

**B.Tech.**  
in  
**METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING**  
**FLEXIBLE CURRICULUM**

**(For students admitted from 2023-24 onwards)**



**DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING**  
**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 015**  
**TAMIL NADU, INDIA**

(in tune with Instt guidelines (2022) for NEP and multiple exits)

(BoS BTech MME meeting July 25 2022)

(Senate meeting January 6 2023)

(approval: 59 / Senate / 2023 / 5 (i))

## **Vision, Mission of the Institute**

### **Vision of the Institute**

- To provide valuable resources for industry and society through excellence in technical education and research

### **Mission of the Institute**

- To offer state-of-the-art undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral programmes
- To generate new knowledge by engaging in cutting-edge research
- To undertake collaborative projects with academia and industries
- To develop human intellectual capability to its fullest potential

## **Vision, Mission of MME department**

### **Vision of the Department MME**

- To evolve into a globally recognized department in the frontier areas of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering

### **Mission of the Department MME**

- To produce Metallurgical and Materials Engineering graduates having professional excellence
- To carry out quality research having social & industrial relevance
- To provide technical support to budding entrepreneurs and existing industries

## Summary of Flexible curriculum

Course Category	Courses	No. of Credits	Weightage (%)
GIR (General Institute Requirement Courses)	23	56	34.35
PC (Programme Core)	15**	49	30.06
Programme Electives (PE) / Open Electives (OE)	14 <sup>§</sup>	42	25.76
Essential Laboratory Requirements (ELR)	08 (Maximum 2 per session up to 6 <sup>th</sup> semester)	16	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>163</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Minor (Optional)</b>	Courses for 15 credits	15 Additional credits	-
<b>Honours (Optional)</b>	Courses for 15 credits	15 Additional credits	-

\*\*Minimum of 4 programme core courses shall be 4 credits each

<sup>§</sup>Out of 14 elective courses (PE/OE), the students should study at least eight programme elective courses (PE)

## **B.Tech. Curriculum Structure – Students admitted in 2023 – 2024**

### **Semester I (July Session)**

Sl. No.	COURSE	Credits	Category
1	English for Communication (Theory & Lab)	4	GIR
2	Matrices and Calculus	3	GIR
4	Chemistry (Non-Circuit)	3	GIR
5	Chemistry Lab (Non-Circuit)	2	GIR
6	Introduction to Metallurgical and Materials Engineering*	2	GIR
7	Basics of Electrical and Electronics Engineering	2	GIR
8	Engineering Graphics	3	GIR
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	

### **Semester II (January Session)**

Sl. No.	COURSE	Credits	Category
1	Complex Analysis and Differential Equations	3	GIR
2	Physics (Non-Circuit)	3	GIR
3	Physics Lab (Non-Circuit)	2	GIR
4	Introduction to Computer Programming (Theory & lab ) <b>(Non-Circuit)</b>	3	GIR
5	Basics of Civil Engineering <b>(Non-Circuit)</b>	2	GIR
6	Energy and Environmental Engineering	2	GIR
7	Engineering Practice	2	GIR
8	Metallurgical Thermodynamics and Kinetics	4	PC
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	

\* Mandatary course, offered by Industrial Experts / Alumni

### **Semester III (July Session)**

Sl. No.	COURSE	Credits	Category
1	Physical Metallurgy	4	PC
2	Engineering Mechanics and Strength of Materials	3	PC
3	Transport Phenomena	3	PC
4	Mechanical Behaviour and Testing of Materials	3	PC
5	Polymers, Composites and Ceramics	3	PC
6	Process Metallurgy Laboratory	2	ELR
7	Polymers, Composites and Ceramics Laboratory	2	ELR
8	Programme Elective	3	PE/OE
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	

**Note:** Department(s) to offer Minor (MI) Course and ONLINE Course (OC) to those willing students in addition to 23 credits.

### Semester IV (January Session)

Sl. No.	COURSE	Credits	Category
1	Mathematics III	4	GIR
2	Iron Making and Steel Making	4	PC
3	Phase Transformation and Heat Treatment	3	PC
4	Material Characterization	3	PC
5	Metallography and Heat Treatment Laboratory	2	ELR
6	Materials Testing and Inspection Laboratory	2	ELR
7	Elective – II	3	PE/OE
8	Elective – III	3	PE/OE
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	

**Note:** Department(s) to offer MI/PE/OE/OC and Honours course as 2/3 credits to those willing students in addition to 24 credits.

### Semester V (July Session)

Sl. No.	COURSE	Credits	Category
1	Industrial Economics and Foreign Trades	3	GIR
2	Metal Casting Technology	3	PC
3	Materials Joining Technology	3	PC
4	Metal Forming Technology	4	PC
5	Foundry and Welding Laboratory	2	ELR
6	Metal Forming and Particulate Processing Laboratory	2	ELR
7	Professional Ethics (Non-Circuit)	3	GIR
8	Elective – IV	3	PE/OE
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	

**Note:** Department(s) to offer MI/PE/OE/OC and Honours course as 2/3 credits to those willing students in addition to 23 credits.

### Semester VI (January Session)

Sl. No.	COURSE	Credits	Category
1	Industrial Lecture	1	GIR
2	Non-Ferrous Physical Metallurgy	3	PC
3	Electrical, Electronic and Magnetic Materials	3	PC
4	Corrosion and Surface Engineering	3	PC
5	Non-Ferrous Metallography and Characterization Laboratory	2	ELR
6	Corrosion and Surface Engineering Laboratory	2	ELR
7	Elective – V	3	PE/OE
8	Elective - VI	3	PE/OE
9	Elective - VII	3	PE/OE
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	

**Note:** Department(s) may offer Minor (MI) Course, ONLINE Course (OC) and Honours Course (HO) to those willing students in addition to 23 credits

### Semester VII (July Session)

Sl. No.	COURSE	Credits	Category
1	Summer Internship	2	GIR
2	Elective – VIII	3	PE/OE
3	Elective – IX	3	PE/OE
4	Elective – X	3	PE/OE
5	Elective – XI	3	PE/OE
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14</b>	

**Note:** Department(s) may offer Minor (MI) Course, ONLINE Course (OC) and Honours Course (HO) to those willing students in addition to 14 credits

### Semester VIII (January Session)

Sl. No.	COURSE	Credits	Category
1	Comprehensive Viva Voce	1	GIR
2	Project Work <sup>§</sup> / Equivalent no. of Electives	6	GIR
3	Elective – XII	3	PE/OE
4	Elective – XIII	3	PE/OE
5	Elective – XIV	3	PE/OE
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16</b>	

**Note:** Department(s) may offer Minor (MI) Course, ONLINE Course (OC) and Honours Course (HO) to those willing students in addition to 10 credits

<sup>§</sup>Optional course

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
Credit	19	21	23	24	23	23	14	16	163

**Note:**

- Curriculum should have 4 programme core courses shall be 4 credits each.
- Out of 14 elective courses (PE/OE), the students should study **at least eight programme elective courses (PE)**.
- MI – Minor Degree: **15 credits over and above** the minimum credit as specified by the departments. The details of MINOR will be mentioned only in the transcript not in the Degree certificate.
- HO – Honours Degree: **15 credits over and above** the minimum credit as specified by the departments (163). The project work is compulsory.

## GIR COURSES

S.No.	Name of the Course	Number of Courses	Max. Credits
1.	Mathematics	3	10
2.	Physics	1 Theory	3
		1 Lab	2
3.	Chemistry	1 Theory	3
		1 Lab	2
4.	Industrial Economics and Foreign Trade	1	3
5.	English for Communication	1 Theory	2
		1 Lab	2
6.	Energy and Environmental Engineering	1	2
7.	Professional Ethics	1	3
8.	Engineering Graphics	1	3
9.	Engineering Practice	1	2
10.	Basic Engineering	2	4
11.	Introduction to computer Programming	1	3
12.	Branch Specific Course <sup>#</sup> (Introduction to the branch of study)	1	2
13.	Summer Internship	1	2
14.	Project work*	1	6
15.	Comprehensive viva	1	1
16.	Industrial Lecture	1	1
17.	NSS/NCC/NSO	1	<b>Compulsory Participation</b>
Total		23	56

**#Offered by Industrial Experts / Alumni of NITT, \*Optional course**

## **I. GENERAL INSTITUTE REQUIREMENTS (Course and Course details)**

### **1. MATHEMATICS**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1.	MAIR11	Matrices and Calculus	3
2.	MAIR21	Complex Analysis and Differential Equations	3
3.	MAIRYY <sup>§</sup>	Partial Differential Equations And Numerical Methods	4
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>

### **2. PHYSICS**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1.	PHIR11	Physics	3
2.	PHIR12	Physics Lab	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>5</b>

### **3. CHEMISTRY**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1.	CHIR11	Chemistry	3
2.	CHIR12	Chemistry Lab	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>5</b>

### **4. HUMANITIES**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1.	HSIR13	Industrial Economics and Foreign Trade	3
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>



## 5. COMMUNICATION

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	HSIR11	English for Communication (Theory)	2
2.	HSIRYY <sup>s</sup>	English for Communication (Lab)	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>4</b>

## 6. ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	ENIR11	Energy and Environmental Engineering	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>2</b>

## 7. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	HSIR14	Professional Ethics	3
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>

## 8. ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	MEIR12	Engineering Graphics	3
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>

## 9. ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	PRIR11	Engineering Practice	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>2</b>

## 10. BASIC ENGINEERING

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	CEIR11	Basics of Civil Engineering	2
2.	EEIR11	Basics of Electrical and Electronics Engineering	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>4</b>

## 11. INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	CSIR11	Introduction to Computer Programming (Theory and Lab)	3
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>

## 12. BRANCH SPECIFIC COURSE

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	MTIR15	Branch Specific Course – Introduction to MME	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>2</b>

## 13. SUMMER INTERNSHIP#

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	MTIR16	Internship / Industrial Training / Academic Attachment	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>2</b>

The student should undergo industrial training/internship for a minimum period of two months during the summer vacation of 3<sup>rd</sup> year. Attachment with an academic institution within the country (IISc/IITs/NITs/IIITs and CFTIs) or university abroad is also permitted instead of industrial training.

**# To be evaluated at the beginning of VII semester by assessing the report and seminar presentations.**

#### 14. INDUSTRIAL LECTURE

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	MTIR17	Industrial Lecture	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>1</b>

A course based on industrial lectures shall be offered for 1 credit. A minimum of five lectures of two hours duration by industry experts will be arranged by the Department. The evaluation methodology, will in general, be based on quizzes at the end of each lecture.

#### 15. COMPREHENSIVE VIVA

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	MTIR18	Comprehensive viva	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>1</b>

#### 16. PROJECT WORK (OPTIONAL COURSE)

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	MTIR19	Project Work (Optional)	6
<b>Total</b>			<b>6</b>

#### 17. NSS /NCC/ NSO

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	SWIR11	NSS / NCC/ NSO	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>

\$ The last two digits YY to be allotted by the Department.

## Programme Core Courses

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits				Pre requisites	Credits
			L	T	P	C		
1.	MTPC11	Metallurgical Thermodynamics and Kinetics	3	1	0	4	Nil	4
2.	MTPC12	Physical Metallurgy	3	1	0	4	Nil	4
3.	MTPC13	Engineering Mechanics and Strength of Materials	3	0	0	3	Nil	3
4.	MTPC14	Transport Phenomena	3	0	0	3	Nil	3
5.	MTPC15	Mechanical Behaviour and Testing of Materials	3	0	0	3	Nil	3
6.	MTPC16	Polymers, Composites and Ceramics	3	0	0	3	Nil	3
7.	MTPC17	Iron Making and Steel Making	3	1	0	4	MTPC11, MTPC14	4
8.	MTPC18	Phase Transformation and Heat Treatment	3	0	0	3	MTPC12	3
9.	MTPC19	Material Characterization	3	0	0	3	MTPC12	3
10.	MTPC20	Metal Casting Technology	3	0	0	3	Nil	3
11.	MTPC21	Materials Joining Technology	3	0	0	3	Nil	3
12.	MTPC22	Metal Forming Technology	3	1	0	4	MTPC15	4
13.	MTPC23	Non-Ferrous Physical Metallurgy	3	0	0	3	MTPC12	3
14.	MTPC24	Electrical, Electronic and Magnetic Materials	3	0	0	3	Nil	3
15.	MTPC25	Corrosion and Surface Engineering	3	0	0	3	Nil	3
<b>Total</b>								<b>49</b>

## Programme Elective Courses (PE)

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Credits
1.	MTPE11	Mineral Processing and Metallurgical analysis	Nil	3
2.	MTPE12	Non-ferrous Extractive Metallurgy	Nil	3
3.	MTPE13	Manufacturing Processes	Nil	3
4.	MTPE14	Non-destructive Testing	Nil	3
5.	MTPE15	Welding Metallurgy	MTPC21	3
6.	MTPE16	Materials for extreme environments	Nil	3
7.	MTPE17	Thermodynamics of Solidification	MTPC11, MTPC20	3
8.	MTPE18	Design aspects of Welding and Casting	MTPC20, MTPC21	3
9.	MTPE19	Alloy Development	Nil	3
10.	MTPE20	Ceramic Materials	Nil	3
11.	MTPE21	Ceramic Processing	MTPC16	3
12.	MTPE22	High Temperature Materials	MTPC12	3
13.	MTPE23	Emerging Materials	Nil	3
14.	MTPE24	Automotive Materials	Nil	3
15.	MTPE25	Metallurgical Failure Analysis	Nil	3
16.	MTPE26	Biomaterials	Nil	3
17.	MTPE27	Stainless steels and Advanced Ferrous Alloys	Nil	3
18.	MTPE28	Special Steels and Cast Irons	MTPC18	3
19.	MTPE29	Economics of Metal Production Processes	MTPC17	3
20.	MTPE30	Special Casting Techniques	MTPC20	3
21.	MTPE31	Particulate Technology	Nil	3
22.	MTPE32	Special Topics in Metal Forming	MTPC22	3
23.	MTPE33	Additive Manufacturing	Nil	3
24.	MTPE34	Computational Materials Science	Nil	3
25.	MTPE35	Materials for New and Renewable Energy	Nil	3
26.	MTPE36	Fatigue, Creep and Fracture Mechanics	MTPC15	3

