120	420		120	60	180	 60
-	Games/NCC/Socia									
								Aggre	gate	62

NOTE:-

- Each period will be 50 minutes duration.
 Each session will be of 16 weeks.
 Effective teaching will be at least 14 weeks.
 Remaining periods will be utilised for revision etc.

STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR THREE YEAR (SIX SEMESTER) DIPLOMA COURSE IN IN PAINT TECHNOLOGY (Effective From Session)

V SEMESTER

			ılum			 						kaminat:			
	iod	s Pe	er We			SUBJECT			Theory		l	Pract	tical		Gra-
		Dr	Lab	Work Shop	Tot		Examination Sess. T		Total	Exami	ination	Sess.	Total	Tot-	
	al		 	 				Marks				Marks			
- I	_	 -	4	 -			12.5	 	 	 	I_ 3	40	20	60	601
6	2			 -	l	5.2 Industrial Management and Enterprenurship Development	İ	İ	20 	70 I	 				70
3	2	- -	4	 		5.4 Coating Properties,	12.5	50 50	20	70 70	4	60 60	30	90 90	160
4	1		 	 	 5 	Evaluation, Quality Control 5.5 Pollution Control & Indust- rial Safety		1 70	 30	100	_ 	 			100
3	2		4	 	 9 	5.6 Formulation & Manufacturing of Paint	12.5	50 50	 20 	70 70	 3 	60 	30 30	90	160
 20	9	 -	16		145		i	1270	110	I 380		220	110	330	
1									25						
													Aggreg	gate	 735
VI	SEI	MEST	rer												
5 I	1					6.1 Chemical Reaction Engineeri									100
6 5	2		6 -			6.2 Automatic Process Control 6.3 Surface Preparation & Paint Application			30 20	100 70	4 – 	100 	50 	150	250 70
5	2		 - 	'		6.4 Printing & Packaging Tech.	12.5	50 	20 20	70	 - 		 		70 70
		 		 		A- Project Problem B- Field Exposure 	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	70 40	30	100 60	160
21	7	 	6	10	44	 <> 	i	240	100	340		210	100	310	650
						Games/NCC/Socia									25
													Aggreg		 675
NOT	E:-		(2)	Each Effe	ses:	iod will be 50 minutes duration. sion will be of 16 weeks. e teaching will be at least 14 w				70%	of I	& II Se II & IV & VI Se	Semest	er	333 819 1410
				Field	d vi	g periods will be utilised for r sit and extension lectures at in organised.				er		Gi	rand To	otal	2562

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MAIN FEATURES OF THE CURRICULUM

1. Title of the Course : Diploma in Paint Technology

2. Duration of the Course : Three Years Duration(Six Semester)

3. Type of the Course : Full Time Institutional

4. Pattern of the Course : Semester System

5. Intake : 60

6. Entry Qualification : Passed High School with 35% High School

7. Admission Criteria : State Joint Entrance Examination

LIST OF EXPERTS

List of experts whose deliberation helped the development of curriculum in Semester System for three year(Six Semester) diploma course in Paint Technology at I.R.D.T. U.P., Kanpur on 1.04.15 are honourably named below -

1.	Sri F. R. Khan	Principal	G.P., Kanpur
2.	Shri D. D. Singh	H.O.D. (Chem. Engg.)	Govt. Polytechnic Badaun
3.	Shri A. K. Agarwal	Head Chem. Engg. Deptt.	Govt. Polytechnic Sutavali(J.P.Nagar)
4.	Shri R. K. Gangwar	Head	Govt. Polytechnic Mankeda(Agra)
5.	Shri A. K. Mishra	Head	Govt. Polytechnic, Kanpur
6.	Shri Anjani Kumar Sharma	a Head	Sanjay Gandhi Poly Jagdishpur(Amathi)
7.	Sri Durgesh Chandra	Lecturer	Govt. Poly.,Firojhabad
8.	Shri Lal Ji Patel	T.B.O.	I. R. D. T., Kanpur

List of experts whose deliberation helped the revision of curriculum for three year diploma course in Paint Technology at I.R.D.T. U.P., Kanpur on 28.01.2016 are honourably named below -

	Dr. S.Chandra Dr. Pramod Kumar	Retd.Professor Professor & Head Deptt.of Oil & Paint Technology	H.B.T.I., Kanpur H.B.T.I., Kanpur.
3.	Dr. Arun Mathani	Professor	H.B.T.I., Kanpur.
		Oil&Paint Technology Deptt.	
4.	Shri S. C. Prajapati	Asstt. Manager	Kansai Nerolac Paint. Ltd.
			Kanpur Dehat
5.	Shri Rakesh Kumar	HOD(Chemical Engg.)	G.P., Mankeda, Agra
6.	Shri Durgesh Chandra	Lecturer(Chemical Engg.)	G.P. Firozabad
7.	Shri Lal Ji Patel	T.B.O.	I.R.D.T.,U.P., Kanpur

List of experts whose deliberation helped the review and revision of curriculum for three year diploma course in Paint Technology at I.R.D.T. U.P., Kanpur on 06.09.2016 are honourably named below -

1. Dr. Pramod Kumar Professor & Head H.B.T.I., Kanpur. Deptt.of Oil & Paint Technology

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2. Dr. Arun Mathani	Professor	H.B.T.I., Kanpur.
3. Shri D. D. Singh	Principal	G. P., Badaun
	Oil&Paint Technology Deptt.	
4. Shri Rakesh Kumar	HOD(Chemical Engg.)	G.P.,Mankeda,Agra
Shri Durgesh Chandra	HOD(Chemical Engg.)	G.P. Firozabad
Shri Shivam Dixit	Quality Control Officer	Kansai NerolacPaint Pvt. Ltd.,
		Jainpur, Kanpur Dehat
7. Shri Shubham Chawala	QA Executive	Maharani Inovative Paint Pvt. Ltd.
		Faridabad(Hariyana)
8. Shri Lal Ji Patel	T.B.O.	I.R.D.T.,U.P., Kanpur

LIST OF EXPERTS

A Curriculum Workshop for Development of Curriculum on the Subject " Energy Conservation" was held on 22^{nd} January, 2018 at NITTTR, Chandigarh. The following participated in the workshop:-

S. No.	Name, Designation and Official address
From F	ield/Industries/Institutions of Higher Learning
1.	Shri Jotinder Singh, Engineer-in-Chief(Retd.) Punjab State Power Corpn. Ltd.(PSPCL), Punjab
2.	Shri Punit Sharma, Asstt.General Manager, Electrical & Energy Management, Godrej Appliances Ltd. Mohali, Punjab
3.	Ms. Anu Singla, Associate Professor, Chitkara University, Rajpura, Punjab
4.	Shri Girish Kumar, UP New and Renewable Energy Development Authroity (UPNEDA), Lucknow, U.P.
5.	Sh. Lal Ji Patel, TBO/ CDC Officer, IRDT Kanpur, U.P.
6.	Shri Ravinder Kumar, Research Assistant, IRDT, Kanpur, U.P.
From N	HTTTR, Chandigarh
7.	Dr. AB Gupta, Professor & Head, Curriculum Development Centre, Coordinator

NEED ANALYSIS

Learning in general goes on with life informally but in Education systems there are always some patterns to partake knowledge to desirous ones in definite period and systematic manners, developing their knowledge and skill both

Paint is a substance composed of solid colouring matter suspending in a liquid medium and and applied as a protective or decorative coating to various surfaces, or to canvas or other materials. Various chemicals are combined together to make a paint. Each particular chemical substance makes a particular function in the final product.

Paint Technology is the discipline in which one studies about the various ingradients-resin, polymers, pigments, etc.-that are used in making a paint. Different substrate and surfaces, depending on there unique physical and chemical properties, require different kinds of paint or coating formulations to be applied on them. One studies about the different aspects of paint technology application in this discipline.

Paint Technology application is a combination of processes-metallic and non-metallic surfaces are chemically treated and then coatings of paint are applied on them for the purpose of protection or for decoration.

In the discipline of Paint Technology, one studies about the manufacturing of paints, the use of various kinds of paints and the techniques used for the application of paints. One studies about the various kinds of paints in the discipline of Paint Technology. One studies about paints used for houses and other architectural set-ups, paints used for automobiles, aircraft and marine vessels. One also studies about high performance, anti-corrosive paints used in factories an industries.

A Paint Technologist is required in different departments of the paint industries. Paint Technologists work in the research development department, production department, manufacturing department, technical services or marketing department and paint application department.

PROFILE DEVELOPMENT

A tool in form of a questionnaire was designed and sent to various organizations, industries, higher technological institutes and polytechnics for getting informations about job opportunities, man power requirements and job activities of diploma holders in Paint Technology.

Feed back was taken from experts through questionnaire, personal interviews and workshops was analyzed and a draft structure of curriculum was prepared in the workshop held at I.R.D.T., U.P., Kanpur adopting the following procedure.

- 1. Listing job potential and job activities.
- 2. Analyzing activities into knowledge and skill.
- 3. Deriving the course objectives.
- 4. Deriving subject areas from course objectives.
- 5. Planning horizontal and vertical organization of subjects.
- 6. Developing study and evaluation scheme.
- 7. Developing detailed course contents and coverage time keeping in view the knowledge and skill requirement.
 - 8. Determining resource input in terms of human and information resources, space & equipments etc.

JOB POTENTIAL/JOB OPPORTUNITIES

The employment potential in this industry is hues. Job prospects are many for the one who is professionally qualified in Paint Technology. One will find employment in large paint manufacturing companies like-

Asian Paints India Limited Shalimar Paints Jenson and Nicolson BergerPaintsIndia Limited Nerolac Paints Limited, etc.

One will be posted in different wings of the paint industry like production department, manufacturing department or marketing department. One may also be posted in the technical service department as a Technical Assistant or Technical Executive.

Besides, one will also find employment as a supervisor in the application unit of an auto industry. There is huge demand for Paint Technologists in companies which are into the manufacture of home furnishing like almirah, refrigerators, etc. One will be able to find employment in such home furnishing industries. One will also be able to find employment in industries which are into the manufacturing of raw materials used in the manufacture of paints, and other allied industries like pigment or extender manufactures, resin suppliers, polymer suppliers or additive suppliers.

The Indian economy today is one of the fastest growing economics of the world. The paint industry, which is dependent on several industries like the housing industry, the automobile industry and the original equipment manufacturing industry, is growing by leaps and bound, due to the growth in these related industries. This has spread out a wide and prospective field for trained professionals in paint technology. Though India"s per capita consumption of paints is lower as compared to the developed countries, there is study increase in consumption of paints due to the boom in the economy. Thus, growth in the paint industry is ensured in the near future with promises of employment for trained Paint Technologists.

I Semester

1.1 FOUNDATIONAL COMMUNICATION SECTION "A" (ENGLISH)

L T P

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No. Time	Units	(Cover	age	
			L_	T	P_
Section A	English				
1.	PARTS OF SPEECH	12	_	-	
2.	VOCABULARY BUILDING	05	_	-	
3.	Grammar	15	_	_	
4.	DEVELOPMENT OF EXPRESSION	(Composition)	12	_	_
Section B	Hindi				
5.	Topic 5	2	_	-	
6.	Topic 6	5	_	-	
7.	Topic 7	5	-	-	
		56 -			

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. PARTS OF SPEECH:

- a. Noun
- b. The pronoun : Kinds and Usage
- c. The adjective : Kinds and Degree
- d. Determiner : Articles
- e. The verb : Kinds
- f. The Adverb : Kinds, Degree and Usage
- g. Prepositions
- h. Conjunctions
- i. The Interjections
- j. Subject: Verb Agreement (Concord)

5

2. **VOCABULARY BUILDING:**

- a. Antonyms and Synonyms
- b. Homophones
- c. One word substitutions
- d. Idioms and Phrases
- e. Abbreviations

3. Grammar

- a. Sentence & its types
- a. Tenses
- b. Punctuations
- c. Active and Passive voice
- d. Transformation of Sentences
- e Synthesis of Sentences
- f. Direct and Indirect Narrations

4. DEVELOPMENT OF EXPRESSION (Composition):

- a. Paragraph Writing
- b. Essay Writing
- c. Proposal Writing
- d. Letter Writing (Formal, Informal, Business, official

etc.)

- f. Report Writing
- g. Note Making
- h. News Making
- i. Application Writing
- j. Minute Writing
- k. Invitation Letter Writing

SECTION "B" (Hindi)

- 5— संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, किया विशेषण, वर्ण समास, संधि, अलंकार, रस, उपसर्ग प्रत्यय।
- 6— पत्र लेखन, निविदा संविदा, दर आमंत्रण (कोटेशन) अपील, स्वतन्त्र अभिव्यक्ति, प्रतिवेदन लेखन, प्रेस विज्ञप्ति।
- 7— वाक्य/वाक्यांश के लिए शब्द, पर्यायवाची या समानार्थी शब्द, विलोम शब्द, अनेकार्थी शब्द, शब्दयुग्म या समुच्चारित शब्द समूह, वाक्य शुद्धि (शुद्ध अशुद्ध वाक्य), मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियाँ।

1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS I(A) [Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P 3 2/2 -

Rationale:

for the understanding and development of any branch of $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

engineering. The purpose of teaching mathematics to $\operatorname{diploma}$

engineering students is to impart them basic knowledge

of mathematics which is needed for full understanding

and study of engineering subjects.

<u>s</u> .N.	Units	Cove	rage	
Time		L_	T_	P
$\overline{1}$.	Algebra- I	8	3	_
2.	Algebra- II	8	3	_
3.	Trignometry	6	2	_
4.	Differential Calculus-I	10	3	_
5.	Differential Calculus-II	10	3	-
		42	14	_

DETAILED CONTENTS:

- 1. ALGEBRA-I: (10 Marks)
- 1.1 Series : AP and GP; Sum, nth term, Mean
- 1.2 Binomial theorem for positive, negative and fractional index $% \left(1,2\right) =0$

(without proof). Application of Binomial theorem.

- 1.3 Determinants : Elementary properties of determinant of order
- 2 and 3, Multiplication system of algebraic equation,

Consistency of equation, Crammer's rule

- 2. ALGEBRA-II: (10 Marks)
- 2.2 Complex number.

Complex numbers, Representation, Modulus and amplitud

Demoivre theorem, its application in solving

Demoivre theorem, its application in solving algebraic

equations, Mod. function and its properties..

- 3. TRIGONOMETRY : (8 Marks)
- 3.1 Relation between sides and angles of a triangle : Statement

of various formulae showing relation ship between sides and $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$

angle of a triangle.

- 3.2 Inverse circular functions : Simple case only
- 4. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS I : (12 Marks)
- 4.1 Functions, limits, continuity, functions and their graphs,

range and domain, elementary methods of finding limits

(right and left), elementary test for continuity and $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2$

differentiability.

4.2 Methods of finding derivative, - Function of a function,

Logaritimic differentiation, Differentiation of implicit

functions.

- 5. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS -II : (10 Marks)
- 5.1 Higher order derivatives, Leibnitz theorem.
- 5.2 Special functions (Exponential, Logarithmic,
 Inverse
 circular and function), Definition, Graphs, range and
 Domain
 and Derivations of each of these functions.
- 5.3 Application Finding Tangants, Normal, Points
 of
 Maxima/Minima, Increasing/Decreasing functions,
 Rate,
 Measure, velocity, Acceleration, Errors and approximation.

1.3 APPLIED PHYSICS-I

[Common to All Engineering Courses]

3 2/2 -

Rationale:

Engineering physics is a foundation Course. Its

purpose is to develop proper understanding of physical

 $\label{eq:phenomenon} \mbox{ and scientific temper in the students.}$ While

teaching the subject, teachers should make maximum use of

demonstrations to make the subject interesting to the students.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Topics	L	Т	Р
1.	Units & Dimensions	3	1	_
2.	Errors in Measurement	3	1	_
3.	Circular Motion	4	1	_
4.	Motion of Planets	4	1	_
5.	Dynamics of rigid body (Rotational Motion)	5	1	_
6.	Fluid Mechanics and Friction	4	1	_
7.	Friction	4	1	_
8.	Harmonic Motion	5	2	_
9.	Heat & Thermodynamics	6	4	_
10.	Acoustics	4	1	-
		42	1 /	

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. Units and Dimensions (4 Marks)

S.I. Units & Dimensions of physical quantities, $\operatorname{\mathtt{Dimensional}}$

formula and dimensional equation. Principle of homogenity of

dimensions and applications of homogenity principle to:

- i) Checking the correctness of physical equations,
- ii) Deriving relations among various physical quantities,
- iii) Conversion of numerical values of physical quantities
 from one system of units into another. Limitations
 of
 dimensional analysis.

2. ERRORS AND MEASUREMENT (4 Marks)

Errors in measuremnts, accuracy and precision, random and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(

systematic errors, estimation of probable errors in the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(

results of measurement (Combination of erros in addition,

substraction, multipication and powers). Significant

figures, and order of $\mbox{accuracy in resprect to}$ instruments,

3. Circular Motion (5 Marks)

Central forces. Uniform Circular motion (Horizental and

 $\label{thm:cases} \mbox{ Vertical cases), angular velocity, angular acceleration} \mbox{ and } \mbox{ }$

 $\hbox{ centripetal acceleration.} Relationship \hbox{ between linear}$ and

angular velocity and acceleration. Centripetal and

centrifugal forces. Practical applications of centripetal

forces. Principle of centrifuge.

4. MOTION OF PLANETS AND SATELLITES : (5 Marks)

Gravitational force, Acceleration due to gravity and its

variation w.r. to height and depth from earth, Kapler's Law,
Escope and orbital velocity, Time period of satellite,
Geostationary, Polar satellites (Concept Only)

5. Dynamics of Rigid Body (Rotational Motion) (6 Marks)

Rigid body, Rotational motion, Moment of

inertia, Theorems (Perpendicular and Parallel axis) of moment

of inertia (Statement). Expression of M.I. of regular bodies $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

(Lamina, Sphere, Disc, Cylindercal), Concept of Radius of

gyration, angular momentum, Conservation of angular

momentum, Torque, Rotational kinetic energy. Rolling of sphere on the slant plane . Concept of Fly wheel.

6. Fluid Mechanics : (5 Marks)

Surface tension, Capillary action and determination of surface tension from capilary rise method, Equation of continuity (A1V1=A2V2), Bernoulli's theorem, and its application stream line and Turbulent flow, Reynold's number.

7. Friction : (4 Marks)

Introduction, Physical significance of friction, Advantage

and disadvantage of friction and its role in every day life.

Coefficients of static and dynamic friction and their

measurements. viscosity, coeff. of viscosity, & its

determination by stoke's method.

8. Harmonic Motion (6 Marks)

Periodic Motion , characterstics of simple harmonic motion;

equation of S.H.M. and determination of velocity and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

acceleration. Graphical representation. Spring-mass system.

Simple pendulum. Derivation of its periodic time. Energy conservation in S.H.M.. Concept of phase, phase difference,

Definition of free, forced, undamped and damped vibrations,

Resonance and its sharpness, Q-factor.

9. Heat & Thermodynamics: (6 Marks)

Modes of heat transfer (Conduction, Convection and

Radiation), coefficient of thermal conductivity Isothermal

and adiabatic process. Zeroth First, Second Law of

Thermodynamics and Carnot cycle, Heat Engine (Concept Only).

10. Acoustics (5 Marks)

of

Definition of pitch, loudness, quality and intensity

sound waves. Echo, reverberation and reverberation time.

Sabine's formula without Derivation. Control of

reverberation time (problems on reverberation time).

Accoustics of building defects and remedy.

1.4 INTRODUCTION TO PAINT & POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

L T P

2 4

4

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.NO.	UNITS	(COVERAC TIME	GE
		L	T	P
1.	Basics of paints	12	6	-
2.	Introduction to drying, semi drying & non drying oils	12	6	-
3.	Fundamentals of Polymer	12	6	-
4.	Classification of polymer	10	5	-
5.	Polymerization techniques	10	5	-
	TOTAL	56	28	56

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. BASICS OF PAINTS:

General Introduction of Paint industry, definition of Paints, varnishes and lacquers their constitutions and functions. General classification of surface coating, mechanism of film formation,

2. INTRODUCTION TO DRYING AND NON DRYING OILS:

Source and composition of oils, non –glyceride, component of oils, classification, extraction and refining of oils, Chemical reactions of oils, like oxidation, hydrolysis, glyceralysis, saponification etc, and their evaluation, characterization of oils.

3. FUNDAMENTALS OF POLYMERS:

Introduction & historical background of polymers, macro-molecular concept, monomers & polymers nomenclature of polymer, feature & characteristic of a polymer, definition of polymerization, rate of polymerization, average degree of polymerization , functionality and polymerization. Oligomer and high polymers . Scope of elastomeric, fiber forming and plastic materials.

4. CLASSIFICATION OF POLYMERS:

Types of polymerization, addition (chain) polymerization, condensation polymerization, comparison between addition and condensation polymerization.

5. POLYMERIZATION TECHNIQUES:

14

Bulk, Suspension, solution & emulsion polymerization.

INTRODUCTION TO PAINT & POLYMER TECHNOLOGY LAB

- 1. Physical testing of drying oils for colour, sp.gr, R.I, etc.
- 2. Physical testing of semidrying oils for colour, sp. gr., R.I., etc.
- 3. Physical testing of nondrying oils for colour, sp. gr., R.I., etc.
- 4. Determination of acid value of oils.
- 5. Determination of iodine value of oils.
- 6. Determination of saponification of oils.
- 7. Oil/fat splitting to recover fatty acids & glycerol
- 8. Preparation of Polystyrene by bulk polymerization.
- 9. Preparation of Polyacrylate by solution/ polymerization

1.5-MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND MEASUREMENTS

 $\label{eq:technology: loss} \mbox{Technology: (1) Fertilizer Technology, (2) Rubber} \mbox{ and }$

Plastic Technology]

L T P 4 2 -

Rationale:

The curriculum of measuring instruments and measurements deals with various measuring instruments like pressure and vacuum gauges, thermometers, pyrometers, orifice, venturimeters, rotameters etc. The students will be well aware of use of these

instruments which will inculcate their knowledge.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

<u>sl</u> .1		Coverage			
Time	E 	L	T_	P_	
1.	Introduction and Classification of Instruments.	12	6	-	
2.	Pressure and Vacuum gauges	12	6	_	
3.	Thermometers and Pyrometers	12	6	_	
4.	Mass & Weight Measurement	10	5	_	
5.	Liquid level meters	10	5	-	
		56	28	_	

DETALLED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION & CLASSIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS:

17

Importance of instruments in chemical process industries.

General classification of industrial instruments. Indicating

and recording type of instruments. Static & Dynamic

characteristics of instruments. Description and

constructional details, working principle, ranges and

application of following instruments.

2. PRESSURE AND VACUUM GAUGES:

Liquid column gauges, Bourdan tube gauge, Melleod gauge,

Ionization and thermal conductivity meters.