27	MTPE37	Metallurgical Waste Management	Nil	3
28	MTPE38	Instrumentation and Control Engineering	Nil	3
29	MTPE39	Sustainable Materials	Nil	3
30	MTPE40	Integrated Computational Materials Engineering	Nil	3
31	MTPE41	Green Manufacturing	Nil	3

**Open Elective Courses (Offered by Dept. of MME)**

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Credits
1.	MTOE11	Nanomaterials and Applications	Nil	3
2.	MTOE12	Mathematical Techniques in Materials Research	Nil	3
3.	MTOE13	Design and Selection of Materials	Nil	3
4.	MTOE14	New Product Development	Nil	3
5.	MTOE15	Introduction to Quality Management	Nil	3
6.	MTOE16	Surface Engineering	Nil	3
7.	MTOE17	Process Modelling and Applications	Nil	3
8.	MTOE18	Intellectual Property Rights	Nil	3
9.	MTOE19	Business and Entrepreneurship for Engineers	Nil	3
10.	MTOE20	History of Metals and Alloys	Nil	3
11.	MTOE21	Artificial Intelligence in Materials Engineering	Nil	3
12.	MTOE22	Materials in Indian Medicines	Nil	3
13.	MTOE23	Semiconductors Manufacturing	Nil	3

**Essential Programme Laboratory Requirements (ELR)**

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Pre-/Co-requisites	Credits
1.	MTLR30	Process Metallurgy Laboratory	Nil	2
2.	MTLR31	Polymers, Composites and Ceramics Laboratory	MTPC14	2

3.	MTLR32	Metallography and Heat Treatment Laboratory	MTPC15	2
4.	MTLR33	Materials Testing and Inspection Laboratory	MTPC17	2
5.	MTLR34	Foundry and Welding Laboratory	MTPC19, MTPC20	2
6.	MTLR35	Metal Forming and Particulate Processing Laboratory	MTPC21	2
7.	MTLR36	Non-Ferrous Metallography and Characterization Laboratory	MTPC22, MTPC23	2
8.	MTLR37	Corrosion and Surface Engineering Laboratory	MTPC24	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>16</b>

### Minor Courses (MI)

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Credits
1.	MTMI11	Materials Technology	Nil	3
2.	MTMI12	Fundamentals of Metallurgy	Nil	3
3.	MTMI13	Physical Metallurgy and Heat Treatment	Nil	3
4.	MTMI14	Deformation Processing	Nil	3
5.	MTMI15	Manufacturing Methods	Nil	3
6.	MTMI16	Testing and Evaluation of Materials	Nil	3
7.	MTMI17	Non-Metallic Materials	Nil	3

### Advanced Level Courses for B.Tech. (Honours)

Sl.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Credits
1.	MTHO11	Advanced Thermodynamics of Materials	MTPC11	4
2.	MTHO12	Crystallography	MTPC12	3
3.	MTHO13	Aerospace Materials	Nil	4

4.	MTHO14	Ladle Metallurgy and Continuous Casting of steels	MTPC17	4
5.	MTHO15	Recent Trends in Nano materials	Nil	4
6.	MTHO16	Advanced Solidification Processing	MTPC20	3
7.	MTHO17	Recent Developments in Welding Processes	MTPC21	3
8.	MTHO18	Recent Developments in Forming Processes	MTPC22	4
9.	MTHO19	Atomic Scale Modeling of Materials	Nil	3
10.	MTHO20	Metallurgy of Intermetallic Materials	Nil	4
11.	MTHO21	Phasefield Modelling	Nil	4

No.	Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)
I.	Choose their careers as practicing Metallurgical and Materials Engineers in traditional Metallurgical and Materials industries as well as in expanding areas of materials, environmental and energy-related industries.
II.	Engage in post-baccalaureate study and make timely progress toward an advanced degree in Metallurgical and Materials Engineering or a related technical discipline or business.
III.	Function effectively in the complex modern work environment with the ability to assume professional leadership roles.

No.	Programme Outcomes (PO)
PO1	<b>Engineering Knowledge:</b> Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO2	<b>Problem Analysis:</b> Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PO3	<b>Design/Development of Solutions:</b> Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
PO4	<b>Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems:</b> Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.



PO5	<b>Modern Tool Usage:</b> Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
PO6	<b>The Engineer and Society:</b> Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
PO7	<b>Environment and Sustain ability:</b> Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
PO8	<b>Ethics:</b> Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
PO9	<b>Individual and Team Work:</b> Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
PO10	<b>Communication:</b> Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
PO11	<b>Project Management and Finance:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
PO12	<b>Life-long Learning:</b> Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

<b>Course Code</b>	:	HSIR11					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	English for Communication (Theory & Lab)					
<b>Number of Credits</b>		2 + 2					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		2	0	2	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
The primary objective is to develop in the under-graduate students of engineering a level of competence in English required for independent and effective communication for academic and social needs.							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<b>Theory</b>							
Language and communication-reading strategies: skimming, scanning, inferring, predicting and responding to content – Guessing from context – Note making – Vocabulary extension - speed reading practice – use of extensive reading texts. Analytical and critical reading practice- critical, creative and lateral thinking- language and thinking – thinking process and language development. Effective writing practice – Vocabulary expansion - Effective sentences: role of acceptability, appropriateness, brevity & clarity in writing – Cohesion & coherence in writing –Writing of definitions, descriptions - Paragraph writing. Reciprocal relationship between reading and writing –thinking and writing - Argument Writing practice – Perspectives in writing –professional writing - Narrative writing.							
<b>Lab</b>							
Listening process & practice – Exposure to recorded & structured talks, class room lectures – Problems in comprehension & retention – Note-taking practice – Listening tests- Importance of listening in the corporate world. Barriers to listening: Physical & psychological – Steps to overcome them – Purposive listening practice – Active listening and anticipating the speaker – Use of technology to improve the skill. Fluency & accuracy in speech –Improving self-expression – Tonal variations – Listener oriented speaking -Group discussion practice – Interpersonal Conversation -Developing persuasive speaking skills. Barriers to speaking – Building self-confidence & fluency – Conversation practice- Improving responding capacity - Extempore speech practice – Speech assessment.							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	M. Ashraf Rizvi, <i>Effective Technical Communication</i> , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2005.						
2	Strunk, William, and E B. White, <i>The Elements of Style</i> . Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Pearson Edition, 1999.						
3	Garner, Bryan A, <i>HBR Guide to Better Business Writing</i> , Harvard Business Review Press, Boston, Massachusetts, 2013.						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to							
CO1	Express themselves in a meaningful manner to different levels of people in their academic and social domains						

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MAIR11					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Matrices and Calculus					
<b>Number of Credits</b>		3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce eigen value and eigen vectors and its properties.</li> <li>• Determine canonical form of given quadratic form.</li> <li>• Discuss the convergence of infinite series.</li> <li>• Analyze and discuss the extrema of the functions of several variables.</li> <li>• Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply in solving problems.</li> <li>• Introduce vector differential operator for vector function and important theorems on vector functions to solve engineering problems</li> </ul>							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<p>Eigenvalues and eigenvectors; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem. Quadratic form.</p> <p>Sequence and series: Convergence of sequence. Infinite Series-Tests for Convergence-Integral test, comparison test, Ratio test, Root test, Raabe's test, Logarithmic test, and Leibnitz's test; Power series.</p> <p>Functions of two variables: Limit, continuity and partial derivatives; Total derivative, Jacobian, Taylor series, Maxima, minima and saddle points; Method of Lagrange multipliers; Double and triple integrals, change of variables, multiple integral in cylindrical and spherical coordinates. Gradient, divergence and curl; Line and surface integrals; Green's theorem, Stokes theorem and Gauss divergence theorem (without proofs).</p>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Dennis Zill, Warren S. Wright, Michael R. Cullen, <i>Advanced Engineering Mathematics</i> , Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2011						
2	Erwin Kreyszig, <i>Advanced Engineering Mathematics</i> , John Wiley & Sons, 2019.						
3	Jerrold E. Marsden, Anthony Tromba, <i>Vector Calculus</i> , W. H. Freeman, 2003						
4	Strauss M.J, G.L. Bradley and K.J. Smith, <i>Multivariable calculus</i> , Prentice Hall, 2002.						
5	Ward Cheney, David Kincaid, <i>Linear Algebra: Theory and Applications</i> , Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2012.						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to							
CO1	Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the given matrix.						
CO2	Transform given quadratic form into canonical form.						
CO3	Discuss the convergence of infinite series by applying various test.						
CO4	Compute partial derivatives of function of several variables						
CO5	Write Taylor's series for functions with two variables.						
CO6	Evaluate multiple integral and its applications in finding area, volume.						
CO7	Compute the dot product of vectors, lengths of vectors, and angles between vectors.						

CO8	Perform gradient, div, curl operator on vector functions and give physical interpretations.					
<b>Course Code</b>	:	CHIR11				
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Chemistry				
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR				
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
To introduce the student's basic principles of Electrochemistry and Corrosion. They will be familiar with phase rule & its applications. Students will know about the essential requirements of water and its importance in day-to-day life. To provide students with a brief outline of the types and applications of polymers. Finally, students will be equipped with the usage of spectroscopy in industrial applications.						
<b>Course Content</b>						
<b>Electrochemistry and Corrosion</b>						
Cell EMF- its measurement and applications - concentration cell - electrode electrolyte concentration cell - concentration cell with and without transference - Dry corrosion and wet corrosion, mechanisms, types of corrosion, Differential metal corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, intergranular, Passivity, Pitting, Polarization - Chemical conversion coatings and organic coatings- Paints, enamels.						
<b>Phase rule</b>						
Definition of terms – phase- components- degree of freedom- derivation of Gibbs phase rule – one component system – H <sub>2</sub> O, CO <sub>2</sub> , Sulfur – Two-component system – Eutectic systems – reduced phase rule - Pb-Ag system – Compound Formation with congruent melting – Zn- Mg Alloy system- Copper-nickel alloy system - systems with incongruent melting – Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> - H <sub>2</sub> O system and simple three-component systems.						
<b>Water</b>						
Sources, Hard & soft water, Estimation of hardness by EDTA method, Scale & Sludge- Caustic embrittlement - softening of water, zeolite process & demineralization by ion exchangers, boiler feed water, internal treatment methods-specifications for drinking water, BIS & WHO standards, treatment of water for domestic use, desalination - Reverse osmosis & Electrodialysis.						
<b>Spectroscopy</b>						
Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter, Electronic spectroscopy - Theory of electronic transitions, instrumentation, Beers Lambert law, Woodward FIESER rule, applications. IR spectroscopy - Fundamentals, Instrumentation, and applications, Raman spectroscopy – Fundamentals and applications.						
<b>Polymers and Composites</b>						
Concept of macromolecules- Tacticity- Classification of Polymers- Types of Polymerization Mechanism- - Ziegler Natta Polymerization - Effect of Polymer structure on properties - important addition and condensation polymers –synthesis and properties – Molecular mass determination of polymers- Static and dynamic methods, Light scattering- Rubbers – Vulcanization – Synthetic rubbers – Conducting polymers- Composite materials						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
1	P.C. Jain, M. Jain, <i>Engineering Chemistry</i> , Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2005.					
2	P. Atkins, J.D. Paula, <i>Physical Chemistry</i> , Oxford University Press, 2002.					

3	B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma, M.S. Pathania, <i>Principles of Physical Chemistry</i> , Vishal Publishing Company, 2008
4	F.W. Billmeyer, <i>Textbook of Polymer Science</i> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, Wiley. N.Y. 1991.
5	S.S. Darer, S.S. Umare, <i>A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry</i> , S. Chand Publishing, 2011.
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
At the end of the course, students will be able to	
CO1	Understand the principles of electrochemistry and corrosion
CO2	Explain the phase rule and appreciate the applications of phase rule
CO3	Students will be familiarized with the importance of polymer and its application in industries.
CO4	A brief introduction in the area of water, spectroscopy will be very useful for the students in future endeavour

<b>Course Code</b>	:	CHIR12					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Chemistry Lab					
<b>Number of Credits</b>		2					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		0	0	2	2	2	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering.							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Estimation of carbonate, non-carbonate and total hardness in the given water sample.</li> <li>2. Estimation of dissolved oxygen in the given water sample.</li> <li>3. Determination of the percentage of Fe in the given steel sample.</li> <li>4. Estimation of Fe<sup>3+</sup> by spectrophotometer.</li> <li>5. Corrosion rate by polarization technique</li> <li>6. Conductometric titration</li> <li>7. Potentiometric titration</li> <li>8. pH-metric titration</li> <li>9. Percentage purity of bleaching powder</li> <li>10. Determination of molecular weight of the polymer by Viscometry</li> <li>11. Study of three component system.</li> <li>12. Demonstration experiments using Advanced Spectroscopic Techniques, (UV-Vis, FTIR, Raman)</li> </ol>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
<b>1</b>	Laboratory Manual, Department of Chemistry, National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli.						
<b>2</b>	S.K. Bhasin, S. Rani, <i>Laboratory Manual on Engineering Chemistry</i> , Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2011						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
CO1	The students will learn how to estimate various components from the corresponding bulk						

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTIR15					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Introduction to Metallurgical and Materials Engineering					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	2					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		2	0	0	2	2	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:						
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					