3. THERMO METERS AND PYROMETERS:

Bimetallic thermometers, liquid expansion thermometers,

thermocouples, resistance thermometers, optical and $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{$

radiation pyrometers.

4. MASS & WEIGHT MEASUREMENT :

Measurement equipment - Two pan balance and single pan mechanical balances, Single pan electronic balance.

5. LIQUID LEVEL METERS:

Visual indicators, Float actuated level meters, static

pressure type instruments. The bubbler system, diaphragm box

and air trap system. Electrical contact type liquid level

indicators. Hydrostatic head density compensator level meter, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(

Hydrostep, Radar or microwave level indicator, Ultrasonic or Sonic level indicator.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Industrial instrumentation by Donald, P. Ekman
- 2. Instrumentation by Krik and Ramboi.

1.6 WORKSHOP PRACTICE

[Common with Civil Engg., Civil Engg. (sp. in Rural

Engg.), Electrical, Ceramic, Dairy, Agriculture, Chemical

Technology (Rubber & Plastic), Chemical Technology

(fertilizer), Four year chemical Engg.]

[Four year Past time Mechanical Engg. (sp. in

Production Engg.)]

L T P
- - 14

Rationale

 ${\tt A}$ diploma holder in any branch of engineering has to work

in between a skilled workman and an Engineer. In order to

have effective control over skilled workmen it is necessary

that the supervisory staff must have adequate knowledge and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

skill. For development of skills workshop practice is very essential.

Units		Coverage		
	L_	T_	P_	
Carpentry shop	_	_	20	
Painting & polishing shop	_	_	16	
Sheet metal and soldering shop	_	_	56	
Fitting shop, Plumbing & Fastening Shop	_	_	24	
Foundry shop			20	
Smithy shop	_	_	24	
Welding shop	_	_	20	
Machine shop	_	-	16	
	_		196	
	Carpentry shop Painting & polishing shop Sheet metal and soldering shop Fitting shop, Plumbing & Fastening Shop Foundry shop Smithy shop Welding shop	Carpentry shop - Painting & polishing shop - Sheet metal and soldering shop - Fitting shop, Plumbing & Fastening Shop - Foundry shop Smithy shop - Welding shop -	Carpentry shop Painting & polishing shop Sheet metal and soldering shop Fitting shop, Plumbing & Fastening Shop Foundry shop Smithy shop Welding shop	

DETAILED CONTENTS

1.	Carpentry Shop :
EX-1	Introduction & demonstration of tools used
in	
	carpentry shop and different types of joints,
types	
	of wood, seasoning and preservation of wood
EX-2	Planing and sawing practice
EX-3	Making of lap joint
EX-4	Making of mortise and tenon joint
Ex-5	Making of any one utility article such as wooden-
EX-2	-
	picture frame, hanger, peg, name plate, etc.
2.	Painting and Polishing Shop:
2 •	rumering and retreming thop.
EX-1	Introduction of paints, varnishes, Reason for
surface	<u> </u>
	preparation, Advantange of painting, other method
of	proparation, navaneange of pariting, tener meenea
	surface coating i.e. electroplating etc.
EX-2	To prepare a wooden surface for painting apply
primer	
F	on one side and to paint the same side. To
prepare	
	french polish for wooden surface and polish the
other	Transfer for the model of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the form of the
001101	side.
Ex-3	To prepare metal surface for painting, apply
primer	To prepare metal surface for particing, appry
brimer	and naint the same
EX-4	and paint the same.
	To prepare a metal surface for spray
painting, fir	
	spray primer and paint the same by spray painting
gun	
	and compressor system.

- * The sequence of polishing will be as below:
 - i) Abrassive cutting by leather wheel.
 - ii) Pollishing with hard cotton wheel and with polishing material.
 - iii) Buffing with cotton wheel or buff wheel.
- 3. Sheet Metal and Soldering Shop:

EX-1Introduction and Types of sheets, measuring of sheets EX-2Study and sketch of various types of stakes/anvil. EX-3Introduction & demonstration of tools used in Sheet metal working shop. EX-4Cutting, shearing and bending of sheet. EX-5 To prepare a soap case by the metal sheet. EX-6 To make a funnel with thin sheet and to solder the seam of the same. EX-7To make a cylinder and to solder the same. EX-8 Preparation of different type of joints such as joint-single seam, double seam. Hemp and wired joints. EX-9 To braze small tube/conduit joints. 4. Fitting Shop, Plumbing Shop & Fastening Shop: EX-1Study of materials, limits, fits and toterances. EX-2 Introduction & demonstration of tools used in Fitting Shop. EX-3Hacksawing and chipping of M.S. flat. Filing and squaring of chipped M.S. job. Filing on square or rectangular M.S. piece. EX-4Making bolt & nut by tap and die set and make its joints To drill a hole in M.S. Plate and taping the same Ex-5to creat threads as per need. EX-6 Utility article-to prepare double open mouth spanner for 18" hexagonal head of a bolt. EX-7Cutting and threading practice for using socket, elbow and tee etc. and to fit it on wooden practice board. EX-8Study of-bib cock, cistern or stop cock, wheel valve and gate valve etc. EX-9 Practice of bolted joints EX-10 To prepare a rivetted joint

EX-11 To make a pipe joint EX-12 To make a threaded joint

EX-13 Practice of sleeve joint

5. Foundry Work

- Ex-1 Study of metal and non metals
- Ex-2 Study & sketch of the foundry tools.
- Ex-3 Study & sketch of cupula & pit furnace.
- Ex-4 To prepare the green moulding sand and to prepare moulds (single piece and double piece pattern

sweep

mould)

Ex-5 Casting of non ferous (lead or aluminium) as per exercise 3.

6. Smithy Shop:

- EX-1 Study & Sketch of Tools used in smithy shop.
- EX-2 To prepare square or rectangular piece by the M.S. rod.
- EX-3 To make a ring with hook for wooden doors.
- EX-4 Utility article-to preapre a ceiling fan hook.

7. Welding Shop:

- ${\sf EX-1}$ Introduction to welding, classinfication of welding,
 - types of weld joints.
 - EX-2 Welding practice-gas and electric.
 - EX-3 Welding for lap joint after preparing the edge.
 - EX-4 Welding of Butt joint after preparation of the edge.
 - EX-5 'T' joint welding after preparation of edge.
 - EX-6 Spot welding, by spot welding machine.

8. Machine Shop

- EX-1 Study & sketch of lathe machine.
- EX-1 Study & sketch of grinders, milling M/c, Drilling

M/c

and CNC Machines

- Ex-2 Plain and step turning & knurling practice.
- Ex-3 Study and sketch of planning/Shaping machine and

to plane a Ractangle of cast iron.

II Semester

2.1 APPLIED MATHEMATICS I (B) [Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P 3 2/2 -

Rationale:

for the understanding and development of any branch of

engineering. The purpose of teaching mathematics to $\operatorname{diploma}$

engineering students is to impart them basic knowledge

of mathematics which is needed for full understanding

and study of engineering subjects.

S.N. Time	Units	Coverage		
		L_	T_	P
$\overline{1}$.	Integral Calculus-I	12	4	_
2.	Integral Calculus-II	12	4	_
3.	Coordinate Geometry (2 Dimensional)	10	3	_
4.	Coordinate Geometry (3 Dimensional)	8	3	-
		42	14	_

DETAILED CONTENTS:

- 1. INTEGRAL CALCULUS I : (14 Marks)
 - Methods of Indefinite Integration :-
- 1.1 Integration by substitution.
- 1.2 Integration by rational function.
- 1.3 Integration by partial fraction.
- 1.4 Integration by parts.
- 2. INTEGRAL CALCULUS -II : (14 Marks)
- 2.1 Meaning and properties of definite integrals, Evaluation of definite integrals. Integration of special function.
- 2.2 Application : Finding areas bounded by simple curves,
 Length
 of simple curves, Volume of solids of revolution, centre
 of
 mean of plane areas.
- 2.3 Simposns 1/3rd and Simposns3/8th rule and Trapezoidal Rule
 :
 their application in simple cases.
- 3. CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY (2 DIMENSION): (14 Marks)
- 3.1 CIRCLE:
- Equation of circle in standard form. Centre Radius form,

 Diameter form, Two intercept form.
- 3.2 Standard form and simple properties

 Parabola x2=4ay, y2=4ax,

- 4. CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY (3 DIMENSION): (8 Marks)
- 4.1 Straight lines and planes in space -

Distance between two points in space, direction cosine and direction ratios, Finding equation of a straight line and Plane (Different Forms),

4.2 Sphere x2 + y2 + z2 + 2gx + 2fy + 2wz=d (Radius, Centre and General Equation)

2.2 APPLIED PHYSICS-II

[Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P 3 2/2 4

Rationale:

physical physical

 $\,$ phenomenon and scientific temper in the students. While

teaching the subject, teachers should make maximum use of demonstrations to make the subject interesting to the

students.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Topics	L	Т	Ρ
	Optics	4	1	_
2.	Introduction To Fiber Optics	4	1	_
3.	Laser & its Application	4	1	_
4.	Electrostatics	4	1	_
5.	D.C. Circuits	4	1	_
6.	Magnetic Materials & Their Properties	4	1	_
7.	Semi Conductor Physics	4	1	_
8.	Introduction Diode & Transistors	4	2	_
9.	Introduction To Digital Electronics	4	2	_
10.	Non-conventional energy sources	6	3	-
		42	1 /	 56

1. Optics (4 Marks)

Nature of light, Laws of Reflection and Refraction, Snell's

Law, Interference (Constructive and Deotructive),

and Polaroids.

2. Introduction To Fibre Optics : (5 Marks)

Critical angle, Total internal reflection, Principle of

fibre optics, Optical fibre, Pulse dispersion in step-index

fibres, Graded index fibre, Single mode fibre, Optical

sensor.

3. Lasers and its Applications (4 Marks)

Absorbtion and Emission of energy by atom, Spontaneous and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

Stimulated Emission, Poluation inversion, Main component of

laser and types of laser- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Ruby}}$ Laser, He-Ne laser and their

applications. Introduction to MASER.

4. Electrostatics : (4 Marks)

Coutomb's Law, Electric field, Electric potential, Potential

energy, Capacator, Energy of a charged capacitor, Effect of

dielectric on capacators.

5. D.C. Circuits (5 Marks)

Ohm's Law, Kirchoff's Law and their simple application,

Principle of Wheat Stone bridge and application of this

 $\label{eq:principle} \mbox{ in measurement of resistance (Meter bridge and }$

Post Office Box); Carey Foster's bridge, potentiometer.

6. Magnetic Materials and Their Properties: (5 Marks)

Dia, Para and Ferro-magnetism, Ferrites, Magnatic Hysteresis

Curve and its utility. Basic idea of super conductivity, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(

Meissner's effect.

7. Semiconductor Physics (4 Marks)

Concept of Energy bands in soldis, classification of solids

into conductors, insulators and semiconductors on the basis $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

of energy band structure. Intrinsic and extrinsic semi

conductors, Electrons and holes as charge carriers in semiconductors, P-type and N-type semiconductors.

8. Junction Diode and Transister: (6 Marks)

Majority and Minority charge carriers, P-N junction

formation, barrier voltage, Forward and reverse biasing of

junction diode, P-N junction device characteristics,

Formation of transistor, transistor-action, Base, emitter

and collector currents and their relationship LED's.

9. Introduction To Digital Electronics: (6 Marks)

Concept of binary numbers, Interconversion from binary to decimal and decimal to binary. Concepts of Gates (AND, NOT, OR).

- 10. Non-conventional energy sources: (7 Marks)
- (a) Wind energy: Introduction, scope and significance,

 $\label{eq:measurement} \mbox{ measurement of wind velocty by an emometer, } \\ \mbox{ general }$

principle of wind mill.

29

PHYSICS LAB

Note: Any 4 experiments are to be performed.

- 1. Determination of coefficient of friction on a horizontal plane.
- 2. Determination of 'g' by plotting a graph T2 verses 1 and using the formula g=4n2/Slope of the graph line
- 3. Determine the force connstant of combination of springs incase of 1. Series 2. Parallel.
- 4. To verify the series and parallel combination of Resistances with the help of meter bridge.
- 5. To determine the velocity of sound with the help of resonance tube.
- 6. Determination of viscosity coefficient of a lubricant by Stoke's law.
- 7. Determination of E1/E2 of cells by potentio meter.
- 8. Determination of specific resistance by Carry Foster bridge.
- 9. Determination of resitivity by P.O.Box.
- 10. Verification of Kirchoff's Law.
- 11. To draw Characteristics of p-n Junction diode.

30

12. To measure instantaneous and average wind velocity by indicating cup type anemometer/hand held anemometer.

NOTE :

Students should be asked to plot a graph in experiments

(where possible) and graph should be used for calculation of

results. Results should be given in significant figures

only.

2.3 APPLIED MECHANICS

 $\label{eq:common to three years Diploma Course in Civil Engg., } \\$

Agriculture, Dairy, Ceramic, Civil & Rural Engg., Chemical

Engineering, Architecture Assistantship, Computer Science &

Engineering]

 $[\ \, \text{Also Common to Mechanical Engineering} \\ \text{(Spacialization} \\$

In Production Engineering]

 $\hbox{[Also common to First year Diploma Course in } \\$ Chemical

Technology : (1) Fertilizer Technology, (2) Rubber and

Plastic Technology]

L T P 5 1 2

RATIONALE

The subject Applied Mechanics deals with fundamental concepts of mechanics which are useful for the students for further understanding of the second & final year subjects like S.O.M. and theory and design of steel & masonry structures as well as RCC designs. The subject enhances the method ability of the students.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.	No. Topic	L	Т	Р
1.	Introduction	4	1	
2.	System of Forces & General Condition of Equilibrium	18	4	
3.	Moment and Couple	8	1	
4.	Friction	8	1	

		_	
	8	2	
	8	2	
	8	2	
Total	70	14	28
	Total		

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Introduction:

 $\label{eq:mechanics} \mbox{ Mechanics and its utility. Concept of scaler and } \mbox{ vector}$

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(

body. Principle of physical independence of force. Principle

of transmissibility of a force.

2.A. System of Forces :

Concept of coplaner and non-coplaner forces including

parallel forces. Concurrent and non-concurrent forces.

Resultant force. Equilibrium of forces. Law of parallelogram $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

of forces. Law of triangle of forces and its converse. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Law}}$

of polygon of forces. Solution of simple engineering

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(

wall crane, jib crane and other structures. Determination of

resultant of any number of forces in one plane acting upon a

praticle, conditions of equilibrium of coplaner
concurrent

force system.

B. General Condition of Equilibrium:

General condition of equilibrium of a rigid body under

the action of coplaner forces, statement of force law

of equilibrium, moment law of equilibrium, application

of above on body.

3. Moment & couple:

Concept of Varignon's theorem. Generalised theorem of

moments. Application to simple problems on levers-Bell $\ensuremath{\mathsf{crank}}$

lever, compound lever, steel yard, beams and wheels, lever

safety valve, wireless mast, moment of a couple; Properties

of a couple ; Simple applied problems such as pulley and

shaft.

4. Friction:

Types of friction:statical, limiting and dynamical friction,

statement of laws of sliding friction, Coefficient of

friction, angle of friction; problems on eqilibrium of

body resting on a rough inclined plane, simple problems on $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

friction. Conditions of sliding and toppling.

5. Machines:

а

Definition of a machine. Mechancial advantage, velocity

ratio, input, output, mechanical efficiency and relation

between them for ideal and actual machines. Law of a machine $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

Lifting machines such as levers, single pulley, three system

of pulleys. Weston differential pulley, simple wheel and

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axle, differential wheel and axle. Simple screw jack,

differential screw jack, simple worm and worm wheel.

6. Centre of Gravity:

Concept, definition of centroid of plain figures and center

of gravity of symmetrical solid bodies. Determination of

centroid of plain and composite lamina using moment method

only, Centroid of bodies with removed portion. Determination

of center of 'gravity' of solid bodies - cone, cylinder,

hemisphare and sphere, composite bodies and bodies with

portion removed.

7. Moment of Inertia:

 $\label{thm:concept} \mbox{ Concept of moment of inertia and second moment of area} \mbox{ and }$

radius of gyration, theorems of parallel and perpendicular

axis, second moment of area of common geometrical section .

rectangle, triangle, circle (without derivations). Second

moment of area for L, T, I and channel section, section of

modulus.

8. Beams & Trusses:

Definition of statically determinate and indeterminate

trusses. Types of supports. Concept of tie & strut, ${\tt Bow's}$

notation, space diagram, polar diagram, funicular
polygon;

calculation of reaction at the support of cantilever and

simply supported beams and trusses graphically and

analytically; graphical solution of simple determinate

trusses with reference to force diagram for determining the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

 $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =0$ magnitude and nature of forces in its various members.

Analytical methods: method of joints and method of

sections.(simple problems only)

Applied Mechanics Lab: Practicals

- 1. To verify the law of Polygon of forces.
- 2. To verify the law of parallelogram and triangle of forces.
- 3. To verify the law of principle of moments.
- 4. To find the coefficient of friction between wood, steel,
 - copper and glass.
- 5. To find the reaction at supports of a simply supported beam carrying point loads only.
- 6. To find the forces in the jib & tie of a jib crane
- 7. To find the forces in the members of a loaded roof truss.

 (King / Queen post truss)
- 8. To find the mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of any three of the following machines:
 - (i) Simple wheel & axle
 - (ii) Differential wheel & axle
 - (iii) Differential pulley block
 - (iv) Simple Screw jack
 - (v) Simple Worm & worm wheel
 - (vi) System of Pulleys (any type).
- 9. To find out center of gravity of regular lamina.
- 10. To find out center of gravity of irregular lamina.

2.4 APPLIED CHEMISTRY

[Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P

Rationale:

Engineering Chemistry has profound and deep

relationship with the industrial and environmental

technology. This curriculum intends to impart technical

knowledge along with productive practice to the students of

the diploma engineering. The teachers are expected to $\ensuremath{\operatorname{guide}}$

the students in the classroom and the laboratories according $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

to the curriculum by demonstrations and by showing relevant $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left($

among students.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.Nc	. Topics	L	Т	Р
_				
1.	Atomic Structure	4	_	_
2	Chemical Bonding	6	-	_
3.	Classification of Elements	4	-	_
4.	Electro Chemistry-I	7	_	_

5.	Electro Chemistry-II	8	_	_
6.	Chemical Kinetics	4	_	_
7.	Catalysis	4	_	_
8.	Solid State	4	_	_
9.	Fuels	4	_	_
10.	Water Treatment	6	_	_
11.	Colloidal State	4	_	_
12.	Lubricants	4	_	_
13.	Hydrocarbons	7	_	_
14.	Organic Reactions & Mechanism	8	_	_
15	Polymers	4	_	_
16	Synethetic Materials	6	-	-
		84		 56

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. ATOMIC STRUCTURE : (3 MARKS)

Basic concept of atomic structure, Matter wave concept,

Quantum number, Haisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, Shaples

of orbitals.

2. CHEMICAL BONDING : (4 MARKS)

Covalent bond, Ionic & Co-ordinate, Hydrogen bonding,

 $\label{thm:condition} \mbox{ Valence bond theory, Hybridisation, VSEPR theory, } \mbox{ Molecular}$

orbital theory.

3. CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS : (3 MARKS)

Modern classification of elements (s,p,d and f blcok

elements), Periodic properties : Ionisation potential

electro negativity, Electron affinity.

4. ELECTRO CHEMISTRY-I: (3 MARKS)

Arrhenius Theory of electrolytic dissociation, Transport

39

number, Electrolytic conductance, Ostwald dilution law.

Concept of Acid and bases : Bronsted, Arrhenius and Lewis

theory. Concept of pH and numericals. Buffer solutions,

Indicators, Solubility product, Common ion effect with their

application,

5. ELECTRO CHEMISTRY-II: (3 MARKS)

Redox reactions, Electrode potential(Nernst
Equation),

Electro-chemical cell (Galvanic and Electrolytic). EMF of

cell and free energy change. Standard electrode potential,

 $\hbox{ Electro chemical series and its application. Chemical }$ and

Electrochemical theory of corrosion, Galvenic Series.

Prevention of corrosion by various method.

6. CHEMICAL KINETICS : (3 MARKS)

Law of mass action, order and molecularity of rection.

Activation energy, rate constants, Ist order reactions and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

2nd order reactions.

7. CATALYSIS: (2 MARKS)

 $\hbox{ Definition Characteristics of catalytic reactions,} \\ \hbox{ Catalytic}$

promotors and poison , Autocatalysis and Negative catalysis,

Theory of catalysis, Application.

8. SOLID STATE : (2 MARKS)

Types of solids (Amorphous and Crystalline), Classification

(Molecular, Ionic, Covalent, Metallic), Band theory of

solids (Conductors, Semiconductors and Insulators), types of Crystals, FCC, BCC, Crystal imperfection.

9. FUELS: (3 MARKS)

Definition, its classification, high & low Calorific

 $\hbox{value.Determination} \quad \hbox{of calorific value of solid and} \\ \hbox{liquid}$

fuels by Bomb calorimeter.

Liquid fuel - Petroleum and its refining, distillate of

petroleum (Kerosene oil, Disel and Petrol), Benzol and Power $\,$

alchol. Knocking, Anti-knocking agents, Octane number and

Cetane number.

Cracking and its type, Gasoling from hydrogenation of coal

(Bergius process and Fischer tropsch's process)

Gaseous Fuel - Coal gas, Oil gas, Water gas, Producer gas,

Bio gas, LPG and CNG.

Numerical Problems based on topics

10. WATER TREATMENT : (3 MARKS)

Hardness of water, Its limits and determination of hardness

of water by EDTA method. Softening methods (Only Sods lime, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

Zeolote and Ion exchange resin process). Disadvantage of

hard water in different industries, scale and sludge

formation, Corrosion, Caustic embritlement, primming and

foarming in biolers.

Disinfecting of Water By Chloramine-T, Ozone and Chlorine.

41

Advantage and disadvantage of chlorinational, Industrial

waste and sewage, Municipality waste water
treatment,

Definition of BOD and COD. Numerical Problems based on topics.

11. COLLOIDAL STATE OF MATTER : (3 MARKS)

Concept of collidal and its types, Different system of

colloids, Dispersed phase and dispersion medium.

Methods of preparation of colloidal solutions, Dialysis and

electrodialysis. Properties of colloidal solution with

special reference to absorption, Brownian Movement, tyndal

effect, Electro phoresis and coagulation. relative stability

of hydrophillic and hydrophobie colloids. Protection and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(

protective colloids. Emulsion, Types,
preparation,properties

and uses. Application of colloids chemistry in different

industries.

12. LUBRICANTS : (3 MARKS)

Definition, classification, Necessasity and various kinds of

lubricants. Function and mechanism of action of lubricants

and examples. Properties of lubricants, Importance of

additive compunds in lubricants, Synthetic lubricants and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(

cutting fluids. Industrial application, its function in bearing.