<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>			
To develop an understanding of the basic knowledge of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering and gain knowledge on overview of developments in the field of materials over periods ; to become familiar with the metals and materials industry.			
<b>Course Content</b>			
Historical perspective, scope of materials science and of materials engineering – Role of metals in civilization and in wars – rise and fall of emperors who conquered world- Metallurgy and materials of India – Damascus sword – Delhi iron Pillar etc. Metals and Materials – Classification – Properties – Mechanical, electrical, thermal, magnetic, optical, decorative and its applications. Illustrative examples of practical uses of materials. Modern materials – Bio and Nano materials. Role of metals and materials in aerospace and telecommunication, Role of metals and materials in Indian medicines – Siddha, Ayurveda, etc.			
<b>Reference Books</b>			
1	Rajput R.K. “Engineering Materials and Metallurgy” S. Chand & Co., New Delhi. 2006		
2	Transaction of Indian Institute of Metals, Special issue on Nonferrous materials – Heritage of India. Vol.59, No.6, 2006.		
3	Pooler and F.J. Owens, Introduction to nano technology, Wiley student edition, 2003.		
4	Sujata V Bhat, Bio Materials, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2004.		
5	Ravisankar B and Angelo P.C., Periodic table of elements, Mahi Publications, 2019		
<b>Course Outcomes</b>			
At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation	
		Low	Medium
			High
CO1	Define engineering materials technology and understand each stage of the materials cycle, material selection criteria		
CO2	Understand the impact of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context		
CO3	Become familiar with the science behind the development of metals and materials		
CO4	Become familiar with current trends / developments and the prevailing industrial scenario in metals and materials		

<b>Course Code</b>	:	EEIR11				
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering				
<b>Number of Credits</b>		2				
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		2	0	0	2	2
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR				
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This course aims to equip the students with a basic understanding of Electrical circuits and machines for specific types of applications.</li> <li>The course gives a comprehensive exposure to house wiring.</li> <li>This course also equips students with an ability to understand basics of analogue and digital electronics.</li> </ul>						
<b>Course Content</b>						
<p>DC &amp; AC Circuits: Current, voltage, power, Kirchhoff's Laws - circuit elements R, L and C, phasor diagram, impedance, real and reactive power in single phase circuits.</p> <p>DC &amp; AC Machines: DC Motor, Induction motor, Synchronous motor, Synchronous generator and Transformers- construction, principle of operation, types and applications.</p> <p>House wiring &amp; safety: Single phase and three phase system – phase, neutral and earth, basic house wiring - tools and components, different types of wiring – staircase, florescent lamp and ceiling fan, basic safety measures at home and industry.</p> <p>Analog Electronics: semiconductor devices – p-n junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, operational amplifier – principle of operation and applications – Introduction to UPS.</p> <p>Digital Electronics: Introduction to numbers systems, basic Boolean laws, reduction of Boolean expressions and implementation with logic gates.</p>						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
1	Hughes revised by Mckenzie Smith with John Hilcy and Keith Brown, Electrical and Electronics Technology, 8th Edition, Pearson, 2012.					
2	R.J. Smith, R.C. Dorf, Circuits Devices and Systems, 5th Edition, John Wiley and sons, 2001.					
3	P. S. Dhogal, Basic Electrical Engineering – Vol. I & II, 42nd Reprint, McGraw Hill, 2012.					
4	Malvino, A. P., Leach D. P. and Gowtham Sha, Digital Principles and Applications, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.					
5	Vincent Del Toro, Electrical Engineering Fundamental, Prentice Hall India, 2002.					
<b>Course Outcomes</b>						
CO1	The students shall develop an intuitive understanding of the circuit analysis, basic concepts of electrical machines, house wiring and basics of electronics and be able to apply them in practical situation.					



<b>Course Code</b>	:	MEIR12				
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Engineering Graphics				
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		0	0	3	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR				
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
<p>1. Irrespective of engineering discipline, it has become mandatory to know the basics of Engineering Graphics. The student is expected to possess the efficient drafting skill depending on the operational function in order to perform day to day activity.</p> <p>2. Provide neat structure of industrial drawing.</p> <p>3. Enables the knowledge about position of the component and its forms Interpretation of technical graphics assemblies.</p> <p>4. Preparation of machine components and related parts</p>						
<b>Course Content</b>						
<p>Fundamentals Drawing standard - BIS, dimensioning, lettering, type of lines, scaling conventions.</p> <p>Orthographic projection Introduction to orthographic projection, drawing orthographic views of objects from their isometric views - Orthographic projections of points lying in four quadrants.</p> <p>Orthographic projection of lines parallel and inclined to one or both planes Orthographic projection of planes inclined to one or both planes. Projections of simple solids – axis perpendicular to HP, axis perpendicular to VP and axis inclined to one and both planes.</p> <p>Sectioning of solids Section planes perpendicular to one plane and parallel or inclined to other plane.</p> <p>Intersection of surfaces Intersection of cylinder &amp; cylinder, intersection of cylinder &amp; cone, and intersection of prisms.</p> <p>Development of surfaces Development of prisms, pyramids and cylindrical &amp; conical surfaces.</p> <p>Isometric and perspective projection Isometric projection and isometric views of different planes and simple solids, introduction to perspective projection.</p>						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
1	Bhatt, N. D. and Panchal, V.M, Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House, 2010.					
2	Ken Morling, Geometric and Engineering Drawing, 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2010					
3	Jolhe, D. A., Engineering drawing, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008					
4	Shah, M. B. and Rana, B. C., Engineering Drawing, Pearson Education, 2009					
5	K.V. Natarajan, <i>A text book of Engineering Graphics</i> , Dhanalakshmi Publishers,					
<b>Course Outcomes</b>						
CO1	At the end of the course student will be able to visualize the engineering components. A number of chosen problems will be solved to illustrate the concepts clearly.					

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MAIR21					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Complex Analysis and Differential Equations					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
<p>The course presents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An introduction to analytic functions and power series.</li> <li>• Various Cauchy's theorems and its applications in evaluation of integral.</li> <li>• Various approach to find general solution of the ordinary differential equations</li> <li>• Laplace transform techniques to find solution of differential equations Partial differential equations and methods to find solution.</li> </ul>							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<p>Analytic functions; Cauchy-Riemann equations; Line integral, Cauchy's integral theorem and integral formula (without proof); Taylor's series and Laurent series; Residue theorem (without proof) and its applications.</p> <p>Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients; Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients; Method of variation of parameters; Cauchy Euler equation; Power series solutions; Legendre polynomials, Bessel functions of the first kind and their properties.</p> <p>Laplace Transform of Standard functions, derivatives and integrals – Inverse Laplace transform – Convolution theorem – Periodic functions – Application to ordinary differential equation.</p> <p>Formation of partial differential equations by eliminating arbitrary constants and functions – solution of first order partial differential equations – four standard types – Lagrange's equation. Method of separation of variables.</p>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	James Ward Brown, Ruel Vance Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2004						
2	Dennis Zill, Warren S. Wright, Michael R. Cullen, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2011						
3	Erwin Kreyszig, <i>Advanced Engineering Mathematics</i> , John Wiley & Sons, 2019.						
4	William E. Boyce, Richard C. DiPrima, Douglas B. Meade, <i>Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems</i> , Wiley, 2017.						
5	Ian N. Sneddon, <i>Elements of Partial Differential Equations</i> , Courier Corporation, 2013						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to							
CO1	Understand analytic functions discuss its properties						
CO2	Obtain series representation of analytic functions						
CO3	Evaluate various integrals by using Cauchy's residue theorem						
CO4	Classify singularities and derive Laurent series expansion						

CO5	Find the solutions of first and some higher order ordinary differential equations
CO6	Apply properties of special functions in discussion the solution of ODE.
CO7	Find Laplace transform of a given function and its inverse Laplace transform.
CO8	Find solution of first order partial differential equations

<b>Course Code</b>	:	PHIR11				
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Physics				
<b>Number of Credits</b>		3				
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR				

### Course Learning Objectives

- To introduce the notions of light matter interaction, fabrication of lasers, light propagation in waveguides, applications of lasers and optical fibers to engineering students.
- To comprehend and explain the concepts of matter waves, wave functions and its interpretation to understand the matter at atomic scale.
- To teach the fundamentals of nuclear forces, models and classification of matter.
- To impart knowledge about the basics of conductors, superconductors, nanomaterials and their applications in science, engineering and technology.

### Course Content

**Lasers:** Introduction to Laser-characteristics of Lasers-spontaneous and stimulated emissions – Einstein’s coefficients – population inversion and lasing action – laser systems: He-Ne Laser, semiconductor laser-applications.

**Fiber Optics:** Snell’s law-optical fiber – principle and construction – acceptance cone - numerical aperture –types of fibers - fiber optic communication principle – fiber optic sensors.

**Quantum Mechanics:** Inadequacy of classical mechanics-black body radiation, photoelectric effect- wave and particle duality of radiation – de Broglie concept of matter waves – electron diffraction – Heisenberg’s uncertainty principle – Schrodinger’s wave equation – eigen values and eigen functions – superposition principle – interpretation of wave function – particle confined in one dimensional infinite square well potential.

**Nuclear and Particle Physics:** Nuclear properties and forces - Nuclear models - Shell model - Nuclear reaction - Radioactivity - types and half-life. Fundamental forces - Particle physics - classification of matter - quark model.

**Physics of Advanced Materials:** Conductors: classical free electron theory (Lorentz –Drude theory) – electrical conductivity. Superconductors: definition – Meissner effect – type I & II superconductors – BCS theory (qualitative). Nanomaterials: introduction and properties – synthesis – top-down and bottom-up approach – applications.

### Reference Books

<b>1</b>	William T. Silfvast, Laser Fundamentals, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University press, New York, 2004.
<b>2</b>	D. Halliday, R. Resnick and J. Walker, Fundamentals of Physics, 6th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2001.
<b>3</b>	Arthur Beiser, Concepts of Modern Physics, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
<b>4</b>	R. Shankar, Fundamentals of Physics, Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 2014.
<b>5</b>	R. Shankar, Fundamentals of Physics II, Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 2016.
<b>6</b>	C.P. Poole and F.J. Owens, Introduction to Nanotechnology, Wiley, New Delhi, 2007.
<b>7</b>	Charles Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, 8th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, NJ, USA, 2005.

### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, students will be able to

CO1	know principle, construction and working of lasers and their applications in various science and engineering.
CO2	explain light propagation in optical fibers, types and their applications.
CO3	experience and appreciate the behaviour of matter at atomic scale, and to impart knowledge in solving problems in modern science and engineering.
CO4	understand the role of nuclear and particle physics in applications like radioactivity and nuclear reactions.
CO5	recognize, choose and apply knowledge to develop materials for specific applications for common needs

<b>Course Code</b>	:	PHIR12					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Physics Lab					
<b>Number of Credits</b>		2					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		0	0	2	2	2	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To introduce the spirit of experiments to verify physics concepts such as reflection, refraction, diffraction and interference on light matter interaction.</li> <li>• To perform experiments to estimate the materials properties and to check their suitability in science and engineering.</li> <li>• To familiarize physics concepts and to design instruments and experimental set up for better and accurate measurements.</li> <li>• To teach and apply knowledge to measure and verify the values of certain constants in physics.</li> </ul>							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determination of rigidity modulus of a metallic wire</li> <li>2. Conversion of galvanometer into ammeter and voltmeter</li> <li>3. Wavelength of laser using diffraction grating</li> <li>4. Dispersive power of a prism – Spectrometer</li> <li>5. Radius of curvature of lens-Newton's Rings</li> <li>6. Numerical aperture of an optical fiber</li> <li>7. Field along the axis of a Circular coil</li> <li>8. Wavelength of white light – Spectrometer</li> <li>9. Calibration of Voltmeter – Potentiometer</li> <li>10. Thickness of a thin wire – Air Wedge</li> <li>11. Specific rotation of a liquid – Half Shade Polarimeter</li> <li>12. Photoelectric effect – Planck's constant</li> </ol>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Physics Laboratory Manual, Department of Physics, National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli, 2018.						
2	R.K. Shukla, Anchal Srivastava, Practical Physics, New age international, 2011.						
3	C.L Arora, B.Sc. Practical Physics, S. Chand & Co., 2012.						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to							
CO1	Know how to calibrate a galvanometer and convert it into a current and voltmeters.						
CO2	To make experimental setup to verify certain physics concepts of wave and particle nature of light.						
CO3	Understand the light propagation in fibers, light matter interaction and use of lasers in science and engineering.						
CO4	Acquire knowledge, estimate and suggest materials for engineering applications.						

<b>Course Code</b>	:	CSIR11				
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Introduction to Computer Programming				
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		2	0	2	4	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR				
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
<p>To learn the fundamentals of computers.          To learn the problem solving techniques using algorithms and procedures          To read, write and execute simple Python Programs          To learn and use Python data structures – lists, tuples and dictionaries</p>						
<b>Course Content</b>						
<p>Introduction to computers – Computer Organization – Characteristics – Hardware and Software – Modes of operation – Types of programming languages – Developing a program. Algorithms – Characteristics – Flowcharts.          Data types; variables, assignments; immutable variables; numerical types; arithmetic operators and expressions; comments; understanding error messages; Conditions, Boolean logic, logical operators; ranges; Control statements: if-else, loops (for, while); short-circuit (lazy) evaluation. Strings and text files; manipulating files and directories, OS and SYS modules; text files: reading/writing text and numbers from/to a file; creating and reading a formatted file (csv or tab separated). String manipulations: subscript operator, indexing, slicing a string; strings and number system: converting strings to numbers and vice versa. Binary, octal, hexadecimal numbers          Lists, tuples, and dictionaries; basic list operators, replacing, inserting, removing an element; searching and sorting lists; dictionary literals, adding and removing keys, accessing and replacing values; traversing dictionaries.          Design with functions: hiding redundancy, complexity; arguments and return values; formal vs actual arguments, named arguments- Program structure and design- Recursive functions – Introduction to classes and OOP.</p>						
<b>List of Programs</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Programs using sequential constructs</li> <li>2. Programs using selection constructs</li> <li>3. Programs using Iterative constructs</li> <li>4. Programs using nested for loops</li> <li>5. Programs using lists</li> <li>6. Programs using tuples and dictionaries</li> <li>7. Simple Python functions</li> <li>8. File input and output</li> <li>9. Sorting and searching programs</li> <li>10. Recursion</li> </ol>						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
1	Kenneth A. Lambert, Fundamentals of Python: First Programs, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.					
2	Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.					
3	Thareja R, Python Programming using Problem Solving Approach, Oxford University Press, 2017					
4	Allen B. Downey, Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist, 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016.					

5	John V Guttag, <i>Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python</i> , Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press, 2013.
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
At the end of the course, students will be able to	
CO1	Write algorithms for problems
CO2	Use syntax and semantics of Python programming language for problem solving
CO3	Code a given logic in Python language
CO4	Appreciate and apply appropriate Data structures available in Python language for solving problems



<b>Course Code</b>	:	CEIR11					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Basics of Civil Engineering					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	2					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		2	0	0	2	2	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To give an overview of the fundamentals of the Civil Engineering fields to the students of all branches of Engineering.</li> <li>• To realize the importance of the Civil Engineering Profession in fulfilling societal needs.</li> </ul>							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<p>Properties and uses of construction materials - stones, bricks, cement, concrete and steel.</p> <p>Site selection for buildings - Component of building - Foundation- Shallow and deep foundations - Brick and stone masonry - Plastering - Lintels, beams and columns - Roofs.</p> <p>Roads-Classification of Rural and urban Roads- Pavement Materials-Traffic signs and road Marking-Traffic Signals.</p> <p>Surveying - Classification-Chain Survey-Ranging-Compass Survey-exhibition of different survey equipment.</p> <p>Sources of Water - Dams- Water Supply-Quality of Water-Wastewater Treatment – Sea Water Intrusion – Recharge of Ground Water.</p>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Punmia, B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, Basic Civil Engineering, Lakshmi Publishers, 2012.						
2	Satheesh Gopi, Basic Civil Engineering, Pearson Publishers, 2009.						
3	Rangwala, S.C, Building materials, Charotar Publishing House, Pvt. Limited, Edition 27, 2009.						
4	Palanichamy,M.S, Basic Civil Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.						
5	Lecture notes prepared by Department of Civil Engineering, NITT.						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to							
CO1	The students will gain knowledge on site selection, construction materials, components of buildings, roads and water resources						
CO2	A basic appreciation of multidisciplinary approach when involved in Civil Related Projects.						

<b>Course Code</b>	:	ENIR12					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Energy and Environmental Engineering					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	2					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		2	0	0	2	2	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To teach the principal renewable energy systems.</li> <li>To explore the environmental impact of various energy sources and also the effects of different types of pollutants.</li> </ul>							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<p>Present Energy resources in India and its sustainability - Different type of conventional Power Plant--Energy Demand Scenario in India-Advantage and Disadvantage of conventional Power Plants – Conventional vs Non-conventional power generation.</p> <p>Basics of Solar Energy- Solar Thermal Energy- Solar Photovoltaic- Advantages and Disadvantages-Environmental impacts and safety.</p> <p>Power and energy from wind turbines- India’s wind energy potential- Types of wind turbines Offshore Wind energy- Environmental benefits and impacts.</p> <p>Biomass Resources-Biomass conversion Technologies- Feedstock preprocessing and treatment methods- Bioenergy program in India-Environmental benefits and impacts.</p> <p>Geothermal Energy resources –Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion – Tidal.</p> <p>Air pollution- Sources, effects, control, air quality standards, air pollution act, air pollution measurement. Water Pollution-Sources and impacts, Soil Pollution-Sources and impacts, disposal of solid waste.</p> <p>Greenhouse gases – effect, acid rain. Noise pollution. Pollution aspects of various power plants. Fossil fuels and impacts, Industrial and transport emissions- impacts.</p>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Boyle G, Renewable energy: Power for a sustainable future. Oxford University press, 2004.						
2	B H Khan, Nonconventional Energy Resources, The McGraw –Hill Second edition.						
3	G. D. Rai, <i>Nonconventional energy sources</i> , Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.						
4	Gilbert M. Masters, <i>Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.</i>						
5	G Sargsyam, M Bhatia, S G Banerjee, K Raghunathan and R Soni, Unleashing the Potential of Renewable Energy in India, World bank report, Washington D.C, 2011.						
6	Godfrey Boyle, Bob Everett and Janet Ramage, <i>Energy Systems and Sustainability: Power for a sustainable future.</i> Oxford University press, 2010.						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
CO1	Students will be introduced to the Principal renewable energy systems and explore the environmental impact of various energy sources and also the effects of different types of pollutants.						

<b>Course Code</b>	:	PRIR11					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Engineering Practice					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	2					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		0	0	2	2	2	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					

<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To use hand tools and machinery in Carpentry, welding shop, Foundry, Fitting shop and Sheet Metal work.</li> <li>To manufacture engineering products or prototypes.</li> </ul>	
<b>Course Content</b>	
<b>Foundry:</b> Mould preparation for Flange and Hand Wheel, Plastic moulding / Wax moulding.	
<b>Welding:</b> Fabrication of Butt Joint and Fabrication of Lap Joint.	
<b>Carpentry:</b> Wood sizing exercise in planning, marking, sawing, chiseling and grooving to make; Tee Through Halving Joint and Dovetail Scarf Joint.	
<b>Fitting:</b> Preparation of joints, markings, cutting and filling for making; Semi-circle part with the given work piece, Dovetail part with the given work piece.	
<b>Sheet metal:</b> Fabrication of Dust Pan and Fabrication of Corner Tray.	
<b>Reference Books</b>	
1	R.K. Rajput, Workshop Practice, Laxmi Publications (P) Limited, 2009.
2	Shashi Kant Yadav, Workshop Practice, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi, 2006.
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
At the end of the course, students will be able to	
CO1	Know to utilize hand tools and machineries in Carpentry, Welding shop, Foundry, Fitting shop and Sheet Metal work.
CO2	Produce simple engineering products or prototypes

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC11					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Metallurgical Thermodynamics and Kinetics					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	4					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	1	0	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To learn the basic principles and concepts of thermodynamics, in terms of various laws pertinent to gaseous, liquids (solutions) and solid systems and their significance in various of metallurgical processes							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Types of system, state of a system, state properties- First law of thermodynamics; heat of reaction, heat of formation, standard heats, heat of transition; Hess's law of heat summation. Second law, entropy of irreversible processes, combined statements of 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> laws - Maxwell's relations, Clausius- Clapeyron equation, Trouton's rule, Gibb's - Helmholtz relations. Third law of thermodynamics, relation between C <sub>p</sub> and C <sub>v</sub> , Nernst heat theorem, equilibrium constant, Van't Hoff equation, concept of fugacity, activity, mole fraction. Thermodynamics of solutions, Gibb's Duhem equation, partial molar properties of mixing, concept of chemical potential, ideal solution, Raoult's law, Henry's law; nonideal solution, excess functions, regular solutions. Sievert's law- residual gases in steel-properties and functions of slags, slag compositions, structure of molten slags, molecular theory, concept of basicity index, ionic theory; thermodynamics of slag- metal reactions. Kinetics: First, Second and third order reactions, Arrhenius equation - activation energy, Determination of order of the reaction, rate constants and rate limiting steps. Numerical problems on the concepts mentioned in all the above units.							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>Tupkary R.H., 'Introduction to Metallurgical Thermodynamics', 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, TUPublishers, 1995</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>Upadhyaya G.S., Dube R.K., 'Problems in Metallurgical Thermodynamics and Kinetics', 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Pergamon Press, 1977</i>						
<b>3</b>	<i>Ahindra Ghosh, 'Text book of Materials and Metallurgical Thermodynamics', PHI Learning, 2002.</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to							
CO1	Matter, energy, heat- Types of system, state function, first law of thermodynamics, its significance, standard heats of formation, laws of thermochemistry- Numerical examples.						1, 2
CO2	Nature and second law of thermodynamics-various statements, concept of entropy, Maxwell, Clausius-Clapeyron equations, Trouton's rule, Gibbs Helmholtz relation and their importance - Numerical examples.						1, 2
CO3	The need for third law of thermodynamics-statement and its relevance to perfectly pure crystalline substances - Numerical examples.						1, 2
CO4	Thermodynamics of solutions; Gibbs-Duhem relation-partial molar properties-chemical potential Raoult's law, Henry law, on-ideal solutions, excess functions and regular solutions-Numerical examples.						1, 2

CO5	Thermodynamics of gases in metals: Sievert's law and its significance, thermodynamics of slag –metal interactions – numerical examples.		4, 7	12
CO6	Kinetics: order of a reaction, rate constants and rate limiting steps –Numerical examples		4, 5	3, 6, 12

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTPC12					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Physical Metallurgy					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	4					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	1	0	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	PC					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
To develop an understanding of the basic principles of physical metallurgy and apply those principles to engineering applications.							
<b>Course Content</b>							
Crystallography - co-ordination number, effective number of atoms, packing factor, crystal system relevant to metals, indexing of crystal planes and directions in cubic and hexagonal system, linear and planar density, interplanar spacing.							
Crystal imperfections and its types; point defects, dislocations- unit dislocation, partial dislocation, motion of dislocations, slip and twin crystal orientation, concept of texture, grain and grain boundaries, methods of grain size determination.							
Self-diffusion, diffusion in alloy, diffusion mechanisms, activation energy, laws of diffusion- Fick's I law, II law, inter-diffusion and Kirkendall effect, types of diffusion and examples of diffusion; problems based on diffusion.							
Solid solutions and its types and intermediate phases- Hume Rothery's rule- solidification of metals and alloys, cooling curves, concepts of phase diagrams, coring and segregation as applied to various binary systems, ternary systems.							
Thermodynamic properties of binary metallurgical systems, free energy- composition curves and their relation to phase diagrams of different types; ternary phase diagram- Gibbs phase triangle.							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	<i>Reza Abbaschian, Reed Hill R.E., 'Physical Metallurgy Principles', 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, Cengage Learning, 2008</i>						
2	<i>R. Balasubramaniam, Callister's Material Science and Engineering: Indian Adaptation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, John Wiley &amp; Sons, 2009</i>						
3	<i>Raghavan V., 'Physical Metallurgy- Principles and Practice', PHI Learning Private Limited, 2015</i>						
4	<i>Donald R. Askeland, Pradeep P. Fulay, Essentials of Materials Science and Engineering, Cengage Learning, 2013</i>						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the geometry and crystallography of crystalline materials; Identify planes and directions in crystal systems.				5	2,4,12	1

CO2	Recognize the nature of the crystal defects; estimate the grain size	5	2,4	1
CO3	Apply the concept of diffusion in designing heat treatment	5	2,4	1
CO4	Understand the concept of phase diagram in recognizing the phase changes during heating/cooling	5	2,4	1
CO5	Apply thermodynamic concepts in the construction of phase diagrams	5	2,4	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC13				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Engineering Mechanics and Strength of Materials				
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To enhance the knowledge in the area of rigid body mechanics. Determine the stresses, strains on various structural object, displacements in various structures and their components under the specific external loads such as axial load, bending, shear load as well as torsion.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
<b>Engineering Mechanics</b>						
Point force and distributed forces- Equivalent systems of Forces – Equilibrium of Rigid Bodies – Free body Diagram – Centroids and Center of Gravity. Dry Friction, Wedge Friction, Disk Friction (thrust bearing), Belt friction, Square of threaded screw, Journal bearings (Axle friction), Wheel friction, Rolling resistance, Moment of Inertia						
Concurrent Forces in a Plane and its Equilibrium, Centroids of Composite Plane Figures, General Case of Forces in a Plane.						
Moment of Inertia of Plane Figures, Parallel Axis Theorem, Polar M.I., Concept of Mass M.I.,						
<b>Strength of Materials:</b>						
Simple Stress and Strain, Stresses on Inclined Plane, Two-dimensional Stress Systems, Principal Stress and Principal Planes, Mohr's Circle.						
Shearing Force and Bending Moment, Types of Loads, Types of Supports, S.F. and D.M. Diagrams for Cantilever and Simply Supported Beams under Concentrated Loads and under U.D.L.						
Flexure formula, Bending Stresses on the above types of Beams and Circular Sections.						
Torsion of Circular Shafts, Determination of Shear Stress.						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	S. Timoshenko, Engineering Mechanics, Mc Graw Hill India, 2017					
2	R.K. Bansal, Strength of Materials, Laxmi Publication, 3rd Edition, 2010					
3	S. Ramamrutham, Strength of Materials, Dhanapat Rai, 2008.					
4	Irving H. Shames, Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ed, Prentice Hall of India PVT.Ltd Eastern Economy Edition, 2005.					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to						
CO1	solve problems dealing with forces in plane or in space and equivalent forces systems					
CO2	identify, analyse and solve problems related to rigid body mechanics involving friction.					

CO3	Understand the different types of material behaviour such have elastic, plastic, ductile and brittle
CO4	Study the fundamental mechanics of solid deformable bodies.
CO5	Use the concept of moment of inertia of lamina for different shapes

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC14					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Transport Phenomena					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					

#### CourseLearningObjectives

To understand basic concepts related to heat flow, fluid flow, mass transfer, in the context of metallurgical processes; to become familiar with the mathematical treatment and equations related to above transport phenomena; to comprehend the science behind process modelling.