13. HYDROCARBONS: (4 MARKS)

A. Classification and IUPAC nomeuclature of organic compounds

hamologous series (Functional Group)

B. Preparation, properties and uses of Ethane, Ethene, Ethyne

(Acetylene), Benzene and Toluene.

- 14. ORGANIC REACTIONS & MECHANISM: (4 MARKS)
- 1. Fundamental auspects -
- A. Electrophiles and nucleophiles, Reaction Intermediates,

Free radical, Carbocation, Carbanion

- B. Inductive effect, Mesomeric effect, Electromeric effect.
- 2.A. Mechanism of addition reaction (Markonicove's Rule, $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right$

Cyanohydrin and Peroxide effect),

B. Mechanism of Substitution reactions; (Nucleophillic) hydrolysis of alkyle halide, electrophillic substitution halogenation, Sulphonation, Niration and friedel-

Craft reaction.

- C. Mechanism of Elimination reaction Dehydration of primary alcohol, Dehyrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide.
- 15. POLYMERS: (3 MARKS)
- 1. Polymers and their classification. Average degree of

polymerisation, Average molecular weight, Free radical

polymerisation (Mechanisms)

- 2. Thermosetting and Thermoplastic resen -
- A. Addition polymers and their industrial application-

Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon.

- B. Condensation polymer and their industrial application:
 Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde,
 Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Decron, Polyurethanes.
- 3. General concept of Bio polymers, Biodegradable polymers and inorganic polymers (Silicon)
- 16. SYNETHETIC MATERIALS : (4 MARKS)
- A. Introduction Fats and Oils
- B. Saponification of fats and oils , Manufacturing of soap.
- C. Synthetic detergents, types of detergents and its manufacturing.
- 3. EXPLOSIVES: TNT, RDX, Dynamite.
- 4. Paint and Varnish

LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. To analyse inorganic mixture for two acid and basic radicals
 - from following radicals
- A. Basic Radicals:

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NH4+, Pb++, Cu++, Bi+++, Cd++, As+++, Sb+++, Sn++, Al+++, Fe+++, Cr+++, Mn++, Zn++, Co++
Ni++, Ba++, Sr++, Ca++, Mg++

B. Acid Radicals:

- 2. To determine the percentage of available Chlorine in the supplied sample of Bleaching powder.
- 3. To determine the total hardness of water sample in terms of CaCo3 by EDTA titration method using Eriochroma black-T indicator.
- 4. To determine the strength of given HCl solution by titration against NaOH solution using Phenolphthalium as indicator.
- 5. To determine the Chloride content in supplied water sample by using Mohr's methods.
- 6. Determination of temporary hard ness of water sample by O-Hener's method.

2.5 ENGINEERING DRAWING

[Common to Three years Diploma Course in Civil

Engq.,

Electrical Engg., Chemical Engg., Dairy, Ceramic, Textile

Technology, Textile Chemistry]

[Also Common to Four year Part-time Diploma Course in

Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering

(Specilization in Production Engineering)]

[Also common to First year Diploma Course in Chemical

Technology: (1) Fertilizer Technology, (2) Rubber and

Plastic Technology]

L Т Ρ 10

Rationale

Drawing, which is known as the language of engineers,

is a widely used means of communication among the designers, technicians, draftmen and craftmen engineers, the

industry. The translation of ideas into practice without the

use of this graphic language is really beyond imagination.

Thus, for the effective and efficient communication among all

those involved in an industrial system, it becomes necessary

that the perosonnel working in different capacities acquire

appropriate skills in the use of this graphic language in

varying degrees of proficiency in accordance with their job

requirements.

Generally speaking, an engineering technician working

the middle level of the threetier technical manpower

spectrum, is required to read and interpret the designs and

drawings, providedto him by technologists and subsequently
to
 translate them to the craftsmen for actual execution of
the
 job.

This course in Engineering Drawing has been designed,

keeping in view, the above refered job functions of
a
technician in the industry. This preliminary course aims
at

building a foundation for the further courses in drawing and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

other allied subjects. The contents of the course have been

selected as to form a core for the various deversified fields

of engineering. It is expected that at the end of this

session, the students acqures sufficient skill drafting and some ability in spetial visualization of simple objects.

Sl.N.		Units	Coverage Time		e Time
			L	Т	P
1.		Drawing Instruents and their use	₅		4
2.	A.	Lettering techniques	3	-	16
	В.	Introduction to scales	2	-	8
3.		Conventional Presentation	5	_	8
4.	Α.	Principles of projections	3	_	12
	В.	Point Line, Plane	2	_	28
5.		Orthographic projection of	5	_	12
		simple geometrical solids			
6.		Section of Solids	5	_	20
7.		Isometric Projection	5	_	20
8.		Free Hand Sketching	5	_	8
9.		Development of surfaces	5	_	24
10.		Orthographics Projection of			
		Machine Parts	5	_	12
11.		Practice on Auto Cad	6	-	24
			56		140

CONTENTS

NOTE: Latest Indian Standards Code of Practice to be followed.

- 1. Drawing, instruments and their uses. 1 Sheet
- 1.1 Introduction to various drawing, instruments. 1
 - 1.2 Correct use and care of Instruments.
 - 1.3 Sizes of drawing sheets and their layouts.
- 2. (a) Lettering Techniques 2 Sheet
 Printing of vertical and inclined, normal single
 stroke capital letters.
- Printing of vertical and inclined normal single stroke numbers.

Stencils and their use.

(b) Introduction to Scales 2 Sheet

Necesssity and use, R F

Types of scales used in general engineering drawing.

3. Conventional Presentaion: 1 Sheet

Plane, diagonal and chord scales.

Thread (Internal and External), Welded joint, Types of lines, Conventional representation of materials, Conventional representation of machine parts.

4. (a) Principles of Projection 1 Sheet
Orthographic, Pictorial and perspective.

48 Corrected and Approved By BTE 04.05.2017 Concept of horizontal and vertical planes.

Difference between I and III angle projections.

Dimensconing techniques.

- (b) Projections of points, lines and planes. 1 Sheet
- 5 (a) Orthographic Projections of Simple 2 Sheet
 Geometrical Solids

Edge and axis making given angles with the reference planes. Face making given angles with reference planes. Face and its edge making given angles with referance planes.

- - (c) Exercises on missing surfaces and views
- 6. Section of Solids 2 Sheet

 Concept of sectioning

Cases involving cutting plane parallel to one of the reference planes and prependicular to the others.

Cases involving cutting plane perpendicular to one of the reference planes and inclind to the others plane, true shape of the section

- 7. Isometric Projection. 2 Sheet

 Isometric scale

 Isometric projection of solids.
- 8. Free hand sketching 1 Sheet 49

Use of squared paper
Orthographic views of simple solids
Isometric views of simple job like
carpentary joints

9. Development of Surfaces 2 Sheet

Parallel line and radial line methods of $\label{eq:control} \text{developments.}$

Development of simple and truncated surfaces (Cube, prism, cylinder, cone and pyramid).

- 10. ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION OF MACHINE PARTS: 2 Sheet

 Nut and Bolt, Locking device, Wall bracket
- 11. PRACTICE ON AUTO CAD:

2 Sheet

Concept of AutoCAD, Tool bars in AutoCAD, Coordinate System,

Snap, Grid and Ortho mode.Drawing Command - Point, Line,

Arc, Circle, Ellipse. Editing Commands - Scale, Erase, Copy,

Stretch, Lengthen and Explode. Dimensioning and Placing text

in drawing area. Sectioning and hatching. Inquiry for different parameters of drawing.

NOTE :

A. The drawiang should include dimension with tolerence

whereever necessary, material list according to I.S. code.

25% of the drawing sheet should be drawn in first angle

projection and rest 75% drawing sheet should be in third

angle figure

B. Practice on AutoCAD latest software is to be done in AutoCAD

lab of Mechanical Engineering Department of the Institute.

III SEMESTER

3.1 APPLIED MATHEMATICS II

[Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P 5 2 -

Rationale:

The study of mathematics is an important requirement for the understanding and development of concepts of Engg.The

purpose of teaching mathematics to the Diploma Engg. students $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

is to give them basic foundation and understanding of mathematics so that they can use the same for the

understanding of engineering subjects and their advancements.

Sl.No. Time	Units	Cove	rage	
		L_	T_	P_
1.	Matrices	16	6	_
2.	Differential Calculus	15	6	_
2.	Differential Equations	15	6	-
4.	Integral Calculus	12	5	-
5.	Probability & Statistics	12	5	-
		70	28	

DETAILED CONTENTS

- 1. MATRICES : (12 Marks)
- 1.1 Algebra of Matrices, Inverse:

52

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Addition, Multiplication of matrices, Null matrix and a unit

matrix, Square matrix, Symmetric, Skew symmetric,
Hermitian,

Skew hermition, Orthagonal, Unitary, diagonal and Triangular

matrix, Determinant of a matrix.

Definition and Computation of inverse of a matrix.

1.2 Elementry Row/Column Transformation:

Meaning and use in computing inverse and rank of a matrix.

1.3 Linear Dependence, Rank of a Matrix:

Linear dependence/independence of vectors, Definition and

computation of a rank of matrix. Computing rank through

determinants, Elementary row transformation and through the

concept of a set of independent vectors, Consistency
of
 equations.

1.4 Eigen Pairs, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem:

Definition and evaluation of eign values and eign vectors of

a matrix of order two and three, Cayley-Hamilton theorem

(without Proof) and its verification, Use in finding inverse $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

and powers of a matrix.

- 2. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS: (10 Marks)
- 2.1 Function of two variables, identification of surfaces
 in
 space, conicoids
- 2.2 Partial Differentiation:

Directional derivative, Gradient, Use of gradient f, Partial

derivatives, Chain rule, Higher order derivatives, Eulens

theorem for homogeneous functions, Jacobians.

2.3 Vector Calculus:

Vector function, Introduction to double and triple integral,

differentiation and integration of vector functions, $\ensuremath{\text{0}}$

gradient, divergence and curl, differential derivatives.

3. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION : (10 Marks)

3.1 Formation, Order, Degree, Types, Solution:

Formation of differential equations through physical,

geometrical, mechanical and electrical
considerations,

Order, Degree of a differential equation, Linear, Nonlinear equation.

3.2 First Order Equations:

Variable seperable, equations reducible to seperable forms,

Homogeneous equtions, equtions reducible to homogeneous

forms, Linear and Bernoulli form exact equation and their

solutions.

3.3 Higher Order Linear Equation :

Property of solution, Linear differential equation with

constant coefficients (PI for X=eax, Sin ax, Cos ax, Xn,

eaxV, XV.

3.4 Simple Applications:

LCR circuit, Motion under gravity, Newton's law of cooling,

radioactive decay, Population growth, Force vibration of

a mass point attached to spring with and without damping

effect. Equivalence of electrical and mechanical system

- 4. INTEGRAL CALCULUS II: (12 Marks)
- 4.1 Beta and Gamma Functions :

Definition, Use, Relation between the two, their use in evaluating integrals.

4.2 Fourier Series:

Fourier series of f(x),-n<x<n, Odd and even function, Half range series.

4.3 Laplace Transform:

Definition, Basic theorem and properties, Unit step and Periodic functions, inverse laplace transform, Solution of ordinary differential equations.

- 5. PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS : (6 Marks)
- 5.1 Probability:

Introduction, Addition and Multiplication theorem and simple problem.

5.2 Distribution:

Discrete and continuous distribution, Bionimal Distribution,

55

Poisson Distribution, Normal Distribution..

3.2 PIGMENTS AND EXTENDERS

L T P 5 2 0

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.NO	UNITS	COVERAGE TIME		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction	10	5	_
2.	Inorganic Pigments	20	10	_
3.	Extenders	15	5	_
4.	Organic pigments	15	5	_
5.	Miscellaneous pigment	10	3	_
		70	28	-
	TOTAL			

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

56 Corrected and Approved By BTE 04.05.2017 Concept of colour phenomenom, classification of pigments, testing of pigments, oil absorption value, bulking value, sp. Gravity, refractive index, mass tone, reducing power, tinting strength, resistance to heat. Definition of pigment Dyes, dyes stuffs, toners and lake pigment etc.

2. INORGANIC PIGMENTS:

- (A) White pigment such as titanium di-oxides, zinc oxide, Zinc Sulphate, Lithopone etc.
- (B) Color pigments natural and synthetic iron oxide, lead chromate , silico chromatees and molybdates, chromegreen, chromium oxide, cadmium pigments, Prussian and ultramarine blue, black, mercuric sulphide, synthetic inorganic complexes etc.
- (C)- Metallic pigments such as aluminium, Zinc, copper alloys, stainless steel etc., anti corrosive pigments such red lead, silicon chromate, zinc and strontium chromate white molybdates, calcium plumbate etc. Functional and miscellaneous pigments such as cuprous and mercuric oxides, barium meta borate, nacreous luminescent, etc.

3. EXTENDERS:

Sources, manufacture, properties and uses of extenders pigments such as carbonates, silicates, sulphates, oxides, aluminates etc. Lead carbonate, sulphate, silicate etc, antimony oxides, zirconium oxide and silicate, potassium titanate etc.

4. ORGANIC PIGMENTS:

Natural organic pigments, comparison of organic pigments and inorganic pigments General method of preparation and classification of synthetic organic pigment. Basic and acid dye pigment.

5. MISCELLANEOUS PIGMENTS:

Phthalocyanine blue and green, honsa yellows rubine, tonnrs, para reds.toludine, metallic, phosphorocent, flouroescent pearl pigments, treated pigments. Testing and identification of organic pigments.

3.3 DRYING OILS & PAINT MEDIA

L T F 5 2 6

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.NO	UNITS	COVERAGE TIME		
•	UNIIS	L	T	P
1.	Introduction	10	5	_
2.	Driers	15	6	_
3.	Solvents	15	6	_
4.	Plasticizers	15	6	-
5.	Additives	15	5	-
		70	28	84
	TOTAL			

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

Properties and uses of some commonly used drying, semi drying & non drying oils, yellowing of oils modified oils like heat treated oils, maleinised oils, co polymerized oils, dehydrated castor oils, isomerized oils, reconstituted oils etc.

2. DRIERS:

Definition of driers, types of driers like primary, secondary and auxillary. Function of metals as well as, acid part of driers, driers mechanisms, manufacture of driers, their evaluation and recommendation for water based and solvent based coatings, combination and dosage of driers, properties of different metal as well as organic radical of driers.

3. SOLVENTS:

Types of volatile solvents, general properties of solvents like solvent power, toxicity rate of evaporation, boiling point-aromatic content, etc classification like true solvents, latent solvents and diluents, effect of solvent on film properties,

classes of solvents with their sources, properties, evaluation of solvents, solubility parameters.

4. PLASTICIZERS:

Definition, importance, mechanism of plasticization, types of plasticizers with their properties, evaluation of plasticizers.

5. ADDITIVES:

Function of additives, additives for solvent-thinned coating like wetting, and dispersing agents, anti settling and bodying agents, anti skinning agents, anti flooding agents etc, additives for latex paints like surface - active agents, antifoam agents, emulsifier, thickening agents, preservatives coalescing agents etc.

DRYING OILS & PAINT MEDIA LAB

- 1. Testing of pigments and extenders such as oil absorption value, bulkins value, tinting strength, reducing power, mass tone, etc.
- 2. Preparation and testing of rosin modification such as ester gum, maleic resins, etc.
- 3. Preparation and testing of synthetic resins such as alkyds, etc.
- 4. Preparation & testing of stand oils.
- 5. Preparation & testing of dehydrated castor oils (DCO).
- 6. Testing of volatile solvent for Distillation Range.
- 7. Testing of volatile solvent for Flash Point.

3.4 ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRONICS

(Common with Diploma in Mech., Dairy Engg.)

L T P 5 2 4

Rationale:

The superiority of electricity as power over other means in use in home or industry can not be denied. So it

is imperative to introuce the mechanical engineering students

with electrical machines and their various uses.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Units	Cove	;	
Time		L_	T_	P_
1.	Electric Induction	3	1	_
2.	A. C. Theory	5	3	-
3.	Three Phase Circuits	5	3	-
4.	Measurement & Measuring Instruments	12	4	
5.	Electronics	12	4	-
6.	D. C. Machines	8	3	_
7.	Transformers	5	2	_
8.	Synchronous Machines	5	2	_
9.	Induction Motors	6	2	_
10.	Electro Heating	6	3	_
11.	Electro Plating	3	1	-
		70	28	56

DETAILED CONTENTS

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1. ELECTRIC INDUCTION:

Faraday's Laws of electromagnetic induction. Self and mutual

induction. Statically and Dynamically induced e.m.f., Lenz's

law. Fleming's left hand and right hand rule.

2. A. C. THEORY:

Production of alternating e.m.f. Definition of cycle,

Frequency, Amplitude, Time period, Instantneous, Average,

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R.M.S.}}$ maximum values of sinosoidal wave. Form factor, peak

factor.

Representation of a sinosoidal quantity by a mathematical

expression and phasor, phase and phase difference,

Relationship of voltage and current for pure resistance, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(

pure inductance and pure capacitive reactance, impedance.

Solution and phasor diagrams of simple R.L.C. series and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(

 $\ensuremath{\text{parallel}}$ circuits. Active and reactive power. Significance

of P.F.

3. THREE PHASE CIRCUITS:

Production of Three phase voltage, advantages of three phase

supply. Concept of star and delta connections. Relationship

between phase and line values of currents and voltages,

Power in three phase circuits, simple numerical problems.

4. MEASUREMENT & MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:

(i) Primary and secondary instruments-Indicating, Recording

and Integrated instruments.

(ii) Working principle and construction of the following

instruments.

(a) Ammeter & Voltmeter (Moving coil & Moving Iron).

Extension of their ranges.

- (b) Dynamometer type wattmeter.
- (c) Single Phase A. C. Engery Meter.
- (iii) Measurement of power in a single phase and three phase

circuits by wattmeter, Use fo digital multimeter for $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

measurement of voltage, Current and testing of devices.

5. ELECTRONICS:

Basic idea of semi conductors P & N type. Semi conductor

diodes, Zener diodes and their applications in rectifiers.

 $\label{thm:characteristics} \mbox{Transistors-PNP} \mbox{ and NPN-their characteristics and uses at an}$

amplifier (Brief description only). Prniciple

characteristics and application of SCR. Devices like UJT,

FET, DIAC, TRIAC (Brief introduction, Introduction to

operational amplifier, Introduction to basic logic gates and

microprocessors.

6. D. C. MACHINES:

D. C. Generator:

Working principle, Constructional details, e.m.f. equation,

Types of generators and their applications.

D. C. Motor:

Working principle, Back e.m.f., Types of D. C. motor and

elementary idea of their characteristics. Torque equation, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(

Methods of speed control (Description Only).

7. TRANSFORMERS:

 $\label{thm:working} \mbox{Working principle} \ \ \mbox{and constructional details of a single}$

phase and 3 phase transformers, e.m.f. equation, Losses and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$

efficiency, Cooling of transformers, Elementry idea of auto

transformers and welding transformers.

8. SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES:

63

(a) Alternators:

Working principle, Types of alternators,
Constructional
details, E.M.F. equation, Condition for
parallel
operation.

(b) Synchronous MOtors:

Working principle, Constructional details,

Vector

diagram, Effect of excitation on armature current
and

power factor, Synchronous condenser.

9. INDUCTION MOTORS:

(a) Three Phase Induction Motors:

Working principle and constructional details-Types of induction motors-Slipring and Squirrel cage. Slip in induction motors. Speed torque characteristic, Starting and speed control. Application of induction motors in industry. General faults and their remedies.

(b) Single Phase Induction Motors:

Working principle and constructional details and application of single phase motors (Split phase,

Capacitor start and Run Motor). A. C. series motors,

General faults and their remedies.

10. ELECTRO HEATING:

Types of electro heating. Brief description of resistance

64 Corrected and Approved By BTE 04.05.2017 ovens and induction furnace and core furnaces.

11. ELECTROPLATING:

Importance of electroplating, Principle of electroplating and equipement used. Processes used in electroplating,
Anodising.

ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRONICS LAB

1. To change the speed and direction of rotation of d.c. shunt

motor by

- (a) Armature control method.
- (b) Field control method.
- 2. To change the speed and direction of rotation of d.c.

compound motor by

- (a) Armature control method.
- (b) Field control method.
- 3. To measure the terminal voltage with variation of load

current of

- (a) D.C. shunt generator.
- (b) D.C. compound generator.
- 5. To start and run a induction motor by
 - (a) Star Delta Starter.
 - (b) Auto Transformer Starter.
- 6. To measure slip of an induction motor by direct loading.
- 7. To start and change the direction of rotation of an induction motor.
- 8. To measure transformation ratio of a single phase transformer.
- 9. To measure power and P.F. in a single phase circuit by
 Ammeter, Voltmeter and Wattmeter.
- 10. To measure power and P.F. in a 3 phase/A.C. circuit by two wattmeter method.

11. To calibrate a single phase energy meter at different P.F.'s

and different loads.

- 12. To locate the faults in an electrical machine by a megger.
- 13. To connect a fluorescent tube and note its starting and

running current.

14. To draw characteristics od Silicon Controled Rectifier

(SCR).

15. Testing of electrical devices - Zenor, Diode,
Transistor,
 FET, UJT, SCR.

121, 001, 001.

16. Use of operational amplifier as adder, substractor,

comparator, differentiator and integrators.

3.5 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

[Common with Civil Engg., Civil (Spl. With Rural),

Mechanical Engg., (Specialisation in Production, Automobile,

Refrigeration and Air conditioning), Electronics

Engg., Instumentation and Control Engg., Dairy Engg., Leather

Technology, Footwear and Leather Goods Tech., Cermics,

Chemical Engg.(Four year Sandwitch), Chemical Tech. (Rubber

& Plastic), Chemical Tech. (Fertilizer)]

L T I

Rationale:

Computers are being used for design and information

processing in all branches of engineering. An exposure to

 $\label{programming} \mbox{ fundamentals of computer programming is very essential} \\ \mbox{ for }$

all diploma holders. this subject has been included to

introduce students in the use and application of computers $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

in engineering.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

$\overline{\text{Sl.No.}}$	Units	Cove	overage		
		L_	T_	P_	
1.	Introduction to Computer	4	_	_	
2.	<pre>Introduction To Operating System (MS DOS/Windows)</pre>	3	-	-	
3.	Word Processing	4	_	_	
4.	Worksheet	4	_	_	
5.	Presentation	4	-	_	
6.	Data Base Operation	3	-	_	
7.	Introduction to Internet	2	_	_	
8.	Introduction to advance tools	4	-	-	
_		28	_	70	

DETAILED CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction to Computer:
 - A. Block Diagram of Computer.
 - B. Types Of Computer
 - C. Types of Input and Output devices
 - D. Memories Devices (Its Types and Basic).
- 2. INTRODUCTION TO OPERATING SYSTEMS (MS-DOS/MS-WINDOWS:)

What is operating system, its significance, Commands of DOS,

Features/Application of window.