#### CourseContent

Fluid Flow- Viscosity – differential mass and momentum balances – overall momentum balance – mechanical energy balance – applications

Heat Transfer – heat conduction equation – applications – steady and transient heat conduction. Two dimensional heat conduction

Convective heat transfer – concept of heat transfer coefficient – forced and free convection; Radiation – view factor - radiative heat exchange between surfaces

Mass Transfer- Diffusion: Diffusivity in gases, liquids, solids – convective mass transfer – concept of mass transfer coefficient

Dimensionless analysis – Rayleigh’s method, Buckingham method – use of differential equations – similarity criteria – applications in physical modeling

#### ReferenceBooks

- 1 | *A.K.Mohanty, “Rate Processes in Metallurgy”, PH India Ltd., 2000*
- 2 | *B.R.Bird, Stewart, Lightfoot, ‘Transport Phenomena’, John Wiley, New York, 1994*
- 3 | *Poirier D.R. and Geiger G.H., ‘Transport Phenomena in Materials Processing’, Springer International Publishers, Switzerland, 2016*

#### CourseOutcomes

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Solve mass and energy balance calculations involved in fluid flow	12	4	1,2,3
CO2	Use the heat conduction equations in solving 1D and 2D heat transfer in real time situations	12	5	1,2,3
CO3	Differentiate the forced and free convection and perform calculations on convective and radiative heat transfer	5, 12	4	1,2,3



CO4	Understand the concepts of diffusion, diffusivity in different materials and mass transfer coefficient	12	4	1,2
CO5	Model any processes by converting actual (descriptive) processes into appropriate equations and then attempt to solve the same	11	5	3,4,12

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC15				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Mechanical Behaviour and Testing of Materials				
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	0
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC12				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To know the fundamental concepts of mechanical behavior of materials, various mechanical testing practices and to apply them to design the materials for various load-bearing structural engineering applications.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Elastic and plastic deformation, stress-strain relationship; plastic deformation of metallic materials, Mohr's circle, Yielding criterion - Von Mises, and maximum-shear-stress/Tresca yielding criterion, failure criteria under combined stresses						
Elements of theory of plasticity, dislocation theory, properties of dislocation, stress fields around dislocations, elementary dislocation interactions; application of dislocation theory to work hardening and strengthening mechanisms.						
Engineering stress-strain curve, true stress-strain curve, instability in tension, stress distribution at the neck, ductility measurement, effect of strain rate and temperature on flow properties, testing machines, Tensile properties of important materials.						
Introduction, Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell hardness tests, Meyer hardness, analysis of indentation by an indenter, relationship between hardness and the flow curve, microhardness tests, hardness conversion; hardness at elevated temperatures. Introduction to torsion, torsional stresses for large plastic strains, types of torsion failure tests vs. tension test, hot torsion testing.						
Introduction to fatigue testing, practice and evaluation; fatigue crack growth; low cycle, high cycle fatigue; Introduction to creep; stress rupture testing; creep data extrapolation; fatigue-creep interactions; superplasticity.						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	Dieter G.E., 'Mechanical Metallurgy', 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Publications, 2004					
2	Dowling NE, Mechanical Behaviour of Materials, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ed, Pearson, 2013					
3	Hull, D., Bacon, D.J., Introduction to Dislocations, 5 <sup>th</sup> Ed., Butterworth-Heinemann, 2011					
4	Suryanarayana, AVK., 'Testing of Metallic Materials', BS Publications, 2018					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
CO1	Understand the basics of elastic and plastic deformation behaviour of materials				2	1
CO2	Analyse the plasticity, dislocation and strengthening mechanisms				2	1



CO3	Understand and analyse the tensile behaviour of materials and correlating with microstructures		2	1
CO4	Understand and analyse various other mechanical testing practices		2	1
CO5	Understand fatigue and creep behaviour and evaluate & design materials for better creep and fatigue resistance	4	2,3	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC16					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Polymers, Composites and Ceramics					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
Todevelopthebasicknowledge ofmaterialsparticularly ceramics, polymersandcompositesotherthan conventionalmetalsandalloys toapplythentoadvanceengineeringapplications							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Introduction - as amaterial, classification,types ofpolymerization,mechanisms,statisticalapproach,catalystsinpolymerization,molecularweightdetermination, methods ofmolecular weightcharacterization							
Plasticcompoundingof plasticsmechanical, thermal,optical,electricalproperties with referencetoimportantengineeringplastics- LDPE,HDPE,PVC, polyester,phenol formaldehyde,alkyds, cellulose,elastomers							
Fabricationtechnologyandpolymerprocessing,mouldingpractices,extrusion;applicationof polymersandplasticfibers,elastomers,adhesives,bio-medical applications, fiberreinforced plastics,conductingpolymers							
Introductiontoceramicmaterials;general propertiesof ceramics;andclassificationofceramic materials;Bondingandstructureofoxideandnon-oxideceramicmaterials;							
Introductiontoceramicsprocessing;Structure–propertycorrelationin ceramicmaterials; Selectionof ceramicmaterials for differentapplications							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>BillmeyerF., 'Textbookof PolymerScience', 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., WileyInterscience, 2007</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>RichersonD.W., 'Modern Ceramic Engineering- Properties Processingand UseinDesign', 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, CRC press,2006</i>						
<b>3</b>	<i>Carter, C. Barry, Norton, M.Grant,Ceramic Materials: Science andEngineering, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Springer,2013</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Classify the various types of polymers and understand molecular weight determination methods.				2		1
CO2	Understand the mechanical, thermal, optical and electrical properties of various engineering plastics				3		1,2

CO3	Identify a suitable polymeric materials and its processing route for a given application	7	2,4	1,3
CO4	Understand the bonding and structural characteristics of ceramic materials		2	1
CO5	Select the appropriate ceramic materials and processing method for different applications.	5	3	1,2

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTLR11					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Process Metallurgy Laboratory					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>		2					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		0	0	2	2	2	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	ELR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To learn about the properties of minerals; to become familiar with equipment used in mineral processing, by means of experiments/demonstration of laboratory scale equipment							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<b>List of experiments:</b>							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determination of Flash and fire point</li> <li>2. Viscosity Measurement</li> <li>3. Proximate analysis of coal</li> <li>4. Determination of calorific value using Bomb Colorimeter</li> <li>5. Sieve analysis and determination of size distribution in sample</li> <li>6. Estimation of screening efficiency</li> <li>7. Sedimentation and decantation</li> <li>8. Jaw crusher</li> <li>9. Demonstration of Froth floatation</li> <li>10. Observations of mineral samples</li> <li>11. Observations of furnaces and temperature calibration</li> </ol>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Gupta O. P., 'Elements of Fuels, Furnaces and Refractories', 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers, 1990						
2	Barry A. Wills, Tim Napier-Munn, Mineral Processing Technology: An Introduction to the Practical Aspects of Ore Treatment and Mineral Recovery, Elsevier Science & Technology, 2006						
3	Process Metallurgy Laboratory Manual, NIT Tiruchirappalli, 2019.						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Analyse the various properties of solid and liquid fuels				3	1,2,4	
CO2	Perform sieve analysis to determine the particle size distribution of any given sample.				4	1,2	
CO3	Understand the principle of settling velocity and sedimentation of solid particles in a vertical column of fluid				3	1,2	

CO4	Reduce the particles size using jaw crusher and determine the screening efficiency		4	1,2
CO5	Understand the working of different type of furnaces and the temperature calibration		4	1,2

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTLR12				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Polymers, Composites and Ceramics Laboratory				
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	2				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		0	0	2	3	2
<b>Corequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC14				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	ELR				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To become familiar with the synthesis and various testing and characterization techniques used for polymer, composite and ceramic materials						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determination of molecular weight and density of polymers</li> <li>2. Synthesis of polymer</li> <li>3. Melt flow index of polymer</li> <li>4. Environmental stress cracking resistance of polymer</li> <li>5. Fabrication of polymer composites</li> <li>6. Hardness of polymer/composite materials/ceramics</li> <li>7. Tensile strength of the polymer composites</li> <li>8. Flexural testing of polymer composites/ceramics</li> <li>9. Impact strength of polymer composites</li> <li>10. Synthesis of nanostructured ceramic particles</li> <li>11. Fabrication of ceramic coatings on metals by plasma electrolytic oxidation</li> <li>12. Structural parameters/ Functional groups analysis of ceramic materials</li> <li>13. Band gap measurement of ceramic materials/coatings</li> </ol>						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
<b>1</b>	G.M. Swallowe, Mechanical Properties and Testing of Polymers: An A–Z Reference, Springer Netherlands, 1999					
<b>2</b>	W. Grellmann, S. Seidler, Polymer Testing, Carl Hanser Verlag, Munich 2007					
<b>3</b>	Polymers, composites and ceramics laboratory manual, NIT Tiruchirappalli, 2019.					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					<b>PO Correlation</b>	
					Low	Medium
CO1	Determine the molecular weight of the polymer materials				2	1,4
CO2	Synthesize and characterize different polymeric materials				9	3
CO3	Fabricate particulate/fiber reinforced polymer matrix composite materials				9	3
CO4	Test and characterize the mechanical properties of polymer and composite materials				2,4	1,3

CO5	Synthesize and characterize ceramic powders and coatings		2,3	1,4
-----	--	--	-----	-----

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MAIR44					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Mathematics III					
<b>Number ofCredits</b>	:	4					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	1	0	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MAIR21					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	GIR					

**CourseLearningObjectives**

This course

1. discuss various approach to find the solution of partial differential equations.
2. construct mathematical model and solution of some physical problem
3. introduce various numerical algorithm to find numerical solution of mathematical equation.
4. validate numerical solution through mathematical analysis.

**CourseContent**

Fourier series - Dirichlet's conditions - Half range Fourier cosine and sine series - Parseval's relation - Fourier series in complex form – Harmonic analysis.

Classification of second order linear partial differential equations; Method of separation of variables; Laplace equation; Solutions of one dimensional heat and wave equations -Fourier series solution.

Solution of systems of linear equations using LU decomposition, Gauss elimination and Gauss-Seidel methods; Lagrange and Newton's interpolations, Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations by Newton-Raphson method.

Numerical integration by trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule and Gaussian quadrature rule; Numerical solutions of first order differential equations by Euler's method, Modified Euler's method and 4th order Runge-Kutta method.

**ReferenceBooks**

1	Grewal.B.S., Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Mercury Learning & Information, 2019
2	Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 2019
3	Elliott Ward Cheney, David Ronald Kincaid, Numerical Mathematics and Computing, Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning, 2013
4	K. Sankara Rao, Introduction to Partial Differential Equations, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2010

**CourseOutcomes**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

CO1	Write Fourier series for a given function
CO2	Form the partial differential equation for family of surfaces.
CO3	find solution of Laplace equation for various boundary conditions.
CO4	model vibration of an elastic string/membrane and find discuss solution of it.
CO5	model one dimensional heat equation and find analytic solution for some boundary condition
CO6	find the numerical solution of linear system of equations $AX = b$
CO7	find the roots of transcendental and polynomial equations
CO8	approximate the function and interpolate function and its derivatives

CO9	find single and double integral numerically
C010	find numerical solution of ordinary differential equation.

<b>Course Code</b>	: MTPC17					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Iron Making and Steel Making					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	4					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	1	0	4	4
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: MTPC11,MTPC14					
<b>CourseType</b>	: PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
Toknowtheimportance oftheIronandSteelmakingandtoapplythemfortheadvancement ofthe productionfeasibilities in steel Industriestocompetewith themodern-daymanufacturingroutes.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Classificationoffurnaces;differentkinds offurnaces; heatbalance,energyconservationandenergy audit;parts,constructionanddesignaspects ofblastfurnace,ancillaryequipment; blastfurnace instrumentation.						
Blastfurnacereactions;Gruner's theorem,carbondeposition, thepartitioning of soluteelements between theIronandthe slag;reactionsin blast furnace;blastfurnaceslags;mass balanceandheat balance						
Blast furnace(B/F)operations;B/F irregularities and remedial measures,B/Refractoriesand causesof failure,moderntrends in (B/F) technology overviewofdirectreductionprocesses,electric smelting;productionofDRI(HBI/ Spongeiron)						
Reviewoftraditional steel making;physical chemistryandthermodynamics;air/O <sub>2</sub> impurity interaction, slagmetal interaction, roleof slags in refining, continuouscasting;foamingslag; removal of S andP; de-oxidizers,alloying;						
Open hearthF/C;Bessemerconverters;bottomblown and top blownprocesses;slag practicesand sequencing;LD, VD,AOD,andVOD;Ladlemetallurgy; electric arcfurnaceandDRIusage;energy, environmental andqualityconsiderations						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
<b>1</b>	<i>Thupkary R.H, 'Introductionto Modern IronMaking', Khanna Publications, Delhi,2004</i>					
<b>2</b>	<i>Tupkary R.H., 'Introductionto Modern SteelMaking', Khanna Publishers,2004</i>					
<b>3</b>	<i>Gupta O. P., 'Elementsof Fuels,Furnace and Refractories',2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,KhannaPublishers,1990</i>					
<b>4</b>	<i>BashforthG.R, 'Manufacture of Ironand Steel', Volume I- IV, AsiaPublications,1996</i>					
<b>5</b>	<i>Ghosh A, Chatterjee A, IronMakingand SteelMaking:Theory andPractice,PHIEEE,2008.</i>					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
CO1	Classifydifferentkinds offurnacesandtheirancillaryequipment'sused for Iron&Steelmaking				2	1
CO2	Analysevarious factors influencingqualityof theproductinblastfurnaceduringIron&Steel making				2,3	1,4
CO3	Analyze theirregularities andcauseof failuresin blastfurnaceandapplytheremedial measures for immediaterectification				4	1,3

CO4	Understand the physical chemistry and thermodynamics of iron and steel making		3	1,2
CO5	Compare the traditional steel making to modern day manufacturing routes for the improvement of quality	12	5	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC18					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Phase Transformation and Heat Treatment					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC12					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To study the phase changes that occurs during both thermal and thermomechanical treatments.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Introduction and classification of phase transformations. Diffusion in solids: phenomenological approach and atomistic approach. Nucleation and growth theories of vapour to liquid, liquid to solid, and solid to solid transformations; homogeneous and heterogeneous strain energy effect during nucleation; interface-controlled growth and diffusion-controlled growth; overall transformation kinetics.							
Principles of solidification, evolution of microstructures in pure metals and alloys. Precipitation from solid solution: types of precipitation reactions, crystallographic description of precipitates, precipitation sequence and age hardening, spinoidal decomposition.							
Iron-carbon alloy system: iron-carbon diagram, nucleation and growth of pearlite, cooling of hypo-eutectoid, eutectoid, and hyper-eutectoid steels, development of microstructures in cast irons. Heat treatment of steels: TTT and CCT diagrams, bainitic transformation, martensitic transformation, hardenability, role of alloying elements in steels							
Conventional heat treatment of steels. Massivetransformation. Order-disorder transformation. Phase transformations in and heat treatment of some common non-ferrous metals and alloys							
Types of furnaces and furnace atmospheres; quenching media; types of quenching, mechanism of quenching, quenching characteristics, choice of quenchants; surface hardening of steels- carburizing, nitriding, carbonitriding and others.. Various thermo-mechanical treatments; Designing for heat treatment, defects in heat treated parts, causes for the defects in heat-treated parts and remedies							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	Porter, D.A, Easterling, K.E., and Sherif, M.A., Phase transformations in metals and alloys, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ed, CRC press, 2017.						
2	Reza Abbaschian, Robert E. Reed-Hill, Physical Metallurgy Principles, Cengage Learning, 2008						
3	Lakhtin Y., 'Engineering Physical Metallurgy', 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, University Press of the Pacific, 2000						
4	Prabhu Dev K. H., 'Handbook of Heat Treatment of Steel', McGraw Hill Education, 2003						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the liquid –Solid transformational with respect to their nucleation and growth phenomena				8,11	43,	1,2
CO2	Study the kinetics and mechanism of solid-solid phase transformation and understand the structure –property relation				8	3	1,3

CO3	Comprehensive understanding on Fe-Fe <sub>3</sub> C Phase diagram and Time –Temperature –Transformation diagram and study their structural transformation with varying temperature	6	2,4	1,2,3
CO4	Know the different heat treatment processes and understand their industrial practice and applications	9	7	1,5
CO5	Demonstrate the various surface thermal and chemical processing; thermo-mechanical treatment and understand the heat treatment issues and remedial measures	9	5	7

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC19					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Material Characterization					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To familiarize the various microscopic, spectroscopic, x-ray diffraction and thermal analysis techniques used for material characterization.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Specimen preparation techniques for optical microscopy, Principles of optical microscopy, bright and dark field illumination, polarized and interference contrast microscopy; quantitative metallography. Interaction of electron beam with materials; transmission electron microscopy - bright and dark field imaging and diffraction techniques; specimen preparation for TEM; applications of TEM; Scanning electron microscopy – construction and working of SEM, various imaging techniques, applications; EDS and WDS, EPMA. X-ray diffraction - construction and operation of diffractometer, and diffraction pattern; uses of diffraction pattern in powder method - identification of crystal structure, estimation of relative amount of phases, order-disorder transformation, determination of solvus line, estimation of crystallite size and strain; residual stress measurement. Introduction to spectroscopic techniques: Optical emission spectroscopy (OES), ICP-OES, atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS), UV-Vis, FTIR, Raman spectroscopy, Introduction to XPS, XRF. Introduction to thermal analytical techniques and other characterization techniques: Differential thermal analysis (DTA), differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and thermogravimetric analysis (TGA); Scanning probe microscopy - Atomic force microscopy (AFM), scanning tunnelling microscope (STM), Field ion microscopy							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	B.D. Cullity, S.R. Stock, Elements of X-ray Diffraction, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ed, Pearson, 2001						
2	P.J. Goodhew, J. Humphreys, R. Beanland, Electron Microscopy and Analysis, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ed, Taylor & Francis, New York, 2001.						
3	Vander Voort, G.F., Metallography: Principle and practice, ASM International, 1999.						
4	P.C. Angelo, Material Characterization, 1 <sup>st</sup> Ed, Cengage learning, 2016.						
5	Leng, Y., Materials Characterization: Introduction to Microscopic and Spectroscopic Methods, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd, Singapore, 2008						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Explain the principles of optical microscopy and perform quantitative analysis of microstructures				3		1,2



CO2	Prepare samples and analyse microstructure using scanning and transmission electron microscopes.	12	1	2,3,4
CO3	Demonstrate the various application the x-ray diffraction techniques for material characterization		3,4	1,2
CO4	Understand working principles of various spectroscopic techniques		5	1,2
CO5	Analyse and characterize the materials using different thermal analysis and scanning probe techniques		1,3	2, 4,5

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTLR13					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Metallography and Heat Treatment Laboratory					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	2					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		0	0	2	2	2	
<b>Co-requisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC17					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	ELR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To learn and to gain experience in the preparation of metallographic specimens.</li> <li>• To examine and analyse the microstructures of carbons steels, alloy steels, cast irons and other ferrous materials.</li> <li>• To understand the basic principles of optical microscopy to measure the grain size of materials</li> </ul>							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Specimen preparation for metallographic observation -working of metallurgical microscope, Grain size measurements</li> <li>2. Microstructure cast iron -gray, nodular and malleable iron –unetched &amp; etched</li> <li>3. Microstructure of gray, nodular and white iron –etched</li> <li>4. Microstructure of steels (Carbon steels &amp; Alloy steels)</li> <li>5. Microstructure of stainless steels and high speed steels</li> <li>6. Conduct of different heat treatment processes such as annealing and normalising and study their microstructure</li> <li>7. Perform the hardening and tempering and assess the hardening characteristics using hardness test</li> <li>8. Heat treatment of non-ferrous alloys (Precipitation hardening) and understand the effect of parameters</li> <li>9. Experiment on Jominey End Quench test</li> <li>10. Heat treatment of various alloy steels and understand their microstructure</li> </ol>							
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the basic metallographic practices and know the microscopic facilities		2	1			
CO2	Analyse the structural features of ferrous alloys: carbon steels, cast iron, alloy steels		2,3	1,4			
CO3	Perform the various basic heat treatment processes and know their effect on structural transformation		2,3	1,4			

CO4	Conduct the precipitation hardening heat treatment and correlate structure-property		2	1,4
CO5	Learn the heat treatment practices for various speciality steel and understand their importance		2,3	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTLR14					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Materials Testing and Inspection Laboratory					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	2					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		0	0	2	2	2	
<b>Co-requisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC18					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	ELR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To know the concepts of mechanical testing and to apply them for the destructive and non-destructive testing of various structural engineering applications.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
List of Experiments							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tensile testing using UTM</li> <li>2. Tensile testing using Hounsfield tensometer</li> <li>3. Hardness testing using Brinell and Rockwell methods</li> <li>4. Hardness testing using Vickers method and microhardness testing</li> <li>5. Impact testing of metals – Izod/Charpy</li> <li>6. Compression testing</li> <li>7. Creep and torsion testing</li> <li>8. Liquid penetrant testing</li> <li>9. Magnetic particle testing</li> <li>10. Ultrasonic testing – Defect location and wear estimation</li> </ol>							
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Classify the different destructive and nondestructive testing methods with their inherent merits and limitations						1
CO2	Analyse the test sample by different destructive testing methods of testing				5	9	2
CO3	Differentiate between testing and inspection						1
CO4	Analyse the test sample by different nondestructive testing methods of testing				5	9	2

CO5	Conduct Investigations of engineering components	4		
-----	--	---	--	--

<b>Course Code</b>	:	HSIR13				
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Industrial Economics and Foreign Trades				
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR				

**Course Learning Objectives**

To provide a thorough understanding of the principles of economics that apply to the decisions of individuals and the application of those principles to the world around them and a framework for consistent reasoning about international flows of goods, factors of production, and financial assets, and trade policy.

**Course Content**

Demand Analysis and Forecasting: Cardinal Ordinal Approaches. Demand and Supply, Elasticities, Forecasting techniques, Consumer behaviour. Production, Cost, and Market structure: Variable proportions, Returns to Scale, Isoquants Analysis, Production Function, Cost Curves, Cost Function, Market Analysis and game theory.

Types, Location, Efficiency and Finance: Mergers & Amalgamations, Location of Industries and Theories, Productivity and Capacity Utilization, Shares, Debentures, Bonds, Deposits, Loan etc. FDI, Foreign Institutional Investment, Euro Issues, GDR, ADR, External Commercial Borrowings.

Introduction: Features of International Trade. Inter-regional and international Trade. Problems of International Trade. Theories - Terms of Trade- Concept, Measurement, Types, Factors affecting Terms of Trade, Exchange rate.

Free Trade, Protection and Tariffs, Balance of Payments: Free Trade, Protection- Quotas, Dumping, etc. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.

Regional Economic Groupings and International Institutions: BRICS, EU, SAARC, OPEC, ASEAN. International Institutions: GAIT, WTO, UNCTAD, IBRD, IMF.

**Reference Books**

- 1 Dewett KK, "Modern Economic Theory", Chand & Coy, 1998.
- 2 Gupta C.B., "Business Organisation and Management", Chand.S & Coy, 1998.
- 3 Maheswari S. N., "An Introduction to Accountancy", Vikas publishing House Pvt. Ltd,1999.
- 4 Ramasamy VS, NamaKumari S., "Marketing Management", MacMillan India Pvt. Ltd, 1996.
- 5 Aswathappa K., "Organizational behavior", PHI India Pvt. Ltd, 1998.

**Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Demand and supply analysis, the techniques of demand forecasting Cost analysis, the market structure and the production functions and its theories		2	1,11
CO2	Mergers & Amalgamations Location of theories and types and the efficient use of finance in Management		1	11
CO3	Features of International trade and difference between internal and international trade and the theories of international trade.		1	11

CO4	Free Trade, Protection- Quotas, Dumping. etc. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments		1	11
CO5	Regional Economic Groupings and International Financial Institutions		1	11

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC20					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Metal Casting Technology					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
Toknowthebasicconceptsofmetalcastingtechnologyandtoapplythemtoproduceofnew materials							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Introductiontocastingandfoundryindustry;basic principles ofcastingprocesses;sequencein foundryoperations;patterns;mouldingpractice;ingredientsofmouldingsandandcoresand,sand testing;differentsmouldingprocesses							
Typesof furnacesused infoundry;furnaces formelting;meltingpracticefor steel, castiron, aluminiumalloys, copperalloysandmagnesiumalloys;safetyconsiderations;fluxing, degassingand inoculation							
Sandcasting, permanentmouldcasting,diecasting,centrifugal casting, plastermouldcasting, investment casting,continuous casting, squeeze casting, full mouldprocess,stripcasting							
Overviewof pouringandsolidification, conceptofshrinkage, Chvorinov'srule,chilling;gating systems, functions of riser,typesof riser,bottompouringandtoppouring, yieldcalculations, visualizationofmouldfilling(modeling),methoding							
Conceptsof solidification; directionalsolidification,role ofchilling;filtrationof liquidmetals; consumables;detailsofinoculationandmodification–with respecttocastironsandAl-Sisystem; castingdefects;soundnessof castinganditsassessment							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	<i>HeineR. W.,LoperC.R.,RosenthalP.C., 'PrinciplesofMetalCasting', 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,McGraw Hill Education, 2017</i>						
2	<i>Jain P. L., 'Principlesof Foundry Technology',3rdEdition, Tata McGrawHill,1995</i>						
3	<i>SrinivasanN.K., 'Foundry Technology', Khanna Publications,1986</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the sequence of foundry operations and testing of moulding and core sands					2,3	1
CO2	Classify different types of furnaces used for melting and choose the appropriatefurnacefor theproductionofnewmaterials					4	1,3

CO3	Distinguish different types of moulding processes and their advantages, disadvantages and applications.		3	1,2
CO4	Design a suitable riser system to avoid shrinkage problem during the casting process.		1,2	3,4
CO5	Alter themicrostructureof the cast materials for differentapplicationsby changing the solidification pattern.		5	3,4

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC21					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Materials Joining Technology					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To knowthe conceptsofdifferentmaterials joiningtechnologyand emphasisionunderlyingscience andengineeringprinciple of everyprocesses.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Classificationofweldingprocesses,arc physics, power sources,workingprinciple, advantages, limitationsof arcweldingprocesses –MMAW, GTAW,GMAW,SAW,ESW&EGW							
Workingprinciple, advantagesandlimitationsof solidstateweldingprocesses.- Friction, frictionstir, explosive,diffusionandultrasonicwelding.							
Workingprinciple, advantagesandlimitationsofpowerbeamprocesses: Plasmaarcwelding, electronbeam&laserbeamwelding.							
Principlesofoperation, process characteristics,typesandapplications–Resistancewelding, Gas welding, brazing, solderingandjoiningofnon-metallicmaterials.							
Weldingmetallurgy:Introduction,thermal cycles,prediction ofpeaktemperature,preheatand coolingrate,PWHT. Weldability ofcarbonsteel, stainlesssteel &aluminum. Hot&coldcracking phenomenon,weldddefects, causesandtheir remedies							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	<i>Parmer R.S., 'Welding processes', Khanna Publishers, 1997</i>						
2	<i>RobertWMessler, Jr. "Principlesof welding, Processes, physics, chemistry and metallurgy", Wiley, 2004.</i>						
3	<i>LarryJeffus, "WeldingPrinciplesand Applications" Fifth edition, Thomson, 2002</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Learntheworkingprinciple, meritsanddemerits of fusion welding processes				6, 7	3	1, 2, 9

CO2	Learntheworkingprinciple, meritsanddemerits of solid welding processes	6, 7	3	1, 2, 9
CO3	Understandtheworkingprinciple andimportanceofweldingallied processes	6, 7	3	1, 2, 9
CO4	Solve weldingheatflowrelatedproblems	5	2	1, 3, 4,
CO5	Learnweldabilityand weldingrelated problemsof differentmaterials	5, 6	3, 7, 12	1, 2, 4,

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC22					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Metal Forming Technology					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	4					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	1	0	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC18					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To know the concepts of metal forming and associated technologies and apply them to the conventional and advanced materials manufacturing for various structural applications							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Classification of metal forming processes, hot, cold and warm working, flow curve for materials, effect of temperature, strain rate and microstructural variables; residual stresses, experimental techniques; yielding theories; processing maps							
Classification of forging processes, forging equipment, forging defects, plane strain forging analysis, open die forging and closed die forging operations, force calculations							
Classification of rolling processes, rolling mills, cold rolling, hot rolling, rolling of bars, billets and shapes, defects in rolled products, gauge control systems, process variables in rolling							
Types of extrusion, process variables, extrusion defects, force calculation, wire, rod, and tube drawing, lubrication processes							
Shearing, blanking, bending, stretch forming, deep drawing, defects in formed products, explosive forming, electro-hydraulic and magnetic forming processes, formability diagrams							
Severe Plastic Deformation techniques – Brief introduction							
Powder Consolidation : Cold compaction – die compaction, powder rolling & extrusion, Powder injection moulding, high velocity compaction, Sintering methods							
Hot Compaction – Vacuum hot pressing, spark plasma sintering, high velocity compaction							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	Dieter G.E, 'Mechanical Metallurgy', 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education, Indian Edition, 2017						
2	Higgins R.A, 'Engineering Metallurgy', Volume II, ELBS, 1975						
3	Harris J.N, 'Mechanical Working of Metals-Theory and Practice', Pergamon Press, 1983						
4	Mahmood Aliofkhaezai (Editor) "Handbook of Mechanical Nanostructuring" Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co, Germany, 2015						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Apply the concept of plastic deformation for metals and alloys to convert them in to useful shapes for intended engineering applications						1
CO2	Differentiate the various bulk metal forming technology and choose the appropriate one for required engineering applications				5	2	1
CO3	Analyze various operational and materials parameters influencing the metal forming quality				3		1