3. WORD PROCESSING:

File : Open, Close, Save, Save as, Search, Send to,

Print

Preview, Print and Page Setup

Edit : Cut, Copy, Paste, Office Clipboard, Select

All,

Find, replace, Goto, etc.

View : Normal/Web Layout/Print Layout; Tool

Bars;

Header/Footer; Zoom, etc.

Insert: Break, Page Number, Date & Time, Symbol,

Comment,

Reference, etc.

Format: Font, Paragraph, Bullets & Numbering, Borders &

Shading, Column, Change case, Back ground, etc.

Tools : Spelling & Grammer, Language, Word Count, Letters

&

Mailing, Options, Customize, etc.

Table: Draw, Insert, Delete, Select, Auto Format,

AutoFit,

Convert, Sort, Formula, etc.

Mail Merge

4. WORKSHEET:

Introduction, Use of Tools/Icons for preparing simple $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Simple}}$

Mini Project.

5. PRESENTATION:

presentation on Power Point.

6. DATABASE OPERATION:

Create database using MS Access, Create Table and Creating Reports.

7. Introduction to Internet:

What is Network, How to send & receive messages, Use of

Search Engines, Surfing different web sites. Creating Mail

ID, Use of Briefcase, Sending./replying emails.

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- 8. INTRODUCTION TO ADVANCE TOOLS:
 - I. Steps requires to solving problems.
 - A. Flow Chart
 - B. Algroithm
 - C. Programming
- II. Use of advance Tools such as Skype, Teamviewer, Installation of Modem, use of WiFi, Etc.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER LAB

List Of Practicals

- 1. Practice on utility commands in DOS.
- 2. Composing, Correcting, Formatting and Article (Letter/Essay/

Report) on Word Processing tool Word and taking its print out.

- 3. Creating, editing, modifying tables in Database tool.
- 4. Creating labels, report, generation of simple forms in Database tool.
- 5. Creating simple spread sheet, using in built functions in Worksheet tool..

70

- 6. Creating simple presentation.
- 7. Creating mail ID, Checking mail box, sending/replying emails.
- 8. Surfing web sites, using search engines.

Note: In the final year, related students have to use the concept of MS Word/MS Excel/MS Access/ MS Power Point in their respective branch's project work such as creating project report through MS Word/Creation of statistical data in MS Excel/Creation of database in MS Excel/Demonstration of project through Power Point Presentation.

IV Semester

4.1 Functional Communication

L T P

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No. Time	Units		Coverage			
				_L	_T	_P
 Section A	English					
1.	On Communication		04	_	_	
2.	Exploring Space	04	_	_		
3.	Sir C.V. Raman		04	_	_	
4.	Professional Development		04	_	_	
5.	Buying a Second Hand Bicycle		04	_	_	
6.	Leadership and Supervision		04	_	_	
7.	First Aid	03	_	_		
8.	The Romanance of Reading		03	_	_	
9.	No Escape from Computers		03	_	_	
10.	Bureau of Indian Standards		03	-	-	
Section B	Hindi					
1.	Topic 1		02	_	_	
2.	Topic 2		02	-	-	
3.	Topic 3		02	-	_	
4.	Topic 4		02	-	-	
5.	Topic 5		02	-	_	
6.	Topic 6		02	-	_	
7.	Topic 7		02	_	_	
8.	Topic 8		01	_	_	
9.	Topic 9		02 02	_	_	
10. 11.	Topic 10		02	_	_	
11.	Topic 11		ΟŢ	_	_	
		56				

Section "A" (English)

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Text Lessons

Unit I.	On Communication
Unit.II	Exploring Space
Unit.III	Sir C.V. Raman

Unit.IV Professional Development of Technicians

Unit.VI Buying a Second Hand Bicycle Unit.VI Leadership and Supervision

Unit.VII First Aid

Unit.VIII The Romanance of Reading Unit.IX No Escape from Computers Unit.X Bureau of Indian Standards

Section "B" Hindi

- 1- स्वरोजगार
- 2- भारतीय वैज्ञानिकों एवं तकनीकियों का भारत के विकास में योगदान
- 3- ग्राम्य विकास
- 4— परिवार नियोजन
- 5— सामाजिक संस्थायें
- 6- नियोजन और जन कल्याण
- 7- भारत में प्रौद्यौगिकी के विकास का इतिहास
- 8- हरित कांन्ति
- 9— पर्यावरण एवं मानव प्रदूषण
- 10-श्रमिक कल्याण
- 11-भारत में श्रमिक आन्दोलन

4.2 NATURAL & SYNTHETIC RESINS

L

T P

5 2 0 TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.NO.	UNITS	COVERAGE TIME		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction to natural resins	6	3	-
2.	Shellac	6	2	-
3.	Cellulosic and Bitumens	6	2	-
4.	Fundamental of Synthetic film formers	7	3	-
5.	Alkyd & Phenolic Resins	12	5	-
6.	Amino resins and epoxy resins	12	5	-
7.	Polyurethane & Silicon Resins	12	5	-
8.	Vinyl and acrylic resins	9	3	-
	TOTAL	70	28	-

DETAILED CONTENTS

1.INTRODUCTION TO NATURAL RESINS:

Classification and properties of natural resins etc, Resins sources, oleoresin and its composition, properties and deficiencies of rosin film, modification of rosin, calcium rosinate and maleoprimaric acid from rosin etc, Identification of rosin.

2. SHELLAC:

Shellac: orgin, extraction of lac, different kinds of lac and their properties, composition of lac, chemical modification of shellac for use in coatings , French polish, leather finishes, Oleoresinous varnishes etc, from shellac.

3. CELLULOSIC AND BITUMENS:

Cellulose source, properties, modification of cellulose for use in surface coatings like cellulose esters, ethers. Bitumen, pitches, gums and glues, natural bitumens like gilosonite and petroleum pitches general properties and uses of gums and glues.

4. FUNDAMENTAL OF SYNTHETIC FILM FORMERS:

Fundamental of film formers, chemical structures of monomers, functionality and its determination, polymerization and molecular weight, convertible, non- convertible film formers, linear, branched and cross linked film formers and co polymers.

5. ALKYD RESIN AND PHENOLIC RESINS

:

Alkyd resin, raw material, chemistry and formulation of various alkyds, manufacturing process classification, properties and application of various types alkyds, modification of alkyd such as co-polymerized alkyds, natural & synthetic resins modified alkyds, water soluble alkyds, polyester resin, saturated polyesters, components and formulation of unsaturated polyester resin, curing mechanism, properties and application of polyester resin, water soluble polyesters,. Phenolic resins, classification, types of phenols used, reaction of phenol and formaldehyde, novolac and resoles, resin production, properties and application of various phenolics, water souble phenolics.

6. AMINO RESINS AND EPOXY RESINS:

Amino resin: urea formaldehyde and melamine formaldehyde resins, formulation of methylol products, alkylation and curing reaction, properties and application in surface coatings & water soluble and other amino resins. chemistry of epoxy resins,

epoxy resin manufacture, formulation of two pack system like solvent based coatings solvent less, high solids coating, single pack epoxies like epoxy ester thermoplastic epoxy etc, various epoxy modified resin and their application water soluble epoxies, polyamide resins, poly amines and acids used, dimerised fatty acids, properties and application of various polyamides.

7. POLYURETHANE AND SILICONE RESINS:

Poly urethanes: various isocynates used, reaction of the isocynate group and their hazards, classification of poly urethanes, properties and application of various single and two pack systems; silicone resin; synthesis of silicone resin's, structure and properties relationship, modified silicone, properties and application of silicone resins.

8. VINYL AND ACRYLIC RESINS:

- A. Vinyl and acrylic: vinyl and acrylic monomers type of vinyl resin used in surface coating . Vinyl co polymer and their properties, thermo plastic and thermo settling acrylics, water soluble acrylics.
- B. Other Resins Hydro carbon resin, coumarone and indene resins, resins from petroleum products, terpene resins, miscellaneous resins: fluoro polymers, ketone resins, poly carbonate etc.

4.3-CONVENTIONAL AND NON CONVENTIONAL SOURCE OF ENERGY

Г Т Р

5 2 -

Rationale:

The student of chemical engineering has to deal with various

types of fuels and materials. The fuels generally used are solid $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(

liquid and gaseous. Their properties advantages and disadvantages

are included in the curriculum. The student will $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(

knowledge in the field of fuel technologies related to chemical

industries.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No. Units	Cove	Coverage		
Time	L	Т	P_	
_				
PART-A : CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE				
 Introduction Solid Fuels Liquid Fuels Gaseous Fuels Combustion Calculation 	4 10 10 8 8	2 3 3 2 2		
PART-B : NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOU	JRCE			
 Solar Energy Wind Energy Bio Energy Hydro Energy Geothremal Energy Wave and Tidal Energy 	5 5 5 5 5 5	2 2 3 3 3 3		
		28	_	

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DETAILED CONTENTS

PART-A: CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE

1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction of various Solid, Liquid and Gaseous fuels.

2. SOLID FUELS:

Wood, Charcol, Coal (Peat, Lignite, Bituminous and

Anthracite) and Coke . Calorific value Definition and experimental determenation by bomb callorimeter and

calculations. Washing of coal, Purpose of washing, Principle

description and operation of Jigs and washers, Carbonization

(Low temperature and High temperature).

3. LIQUID FUELS:

- (i) Fuel Oil, Gasoline, Desel Fules, Kerosine, Biogas,
 Biomass, GNG, PNG.

(iii Advantages and disadvantages of liquid fuels.

4. GASEOUS FUELS:

Natural Gas, LPG -Advantages and disavantages of gaseous

fuels.

5. COMBUSTION CALCULATION:

Calculation of percentage of products of combustion,

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numerical Quostions.

PART-B: NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE

1. SOLAR ENERGY:

Energy from the Sun, Application of solar technology: Solar $\$

thermal, Electricity production, Fuel production, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Energy}}$

storage methods.

2. WIND ENERGY:

Source of wind energy, Wind power: Types of wind power,

Wind power industry: Wind forms, wind turbine.

3. BIO ENERGY:

Resource of Bio energy, Solid biobass, Electricity generation from biomass, Bio energy product.

4. HYDRO ENERGY:

Types of Hydropower, Advantage and disadvantages of hydroenergy

5. GEOTHERMAL ENERGY:

Types of Geothermal energy, Resources, Production,

Renewability and sutainability.

6. WAVE AND TIDAL ENERGY:

methods, Difference between wave and tidal energy.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Nonconventional Energy Resources by D. S. Chauhan

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- 2. Thermal Engineering by R. K. Rajpoot
- 3. Fundamental of Renewable Energy System by D. Muknergy

4.4-FLUID MECHANICS & SOLID HANDLING

L T P 6 2 8

Rationale:

The subject will enhance the knowledge of students about

fluids and their properties like shear, laminar, turbulent,

continuity equation, friction losses and other properties of

incompressible fluids. Time of emptying a tank, transportation of

fluids and measurement of flowing liquids. Solid handling is the

fundamental of different machine and equipments used in the

chemical industries such as grinding, crushing, ball mills etc.

chain belts and screw conveyor, filteration & mixing equipments.

Theoretical and experimental work will inculcate their interest

in learning and teaching among the students and teachers.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Units	Cove	rage	
		L	T_	P_
— A-				
1. Fluids	3	6	1	_
2. Flow o	of incompressible fluids	12	3	_
3. Measur	rement of flowing fluids	12	3	_
4. Transp	portation of fluids	12	4	-
B-				
1. Introd	luction	5	3	_
2. Charac	cterisation of Solid	5	2	_
Partic	cles			
3. Size F	Reduction	6	2	-
4. Handli	ng of Solids	8	3	-
5. Mechar	nical Separation	6	3	_
6. Mixing	g Equipments	12	4	_

DETAILED CONTENTS

PART - A

1. FLUIDS

- (i) Properties
- (ii) Classification of Fluids.
- (iii) Fluid manometers, description and simple numerical problems.

2. FLOW OF INCOMPRESSIBLE FLUIDS:

3. MEASUREMENT OF FLOWING FLUIDS:

Orifice meter, venturimeter, pitot tube, rotameter, weirs \$81\$ Corrected and Approved By BTE 04.05.2017

and notches (Their construction and derivation of formulae simple mumerical problems, Definition:Cofficient

of contraction, Coefficient of velocity, coefficient of

discharge (Simple numerical problems).

4. TRANSPORTATION OF FLUIDS:

Classification of pumps, construction and operation of Air lift, reciprocating, rotary, centrifugal and gear pumps.

PART - B

1. INTRODUCTION:

Concept and role of unit operation in Industries.

2. CHARACTERISATION OF SOLID PARTICLES:

Characterisation of solid particles, screening equipments,

standard screens, screen analysis, Grizzles, trommels.

3. SIZE REDUCTION:

Theory of crushing, Rittinger's law, Kick's law, Bond's Law Crushing

and grinding machinery; their classification, general

description of jaw crusher, gyratory crusher, rol crusher, hammer mills, ball mills, open circuit and closed circuit

Systems.

4. HANDLING OF SOLIDS:

Conveying equipments, their classification general

construction and industrial application, Belt conveyors,

chain conveyors and screw conveyors.

5. MECHANICAL SEPARATIONS:

- (i) Types of filtration equipement, their application and operation, sand filters, filter press, leaf filters, rotary filters, filter aids. Centrifugal filtration.
 - (ii) Classifiers.
 - (iii) Thickener
 - (iv) Cyclones.
- 6. MIXING EQUIPMENTS:
- Mixing equipments used for liquid-liquid, liquid-solid and liquid-gas system.

FLUID MECHANICS & SOLID HANDLING LAB

- 1. To determine the co-efficient of discharge of orifice-meter.
- 2. To determine the co-efficient of discharge of venturimeter.
- 3. To determine the co-efficient of discharge of V-Notches.
- 4. To determine the co-efficient of discharge of Rectangular $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Rectangular}}$

Notches.

5. To determine coefficient of velocity (Cv), coefficient of

discharge (Cd), coefficient of contraction (Cc) and verify

the relation between them.

- 6. To determine friction losses in pipes and fittings.
- 7. To verify loss of head due to
 - (a) Sudden Enlargement.
 - (b) Sudden Contraction.
- 8. To verify Bernoullie's Theorem .
- 9. To perform Reynold's experiments.
- 10. To determine the efficiency of a centrifugal pump.
- 11. Study the following.
 - (a) Reciprocating Pump.
- (b) Pressure Gauge/Water Meter/Mechanical Flow Meter/Pitot

Tube.

- 12. To study and draw a sketch of Chemical Engineering lab.
- 13. To analyse the given sample on a set of screens and report

the analysis.

14. To determine the critical speed of a ball mill.

- 15. To determine the efficiency of disintegrator.
- 16. To determine filteration constant by a plate and frame filter press.
- 17. To determine the rate of settling of slurries of various
 - concentration draw a height VS time curve.
- 18. To determine the efficiency of Jaw crusher.
- 19. To study and sketch a Rotary filter.

4.5-PROCESS PLANT UTILITIES

L T P 4 2 -

Air, water and steam are principal plant utilities in any chemical process. Detailed knowledge concerning these utilities will enable the superviser on chemical shop floor to run the various process equipment efficiently.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.		Coverage			
		L_	T_	P_	
1.	Generation, Process & Steam Properties	6	3		
2.	Types of fuels used in boilers	2	1		
3.	Steam Generator.	6	3		
4.	Steam Distribution	6	3		
5.	Pressure & Vaccum system	6	3		
6.	Water	6	3		
7.	Water Treatment Technique	8	4		
8.	Demmiralization	8	4		
9.	Cooling Water	8	4		
_	Total	56	28		

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. GENERATION, PROCESS & STEAM PROPERTIES:

Generations of steam at constant pressure, phases of

86 Corrected and Approved By BTE 04.05.2017 transformation. Pressure-temperature, curve for steam.

Latent Heat-external work of evaporation, Sensible heat of

water,dry & saturated steam. Dryness fraction,Latent heat
of

wet steam, detail of wet steam, total heat of superheated

steam, specific volume of wet & super-heated steam. Simple

problems using steam-table,

2. TYPES OF FULES USED IN BOILERS:

Types of fuels used in boilers, Coal, Fuel Oil, Rice husk,

Natural gas, etc. produced/forced draught concept.

3. STEAM GENERATOR:

Types of process furnaces and its classification, Method of firing,

Types of Burners, Type of steam generators (boilers)-Fire tube $\ensuremath{\mbox{\&}}$

water tube and their principles. Elementry concept and principles

of modern water tube boilers. Boiler mountings and accessories.

Quantity of heat spent in generation. Ideal cycle of a

steam plant. Ways of increasing the efficiency to steam $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

power plant, Trouble shooting of problems (No numerical question).

4. STEAM DISTRIBUTION:

Pipe quality, lay out of piping, steam trap, pressure

reducing station : Steam ejectors.

5. PRESSURE & VACCUM SYSTEM:

COnstruction and working of Blowers, Fan, Compressures,

Vaccum Pump, Steam Ejectors.

6. WATER:

Different water resources, storage, quality parameters like hardness, suspended solids, turbidity, etc.

7. WATER TREATMENT TECHNIQUES

Water treatments techniques, Flow diagram, Coagulation by

Iron compounds like Alum , sedimentation, filteration,

Softened by Sodium Carbonate and Bi-carbonate.

8. DEMINERALIZATION:

Demmiralization flow diagram, Cation and Anion exchangers

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(

9. COOLING WATER:

Recycling of water, Cooling towers, Principals, details and problems like sealing use of inhibitors, like sodium and chromates.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by P. C. Jain
- 2. Unit Operation of Chemical Engg. by Macabe and Smith
- 3. Thermal Environmental Engineering by J . K. Thiked

4.6 ENERGY CONSERVATION

L T P 3 - 2

RATIONALE

The requirement of energy has increased manifolds in last two decades due to rapid urbanization and growth in industrial/service sector. It has become challenging task to meet ever increasing energy demands with limited conventional fuels and natural resources. Due to fast depletion of fossil fuels and a tremendous gap between supply and demand of energy, it is essential to adopt energy conservation techniques in almost every field like industries, commercial and residential sectors etc. Energy conservation has attained priority as it is regarded as additional energy resource. Energy saved is energy produced. This course covers the concepts of energy management and its conservation. It gives the insight to energy conservation opportunities in general industry and details out energy audit methodology and energy audit instruments.

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Basics of Energy

- 1.1 Classification of energy- primary and secondary energy, commercial and non-commercial energy, non-renewable and renewable energy with special reference to solar energy, Capacity factor of solar and wind power generators.
- 1.2 Global fuel reserve
- 1.3 Energy scenario in India and state of U.P. Sector-wise energy consumption (domestic, industrial, agricultural and other sectors)
- 1.4 Impact of energy usage on climate

2. Energy Conservation and EC Act 2001

- 2.1 Introduction to energy management, energy conservation, energy efficiency and its
- 2.2 Salient features of Energy Conservation Act 2001 & The Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2010 and its importance. Prominent organizations at centre and state level responsible for its implementation.
- 2.3 Standards and Labeling
 - 2.3.1 Concept of star rating and its importance
 - 2.3.2 Types of product available for star rating

3. **Electrical Supply System and Motors**

- 3.1 Types of electrical supply system
- 3.2 Single line diagram

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- 3.3 Losses in electrical power distribution system
- 3.4 Understanding Electricity Bill
 - 3.4.1 Transformers Tariff structure
 - 3.4.2 Components of power (kW, kVA and kVAR) and power factor, improvement of power factor
 - 3.4.3 Concept of sanctioned load, maximum demand, contract demand and monthly minimum charges (MMC)
- 3.5 Transformers
 - 3.5.1 Introduction
 - 3.5.2 Losses in transformer
 - 3.5.3 Transformer Loading
 - 3.5.4 Tips for energy savings in transformers
- 3.6 Electric Motors
 - 3.6.1 Types of motors
 - 3.6.2 Losses in induction motors
 - 3.6.3 Features and characteristics of energy efficient motors
 - 3.6.4 Estimation of motor loading
 - 3.6.5 Variation in efficiency and power factor with loading
 - 3.6.6 Tips for energy savings in motors

4. Energy Efficiency in Electrical Utilities

- 4.1 Pumps
 - 4.1.1 Introduction to pump and its applications
 - 4.1.2 Efficient pumping system operation
 - 4.1.3 Energy efficiency in agriculture pumps
 - 4.1.4 Tips for energy saving in pumps
- 4.2 Compressed Air System
 - 4.2.1 Types of air compressor and its applications
 - 4.2.2 Leakage test
 - 4.2.3 Energy saving opportunities in compressors.
- 4.3 Energy Conservation in HVAC and Refrigeration System
 - 4.3.1 Introduction
 - 4.3.2 Concept of Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER)
 - 4.3.3 Energy saving opportunities in Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) and Refrigeration Systems.

5 Lighting and DG Systems

5.1 Lighting Systems

- 5.1.1 Basic definitions- Lux, lumen and efficacy
- 5.1.2 Types of different lamps and their features
- 5.1.3 Energy efficient practices in lighting
- 5.2 DG Systems
 - 5.2.1 Introduction
 - 5.2.2 Energy efficiency opportunities in DG systems
 - 5.2.3 Loading estimation

6 Energy Efficiency in Thermal Utilities

- 6.1 Thermal Basics
 - 6.1.1 Types of fuels
 - 6.1.2 Thermal energy
 - 6.1.3 Energy content in fuels
 - 6.1.4 Energy Units and its conversions in terms of Metric Tonne of Oil Equivalent (MTOE)
- 6.2 Energy Conservation in boilers and furnaces
 - 6.2.1 Introduction and types of boilers
 - 6.2.2 Energy performance assessment of boilers
 - 6.2.3 Concept of stoichiometric air and excess air for combustion
 - 6.2.4 Energy conservation in boilers and furnaces
 - 6.2.5 Do's and Don'ts for efficient use of boilers and furnaces
- 6.3 Cooling Towers
 - 6.3.1 Basic concept of cooling towers
 - 6.3.2 Tips for energy savings in cooling towers
- 6.4 Efficient Steam Utilization

7 Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)

- 7.1 ECBC and its salient features
- 7.2 Tips for energy savings in buildings
 - 7.2.1 New Buildings
 - 7.2.2 Existing Buildings
- 8 Waste Heat Recovery and Co-Generation
 - 8.1 Concept, classification and benefits of waste heat recovery
 - 8.2 Concept and types of co-generation system
- 9 General Energy Saving Tips

Energy saving tips in:

- 9.1 Lighting
- 9.2 Room Air Conditioner
- 9.3 Refrigerator
- 9.4 Water Heater
- 9.5 Computer
- 9.6 Fan, Heater, Blower and Washing Machine
- 9.7 Colour Television
- 9.8 Water Pump
- 9.9 Cooking
- 9.10 Transport

10 Energy Audit

- 10.1 Types and methodology
- 10.2 Energy audit instruments
- 10.3 Energy auditing reporting format

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

- 1. To conduct load survey and power consumption calculations of small building.
- 2. To check efficacy of different lamps by measuring power consumption and lumens using lux meter.
- 3. To measure energy efficiency ratio (EER) of an air conditioner.
- 4. To measure effect of valve throttling and variable frequency drive (VFD) on energy consumption by centrifugal pump.
- 5. To measure and calculate energy saving by arresting air leakages in compressor.
- 6. To measure the effect of blower speed on energy consumed by it.