CO4	Differentiate the various sheet metal forming technology and choose the appropriate one for required engineering applications	5	2	1
CO5	Acquire knowledge about powder consolidation techniques		3	1, 2, 4

<b>Course Code</b>	:	HSIR14					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Professional Ethics (Non-Circuit)					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	GIR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
Identify the core values that shape the ethical behavior of an engineer. To create an awareness on professional ethics and Human Values and to appreciate the rights of others							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<p>Morals, Values and Ethics - Integrity - work Ethic - Service Learning - Civic Virtue - Respect for others - Living peacefully - Caring - Sharing - Honesty - Courage - Valuing time - Co-operation - Commitment - Empathy - Self-Confidence - Character - Spirituality - The role of engineers in modern society - social expectations.</p> <p>Sense of 'Engineering Ethics' - Variety of moral issues - types of inquiry - moral dilemmas - moral autonomy - Kohlberg's theory - Gilligan's theory - Consensus and controversy - Models of Professional Roles &amp; Professionalism - theories about right action - Self-interest - customs and religion - uses of ethical theories.</p> <p>Engineering as experimentation - engineers as responsible experimenters - Research ethics - Codes of ethics - Industrial Standard - Balanced outlook on law - the challenger case study.</p> <p>Safety and risk - assessment of safety and risk - Riysis - Risk benefit analysis and reducing risk - Govt. Regulator's approach to risks - the three mile island and Chernobyl case studies &amp; Bhopal - Threat of Nuclear power, depletion of ozone, greenery effects - Collegiality and loyalty - respect for authority - collective bargaining - Confidentiality - conflicts of interest - occupation crime - professional rights - employees' rights - Intellectual Property rights (IPR) - discrimination.</p> <p>Multinational corporations - Business ethics - Environmental ethics - computer ethics - Role in Technological Development - Weapons development engineers as managers - consulting engineers - engineers as expert witnesses and advisors - Honesty - leadership - sample code of conduct ethics like ASME, ASCE, IEEE, Institution of Engineers (India), Indian Institute of Materials Management Institution of electronics and telecommunication engineers (IETE), India, etc.,.</p>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Mika martin and Roland Scinger, 'Ethics in Engineering', Pearson Education/Prentice Hall, New York 1996.						
2	Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V.S, 'Engineering Ethics', Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.						
3	Charles D. Fleddermann, 'Ethics in Engineering', Pearson Education/Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004 (Indian Reprint)						
4	Charles E Harris, Michael S. Protchard and Michael J Rabins, 'Engineering Ethics - Concept and Case', Wadsworth Thompson Learning, United States, 2000						
5	'Concepts and Cases', Thompson Learning (2000)						
6	John R Boatright, 'Ethics and Conduct of Business', Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.						



7	Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, 'Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers', Oxford University of Press, Oxford, 2001.
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>	
At the end of the course, students will be able to	
PO Correlation	
	Low      Medium      High
CO1	Understood the core values that shape the ethical behaviour of an engineer
CO2	Exposed awareness on professional ethics and human values.
CO3	Known their role in technological development

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTLR15					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Foundry and Welding Laboratory					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	2					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		0	0	2	2	2	
<b>Co-requisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC20,MTPC21					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	ELR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To knowthe conceptsofsand casting and materials joiningtechnologyandtoapplythemforthe advancedmanufacturingprocessingforvariousengineeringapplications.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<b>Listof Experiments</b>							
<b>Foundry</b>							
1. Determination of permeability, shear strengthandcompressionstrengthofthe given foundrysand							
2. Determination of claycontentfor thegivenmouldingsandsampleandalsotostudy the variationofcompressionstrength forvariousmoisturecontents							
3. Determinationofthe grainfinenessof thegiven foundrysand							
4. Preparethemouldfor thegivenpattern with coreusingtwo boxes andthree-boxmoulding process							
5. Determinationof flowabilityforthegiven foundrysand							
6. Foundrymeltingpractice – demonstration							
<b>Welding</b>							
1. Arcstrikingpractice							
2. Bead-on-platewelding							
3. Effectofweldingparameters onweldbead							
4. GTA welding(Demonstration)							
5. Microstructuralobservationofweldments							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbonsteel</li> <li>• Stainlesssteel</li> <li>• Aluminiumalloy</li> <li>• Titaniumalloy</li> <li>• Dissimilar joints</li> </ul>							
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to							
PO Correlation							
	Low      Medium      High						
CO1	Determine the properties of foundrysand						
	2,3      1,4						
CO2	Understandthefoundrymeltingpractice						
	4      1,2,3						

CO3	Develop basic welding skills in manual arc welding processes	9, 11	4	1,2,3
CO4	Analysis the weldment microstructure	9, 11	4, 5	1,2,3
CO5	Analyze the various metallurgical factors affecting mechanical properties of different metals and alloys	9, 11	4, 5	1,2,3

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTLR16					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Metal Forming and Particulate Processing Laboratory					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	2					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		0	0	2	2	2	
<b>Co-requisites (Course code)</b>	:	MTPC22					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	ELR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
To familiarize the calibration of load cells and LVDT To perform simple metal forming and powder metallurgy experiments							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Calibration of load cells</li> <li>2. Calibration of LVDT</li> <li>3. Upsetting / Forging of a cylinder</li> <li>4. Rolling, extrusion</li> <li>5. Cupping test</li> <li>6. V- and U-Bending</li> <li>7. Surface Strain prediction and Estimation of Forming Limit Curve</li> <li>8. Powder characteristics such as metal powder size and shape, Apparent density and tap density, Flow rate</li> <li>9. Compressibility of different powders and Green density of powder preform</li> <li>10. Sintering (Conventional and Micro-wave) of powder preforms</li> <li>11. Demonstration on Atomization</li> <li>12. Demonstration of hot pressing (Vacuum hot pressing &amp; Spark Plasma Sintering)</li> </ol>							
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Calibrate the load cells and LVDT					1,5	2,4
CO2	Perform forging, rolling, extrusion, bending and cupping test					1	2,4
CO3	Predict surface strain and determine forming limit curve					1,3	2,4
CO4	Understand the powder characteristics by using standard procedure					4	1,2
CO5	Learn the density measurements and sintering procedures of various powder preforms					2	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC23					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Non-Ferrous Physical Metallurgy					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC12					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To comprehend the basic principles of non-ferrous materials and apply those principles to demanding engineering applications.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Aluminium and its alloys; physical, chemical and mechanical properties, classifications, heat treatable and non-heat-treatable types – structural features corrosion behaviour; cladding and other methods of corrosion protection.							
Titanium and its alloys; physical, chemical and mechanical properties of titanium, effect of other elements on its properties, types of titanium alloys, microstructural features, properties and applications.							
Magnesium and its alloys; structure, properties and applications of magnesium and some of its alloys; metallurgy of magnesium castings; Copper and its alloys, electrical conductivity as influenced by other elements, alloys for high conductivity.							
Lead, tin, zinc, zirconium, other non-ferrous alloys, relevant phase diagrams and microstructural features, properties and applications							
Nickel and its alloys: physical, chemical and mechanical properties, microstructural features. Creep resistant materials, structure-property relationship, high temperature applications, superalloys, applications based on structure and properties, Intermetallics.							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	<i>Polmear I.J., Light Alloys: From Traditional Alloys to Nanocrystals, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2006</i>						
2	<i>Alan Russell and, Kok Loong Lee ., Structure-Property Relations in Nonferrous Metals, Wiley-Interscience, 2005.</i>						
3	<i>ASM Handbook: Properties and Selection: Nonferrous Alloys and Special-Purpose Material, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, ASM International, 1990</i>						
4	<i>Joseph R. Davis, Alloying: Understanding the Basics, ASM International, 2001</i>						
5	<i>Angelo P C and Ravisankar B “Non Ferrous Alloys: Structures, Properties and Engineering Applications”, Cengage publishers, 2018</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High

CO1	Understand the structure and properties of nonferrous metals and alloys			1
CO2	Identify the phases present in different alloy systems by analyzing the phase diagrams		2	1
CO3	Apply the basic principles of non-ferrous physical metallurgy for recommending materials for specific applications		3	1

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTPC24				
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Electrical, Electronic and Magnetic Materials				
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	Nil				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	PC				
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
To understand the basic principles and physical origins of electronic, magnetic & optical properties of materials and to study the various materials which exhibit these functional properties						
<b>Course Content</b>						
Free electron theory- Band theory- discussion on specific materials used as conductors- Dielectric phenomena - concept of polarization- frequency and temperature dependence- dielectric loss- dielectric breakdown- ferroelectricity- piezoelectricity and pyroelectricity- BaTiO <sub>3</sub> - structure and properties. Origin of Magnetism- Introduction to dia, para, ferri and ferromagnetism- Curie temperature- Magnetic anisotropy- hard and soft magnetic materials- iron based alloys- ferrites and garnets- rare earth alloys- fine particle magnets. Concept of superconductivity- BCS theory of superconductivity - Types of superconductors- YBCO- structure and properties - specific superconducting materials- Fabrication and engineering applications. Semiconducting materials and types; simple, compound and oxide semiconductors- semiconducting materials in devices- Production of silicon starting materials - methods for crystal growth for bulk single crystals- zone melting- Czochralski method- Epitaxial films by VPE, MBE and MOCVD techniques- Lithography Principles of photoconductivity, luminescence- - photodetectors- Optical disc and optoelectronic materials- LCD, LED and diode laser materials- electrooptic modulators- Kerr and Pockel's effect- LiNbO <sub>3</sub> .						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
1	<i>Electronic, Magnetic, and Optical Materials, Pradeep Fulay, Jung-Kun Lee, CRC press, 2016</i>					
2	<i>Kittel C., 'Introduction to Solid State Physics', 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley Eastern, New International Publishers, 2004</i>					
3	<i>Ed. Kasap and Capper, handbook of electronic and photonic materials, 2006, NY.</i>					
4	<i>Dekker. A.J, Solid state Physics, MacMillan India, 1995</i>					
5	<i>Van Vlack L.H, Elements of Materials Science and Engineering, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Addison Wiley, 1989</i>					
6	<i>Raghavan V, Materials Science and Engineering - A First Course, Prentice Hall India, 2004.</i>					
<b>Course Outcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium

CO1	Understand various electrical phenomenon such as band gap theory, ferro electricity, piezo electricity and pyro electricity along with dielectric behaviour of materials	5	3	1
CO2	To study various kinds of magnetism principles, various types of materials exhibiting magnetism and their day to day applications in industry with recent advancements	5	3	1
CO3	To study the theory of superconductivity phenomenon and superconducting materials and their applications along with recent advancements	2	3	1
CO4	Understand the fundamentals of semiconducting materials and operational principles of solid-state devices made of these semiconducting materials. To learn various methods of producing semiconductors and their processing methods used in the semiconducting materials industry.	3	2	1
CO5	To learn about photoconduction phenomenon, optical materials and various optical devices and their performances.	5	3	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTPC25				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Corrosion and Surface Engineering				
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PC				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To acquire knowledge on principles, various forms, testing, monitoring and prevention of corrosion phenomenon.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Electrochemical and thermodynamic principles, Nernst equation and electrode potentials of metals, EMF and galvanic series, merits and demerits; origin of Pourbaix diagram and its importance to iron, aluminium and magnesium metals						
Exchange current density, polarization- concentration, activation and resistance, Tafel equation; passivity, electrochemical behaviour of active/passive metals, Flade potential, theories of passivity						
Atmospheric, pitting, dealloying, stress corrosion cracking, intergranular corrosion, corrosion fatigue, fretting corrosion and high temperature oxidation; causes and remedial measures						
Purpose of testing, laboratory, semi-plant and field tests, susceptibility tests for IGC, stress corrosion cracking and pitting, sequential procedure for laboratory and on-site corrosion investigations, corrosion auditing and corrosion map of India Corrosion prevention by design improvements, anodic and cathodic protection, mechanical and chemical methods and various corrosion inhibitors						
Corrosion prevention by coatings. metallic, non- metallic and inorganic coatings Conversion coatings – anodizing, chromizing, siliconizing, aluminizing, phosphating, boronizing. Electroplating, electroless plating, galvanizing, physical vapour deposition, chemical vapour deposition. Thermal spraying						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						



<b>List of Experiments</b>							
1. Electrochemical polishing/etching for metallography							
2. Microstructure of copper alloys							
3. Microstructure of aluminium alloys (as received and Heat-treated conditions: Solutionizing and Ageing)							
4. Microstructure of lead alloys							
5. Microstructure of magnesium alloys (as received and Heat-treated conditions: Solutionizing and Ageing)							
6. Heat treatment of titanium alloys							
7. Microstructure of superalloys							
8. Heat treatment of superalloys							
9. Stereographic projection							
10. Indexing of x-ray diffraction pattern							
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to						PO Correlation	
						Low	Medium
CO1	Differentiate variety of microstructure of non-ferrous materials (Al, Mg, Ti etc) using microscope					1	2,3
CO2	Provide the comprehensive metallography procedure for a given non-ferrous metal or alloy					1	2,3
CO3	Analyze the microstructure of the given non-ferrous metal or alloy using microscope					1	2,4
CO4	Classify different heat treated microstructure of non-ferrous metals and alloys					1	2,3
CO5	Index the x-ray diffraction pattern of BCC and FCC materials and estimate lattice parameter.					1,5	2,4
<b>Course Code</b>		: <b>MTLR18</b>					
<b>Course Title</b>		: <b>Corrosion and Surface Engineering Laboratory</b>					
<b>Number of Credits</b>		2					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>		:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
			0	0	2	2	2
<b>Co-requisites (Course code)</b>		: <b>MTPC25</b>					
<b>Course Type</b>		: <b>ELR</b>					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
To provide practical knowledge and hands on experience in experiments related to plating, various forms of corrosion and remedies through different coating methods thus covering broad spectrum of corrosion and surface engineering.							
<b>Course Content</b>							