5.1 INTEGRATIVE COMMUNICATION

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

			, , , , , , , ,		
Sl.N Time			Cover	age	
			L_	_T	_P_
1. 2. 02	Introduction to Personality Development Factors Influencing / Shaping Personality	-	-	02	
3. 4. 5. 6.	Self Awareness - 1 Self Awareness - 2 Self Awareness - 3 Change Your Mind Set	- - -	- - - -	03 02 02 -	
02 7. 03 8. 02	Interpersonal Relationship and Communication Non-Verbal communication Communication Skil		-	-	
9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	Communication Skills ACTIVITIES Body Language skills Leadership Traits & Skills Attitude - Analyzing & Solving a Problem skills Time Management skills	- - - -	- - 03 -	06 03 03	
03 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 02	Stress Management Skills - Interview Skills Conflict Motives Negotiation / Influencing Skills Sociability Importance of Group - Values / Code of Ethics	- - - - -	02 03 -	04 02 02 03	

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

1 Introduction to Personality Development

AIM, Skills, Types of Skills, LIFE SKILLS VS OTHER SKILLS, Concept of Life Skills. Ten core Life Skills identified by

2. Factors Influencing / Shaping Personality:

Introduction, Physical and Social Factors Influencing \slash Shaping

Personality (Hereditary, Self-Development, Environment, Education, Life-situations) Psychological AND Philosophical

Factors Influencing / Shaping Personality (Past Experiences,

Dreams and Ambitions, Self-Image, Values)

3. Self Awareness - 1

DIMENSIONS OF SELF AWARENESS (Self Realization, Self Knowledge or Self Exploration, Self Confidence, Self Talk, Self

Motivation, Self Esteem, Self Image, Self Control, Self Purpose, Individuality and Uniqueness, Personality, Values, Attitude, Character), SELF REALIZATION AND SELF EXPLORATION

THROUGH SWOT ANALYSIS AND JOHARI WINDOW,

4. Self Awareness - 2

SYMPATHY VS EMPATHY AND ALTRUISM, Importance of Empathizing with Others,

5. Self Awareness - 3

Self-Awareness through Activity, Body Image (What is Body Image, What Decides our Body Image, What is Poor Body Image, What are the Harmful Effects of Poor Body Image), Tackling Poor Body Image(Enhance Self-Esteem, Build Up Critical Thinking, Build up Positive Qualities, Understand Cultural Variation, Dispel Myths, Utilize Life Skills)

6. Change Your Mind Set

What is Mindset, HOW TO CHANGE YOUR MINDSET (Get the Best Information Only, Make the best people your Role Model,

Examine Your Current Beliefs, Shape Your Mindset with Vision

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and Goals, Find Your Voice, Protect Your Mindset, Let Go of Comparisons, Put An End To Perfectionism, Look At The Evidence, Redefine What Failure Means, Stop Worrying About What "People" Think)

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

As

7. Interpersonal Relationship and Communication

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP , Forms of Interpersonal Relationship, Must Have in an Interpersonal Relationship, Interpersonal Relationship between a Man and a Woman (Passion, Intimacy, Commitment), Relationship Between Friends, ROLE OF COMMUNICATION IN INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP (Take Care Of Your Tone And Pitch, Choice of Words is Important in Relationships, Interact Regularly, Be Polite, Try To Understand The Other Person's Point Of View

Well, Individuals Can Also Communicate Through Emails,

8. NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION Communication Skills

Non-Verbal Communication,

We Communicate with Our Eyes, Communication with Facial Expression, A Good Gesture, Appearance, Posture and Gait, Proximity and Touch), IMPORTANCE OF LISTENING,

Characteristics of Good and Effective Listener(Is

Characteristics of Good and Effective Listener (Is Attentive, Do

Not Assume, Listen for Feelings and Facts, Concentrate on the

Other Speakers Kindly and Generously, Opportunities)

9. Communication Skills ACTIVITIES -

Activities in Making Collages, Making Advertisements, PPT Preparation $\ensuremath{\mathtt{\&}}$

Presentation, Speaking -Seminars, Group Discussions, Debates,

Extempore Speeches, Listening to an audio clip and telling its

gist, Answering a telephone call, Making enquiries, General tips-

Pronunciation, Tone, Pitch, Pace, Volume, relevance, brief, simple Reading Newspaper, Magazines (Current Affairs, Economic magazines, Technical magazines), How to read a report, article, Writing-Resume Writing, Writing joining report,

Notice writing, Report making, Proposal writing, Advertisement,

Notice for tender, Minutes writing, E-Mail writing,

Listening News, Listening to audio clips. (Lecture, poetry, speech, songs),

10. Body Language skills

Introduction, What is Body Language, Body Language Parts, Personal Space Distances (Intimate Distance, Personal Distance,

Social Distance, Public Distance), IMPORTANT BODY LANGUAGE SIGNS AND THEIR MEANING

UNDERSTANDING OTHERS

11. Leadership Traits & Skills:

Introduction, Important Leadership Traits (Alertness, Bearing,

Courage, Decisiveness, Dependability, Endurance, Enthusiasm,

Initiative, Integrity, Judgment, Justice, Knowledge, Loyalty, Sense

of Humour), Other Useful traits (Truthfulness, Esprit-decorps,

Unselfishness, Humility and sympathy, Tact without loss of moral

courage, Patience and a sense of urgency as appropriate, Selfconfidence,

Maturity, Mental including emotional stability)

12. Attitude

To

Types of Attitude, Components of Attitudes (Cognitive Component, Affective Component, Behavioral Component),
Types of Attitudes (Positive Attitude, Negative Attitude,
Neutral

Attitude, Rebellious Attitude, Rational and Irrational Attitudes,

Individual and Social Attitudes), Kinds of Attitude, ASSERTIVENESS, How to Develop Assertiveness (Experiment and Try New Things, Extend Your Social Circle, Learn to Make

Decisions for Yourself, Indulge in Knowledge, Admire Yourself &

Others), Negotiation (Be Sensitive to The Needs Others, Be Willing To Compromise, Develop Your Problem-Solving Skills, Learn to Welcome Conflict, Practice Patience, Increase Your Tolerance For Stress, Improve Your Listening Skills, Learn

Identify Bottom-Line Issues Quickly, Be Assertive, Not Aggressive)

PROBLEM SOLVING

13. Analyzing & Solving a Problem skills

Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking, Decision Making, Goal Setting & Planning, Problem Solving

14. Time Management skills

Need of Time Management, TIME WASTERS (Telephone, Visitors , Paper work, Lack of Planning & Fire Fighting , Socializing , Indecision , TV , Procrastination), PRINCIPLES OF

TIME MANAGEMENT - Develop a Personal Sense of Time (Time Log , value of other people's time), Identify Long-Term Goals ,

Concentrate on High Return Activities , Weekly & Daily Planning

(The Mechanics of Weekly Planning , Daily Planning), Make the

Best Use of Your Best Time , Organize Office Work (Controlling

Interruptions , Organizing Paper Work), Manage Meetings, Delegate Effectively, Make Use of Committed Time, Manage Your Health,

15. Stress Management Skills

INTRODUCTION, Understanding Stress and its Impact, Expected Responses (Physical, Emotional, Behavioral), stress signals (thoughts, feelings, behaviors and physical), STRESS MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES (Take Deep Breath, Talk It Out, Take A Break, Create a Quite Place in Your Mind, Pay Attention

to Physical Comfort, Move, Take Care of Your Body, Laugh, Mange Your Time, Know Your Limits, Do You Have To Be Right Always, Have A Good Cry, Look for the Good Things Around You, Talk Less, Listen More), UNDERSTANDING EMOTIONS AND FEELINGS-through Activity

16. Interview Skills (2 sessions from Industry Expert is Compulsory)

Curriculum Vitae (When Should a CV be Used, What Information

Should a CV Include, personal profile, Covering Letter, What

Makes a Good CV, How Long Should a CV Be, Tips on Presentation), Different Types of CV (Chronological, Skills-

Based), BEFORE THE INTERVIEW , CONDUCTING

YOURSELF DURING THE INTERVIEW , FOLLOWING THROUGH AFTER THE INTERVIEW , Interview Questions To Think About , MOCK INTERVIEW - Activity (MOCK INTERVIEW EVALUATION - NON-VERBAL BEHAVIORS, VERBAL

 ${\tt BEHAVIORS}$, General Etiquettes to face the Board , Telephonic

interview

17. Conflict Motives -Resolution

Motives of Conflict (Competition for Limited Resources, The Generation Gap and Personality Clashes, Aggressive Personalities, Culturally Diverse Teams, Competing Work and Family Demands, Gender Based Harassment), Merits and Demerits of Conflict, Levels of Conflict (Interpersonal Conflict,

Role Conflict, Inter-group Conflict, Multi-Party Conflict, International Conflict), Methods of Conflict Resolution (The Win-

Lose Approach, The Lose-Lose Strategy, The Win-Win Approach), Techniques for Resolving Conflicts (Confrontation

and Problem Solving Leading to Win-Win, Disarm the Opposition,

Cognitive Restructuring, Appeal to Third Party, The Grievance

Procedure)

18. Negotiation / Influencing Skills

Why Influencing, What Is Influencing, TYPES OF INFLUENCING SKILLS (Probing And Listening, Building Rapport, Sign Posting,

Pacing, Selling, Assertiveness), LAWS AND PRINCIPLES OF INFLUENCE, The Six Laws of Influence (The Law of Scarcity, The Law of Reciprocity, The Law of Authority, The Law of Liking,

The Law of Social Proof, The Law of Commitment and Consistency), Influencing Principles (Making a Start, Buy Yourself

Thinking Time, Dealing With Disagreement, Difficult And Sensitive Situations)

19. Sociability: Etiquettes And Mannerism & Social Skills

Need for Etiquette, Types of Etiquettes (Social Etiquette, Bathroom Etiquette, Corporate Etiquette, Wedding Etiquette, Meeting Etiquette, Telephone Etiquette, Eating Etiquette, Business Etiquette, E-Mail Etiquettes,), MANNERISMS, HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR SOCIAL SKILLS (Be Yourself, Be

Responsible, Be Open & Approachable, Be Attentive, Be Polite,

Be Aware, Be Cautious)

Group, Classification / Types of Groups, Friendship Group, Task

Group, Formal Groups, Informal Group, Effective Group), Importance of a Group, Characteristics of a Mature Group, TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF A TEAM (Definition of a Team, Types of Teams, Functional Teams, Problem Solving Teams, Cross - Functional Teams, Self - Managed Teams), Importance of a Team, Characteristics of a Team

21. VALUES / CODE OF ETHICS

Meaning, A FEW IMPORTANT VALUES (Honesty, Integrity, Purity, Discipline, Selflessness, Loyalty, Fairness, Equality, Trust,

Support, Respect, etc)

Note: One Orientation module for the faculty is must.

Involvement of Industry Experts is necessary for Interview Skills

5.2 INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

L T P 6 2 -

RATIONALE

The knowledge of this subject is required for all engineers/technicians who wish to choose industry/field as their career. This course is designed to develop understanding of various functions of management, role of workers and engineers and providing knowledge about industrial and tax laws.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No. Time	Units		Cove	rage
		L_	_T	_P_
1.	Principles of Management	8	_	_
2.	Human Resource Development	10		-
3.	Wages and Incentives	4	-	_
4. 5.	Human and Industrial Relations Professional Ethics	6 2	_	_
6.	Sales and Marketing management		1	0
7.	Labour Legislation Act		1	0
8.	Material Management	8	_	_
9. 10.	Financial Management Entrepreneurship Development	8	- 8	-
11. 12.	Fundamental of Economics Accidents and Safety	5	- 5	-
		84	_	

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Principles of Management

100 Corrected and Approved By BTE 04.05.2017

- 1.1 Management, Different Functions: Planning, Organising, Leading, Controlling.
- 1.2 Organizational Structure, Types, Functions of different departments.
- 1.3 Motivation: Factors, characteristics, methods of improving motivation, incentives, pay, promotion, rewards, job satisfaction, job enrichment.
- 1.4 Need for leadership, Functions of a leader, Factors for accomplishing effective leadership, Manager as a leader, promoting team work.

2. Human Resource Development

- 2.1 Introduction, objectives and functions of human resource development (HRD) department.
- 2.2 Recruitment, methods of selection, training strategies and career development.
- 2.3 Responsibilities of human resource management policies and functions, selection Mode of selection Procedure training of workers, Job evaluation and Merit rating.

3. Wages and Incentives

- 3.1 Definition and factors affecting wages, methods of wage payment.
 - 3.2 Wage incentive type of incentive, difference in wage, incentive

and bonus; incentives of supervisor.

3.3 Job evaluation and merit rating.

4. Human and Industrial Relations

- 4.1 Industrial relations and disputes.
- 4.2 Relations with subordinates, peers and superiors.
- 4.3 Characteristics of group behaviour and trade unionism.
- 4.4 Mob psychology.
- 4.5 Grievance, Handling of grievances.
- 4.6 Agitations, strikes, Lockouts, Picketing and Gherao.
- 4.7 Labour welfare schemes.
- 4.8 Workers' participation in management.

5. Professional Ethics

- 5.1 Concept of professional ethics.
- 5.2 Need for code of professional ethics.
- 5.3 Professional bodies and their role.

6. Sales and Marketing management

- 6.1 Functions and duties of sales department.
- 6.2 Sales forecasting, sales promotion, advertisement and after sale

services.

- 6.3 Concept of marketing.
- 6.4 Problems of marketing.

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- 6.5 Pricing policy, break even analysis.
- 6.6 Distribution channels and methods of marketing.

7. Labour Legislation Act (as amended on date)

- 7.1 Factory Act 1948.
- 7.2 Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.
- 7.3 Apprentices Act 1961.
- 7.4 PF Act, ESI Act.
- 7.5 Industrial Dispute Act 1947.
- 7.6 Employers State Insurance Act 1948.
- 7.7 Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- 7.8 Intellectual Property Rights Act

8. Material Management

- 8.1 Inventory control models.
- 8.2 ABC Analysis, Safety stock, Economic ordering quantity.
- 8.3 Stores equipment, Stores records, purchasing procedures, Bin card, Cardex.
- 8.4 Material handling techniques.

9. Financial Management

- 9.1 Importance of ledger and cash book.
- 9.2 Profit and loss Account, Balance sheet.
- 9.3 Interpretation of Statements, Project financing, Project appraisal, return on investments.

10. Entrepreneurship Development

- 10.1 Concept of entrepreneur and need of entrepreneurship in the context of prevailing employment conditions.
- 10.2 Distinction between an entrepreneur and a manager.
- 10.3 Project identification and selection.
- 10.4 Project formulation.
- 10.5 Project appraisal.
- 10.6 Facilities and incentives to an entrepreneur.

11. Fundamental of Economics

- 11.1 Micro economics.
- 11.2 Macro economics.

12. Accidents and Safety

- 12.1 Classification of accidents based on nature of injuries, event and place.
- 12.2 Causes and effects of accidents.
- 12.3 Accident-prone workers.
- 12.4 Action to be taken in case of accidents with machines, electric shock, fires and erection and construction accidents.
- 12.5 Safety consciousness and publicity.
- 12.6 Safety procedures.
- 12.7 Safety measures Do's and Don'ts and god housing keeping.

5.3 HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER

L T P

The purpose of this paper is to aquaint the students
with the tools needed in Unit Operation like Modes of heat
transfer, Coduction, Convection, Radiation, Heat
exchanger
and Evaporator, to meet the challenges of industrial
atmosphere

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.N			Cove	Coverage		
Tim∈			L	Т	Р	
	PART 'A'					
1.	Mode of Heat transfer		4	2	_	
2.	Conduction		4	2	_	
3.	Convection		4	2	_	
4.	Radiation		6	3	_	
5.	Heat Exchangers		6	3	_	
6.	Evaporators		6	3	_	
	PART B					
7.	Gas Absorption		4	2	_	
8.	Distillation		4	2	_	
	Extraction		6	3	_	
10.			6	3	_	
12.	Drying		6	3	_	
_		Total	56	28	56	

DETAILED CONTENTS

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PART-'A'

1. MODE OF HEAT TRANSFER:

Conduction, Convection and Rediation.

2. CONDUCTION:

Fourier's Law, Thermal conductivity, Conductance wall,

Multilayer flat wall, Hollow cylinder, Multilayer cylinder,

Logmean Area, Geometric mean area and Arithmetic mean area.

Simple Numerical Problems in S. I. Units.

3. CONVECTION:

Natural and Forced convection, dimensional analysis, Pi

theorem, Physical significance of dimension less number,

Reynold number, Pranatle number, Nusselt number, Stanten

number, Peclit number, Grashaff number, Ditlus
Baltier's

equation - Simple Numerical Problems using Ditlus Baltiers

equation. Individual heat transfer coefficients and overall

heat transfer coefficients.

4. RADIATION:

Reflection, absorption and transmission of radiation,

Kirchoff's law, Emmisive power, Wein's displacement law. The

Stefen's Boltzman law, Heat transfer by radiation, Exchange

of energy between two parallel planes of different

emissivity, Radiant heat transfer coefficient, Solar

radiation gray surface or gray body.

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5. HEAT EXCHANGERS:

Log mean temperature difference (L.M.T.D.) for parallel or

Cocurrent flow, Counter current flow, Cross flow,

Construction and discription of (i) Double pipe heat

exchangers, (ii) shell and tube heat exchangers. Wilson plat $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}$

calculation of individual and over all heat transfer $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

coefficients.

6. EVAPORATORS:

Construction and Description of (1) Basket type (2)

Horizontal tube types (3) Vertical tube or Long tube type.

Boiling point rise (B.P.R.) and its effect, Steam economy $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}$

for single effect evaporator.

PART 'B'

7. GAS ABSORPTION:

Properties of tower packing. Types of tower packing and Stone ware tower construction.

8. DISTILLATION:

 $\hbox{Various distillation methods (1) Equilibrium or } \\ Flash$

distillation (2) Differential distillation (3) Batch

distillation (4) Vacuum and Steam distillation (5)

Azeotropic and extractive distillation. Types of

distillation columns : (1) Perforated plate or sieve plate

column (2) Bubble capplate column (3) Packed column.

Fractional column accessories.

Boiling point diagrams, Roult's law, Henery's law, Relative

volatility, Constant boiling mixture, Equlibrium diagram and

constant of equilibrium diagram. Fractionating calumn

calculations - Heat and material balance Reflux ratio

equilibrium plate, Enthalpy composition diagram, Graphic

solution - Selection of column above and below feed plate,

Location of feed plate, Subcooled reflex effect on reflux

ratio, entrainment M/c cabe thiele diagram - Section above

and below feed plate. Intersection of operation line,

Location of 'q' line Optimim reflux ratio, Calculation of

number of equilibrium plate by $\mbox{M/c}$ cabe thiele diagram, over

all plate efficiency. The merphy plate efficiency. The murphy point efficiency.

9. EXTRACTION:

- (1) Choice of Solvent (2) Steps of Extraction operation (3)
 - Solid liquid Extraction construction and description of
- (a)
 stationery solid bed extractor, moving bed-basket type
 oil seed extractor or Bollman extractor (c) Rotocel
 extractor (d) liquid extraction.

10. HUMIDIFICATION:

Determination of (1) Humidity (2) Percentage himidity (3)

Relative humidity (4) Humid volume (5) Humid heat (6)

Dry

bulb and wet bulb temperature (7) Adiabalic saturation

temperature (8) Use of Humidity chart (9) Dew point

temperature. Simple numerical problems using humidity chart

construction and description of cooling towers.

11. DRYING:

General drying behaviour - Critical moisture content

equilibrium $\mbox{moisture content, Description and construction}$

of dryers.

- 1. Tray Dryer
- 2. Rotary Dryer
- 3. Screw Conveyor.

HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER LAB

List of Practicals

- To determine over all heat transfer coefficient for an open pan evaporator in steady state condition.
- 2. To determine over all heat transfer coffienents for an open pan evaporator in a unsteady state cindition.
- 3. To determine 'U' for a double pipe heat exchanger in steady state condition and also to determine efficiency of heat utilization.
- 4. To determine shell and tube heat exchanger in steady state

 conditions and also to determine efficiency of heat

 utilization.
- 5. To study a sieve plate distillation column operation and to calculate over all effiency of the distillation column.
- 6. To determine steam economy of a open pan evoperator.
- 7. To study the construction and working of various chemical equipments.
- 8. To study the rate of drying in vacuum dryer.
- 9. To determine the pounds of volatile compound distilled per unitpounds of steam distilled in a steam distillation operation.
- 10. To determine rate of settling.

5.4 COATING PROPERTIES, EVALUATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

L T P

3 2 6

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.NO.	NO. UNITS		C	COVERAC TIME	GE
			L	T	P
1.	COATING PROPERTIES		9	7	-
2.	TESTING OF LIQUID FILMS		9	7	-
3.	TESTING OF DRY PAINT FILMS		8	6	-
4.	ANALYSIS OF PAINTS & VARNISHES		8	3	-
5.	DURABILITY TESTS		8	5	-
		TOTAL	42	28	84

DETAILED CONTENT

1 COATING PROPERTIES:

General properties of oil paints, enamels varnishes and lacquers, their comparative merits, classification of paints, and adhesive and cohesion properties, factors affecting adhesion wetting power, optical properties , color,L,a,b, and E values, gloss, hiding etc, physical, chemical and mechanical properties of paint films factors affecting coating properties, rheological properties, Newtonian and non Newtonian liquids, thixo-tropy, factor affecting viscosity influence of the rheological behavour.

2. TESTING OF LIQUID FILMS:

Objective of paint testing, quality control procedures, standard specifications and test methods, classifications of paint test and evaluation tests, test on liquid paints density, dispersion, viscosity and consistency, wet Opacity and dry hiding, spreading capacity and spreading rate, wet & dry film thickness, drying time etc.

3. TESTING OF DRY PAINT FILMS:

Test of dried coatings, color and color fastness, light fastness, gloss, flexibility, adhesion impact test, hardness, mar resistance, abrasion, resistance, water and moisture resistance, Protection against corrosion (PAC) ,and salt spray test, resistance to chemical, resistance to lubricating oils and solvents, resistance to heat and fire, air permeability etc, evaluation of water based paints, biological effects on paint films.

4. ANALYSIS OF PAINTS & VARNISHES:

Analysis of paints and varnishes, volatile and non volatile matter, pigment content, binder or solid vehicle content, water content, ash content, pigment, binder and solvent analysis.

5. DURABILITY TESTS:

Ageing properties of coatings, weatherometery, natural and outdoor durability test, accelerated out door weathering, artificial weathering test in a weatherometer, defects observed in paint film on exposure, concept of quality circles, introduction to ISO.

TESTING & QUALITY CONTROL LAB

LIST OF EXPERIMENT

- 1. Determination of the physical properties of liquid paints, varnishes & lacquers such as color, weight per liter, fineness of grind, viscosity, non volatile content, spreading capacity.
- 2. Determination of the physical properties of dry films of paints, varnishes & lacquers such as Drying time, D.F.T.
- 3. Determination of mechanical properties of dry film paints, varnishes & lacquers such as scratch hardness, flexibility and adhesion, pencil hardness, impact resistance.
- 4. Determination of optical properties of dry films of paints, varnishes & lacquers such as wet capacity, hiding, gloss, shade.
- 5. Determination of chemical resistance properties of dry films of paints, varnishes & lacquers such as water resistance, acid resistance, alkali resistance and solvent resistance..
- 6. Determination of corrosion resistance properties of dry films of paint, varnishes and lacquers such as salt spray test and humidity chamber test (PAC: Protection against corrosion)

5.4-POLLUTION CONTROL & INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

L T P 6 2 -

Rationale:

needs.

A chemical engineering technician must have the knowledge of different types of pollution caused due to industrialsation so that he may help in balancing the eco-system and control the pollution by means of control devices. The technician must know various types of accidents which occour in chemical plants and how to safe gaurd them to avoid injury to men and material. The content of the subject have been developed to cater the above

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No. Time	Units		Cove	rage	
			L_	T_	P_
1.	Introduction		6	1	_
2.	Air Pollution		9	2	_
3.	Water Pollution		12	5	_
4.	Environment Protection		12	5	_
5.	Radioactive Pollution		12	2	_
6.	Solid Waste Management		6	2	-
7.	Pollution Acts		12	5	-
8.	Safety in Chemical Industry		12	5	-
9.	Disaster Management		3	1	-
_	Т	otal	84	28	

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

 $\label{eq:what is environment? What is Pollution? Classification of \\$

pollution e.g. Land, Water, Air, Noise. Impact assesment of

development projects. Character and origin of industrial $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(

wastes.

2. AIR POLLUTION:

(i) Definition of air pollution, Types of Air pollutants and their sources like SPM, SOX, NOX, NH3, F, Cl,

and their sources like SPM, SOX, NOX, NH3, F, Cl, CFC,

Co2 etc.

- (ii) Air pollution control equipment in industries.
 - (a) Settling chambers
 - (b) Cyclones
 - (c) Scrubbers (dry & wet)
 - (d) Multiclones
 - (e) Electro Static Precipitations (ESPS)
 - (f) Bug Filters
- (iii) Ambient air quality measurement & their standards.
- (iv) Vehicular Pollution and its control
- (v) Noise Pollution and its control mechanism.

3. WATER POLLUTION:

Water pollution, standards for drinking water, domestic

waste water and industrial waste water. Methods of

measurement of various parameter like BOD, SS, pH, COD, $\ensuremath{\texttt{TDS}}$

etc. Methods of treatment of industrial waste water like

- (a) Chemical treatment
- (b) Physio-Chemical treatment
- (c) Bio-chemical treatment
- (d) Any other advance treatment

4. ENVIORNMENT PROTECTION:

Enviornmental protection from hazardeous Chemicals $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$

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Waste :-

Terminology relating to chemical hazards and air pollution,

classification of chemical hazards and hazardous chemicals, codes of safety for operational hazards in laboratories,

industries etc. (Reference should be made of I.S. Codes)

5. RADIO ACTIVE POLLUTION:

Sources and effect on human, animal, plant and material. Measurement, means to control, preventive measures.

6. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Municipal solid waste, Biomedical waste, Plastic waste and

Its Management.

7. POLLUTION ACTS:

A water pollution prevention control Act 1974, Air pollution

Act 1981, Environment protection Act 1986, Hazardous chemical manufacturing, Storage and impact rules 1989 and

hazardous waste and management and handling rules 1989,

Noise Pollution Act.

8. SAFETY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY:

Receiving and storing chemicals-Transporting and moving

chemicals- Safety in chemical reactions, Pipe-lines in

chemical factories. Precautions in the case of processes in operations involving explosive or inflammble dusts, gases,

vapours etc. Maintenance of chemical plants-corrosion health

hazards in common chemical processes, Fire hazards and their

Prevention. Codes of practice and specification for safety

equipment (Reference should be made from I.S. Codes).

9. DISASTER MANAGEMENT:

Definition of disaster - Natural and Manmade, Type of

disaster management, How disaster forms, Destructive power,

Causes and Hazards, Case study of Tsunami Disaster, National

policy- Its objective and main features, National

Environment Policy, Need for central intervention, State

Disaster Authority- Duties and powers, Case studies of

various Disaster in the country, Meaning and benifit of

vulnerability reduction, Factor promoting vulnerability

reduction and mitigation, Emergency support function plan.

Main feature and function of National

Disaster

 $\label{thm:management} \mbox{Management Frame Work, Disaster mitigation and prevention,}$

Legal Policy Frame Work, Early warning system, Human

Resource Development and Function, Information dissemination

and communication.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Safety in Process Plant Design by Wells
- 2. Safety and Accident Prevention in Chemical Operation by ${\rm H.}$ H. Tawcatte and ${\rm W}$ S Wood
- 3. Engineering Chemistry by P. C Jain

5.5 FORMULATION & MANUFACTURING OF PAINTS

 $\begin{array}{c} L & T \\ P \\ & \\ 6 \end{array}$

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.NO.	O. UNIT		OVERAC TIME	GE
		L	T	P
1.	INTRODUCTION	8	5	-
2.	STEPS IN PAINT MANUFACTURING	8	5	-
3.	MACHINERY USED IN PAINT MANUFACTURING	9	6	-
4.	GENERAL HAZARDS	8	5	-
5.	SAFETY MEASURES & FACTORY LAYOUT	9	7	-
	TOTAL	42	28	84

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

Principles of paint formulation, formulation elements, mathematics & steps involved in paint: Pigment Volume Concentration (PVC), Pigment To Binder (P/B) ratio, etc, Typical

formulation of primers, under coats, base coats and finish coats industrial and site applied coating for steel work for mild, moderate and severe conditions.

2. STEPS IN PAINT MANUFACTURING:

,Rheology and rheological considerations (Pseudoplasticity, dilatatncy and thixotropy). Steps in paint manufacture- mixing, grinding, letdown, thinning, tinting (shade matching), straining, phenomenon of wetting, grinding and dispersion, important considerations in pigment dispersion

3. MACHINERY USED IN PAINT MANUFACTURING:

Heavy duty mixtures; double blade mixture W& P blending, sigma kneaders pug mills, dough mixers, change can mixter planetary Z blade, cavitation mixers, edge runner roller mills, different variants, material balance, power inputs and mill base composition for three roll mill, Ball, pebble and bead mills, cascading & factors affecting effectiveness of milling, such as size & shape of grinding medium, mill base, attritors and vibration mill, sand mill: type of grinding media, sand grinding process efficiency of mill, horizontal sand mills like dyno mill, pearl mills etc, miscellaneous mills, colloid mills, high speed and impingment mill, kady mills etc.

4. GENERAL HAZARDS:

let down vehicles and let down of non aqueous and latex paints, fire and health hazards, general industrial hazards, prime cause for fire and explosion electro-static charges precautionary measures.

5. SAFETY MEASURES AND FACTORY LAYOUTS:

Safety measure protection, factory layout principles and general considerations, typical flow diagram, single & multi storied building, sections of paint factory and their location.

PAINT MAKING LAB

LIST OF EXPERIMENT

- 1. Preparation of dry and oil bound distempers
- 2. Preparation of acrylic emulsion paints (exterior and interior)
- 3. Preparation of cement paints
- 4. Preparation of oleoresionous varnishes
- 5. Preparation of primers (solvent based and water based)
- 6. Preparation of glossy paints

VI SEMESTER

6.1 CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING (CRE)

L T P 5 1 -

Rationale:

Chemical reaction engineering is concerned with all those

engineering activities which involves exploitation of

chemical reactions on a commercial scale.

 $\label{thm:constraints} \mbox{ The subject involves homogeneous chemical reactions } \\ \mbox{and} \\$

their equilibrium, chemical kinetics and types of reactor $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(

hetrogenous reaction.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.N		Cove	rage	
		L_	T	P_
1.	Introduction	5	1	_
2.	Homogenous Reactions	15	3	_
3.	Interprtation of constation volume batch reactor data	15	3	_
4.	Ideal Reactors	15	3	_
5.	Introduction to Heterogenous reacting systems	15	2	_
6.	Introduction of Various Types of Industrial reactor	10	2	-

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Total 70 14 -

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DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

Chemical kinetics, classification of reactions variables

affecting the rate of reaction;

2. HOMOGENEOUS REACTIONS:

Concentration dependent term of a rate equation, single and

multiple reaction, series and parallel reactions.

Elementary and Non-elementary reactions, Kinetic view for

elementary reactions molecularity and order of reaction,

Rate constant K. Representation of a reaction rate,

dependancy from - (Arrhenius law, Thermodynamics and

collision theory).

Activation energy and Temperature dependency. Simple

numerical problems.

3. INTERPRETATION OF CONSTANT VOLUME BATCH REACTOR DATA:

Constant volume batch reactor-Integral method of Analysis of

data, Differential method of analysis of data temperature

and Reaction rate.

The search for a rate equation.

Simple Numerical problems.

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4. IDEAL REACTORS:

Classification of reactors and application & their

comparision, Ideal batch reactor, space time and space

velocity, steady-state mixed flow reactor, steady state plug

flow reactor. Holding time and space time for flow systems.

Simple numerical problems.

5. INTRODUCTION TO HETROGENEOUS REACTING SYSTEMS:

Rate Equation for Hetrogeneous Reactions. Contacting pattern

for two phase system Simple Numerical problems.

6. INTRODUCTION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF INDUSTRIAL REACTORS:

CSTR, Tricle, Sheray, Packed bed, Fludizer bed.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Chemical Engineering Kinetics by J. M. Smith
- 2. Chemical Reaction Engineering by Octave Levenspal
- 3. Reaction Engineering by Walas
- 4. Chemical Reaction Engineering I & II by K. A. Gawhane

6.2-AUTOMATIC PROCESS CONTROL

L T P 6 2 6

Rationale:

The subject automatic process control deals with the different types of controls in process in chemical industries including automatic control system. Process characteristics is of first order that is time constant element and second order that is oscillatroy type element. Different modes of control action and closed loop in automatic control are well known. The student

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

will be well conversent with these processes.

	l.No. Units ime		rage	
	=	L_	Т_	P_
1.	Introduction	10	3	_
2.	Elements of control system	10	3	-
3.	Process Characterstics	16	5	-
4.	Controller Characteristics	12	3	-
5.	Closed loop in Auto control	12	4	-
6.	Programmable Logic Controller	12	4	_
7.	Distributed Control System	12	4	-
_	Total	84	28	84

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

What is Automatic control, Advantage of Automatic control,

manual and automatic control, physical and block diagram.

2. ELEMENTS OF CONTROL SYSTEM:

Definition-Input means, controlling means, actuating means,

measuring means, final control elements.

3. PROCESS CHARCTERISTICS:

Process variables, process degree of freedom, forcing

function, step fn., ramp, impulse, sinusiodal function,

laplace transformation.

Elements of process dynamics: - Proportional, Capacitance.

Time constant and oscillatory element, determination of

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} system & function & or transfer function & of the \\ following:- & & \\ \hline{\end{tabular}}$

(Sketch physical diagram and block diagram)

- (a) Ist order system or time constant element:-
 - (i) Naked bulb thermometer.
 - (ii) Stirred tank heater.
 - (iii) Mixing process.
 - (iv) R.C. Circuit.
 - (v) Liquid levels.
- (vi) Two time constant type liquid vessel cascaded i.e.
 Non
 interacting and non cascaded, i.e. interacting
 - (vii) Contionuous stirred tank chemical reactor with Ist order chemical reaction.

- (b) IInd order system or oscillatory type element.
 - (i) Bulb in thermowell.
 - (ii) Mechanical damper.
 - (iii) Fluid manometer or U tubes.

Response of Ist order system to step, ramp, impulse and sinusoidal inputs, Response of IInd order system to

sinusoidal inputs, Response of lind order systsm to step

change (Transient response).

4. CONTROLLER CHARACTERISTEIC OR MODES OF CONTROL ACTION:

Elements of controller, proportional control, Integral $% \left(1,...,N\right) =\left(1,...,N\right)$

control, proportional-integral control, proportional

derivative control, proportional-integral-derivative

control, Two positions control.

5. CLOSED LOOP IN AUTOMATIC CONTROL:

Standard block diagram symbol , overall transfer fn. for a single loop system, overall transfer function for change in

set point and for change in load, overall transfer fn. multi

loop control system, unit step response of the following.

- (ii) P.I control of stirred tank heater for set point change
 and
 load change.
- 6. PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLER (PLC):

Introduction, Principle of operation, Architecture of

programmable controller, Programming the programmable

controler, Application of programmable control.

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7. DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM (DCS):

Real time computer control system - concept, functional

configuration some popular DCS.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Process System Analysis and Control by Coughnowr and Koppel
- 2. Chemical Process Control by George Stephanopalous
- 3. Computer Control of Industrial Process by S. Savas, Emenule
- 4. Industrial Instrumentation by D. P. Eckman

AUTOMATIC PROCESS CONTROL LAB

LIST OF EXPERIMENT

(At Least 8 experiment to be Performed)

- 1. To measure time constant of a single capacity
 thermal
 process (water bath & heater).
- 2. Caliberation of thermo couple.
- 3. To study the transient response of first order system (thermo couple) and find out time constant.
- 4. To study the transient resposne of a simple R-C network and plot Bodey's diagram.
- 5. To study on of type water level control and to find out steady state voltage.
- 6. To study the frequency response of a second order electrical circuit equipment to a physical system (R-L-C network).
- 7. Caliberation of pressure Gauge by Dead Weight tester.
- 8. To study, sketch and operation of strip chart recorder and Directing pen recorder.
- 9. Claiberation of bimetallic thermometer.
- 10. To study the response of bimetallic thermo meter for a step input and find its time constant.
- 11. To calibrate the pneumatic control valve (Diaphram type).
- 12. To calibrate the given manometer for level measurement.

- 13. To study the response of two tank non interacting liquid
 - level system and two tank interacting liquid level system.
- 14. A study of automatic ON and cut of A.C. supply by a solid $\,$
 - state (Built in relay and transformer) voltage stablizer.

6.3 SURFACE PREPARATION AND PAINT APPLICATION

L T P 2 0

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.NO.	UNITS		COVERAGE TIME		
		L	T	P	
1.	SURFACE PREPARATION	20	7	-	
2.	PRE-TREATMENT	15	6	-	
3.	PAINT APPLICATION INVOLVING	10	5	-	
	ATOMIZATION				
4.	PAINT APPLICATION NOT INVOLVING	10	5	-	
	ATOMIZATION				
5.	DRYING, CURING AND PAINT DEFECTS	15	5	-	
	TOTAL	75	28	-	

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. SURFACE PREPARATION:

Importance of surface preparation, types of substrate: Substrate, Degreasing, rust & oxide removal, blast cleaning, degreasing mild steel and preparation of samples of wood by a sequence of staining, filling and sealing.

2. PRE-TREATMENT:

Steps of surface pre treatment process – activation, phosphating, passivation, zinc, iron and tricationic system, coating weight.

3. PAINT APPLICATION INVOLVING ATOMIZATION:

Selection criteria for application techniques, Paint application involving atomization air assisted spraying, airless spraying, electrostate spraying, compare hot and cold spraying. Disc and bell application and robotics in spraying

4. PAINT APPLICATION NOT INVOLVING ATOMIZATION:

Paint application not involving atomization: Dipping, roller coating, coil & curtaing coating, other application methods- brushing, hand rolling trowelling, silk screeing tumbling, flow coating, electro deposition, anodic vs cathodic electro deposition – merit and demerits, throwing powder, CED plat..

5. DRYING, CURING AND PAINT DEFECTS:

Drying and curing process: air drying, forced drying and stoving, radiation curing (ultravailet and electron beam), hybrid curing, selection of curing techniques, ovens. Defects: settling, skinning, orange peals, pin holes, crater, etc.

6.4 Printing & Packaging Technology

L T
P
5 2

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SL.NO.	UNITS	COVERAGE TIME		GE
		L	T	P
1.	MAJOR PRINTING SYSTEM	10	5	-
2.	TESTING&EVALUATION OF RAW MATERIAL	10	5	-
3.	PRINCIPLES OF INK FORMULATION	5	2	-
4.	TYPES OF INK	5	2	-
5.	PRINTING INK MANUFACTURE	8	3	-
6.	PACKAGING	8	3	-
7.	HAZARDS	8	3	-
8.	PACKAGING FORMS	8	3	-
9.	TYPES PACKAGING	8	2	
	TOTAL	70	28	-

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. MAJOR PRINTING SYSTEM:

Principle of printing, description and schematic diagram e;g; Typographic , Planographic , Gravur, flaxo and screen process, classification of printing inks , mechanism of ink drying, color matching and process printing.

2. TESTING & EVALUATION OF RAW MATERIAL:

Testing and evaluation of raw materials for their use in ink manufacturing.

3. PRINCIPLES OF INK FORMULATION:

Principles of ink formulations and characteristics of various types of process ink e.g. letter press, offset, lithographic, gravurs, flexographic and screen inks for various substracts e.g. paper, plastic, febric, leathers, glass and metal.

4. TYPES OF INK:

Inks for newspapers, publication work, posters, labels and packaging materials, heat set and quick set inks for multi color printing , metal decoding inks , over print varnishes and lacquers, magnetic inks, ceramic inks, inks for printed circuit boards, and other miscellaneous inks, water based inks.

5. PRINTING INK MANUFACTURE:

Different methods and machinery used laboratory equipments and ink testing, factory layout, hazard and pre caution, various ink troubles and remedial measures.

6. PACKAGING:

Concept of packaging, packaging values, scope of packaging: Toys, general consumables, cosmetics food pharmaceuticals, engineering material and other utilities.

7. HAZARDS:

Biotic and abiotic hazards associated with packages.

8. PACKAGING FORMS:

Packaging forms: wood containers, glaces wares, metal containers, paper & paper boards, folded cartons and setup boxes.

9. TYPES PACKAGING:

Corrugated fibre board, fibre tubes, cans and drums, plastics: films and foils.

6.5 PROJECT

a. Project Problem

The Students will be required to search literature pertaining to design of an equipment /processing paint /production of paint product, comprehend it and prepare a report for assessment.

b. Field Exposure (Four Weeks)

The students will be required to undertake training in the paint industry after IV Sem. for specified period and submit its report after completion for evaluation and oral examination in the in Six Semester

1.STAFF STRUCTURE

THREE YEAR(SIX SEMESTER) DIPLOMA IN PAINT TECHNOLOGY

Intake of the Course Pattern of the Course		60 Semester Pattern	
Sl. No.	Name of Post		No.
1.	Principal		1
2.	H.O.D. Chemical Engg.		1
3.	Lecturer Paint Technology/	Chemical Engg.	2/2
4.	Lecturer in Mech. Engg.		1
5.	Lecturer in Maths		1 Parttime/
6.	Lecturer in Chemistry		Common with 1 other discip- lines if the
7.	Lecturer in Physics		1 intake is more than 180
8.	Lecturer in Comm. Tech.		1
9.	Lecturer in Elect. Engg.		1
10.	Computer Programmer		1
11.	Steno Typist		1
12.	Accountant / Cashier		1
13.	Student / Library Clerk		1
14.	Store Keeper		1
15.	Class IV		6
16.	Sweeper		Part time as per requirement
17.	Chaukidar & Mali		as per justification

Note:

- 1. Services of other discipline staff of the Institute may be utilized if possible
- Qualifications of Staff: as per service rule
 The post of "Computer Programmer" in not needed in the institutions where diploma in "Electronics Engineering" is running.

2. SPACE REQUIREMENT

[A] ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK

Sl. No	p. Details of Space	Floor Area in S	q. metre	es	Remark
1.	Principal's Room	30			
2.	Confidential Room	10			
3.	Steno's Room	6			
4.(a) (b) 5.	Office including Drawing Office Record Room Staff Room	80 20			
	(a) Head 1	15			
	(b) Lecturer 10 sq.m./ Lect. for 8 Lecturers	80			
6.	Library and Reading room	150			
7.	Store	100			
8.	Students Common room	80			
9.	Model Room	90			
	[B] Academic Block				
Sl.No	o. Detail of Space	No.	Flo Sq.m	or Area Sq.m.	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Class Room Drawing Hall Physics Lab Chemistry Lab App. Mechanics Lab. Electrical Engg. Lab. Unit Operation-I,II Over Head Tank 2000 Litre Cap; Under Ground Tank 600 Litre Cap; Unit Operation-III,IV Automatic Process Control Lab. Computer Lab (Air Cond.Glass Partition and Special type pvc flooring and false ceiling)	2 1	60 90 75 120 60 120 120 75	120 90	
11. 12.	LRC Seminar Room	1	100 75		

[C] Work shop

I Workshop Supdt. Room	12
II Store	20
III Shops	
(a) Carpentry Shop	50
(b) Smithy Shop	70
(c) Fitting Shop	50
(d) Welding Shop	50
(e) Painting Shop	50
(f) Sheet Metal ,Soldering & Brazing shop	50
(g) Plumbing shop	50
(h) Machine Shop	150
(i) Foundry	75

[D] STUDENT'S AMINITIES

1.	Hostel	40 %	of Strength of Students
2.	Cycle Stand	50 %	of Strength of Students
3.	Canteen and Tuck shop	50	_
4.	N.C.C. Room	70	
5.	Dispensary	40	
6.	Guest Room(Attached Bath)	45	
	incuding kitchen & store		

[E] STAFF RESIDENCES

1.	Principal	1	100	100
2.	Head of Department	1	100	100
3.	Lecturer	4	80	320
4.	Non teaching & Supporting staff	8	60	480
5.	Class IV	6	30	180

Priorty to be given in following order

- (1)
- a. Administrative Building
- b. Labs
- c. Workshop
- d. Over head Tank
- e. Boundary Wall
- f. Principal Residence
- g. Fourth Class Quarters (2/3)
- (2)
- a. Hostel
- b. Students Aminities
- (3)

Residences of employee

3. LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

Only those of the equipments given below which are essentially required for the conduction of practicals mentioned in the curriculum are to be procured by the institutions.

"Machine/Equipments/Instruments of old BTE list which are not included below are to be retained in the Lab/Shop for Demonstration purpose but not to be demanded fresh for purchase." $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{$

 ${\tt NOTE}$: Equipment for different shop and lab of latest verson should be purchased.

I. APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

S.No	Name of Equipment	No.		Amt.in Rs. Aprox.
1.	Brass ball with hook dia 1.8 Cm to 2 Cm diameter	2	50	100
2.	Stop watch least count Least Count 0.1 Sec.(non-megnetic 0.01 sec to 0.001 sec (Electronic Desirable)	4	750	3000
3.	Wall bracket with clamping arrangement 8" to 10" length	2	50	100
4.	Meter scale Least count 0.1cm, wooden 1meter	5	40	200
5. 6.	Meter scale Least count 0.1cm, wooden 50 Cm Searl's conductivity apparatus with copper & steel rods 25 cm	5	40	200
	length 4 cm.diameter with all accessaries	2 set	1500	3000
7.	Constant Level Water Flow Container of one liter capacity vertical stand & rubber tubing	2	250	500
8.	Thermometer 0-110oC(Least count 0.1oC desirable)	4	100	400
9.	Potentiometer - 10 wires (1 meter length of each wire) with jockey, sunmoical top	4	750	3000
10.	Moving coil galvenometer 30-0-30 with moving mounting	5	300	1500
11.	Rheostat 50 ohm., 100 Ohm., 150 Ohm capacity	.16	300	4800
12. 13.	Lead Accumulator 2V,6V (1 No.Each Meterbridge 1 meter length, sunmica top copper strips fitted with scale) 2 2	250 300	500 600
14.	Resistance Coil (Standard) 1 ohm. to 10 ohm.	10	50	500

15.	Moving coil ammeter 0-1 amp., 0-2 amp., 0-5 amp. with mounting	8	250	2000
16.	Moving coil voltmeter 0-1 V.,0-2V 0-5 V., 0-10 V. with mounting	8	250	2000
17	Denial cell	2	250	500
	with complete accessories	2	230	300
	1 1	 No.		Amt.in Rs. Aprox.
18.	Leclaunche Cell	 2	250	500
_ ,	with complete accessories	_		
19.	Standard Cadmium Cell	2	250	500
	with complete accessories			
20.	Battery Charger	1set	1800	1800
	with complete accessories			
21.	Battery Eliminator Multi range	2set	750	1500
22.	Multimeter(Digital)	1set	800	800
23.	Carey Foster Bridge	2set	4500	9000
	(With all accessories)			
24.	Resistance Box (2 No. Each)	4	850	3400
0.5	0-1 Ohm, 0-100 Ohm.		1000	0.4.0.0
25.	Fractional Resistance Box	2	1200	2400
0.6	0-1 Ohm.	^	1000	0.4.0.0
26.	2 21	2	1200	2400
27. 28.	Post office box Dial type Resistance Wire(100 Gm.)		1200	2400 100
20.	(Constanton/Maganin)	1 lacchi	100	100
29.	Connecting Wire Copper (1/2 Kg.)	1 lacchi	700	700
20.	(Cotton Insulated)	i iacciii	700	700
30.	Screw gauge L.c 1/100 mm	5set	150	750
31.	Vernier Callipers L.c. 1/10 mm			500
32.	Appratus for determining character			
	stics of P-N junction diode comple			
	with all accessaries	2 set	1500	3000
33.	Resonance Column of steel	2	1600	3200
	One Meter length and 3-4 Cm			
	diameter fitted with scale			
	& water level arrangement			
34.	App. for determining coefficient			
	of friction on a horrizontal plane	2 set	700	1400
2.5	(Complete with all accessories)	2	250	1050
35.	Tuning Fork's Sets	3set	350	1050
	Set of different frequency			
26	(with rubber pad)	2	0.00	1600
36.	Physical balance with weight box Complete with Fractional weight	2	800	1600
37.	Anemometer with counter cup type	1	1000	1000
38.	Spring Force Constant Apparatus	2	1200	2400
50.	with graduated mirror & pointer,	۷	1200	2400
	weight set with hanger			
39.	Viscosity Apparatus (Stock	2set	1600	3200
J J •	law) with steel balls and		1000	0200
	viscous liquid & timer			
40.		10set	100	1000
	,			

	Mercury thermometer 0-50oC to 0-110oC			
41.	Wall Thermometer Alcohal Filled 0-50oC	2set	20	40
42.	Sprit Level Technical Type	1set	60	60
43.	Drilling Machine Electric with different size bits	1set	800	800
44.	LPG Gas Burner with Cylinder	1set	800	800
45.	Tool Kit with different tools Complete	1set	800	800
46.	Lab stools	30		
S.No	.Name of Equipment	No.	-	Amt.in Rs.
47.	Lab tables	8		
48.	Plug Keys One Way	5	50	250
49.	Plug Keys Two Way	5	100	500
50	Helical Springs - Soft, 10 cm each	6	100	600

II. APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB

S.No.Name of Equipment	No.		Amt.in Rs. Aprox.
1. Test tube stand (Plastic/Tafflo	on) 30	20	600
2. Funnel stand (Plastic/Tafflo	on) 30	20	600
3. Burette stand	30	50	1500
Stainless Steel/Wooden/Iron			
4. Pipette stand	30	20	600
Stainless Steel/Wooden/Plastic			
5. Chemical balances with analytic			
weights 1gm -200gms		1500	7500
6. Fractional weights set with rid	ler 5sets	25	125
10 mg to 500 mg with rider			
7. Kipp's apparatus 1000 ml. Plast Tafflon	cic/ 2	500	1000
8. Reagents bottles			
250ml	120	20	2400
500ml	25	25	625
1000ml	5	30	150
9. Wide mouth bottle 250 ml Glass	50	15	750
10. Winchester bottle 2.5 litre	15	30	450
Plastic/Tafflon			
11. Test tubes 1/4" x 6"		_	
i. Corning or Borosil	200	9	1800
ii. Glass	200	2	400
12. Boiling tube 1" x 6"	4.00		1.500
i.Corning or Borosil	100	16	1600
ii. Glass	100	5	500
13. Pestle and morter Dia 10 cms	2	30	60
15 cms (Ceramics)	1 .	F	7.5
14. Watch glass 5.0 cms,7.5 cms gla 15 Beakers (Glass/Brosil/Corning	ıss 15	5	75
Plastic) 250 ml.	50	20	1000
500 ml.	50 30	20	1000
16. Weighing Tube 10 ml with lid (Plastic)	30	10	300
17. Wash bottles (Plastic/Tafflon)	3.0	15	450
18. Conical flask 250 ml. Glass	100	30	
(Brosil/Corning/Plastic) Transp		30	3000
19. Flat bottom flask 500 ml.Glas		40	600
20. Flat bottom flask 250 ml.Glas		25	375
21. Burette 50 ml. (Plastic/Tafflor		60	1800
22. Pipette 25 ml. (Plastic/Tafflor		20	600
23. Measuring flask 250 ml.	1) 50	20	000
with stopper	30	50	1500
24. Measring cylinder of various	12	30	360
sizes (100 ml,250 ml,500 ml,100 3 no. of each		30	360
25. Bunsen's burner of brass	30	50	1500
26. Gas plant petrol/LPG 10 to 20		-	
burners automatic	1	5000	5000
27. Spirit lamp (Brass)	30	30	900
<u> </u>		-	

28.	Tripod stand (Steel/Iron)	30	30	900	
	Large/Medium				
29.	Wire gauge 15 X 15 cm. with	2.0	1 -	450	
30	asbestos Test tube holder wodden	30 50	15 10	450 500	
30.	rest tube norder wodden	30	10	300	
	o.Name of Equipment	No.	 @ Rs	Amt.in	 Rs
0.10	. Name of Equipment	110.		. Apro	
 31	Porcelain plates Ceramic	. . 30	20	600	
	Funnel 15 cm. Glass Borosil	60	16	960	
	Corning/Plastic				
33.	Spatula hard & nickel/steel		each 50	100	
34.	Distilled water units (electrical)	1	10000	10000	
35.	Distilled water units (solar)	1	5000	5000	
36.	Open balance 1000 gms./10 mg.	1		600	
37.	Brush for cleaning	100	10	1000	
	Hydro Fiber Acid & Alkali				
	Resistant				
38.	Jars 20 Lit. for keeping destilled				
	water	. 5	100	500	
39.	Lab table 2 m. x 1.2 m. x 1 m. high	ıt			
	with central sink and cup boards				
	(Teak wood) with drawers and two				
	built in almirah on each side with	4	0000	22000	
4.0	reagent racks, better tile top	4	8000		
40.	Exhaust fans 18"	4	2000	8000	
11	(GEC make/Crompton)				
41.	Side racks and selves for bench				
	reagents made of teak wood for 24 bottels each set	4	2000	8000	
12		1	10000	10000	
42.	Digital balance electronic Electronics upto 2 decimal		10000	10000	
	places				
13	Hot plates 7-1/2", 3" dia controled	1			
٦٥.	2000 watts	1	1000	1000	
44	Hot air oven thermostatically		1000	1000	
11.	controled with selves and rotary				
	switches 350 x 350 x 25 high	1	8000	8000	
45	pH Meter (Digital)	1	1000	1000	
	Glass Electrode	2	850	1700	
	Reference Electro	2	850	1700	
	Weight Box 1gm, 2gmX2, 5gm, 10 gm	-	000	-,00	
	20gmX2, 50gm, 100gm with for cep				
	Miscellaneous	LS		15000	
		_			

III. APPLIED MECHANICS LAB

Sl.No	o. Name of Equipment	No.	Rate	Amount
1.	Polygon of Forces Apparatus	4	1500	60000
2.	Universal Force Table	2	2500	5000
3.	Principle of Moment Appratus			
	Bell Crank lever	4	1500	60000
4.	Combined Inclind plane &			
	Friction apparatus	4	1500	60000
5.	Simple wheel and axle	2	2500	5000
6.	Differential wheel and axle	2	3500	7000
7.	Double sleave Pulley Block	1	800	800
8.	Simple Screw Jack	4	3000	12000
9.	System of pulleys (Any I, II, III)	2Set	Each4000	8000
10.	Worm & Worm wheel	2Set	Each5000	10000
11.	Simply Support Beam with different weights (2 Sets)	2	3000	6000
12.	Jib Crane	2	2500	5000
13.	Jointed Roof Truss Apparatus	2	2500	5000
	Misc.	Lum :	Sum	5000

- 1. S. No. 1,2 Acrylic/Wood material/Aluminium Cast
 2. S.No. 3,4,5,8,9 working model of Acrylic/Aluminium/Cast
 3. Above items are for 2 batches of 15 students each.

V. WORKSHOP PRACTICE

CARPENTRY SHOP

S.No Rs.	.Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in
1.	60 cm.rule	10	50	500
2.	Flexible steel rule 2 metre	2	75	150
3.	T square 23 cm. steel	10	50	500
4.	Bevel square 23 cm. steel	2	100	200
5.	Marking knife 25 cm. steel	10	100	1000
6.	Marking gauge wooden & brass 25 cr		150	1500
7.	Mortise gauge wooden & brass 25 cr		150	1500
8. 9.	Caliper inside, steel 20 cm. Caliper outside , steel 20 cm.	2 2	200 200	400 400
10.	Compass steel 20cm.	2	100	200
11.	Devider steel 20 cm.	2	100	200
12.	Plumb	2	75	150
13.	Wooden bench vice steel 20 cm.	10	500	5000
14.	Bench hold fast steel 30 cm.	10	300	3000
15.	Bar clamp 2 m.	2	500	1000
16.	G clamp of flat			
	spring steel 20x30 cm.	4	150	600
17.	Rip saw $40-45$ cm.	10	200	2000
18.	Cross cut saw 40-45 cm.	2	200	400
19.	Tennon saw 30-35 cm.	10	200	2000
20.	Dovetail saw 30-35 cm.	2	150	300
21.	Compass saw 35 cm.	4	150	600
22. 23.	Key hole saw or pad saw 30-35 cm. Bow saw	2 2	150 200	300 400
24.	Frame saw	2	200	400
25.	Chisel fish brand 1" to 1/8"	2	200	400
	firmer	3 set	250	750
	Dovetail	3 set		750
	Mortise	3 set		750
26.	Gauge or Golchi 1" to 1/8"	3 set	300	900
27.	Wooden jack plane complete	10	100	1000
28.	Wooden smoothing plane	10	250	2500
29.	Iron jack plane complete	10	200	2000
30.	Iron rebate plane complete	3	200	600
31.	Iron grooving plane complete	3	300	900
32.	Iron compass plane complete	3	350	1050
33. 34.	Wooden moulding plane complete	3 3	500 350	1500 1050
35.	Bradawl Gimlet drills set	1 set		300
36.	Center bit	2	250	500
37.	Twist bit	2	200	400
38.	Auger bit	2	200	400
39.	Dovetail bit	2	200	400
40.	Counter shank bit	2	200	400
41.	Ratchet brace machine	2	300	600
42.	Grand drill machine 1/4"	2	600	1200
43.	Wooden hand drill burmi	5	700	3500
44.	Wooden mallet	10	100	1000

46. 47.	Claw hammer Carpenters hammer Cutting tool for Universal wood working machine Screw driver 18" & 15"	6	1500 100	4500 600
S.No Rs.	.Name of Equipment		@	Rs. Amt.in
50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60.		10 6 4 4 4 4 4 8 4 4 1 1	250 200 180 200 200 200 200 80 4000 60000 35000 15000	800 800 800 1600 320 16000 60000 35000
	Anvil 150 Kg. with stand Swage block 50x30x8cm.&45x45x10cm. Hammers Ball peen 0.8 Kg. (Approx.) Cross peen 0.8 Kg. (Approx.) Beak iron 25 Kg. Swages different types Fullers different types Leg vice 15 cms. opening Electric blower with motor Furnace chmney with exhaust pipe Sledge hammer - 5 Kg. Misc. tools	10 10 1 6 6		3500 1000 600 600 300 10000
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	SHEET METAL, SOLDERING & BRAZING Dividers - 15cm. Trammel 1 m. Angle protector Try square 30 cm. Centre punch Steel rule 30 cm., 60 cm., Sheet metal gauge Straight snips 30 cm. Curved snips 30 cm. Bench shear cutter 40 cm. Chisel 10 cm.	5 1 5 5 5 5 1 2 2 1 5	100 80 100 80 50 25 250 500 600 10000 200	500 80 500 400 250 125 250 1000 1200 10000

20. 21.	Hammer Bench vice 13 cm. Plier Nose plier Sheet metal anvil/stakes Shearing machine 120 cm. Solder electric Solder furnace type Brazing equipments and accessories Blow lamp Sheet bending machine Misc. FITTING SHOP	5 5 5 5 1 2 2 1 2	300 2000 100 120 3500 5000 1000 500 10000 400 20000 LS		1500 10000 500 600 17500 5000 2000 1000 10000 800 20000 10000
S.No Rs.	.Name of Equipment	No.	@	Rs.	Amt.in
1.	Bench vice jaw 10 cm.	10	600		6000
2.	Surface plate 45x45 cm.	2	4500		9000
3.	V. Block 10x7x4 cm.	5	700		3500
4.	Try square	10	100		1000
5.	Bevel protractor 30 cm.	1	250		250
6.	Combination set	1	3000		3000
7.	Divider	5	100		500
8.	Centre punch	5	80		400
9.	Calipers (Different sizes)	12	100		1200
10.	Vernier calipers 30 cm.	2	1500		3000
11.	Micrometer 0-25, 25-50 m.m.	4	1500		6000
12.	Vernier depth gauge	1	700		700
13.	Feeler gauge15 blades	1	100		100
14.	Radius gauge	1	200		200
15.	Angle gauge	1	200		200
16.	Thread gauge	1	200		200
17.	Bench drilling machine 13 mm.	1	10000		10000
18.	Double ended electric grinder	1	8000		8000
19.	Drill set		2000		2000
20.	Reamer set		3500		3500
	Tap set		3500		3500
22.	Adjustable wrenches (15 cm.,20cm. 30 cm.)		1200		1200
	Allen key set		700		700
	Spanners	6	100		600
	Work benches		4500		
26.	Power hacksaw		8000		8000
	Misc. Files, Dieset, Hexa frames e				20000
WELD	ING SHOP				
1. 2.	Ellectric welding set oil cooled Industrial regulator type oil	1	20000	:	20000
	cooled arc welder	1	25000	:	25000
3.	Air cooled spot welder 7.5 KVA		30000		30000
4.	General accssories for air cooled spot welder of 7.5 KVA			:	15000

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5. Gas welding set with gas cutting to and complete with all accessories6. Misc. work benches		30000 LS	30000 35000
PAINTING & POLISHING	SHO		
1. Air compressor complete with 2 HP			
motor	1set	25000	25000
2. Spray gun with hose pipe	1	1500	1500
3. Stoving oven	1	6000	6000
4. Buffing machine with leather and cotton wheels	1	8000	8000
5. Electroplating Equipment for cromium Nikle plating.	1	20000	20000
Misc.		LS	5000

PLUMBING SHOP

S.No Rs.	o.Name of Equipment	No		@	Rs.	Amt.in
1.	Pipe vice 5 cm.	 4	500		20	00
2.	Chain wrenches	5	500		25	00
3.	Ring spanner Set	5	250		12	50
4.	Wheel pipe cutter	2	600		12	00
5.	Water pump plier	4	100		4	00
6.	Pipe die set 2" set	2 :	set1200		24	00
7.	Pipe bending device	1	5000		50	00
8.	Work benches	4	6500		260	00
9.	Set of various types of					
	plumbing fittings e.g. Bib cock		LS		40	00
	Cistern, Stop cock, Wheel volve,					
	Gat volve etc.					
10.	Misc. Hacksaw frame and others		LS		40	00
	FOUNDRY SHOP					
1.	Moulding boxes	25			12	000
2.	Laddles	5			2	000
3.	Tool kits	10 s	sets		5	000
4.	Quenching tanks water or oil	2			2	000
5.	Permiability tester	1			2	000
6.	Mould hardness tester	1			12	000
7.	Sand tensile testing equipment	1			15	000
8.	Portable grinders	1			6	000
9.	Temperature recorders/controllers	LS			10	000
10.	Pit furnace with Blower	1			10	000
	MACHINE SHOP					
1.	Lathe machine 4.5 feet	4				50000

1. Lathe machine 4.5 feet 4 50000

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"V" bed. Height of centres 8.5 inch. Dog chuck 8 inch complete 1 H.P. motor $440\mathrm{v}$, push button starter with coolent pump, tray and with standard accessories.

2. Shaper machine 12 inch 2 20000 200000 stroke with 2 H.P. motor 440 volts push button starter with vice 6 inch (Swivel base)

NOTE:-

- The institutes running mechanical engg. course need not purchase these two items sepreately because they will have one complete machine shop for the course
- 2. Above items are for 2 batches of 15 students each.

Additional Equipments For Second Year Mechanical Engg. Only)

1.	Crucibles (10-20 Kg.)	1	5000	5000
2.	Core Boxes	1 Set	8000	8000
3.	Plate form Weighing M/C	1	15000	15000
	(100 Kg. Capacity)			
4.	Drying Oven	1	30000	30000
5.	Sand Sieves	1 Set	1000	1000
6.	Optical Pyrometer	1	10000	10000
7.	Electrical Discharge M/C(EDM)	1	50000	50000
8.	Misc.	LS		5000

Note:

1. Above items are for 2 batches of 15 students each.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER (Common to all Trades)

COMPUTER CENTRE

S.No.	DESCRIPTION	Q'	ΓY.		PPROX. COST (in Rs.)
1.	Core-2 Quad Processor, 4GB RAM 1 GB SATA HDD, 19" TFT Monitor/ Server of Latest Specification OS-Windows 2007/2008/Latest Version		Server		
2.	General Desktop Computer-Intel i5 or Higher (with latest Specification Pre loaded latest Anti Virus with Life time Subscription, Licence Media and Manual with UPS 660 VA with latest window OS Including licence OR		node	36	,00,000=00
	omputer of latest Specification ith latest window os including lices	nce			
3. Soi	ftware :((Latest Version)				
i. ii	MS OFFICE 2010/Latest Version COMPILER 'C', C++, JAVA-7			L LS	S LS LS
4. Hai	rdware		4,50	,00	0.00 LS
ii. iii. iv. v. vi. vii.	Switch-32 Port Router . Hub Ext. Modem Wireless N/W Adaptor Series Access Point .LAN Cable Meter i. LAN Cable Analyzer Crimping Tool and all other accessories related Networking	to		02 02 02 02 02 05 05	
	nner- Flat Bed A4/Auto Lighter c depth 48)			02	20,000
9 Pi	Column 600 CPS or faster in dot matrix printer with million character head life			02	50,000
	er Jet-A4 All In one 20 page min (2 Each)			04	50,000
8. Des	x Jet-A4 Photo Smart (2 Each)			04	40,000

9.	5 KVA on line UPS with minimum 30 minute battery backup along with sealed maintenance free batteries. Provision for connecting external batteries with network connectivity. (For 2 Labs)	04	8,00000
10.	Split Air Conditioner 1.5 tones capacity with ISI mark along with electronic voltage stabilizer with over voltage and time delay circuit	08	35,0000
11.	Room preparation and furniture	LS	
12.	19" rack, 24-port switch. connector RJ-45 Cat-6 cabling for network	LS	10,0000
13.	2 KVA Inverter Cum UPS	02	6,0000
14.	Fire Extinguisher (2 Kg.)	04	15000
15.	Fire Extinguisher (5 Kg.)	04	25000
16.	Vacuum Cleaner	02	25000
17.	LCD Projector 3000 Lumen with all Accessories	02	350000
18.	Pen Drive 16 GB	10	10000
19.	DVD Writer External	02	10000
20.	HDD External 500 GB	02	15000
21.	PAD (Latest Configuration)	02	15000
22.	Broadband For Internet (Speed Min. 8mbps)	04	LS
23.	USB Modem	02	8000
24.	Generator 15 KVA Water Coolant	01	450000

UNIT OPERATION LAB

Sl.N	No. Name of Equipment	No.	Rate	Amount
1.	Apparatus to verify Bernoulli'	S		
	Thorem	1 set	15000	15000
2.	Apparatus for conductin	.g		
	experiments on venturimeter wit	h		
	collecting and supplying tank	1 set	15000	15000
3.	Reynold's apparatus with storag			
	tank and flow steadying arrangemen			
	with $1/2$ HP pump and accessories	1 set	10000	10000
4.	Apparatus for determining Cc, C			
_	and Cd (with set & micrometer guag		15000	15000
5.	Apparatus for determining variou		0=000	0 = 0 0 0
	head losses in pipes	1 set	25000	25000
	(Fitted with all valves & Orificem	eter		
_	along with storage tank)	1 .	1 2 0 0 0	1 2000
6.	Notch apparatus with set of notche	s I set	13000	13000
7	with v-type, square-type notch	1	F 0 0 0	F 0 0 0
7.	Model of Reciprocating pump-1.4"	1 1	5000	5000
8.	Model of Centrifugal pump Pressure gauge Borden's type	1	5000 5000	5000
9.	Max. 4 Kg/Cm2/1/4" connection Nipp	_	3000	5000
10.	In place of item no. $1,2,4,5$ & 8	6	20000	20000
10.	Hydraulic bench may be purchase		20000	20000
	with all accessories or suc			
	institution if already have abov			
	items may purchase one unit,	C		
	Otherwise 6 units			
11.	Misc. for tools, Manometer Pitot'	S		
•	tube, Differential manometer an			
	minor equipments			20000
12.	Orifice Meter (Orifice Diameter 25m	m) 1	1000	1000
13.	Rota Meter	1	10000	10000
	40-400 lit. per. min. with all par	ts		
14.	Stop Watch (1/10 racer)	3	1200	3600
15.	Centrifugal Pump with Motor	1	15000	15000
	230 V, 1HP Single Phase			
16.	Plate & Frame filter Press	1		55000
	240X240 mm, 6 No. of Folter			
	Plate/5 Nos. of frame with			
	stand, tray, tighting			
	arrangement, filter cloth			
	& moterized pump & tank			
17.	Sieve Shaker with Motor	1		7000
1.0	& Time Switch/stop watch	1 ~ :		1 5 0 0 0
18.	Test Sieve with FHP Motor	1 Set		15000
	through a reduction gear			
	suitable to carry upto			
	7 sieve of 50 cm. or 20 cm. diameter			
	urameter			

19.	Sieve Plate(S.S.) Distillation	1	75000
	Column		
	Column dia 6-8" test size		
	200mm dia with Reboiler		
	and condenser		

Sl.N	o. Name of Equipment	No.	Rate	Amount
20.	U Tube Double Pipe Heat Exchanger 1800 mm length inside pipe 30mm OD 25 mm, welded leak proff with inlet and outlet valves & steam trip, all fitted on M.S. structure	1		55000
21.	Stainless Steel Spherical Jackted Open Pan Evaporator. 1X4' with jacket for cooling stirrer	1		50000
22.	Stainless Steel Crystalizer 500 Lit. with stirrer motor and Gear Box	1		40000
23.	Rotatory Dryer Drying Shell: Material Stainsteel 1.5 M Dia 110 mm, Feed Hopper, Product receiver, Heating Chamber, Heater, Temperature Sensors, Standard make on/off switch Main indicator, etc	1		100000
24.	M.S. Thickner	1		45000
25.	S.S. Spherical Jackted Open Pan Evaporator With Stirrer. 500 liter with Stirrer motor and gear box	1		50000
26.	Shell & Tube Heat Exchanger System water ro water (1-2 shell & tube type) Shell: Material Stainless Steel dia 220 mm, length 500 mm(Aprox.), Tube: OD 16 mm (Aprox.), Length 500mm (24 N	1		50000
27.	Tray Dryer Drying Chamber: Stainless Steel Material, Heater, Temperature Sensors, Digital Temperature Controller with standard make on/off switch	1		70000
28.	Rotary Vacuum Filter Drum Dia 1'-1.5 slurry through vaccum/suction pump	1		50000
29.	Electric Bioler with temperature control recorder & pressure guage (100-800hp, 15-300 psig)	1		80000
30.	Disintegrator Alongwith Wattmeter and voltmeter fitted wit Motor and stand, hammer type	1 h		25000

Common guage plate input hopper and discharge element (1 Horse Power)

31. Jaw Crusher alongwith Wattmeter 1 50000 and voltmeter 4"X4" 40 kg. per hour with 3 HP motor made of heavy steel body with meganetic steel jaws and stand

Sl.N	Name of Equipment	No.	Rate	Amount
32.	Ball Mill Moc : MS	1		600000
	Chamber Size: 300(D) * 350 (L) Speed: 65 RPM with step pully Evevation: Centre line of the @ 50 cm high from the ground le 2 hp ac motor, 1440 rpm, single & 50 Hz with step pulleus to gi Three different speed of drum. Accessories: Set of Step pulle Suitable belt 50 nos. 25 mm dia Ball/ms balls 1 no. or product Tray of suitable size of MS with	arrangementshell vel phase, 23 ve ys & proelain collection	30V	
	Vacuum Pump Water Ring Type Vacuum Pump Oil Ring Type	1 1		
35.	1 2 11	1 Eac	ch	
36.	<u> </u>	1 Eac	ch	
37.	Thermal Conductivity Meter (For Asbestos Powder)	1		

AUTOMATIC PROCESS CONTROL LAB

Sl.No. Name of Equipment No. Rate Amount Electronic Microprocessors 35000 Based Balance 300/310 Gm. Accuracy 0.001 gm., reproductibility 0.001gm, stabilization +3ppm/oC sample pan size 135mm dia, min. Input weight reading 1gm. operating Temperature range 0oC-40oC RH-85%, Power supply AC Adopter 220V or other +10%-15%, 50-60 Hz supplied Acrylic wind shunt 2. Strip Chart Recorder 1 35000 3. Automatic Rapid Moisture 1 32000 Tester. Air Compressor (Single Stage) 4. 1 12000 Single Phase 5. Aircompressor With Automatic 1 8000 Control Switch. 1500 6. Bimetallic Thermometer Stop Watch 1/10 sec. 1500 Magnetic 7 jwels Platinum Resistance Thermometer 1 1500 Thermo Couple With Indicator 1 10000 and Control Recorder 10. Recording Type Gas/Vapour 9000 Filled Thermometer (Single Pen) 11. Pressure Transducer With Indicator 1 16000 12. Rate Meter 10000 40-400 lit./min with all parts 13. Pneumatic Control Valve 8000 1" twoway max, pressure 5kh. on/off (Diaphram Type) 14. Float & Tape Type Liquid Level 1500 Measuring Depth. 15. Flap or Nozzle Arrangement For 1000 Demonstration. 16. Pressure Regulator with Air 3000 Filter Niddle. (Max. Pressure 5 Bar 25 connector 1/4) 17. M.S. Tanks 1.5x1x0.7 M. 15000 18. M.S. Tank Cylinderical With Inlet 6 18000 & Outlet type. 19. Bourdan Pressure Gauge 3 4500 20. Tullo Pump of Minium Capacity 3 15000 1/4 HP Auto Transformer 2 amp 3 6000 22. Voltage Stabilizer 2 3000 Input 80-280 V/Output 230 V 3 23. Millivoltmeter 24000 Milliameter

> 150 Corrected and Approved By BTE 04.05.2017

Micrometer

Each 0-100 Amp.

24. Hot Plate Heater/Water Heater 2 60

ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY & ELCETRONICS LAB

6000

			TRONICS	LAD
S.No	.Name of Equipment		@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	D.C. Shunt Motor 3 Kw. 1500 RPM with 3 Point Starter.		10000	20000
2.	D.C. Compound Motor 3 Kw. 1500 RPM	2	10000	20000
3.	Single Phase Transformer 1 KVA 50 Hz. Primary Voltage 230 with tapping at 50%, 86.6 % Facility	2	6000	12000
4.	3 Phase Induction Motor 415 V., 50 Hz, 440 RPM, 3 KVA Star/Delta/Autotransformer Starter.	2	5000	10000
5.	Loading Drum Spring Balance & Belt Arrangement.	2 Set		
6.	Tachometer (Analog/Digital)	1	2000	2000
7.	3 Phase Inductive Loading of Variable Nature	1	8000	8000
8.	Single Phase Inductive Loading Variable 0-10 Amp., 50 Hz.	1	8000	8000
9.	Moving Coil Ammeter 0-10 Amp.	8	1000	1000
10.	Moving Coil Voltmeter 0-300 V.	8	1000	8000
11.	Moving Iron Ammeter 0-10 Amp.	8	1000	8000
12.	Moving Iron Voltmeter 0-300 V.	8	1000	8000
13.	Wattmeter Single Phase Dynamo Type 75/300/600 V. 2.5/5 Amp.	4	2500	10000
14.	Three Phase Variable Inductive Loading.	1	8000	8000
15.	Single Phase Variable Inductive Loading with Rheostat.	1	8000	8000
16.	Megger 0-20 Mega Ohm, 500 RPM .			
17.	Flouroscant Tube With Choke.	1	100	100

18. 19. 20.	SCR Bread Board Power Supply 230 V. Moving Coil Ammeter 0-500 M.A.	1 1 1	1000 1000 1000	1000 1000 1000
S.No	.Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
21.	Moving Coil Voltmeter 0-250 V.	1	1000	1000
22.	Energy Meter Single Phase 230 V., 5 Amp	1	2000	2000
	Misc.		L.S.	1500

9. INTRODUCTION TO PAINT & POLYMER TECHNOLOGY LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	@ R	s. Amt	in Rs.
1.	Test tube stand	15	10	150
2.	Funnel stand	15	10	150
3.	Burette stand	15	30	450
4.	Pipette stand	15	10	150
5.	Chemical balances with analytical		10	100
٥.	weights 1gm -200gms	5	1500	7500
6.	Fractional weights set with rider	5sets		125
7.	Kipp's apparatus 1000 ml. polythen	2	500	1000
8.	Reagents bottles			
	250ml	120	10	1200
	500ml	5	15	75
	1000ml	5	25	125
9.	Wide mouth bottle 250 ml	15	15	225
10.	Winchester bottle 2.5 litre	15	30	450
11.	Test tubes 1/4" x 6"	75	1	75
12.	Boiling tube 1" x 6" hard glass	24	10	240
13.	Pestle and morter 10 cms	2	30	60
14.	Watch glass 7.5 cms	15	5	75
15	Beakers			
	100 ml.	10	15	150
	250 ml.	24	20	480
	400 ml.	12	25	300
	1000 ml.	5	30	150
16.	Weighing bottle 10 ml with lid	15	10	150
17.	Wash bottles	15	15	225
18.	Conical flask 250 ml.	15	30	450
19.	Flat bottom flask 500 ml.	6	40	240
20.	Flat bottom flask 250 ml.	15	25	375
21.	Burette 50 ml.	15	60	900
22.	Pipette 25 ml.	15	20	300
23.	Measuring flask 250 ml.	1.5	50	750
2.4	with stopper	15	50	750
24.	Measring cylinder of various			
	sizes (250 ml, 500 ml, 1000 ml)	0	1.0	250
25	3 no. of each	9	LS	250
25. 26	Bunsen's burner of brass	15	50	750
26.	Gas plant petrol 10 to 20 burners automatic	1	5000	5000
27.	Spirit lamp	15	30	450
28.	Tripod stand	15	10	150
26. 29.	Wire gauge 15 X 15 cm. with	13	10	130
49.	asbestos	15	15	225
30.	Test tube holder	15	10	150
31.	Porcelain plates	15	20	300
32.	Funnel 15 cm.	15	16	240
33.	Blow pipe & work tools with electric	13	10	270
JJ.	blower for glass blowing	1 set	10000	10000
34.	Cork borers with sharpn		1000	200
35.	Cork pressure		250	250
55.	Com Pressure	1 500	250	200

36.	Glass cutting knife	1	75	75
37.	Spatula hard & nickel/steel	2 ea	ch 50	100
38.	Water tapes with gooseneek	6	200	1200
39.	Gas taps two way	10	150	1500
40.	Pinch cock & screw	15	20	300
41.	Distilled water units (electrical)	1	5000	5000
42.	Distilled water units (solar)	1	5000	5000
43.	Open balance 1000 gms./10 mg.	1	600	600
44.	Platinium wire	5	25	125
45.	Brush for cleaning various type	40	10	400
46.	Jars 20 Lit. for keeping destilled			
	water	5	100	500
47.	Lab table 2 m. x 1.2 m. x 1 m. hight			
	with central sink and cup boards			
	(Teak wood) with drawers and two			
	built in almirah on each side with			
	reagent racks, better tile top	4	8000	32000
48.	Exhaust fans 18"	4	2000	8000
49.	Side racks and selves for bench			
	reagents made of teak wood for 24			
	bottels each set	4	2000	8000
50.	Digital balance electronic	1	10000	10000
51.	Hot plates 7-1/2", 3" dia controled			
	2000 watts	1	1000	1000
52.	Hot air oven thermostatically			
	controled with selves and rotary			
	switches 350 x 350 x 25 high	1	8000	8000
53	pH Meter	1	1000	1000
54	Glass Electrode	2		
55.	Reference Electro	2		
	Miscellaneous	LS		10000

10. DRYING OILS & PAINT MEDIA LAB

1.	3-Neck	Flasks	02	500		1000
2.	Conden	sers With Tubes & Heating Mental	01	1000		1000
3.	Stands	With Clamps & Boss Head	15	20		300
4.	Beakers	3				
	(i)	250 ml	24	20		480
	(ii)	500 ml	10	25		250
	(iii)	1 leter	05	30		150
	(iv)	2 leter	05	50		150
5.	Filter P	aper			100	
6.	Abel's l	Flash Points Apparatus			3000	
7.	Automa	atic pigment muller	01			
8.	Tiles 1'	X 1'	08			
9.	Steel sp	etula 6 "	60			
10.	Burette	stand	08			
11.	Burette		08			
12.	Measur	ing cylinder- 100 ml	08			
13.	Electron	nic weighing scale 0-200 gm	01			
14.	Pipette	_	08			
	Hot pla	te	08			

16.	Steel tumbler	01
17.	Thermometer	08
18.	Glass Pannel	08
19.	Conical Flask	08
20	A11 1 D1 1 11	

20. Allyd Plank assembly

11. EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING & QUALITY CONTROL LAB

1. Brush 2. Glass Plate

2000 15000 5000

 Glass Plate
 Cup Wt/10Leter
 Balance
 Hegman Gauge
 Petri Dish
 Oven
 Ford Cup No.-4 With Spatula
 DFT Gauge
 Mandred bend tester 20000 2000 30000 10. Mandred bend tester 10000 11. Scratch Hardness Tester 20000 12. Pencil Hardness Tester 20000 13. Impact Tester 15000 14. Glasso Meter 40000 15. Black and White Moris Chart 20 Per Pcs. 16. Spray Gun with Gravity Feed Cup 1000

17. Humidity chamber 18. Salt spray unit 19. Wt/Lit cup

20. Checker board

12. PAINT MAKING LAB

1. Pestle & Mortar Rs. 30 2. Lab Pal Mill/Bal Mill/ bead mill (1Leter) With Moter Rs. 5000

3. Lab stirrer(high speed)

4. Lab attritor

LIST OF LABORATORY EQUIPMENT(Energy Conservation)

Sr. No	Particulars	Qty	Estimated Cost (Rs)
1.	Multimeter	1	17,000
2.	Power Analyzer	1	20,000
3.	Luxmeter	1	5,000
4.	Black Box (for checking lamp efficacy including stand and luxmeter)	1	25,000
5.	Centrifugal pump, 1 kW	1	15,000
6.	Variable Frequency drive	2	50,000
7.	Water Flow meter	1	10,000
8.	Pressure Gauge	1	2,000
9.	Experimental Set up for Valve Throttling vs VFD	1	50,000
10.	Compressor, 20 cfm, single-stage	1	50,000
11.	Air leakage meter	1	18,000
12.	Blower (2 HP)	1	8,000

LEARNING RESOURCE MATERIALS

1. 2. 3.	LCD Projector with Screen Handicam Cutting, Binding & Stitching equipment.	1 1 1	 20000 30000 30000
4.	Desk Top Computer with Internet Core i5/i7- 760, Processor, Genuine Windiw 7, Professional 18 inch HD, Flat Panel Monitor Optical Mouse, Key Board & all related media or latest version	1	 40000
5.	Home Theater Support Disc type CD. CDR/CDRW DVDR/DVDRW, VCD Supported with USB Port Support-DIVX/JPEG/MP3	1	 25000
6.	Commerical P A System 16 W-220W output, AC & 24V DC Operated, 5 Mic. & 2 Auxilary input, Speaker output 4 Ohm, 8 Ohm, 17 V & 100 V	1	 20000
7.	Interactive Board	1	 50000

ote :

1. This center will be only one at the institute level irrespective of all branches.

ANNEXURE - I

FORMAT FOR FIELD EXPOSURE

1. Name & Address of the unit	:
2. Date of	:
i. Joining. ii. Leaving.	:
3. Nature of Industry	
i. Product. ii. Services. iii. Working Hrs.	: : : :
4. Sections of the unit visited and activities there in.	:
5. Details of machines/Tools & instruments used in working in the section of the unit visited.	:
6. Work procedure in the section visited.	:
7. Specifications of the product of the section and materials used.	:
8. Work of repair and maintenance cell.	:
9. Details of the shops (welding,Foundary, Machine shop etc) related to repair and maintenance work.	:
10. Name of checking and Inspecting Instruments and their details. Quality controls measures taken.	:
11. Details of hadraulics/pneumatic/ thermal units or appliances used if any.	:
12. Discripton of any breakdown and its restoring.	:
13. Use of computer - if any.	:
14. Visit of units store, Manner of keeping store items, Their receiving & distribution.	:
15. Safety measures on work place & working conditions in general - comfortable, convenient & hygeinic.	:

ANNEXURE - II

TRAINEES ASSESSMENT

This Institution invites the comments on the training of its students (work & behaviour) from their immediate supervisors on the following points.

1. Name of the t	rainee	:	
2. Date of			
i. Joining.		:	
ii. Leaving.		ī	
3. i. Regularity &	& Punctuality	:	
ii. Sense of re	sponsibility	÷	
iii. Readiness	to work/learn	:	
iv. Obedience		:	
v. Skill aquire	d	:	
during his stay	ections of the unit he attended y. worth of being there.	÷	
5. Any thing spe	cific		
			Sinnature of the Assessor
Date :-			Designation
	G 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	159	

STUDENT ACTIVITIES ON ENERGY CONSERVATION/ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- 1. Presentations of Case Studies
- 2. Debate competitions
- 3. Poster competitions
- 4. Industrial visits
- 5. Visual Aids

COURSE OUTCOMES

After studying this course, a student will be able to co-relate and apply fundamental key concepts of energy conservation and energy management in industry, commercial and residential areas. A student will be able to:

- Define principles and objectives of energy management and energy audit.
- Understand Energy Conservation Act 2001 and its features.
- Understand various forms & elements of energy.
- Identify electrical and thermal utilities. Understand their basic principle of operation and assess performance of various equipments.
- Identify areas of energy conservation and adopt conservation methods in various systems.
- Evaluate the techno economic feasibility of the energy conservation technique adopted.

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

Teachers are expected to lay considerable stress on understanding the basic concepts in energy conservation, principles and their applications. For this purpose, teachers are expected to give simple problems in the class room so as to develop necessary knowledge for comprehending the basic concepts and principles. As far as possible, the teaching of the subject must be supplemented by demonstrations and practical work in the laboratory. Visits to industries must be carried out. Expert from industry must be invited to deliver talks on energy conservation to students and faculty.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Guide book on General Aspects of Energy Management and Energy Audit by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. Edition 2015
- 2. Guide book on Energy Efficiency in Electrical Utilities, by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. Edition 2015
- 3. Guide book on Energy Efficiency in Thermal Utilities, by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. Edition 2015
- 4. Handbook on Energy Audit & Environmental Management by Y P Abbi&Shashank Jain published by TERI. Latest Edition
- 5. **Important Links:**
 - (i) Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power, Government of India. www.beeindia.gov.in.
 - (ii) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India. www.mnre.gov.in.

- (iii) Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Agency (UPNEDA), Government of Uttar Pradesh. www.upneda.org.in.
- (iv) **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB),** Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. www.cpcb.nic.in.
- (v) Energy Efficiency Sevices Limited (EESL). www.eeslindia.org.
- (vi) Electrical India, Magazine on power and electrical products industry. <u>www.electricalindia.in.</u>

ANNEXURE-III QUESTIONNAIRE

INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING U.P.KANPUR -208002

1.Please answer the questions to the points given in the questionnaire.

and enclosed with the questionnaire.

SUBJECT: Questionnaire for ascertaining the job potential and activities of diploma holder in Paint Technology.

2. Any other point or suggestion not covered in this questionnaire may be written on a separate paper

PURPOSE: To design and develop Threer Year(Six Semester) diploma curriculum in Paint Technology .

1.Name of the organization	:	
2.Name & Designation of the officer filling questionnaire	the :	
3.Name of the department/section/ shop	;	
4.Importent functions of the department/sect	ion/shop:	
5. Number of diploma holder employees und charge in the area of Paint Technology.	er your :	
6.Please give names of modern equipments/ handled by a diploma holder in Paint Tec		
1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7. What proficiencies are expected from a holder in Paint Technology.	diploma :	
1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
3.Mention the approximate percentage of the	e following desired in Diploma teaching.	
1. Theoretical knowledge 2. Practical knowledge 3. Skill Development	0/0	

9.Do you think "on the if yes then(a) Duration of training	-	trial training should f	form a part of curriculum.	(Yes/No)	
	1. Spread over differe	ent semesters			
	2. After completion of course				
	3. Any other mode				
10. What mode of recruitn	nent is followed by yo	ur organisation.			
 Academic merit Written test Group discussion Interview On the job test. 					
11. Mention the capabiliti (a) Technical knowled (b) Practical skill (c) Etiquettes and beha (d) Aptitude (e) Health habit and so (f) Institution where tr	lge aviour ocial background	or while recruiting dip	oloma holder in Paint Technology		
12. Does your organisatio	n have any system for	the survey of Home	articles of different countries/Sta	tes. Yes/No	
13. Does your organisatio 1. Home Articles for d 2. Effect of climatic co 3. Any other	ifferent age groups ar anditions		s regarding.	Yes/No	
14. Which type of assign			Paint Technology.		
		-	echnology can work or serve.		
1	2		3		
4	5		6		
16. Job prospects for the	e diploma holder in Pa	int Technology the	next ten years in the state / country	y.	
17. In your opinion what	should be the subjects	s to be taught to a dipl	loma student in Paint Technology	Chemical .	
Theory		Practio	cal		

 $18. \ \ Kindly\ mention\ particulars\ regarding\ topics/areas\ which\ should\ be\ given\ more\ emphasis\ in\ the\ curriculum\ .$

Theory Practical

- 19.Kindly state whether your organisation can contribute towards improvement of curriculum in above field. Yes/No If yes: Please give names of experts in your organisation to whom contact.
- 20. Kindly give your valuable suggestions for being considered at the time of finilisation of curriculum.
- 21. What changes in technologies are to be incorporated in the development of curriculum in Paint Technology.

(Signature)

Kindly mail the above questionnaire duly filled to:-

Lal Ji Patel T.B.O Institute of Research, Development & Training, U.P. Govt. Polytechnic Campus Kanpur-208002

(Please note that all information in this survey is confidential for the use of curriculum design only)