1. Copper electroplating, electroless plating, anodizing of aluminum, and corrosion rate determination by weight loss method (with and without inhibitor)
2. Corrosion rate by electrical resistance method, corrosion rate by potentiostatic polarization experiment (a) Tafel method and (b) LPR method
3. Atmospheric/environmental corrosion (using colour indicator method)
4. Galvanic corrosion, pitting corrosion, stress corrosion cracking
5. IGC susceptibility tests for stainless steels, salt spray test, coating thickness measurement
6. Metallic coating on a substrate using wire-arc spray process
7. CERMET coating on a substrate using HVOF process
8. Testing of coated samples using salt-spray chamber

**Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Acquire hands on experience in conducting electroless plating of copper and anodizing of aluminium		7	1, 2
CO2	Familiarize with electrochemical and non-electro chemical methods for corrosion rate measurements		7	1, 2
CO3	To gain practical knowledge in conducting susceptibility tests for IGC and salt spray and their assessment		7	1, 2, 4
CO4	To perform coatings through thermal spray coating process and their assessment		7	1, 2, 4
CO5	From the above experiments to acquire comprehensive knowledge on industrial corrosion problem and contemplate possible remedial measures.		7	1, 2, 4, 12



<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE11</b>					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	<b>Mineral Processing and Metallurgical analysis</b>					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
Theoretical aspects of common mineral processing techniques and the associated equipment used in mining and pre-extraction practices.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Principles of combustion, testing of fuels, -Coal -Manufacture of metallurgical coke and its properties-typical energy consumption in metallurgical processes, overview of different raw materials (including fluxes) in metals processing							
Physical properties of minerals, physical and chemical characteristics of industrial minerals such as magnetite, haematite, galena, chalcopyrite, azurite, sphalerite, monazite, cassiterite, chromite, bauxite and ilmenite							
Mineral Processing: economics of reprocessing; Comminution – Principle, comminution theories, Crushing and grinding – equipment and working principle. Laboratory and industrial screening.							
Classification: Principles of classification - settling velocity, Classifiers, hydrocyclones. Gravity concentration - Jigs and Tables, Heavy medium separation							
Froth flotation-principles, types of reagents. Magnetic and electrical separation. Dewatering – thickening and filtering. Use of flowsheets (specific examples from metals processing), wet and dry sampling. Introduction to hydrometallurgy.							
Principles of chemical analysis-ores, metals, alloys, details of specific chemical analysis techniques, introduction to common analysis techniques used in metallurgical industries.							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	Gupta O. P., 'Elements of Fuels, Furnaces and Refractories', 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers, 1990						
<b>2</b>	Gaudin A.M., 'Principles of Mineral Dressing', 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, TMH, 1986						
<b>3</b>	Barry A. Wills, Tim Napier-Munn, Mineral Processing Technology: An Introduction to the Practical Aspects of Ore Treatment and Mineral Recovery, Elsevier Science & Technology, 2006						
<b>4</b>	Vogel A.I., 'A Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis', 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, ELBS, Longman, 1978						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the principles of combustion and manufacturing of coke				7	12	1, 2
CO2	Describe the physical and chemical properties of various minerals and ores				12	3	2
CO3	Explain the principles and applications of various size reduction techniques and screening methods				4	2	1, 3
CO4	Know and understand the various concentration techniques used in the mineral processing industries				6, 7	4	1, 3

CO5	Understand the common analysis techniques used in metallurgical industries	10	4	5, 12
-----	--	----	---	-------

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE12					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Non-Ferrous Extractive Metallurgy					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: MTPE11					
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE					

**Course Learning Objectives**

To understand the nature's resources in terms of minerals for non-ferrous metals available on the earth crust, familiarize with principles and extraction of the same and their significance to the mankind.

**Course Content**

Principles of pyrometallurgy, chemistry of roasting, drying and calcination; classification of pyrometallurgical processes, use of Ellingham diagram in pyrometallurgy

Metallic oxide reduction by C, CO, hydrogen and metals; principles of metallothermic reduction and halide metallurgy; physicochemical principles of fused salt electrolysis

Principles of hydro metallurgy; properties of good solvent, leaching and precipitation, solvent extraction, ion exchange and pressure leaching gaseous reduction of aqueous solutions, bacterial leaching

Extraction schemes for copper, nickel, titanium, aluminium, magnesium, indium, gold and silver

Extraction of metals from secondary sources, energetics of non-ferrous extraction, extraction schemes of zinc, lead, zirconium and tantalum; prospects of non-ferrous industries in India

**Reference Books**

- 1 *Ray H. S., Sridhar R., Abraham K.P., 'Extraction of Non-ferrous Metals', 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Affiliated East West Press, 1987*
- 2 *Rosenquist T., 'Principles of Extractive Metallurgy', 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition McGraw Hill, 1983*
- 3 *Raghavan R., 'Extractive Metallurgy of Non-Ferrous Metals', Vijay Nicole Imprints, 2015.*

**Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Basic principles of pyrometallurgy, different types, Ellingham diagram and its significance			1, 2
CO2	Principles of metallothermic reduction, halide metallurgy and fused salt electrolysis			1, 2
CO3	Principles of hydrometallurgy, properties of good solvent leaching and precipitation			1, 2
CO4	Extraction schemes for Cu, Ni, Ti, Al, Mg, In, Au and Ag metals			1, 2

CO5	Principles and practice of extraction of secondary metals		4, 7	12
CO6	Energetics involved in extraction of non-ferrous metals and prospects of non-ferrous industries in India		4, 5	3, 6, 12

<b>Course Code</b>	: MTPE13					
<b>Course Title</b>	: Manufacturing Processes					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	: NIL					
<b>Course Type</b>	: PE					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
To know the fundamental concepts of various manufacturing processes and its applications and limitations with respect to industries.						
<b>Course Content</b>						
Introduction to manufacturing processes – different approaches – technical and economic considerations – significance of material properties with respect to selection of manufacturing process						
Conventional casting processes – advantages and limitations – melting practices – design of castings – special casting processes						
Conventional material joining processes – concept of weldability – need for dissimilar joints - machining processes – concept of machinability – material examples – developments in machining processes						
Rolling – forging – extrusion – drawing - sheet metal forming – classification, advantages and limitations						
Introduction to powder metallurgy – recent developments esp. in forging and mechanical alloying - concept of near net shape processing - concept and applications of rapid prototyping – emerging technologies for nano – processing						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
1	Rao, P.N, ‘Manufacturing Technology—Foundry, Forming and Welding’, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2018.					
2	Kalpakjian, S. and Schmid, S.R., ‘Manufacturing Engineering and Technology’, 7th Edition, Pearson, 2014.					
<b>Course Outcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
CO1	Know the selection of material and manufacturing process for particular application.					
CO2	Know the fundamental concepts of metal casting, melting techniques and its limitations					
CO3	Know the weldability and machinability concepts with respect to different materials and various welding and machining processes					

CO4	Know the concepts of various metal forming techniques and its applications and limitations regarding the manufacture of various			
CO5	Know the powder metallurgy concepts of powder production, sintering and nanomaterials processing techniques			

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE14</b>				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	<b>Non-destructiveTesting</b>				
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	0
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE				

**CourseLearningObjectives**

To introduce the various non-destructive techniques for testing and inspection of materials to detect surface, sub-surface and internal defects produced during the fabrication process without destroying them.

**CourseContent**

Visual examination; Liquid penetrant inspection: Principle, applications, advantages and limitations, Dyes, developers and cleaners, Fluorescent penetrant test.  
Magnetic particle inspection: Principles, applications, magnetisation methods, magnetic particles, Dry technique and Wet technique, demagnetization, Advantages and limitations.  
Radiography-basicprinciple,electromagneticradiationsources, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square law, films characteristics, Penetrimeters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence, radiographicimaging, inspection techniques, applications, limitationsandsafety. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography. Industrial computed tomography (ICT).  
Ultrasonic testing - Types of Ultrasonic waves, principles of wave propagation, characteristics of ultrasonic waves, Attenuation, couplants. Inspection methods - pulse echo, Transmission and resonance techniques, flawcharacterizationtechnique,immersiontesting, Thickness measurement. Types of scanning, Test block, IIW - reference blocks. Time of flight diffraction (TOFD), Phased array ultrasonic testing  
Eddycurrent testing-principle,application,limitation; acoustic emission testing-principles, applications, merits and demerits; Leaktesting,HolographyandThermography-principles,proceduresandapplications,Comparison andselectionof NDTmethods;defectsincasting, forging, rollingand others. Introduction to ASNT codes and certification of NDT personnel.

**ReferenceBooks**

1	Barry Hull and Vernon John, Non Destructive Testing, ELBS / Macmillan, 2001.
2	Baldev Raj, Jayakumar T. Thavasimuthu M, Practical Non-Destructive testing, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
3	Louis Cartz, Non-Destructive Testing, ASM International, Metals Park Ohio, US, 1995.
4	ASM Handbook, Vol.17: Nondestructive Evaluation and Quality Control, ASM International, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 1992.

**CourseOutcomes**

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Perform liquid penetrant testing to identify the surface defects		1	2

CO2	Demonstrate suitability, merits and demerits of magnetic particle testing method for material characterization		3	1,2
CO3	Understand principles, inspections techniques and process variables in radiographic testing.		4	1,2,3
CO4	Choose an appropriate ultrasonic inspection and scanning method to detect the internal defects in the materials	5	4	2,3
CO5	Select a suitable non-destructive testing technique to identify the defect in the products.		4	3

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE15					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: WeldingMetallurgy					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: MTPC21					
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To gain understanding of heat flow and temperature distribution on weld components based on weld geometry</li> <li>• To understand the solidification structure and growth morphology on weld joints in relation to the welding parameters</li> <li>• Study phase transformations in weld joints with aid of CCT, Schaffler and DeLong diagrams</li> <li>• Gain knowledge of process, difficulties, and microstructures formed during welding of some specific alloys such as Cu, Al, Ti and Ni alloys and the remedial measures to minimize or eliminate the occurrence of weld defects.</li> </ul>						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Heat flow- temperature distribution-cooling rates-influence of heat input, joint geometry, plate thickness, preheat, significance of thermal severity number						
Weld metal solidification - Epitaxial growth - columnar structures and growth morphology-effect of welding parameters - Gas/metal and slag/metal reactions						
Weldability of Carbon steels, low alloy steels, welding of stainless steels and cast irons						
Welding of Non-ferrous alloys: Al, Ti, Mg and Ni alloys – processes, difficulties, microstructures, defects and remedial measures						
Origin of defects, -significance- remedial measures, Hot cracking - cold cracking - lamellar tearing - reheat cracking - weldability tests - effect of metallurgical parameters.						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	<i>Sindo Kou., 'Welding Metallurgy', 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wiley Interscience, 2002</i>					
2	<i>Granjon H., 'Fundamentals of Welding Metallurgy', Jaico Publishing House, 1994</i>					
3	<i>Kenneth Easterling, 'Introduction to Physical Metallurgy of Welding', 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Butterworth Heinmann, 1992</i>					
4	<i>Saferian D., 'The Metallurgy of Welding', Chapman and Hall, 1985</i>					
5	<i>Jackson M.D., 'Welding Methods and Metallurgy', Griffin, London, 1967</i>					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the influence of heating input and temperature distribution across a welded structure based on weld geometry and importance of preheating and PWHT.	10	4, 5,	1,2,3,
CO2	Learn the solidification concepts of weld	12	4,5	1,2,3
CO3	Learn weldability of various ferrous alloys	7, 12	4, 5	1,2,
CO4	Understand the weldability issues of non-ferrous materials.	7, 12	4, 5	1,2,
CO5	Identify the origin and types of various defects of welds and its susceptibility tests,	7,9,12	4, 5, 8	1,2,

<b>Course Code</b>	: <b>MTPE16</b>					
<b>Course Title</b>	: <b>Materials for extreme environments</b>					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Contact hours</b>	<b>C</b>
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	: <b>NIL</b>					
<b>Course Type</b>	: <b>PE</b>					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
Student should be capable of understanding various extreme environment conditions and choose suitable materials for various conditions.						
<b>Course Content</b>						
Fundamentals of high temperature deformation, creep- Mechanism- Deformation Mechanism Maps - Superplasticity- Engineering materials applied in extreme environments: structural materials at high temperature such as gas turbine applications						
Introduction to radiation resistance materials; radiation damage- half-life period- irradiation damage resistance- BCC structures and ferritic grade steels for radiation damage resistance applications- Liquids sodium storage materials in nuclear industry- nuclear waste disposal.						
Space environment- anomalous behavior of materials in space- Engineering materials applied in extreme environments: spacecraft materials - reusable space vehicles- carbon-carbon composites (CCC).						
Understanding high strain rate deformation- Elastic wave propagation- Materials under thermo-mechanical extremes (static vs dynamic; high-pressure phases; shock; detonation; cavitation; super-cooled liquids and glasses)- Shock resistant materials- armor grade materials.						
Materials for cryogenic applications- DBTT- FCC structures- Deformation behavior in cryogenic temperatures- cryorolling.						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
<b>1</b>	G.E. Dieter, "Mechanical Metallurgy", McGraw Hill Publishers, NY, 2002					
<b>2</b>	Vincenzo Schettino and Roberto Bini, Materials Under Extreme Conditions, Imperial College Press, winter 2012.					
<b>Course Outcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	

		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Can understand the behaviour of high temperature materials		2	1
CO2	Capable of assessing behaviour of various irradiation damage resistance materials		3	1,2
CO3	Can understand the space environment and choosing materials for space applications		2	1
CO4	Analyse the high strain rate deformation behaviour and capable of choosing or fabricating materials		1	2,3
CO5	Capable of understanding deformation at cryogenic temperatures		2	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE17</b>					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Thermodynamics of Solidification					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC11, MTPC20					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A study of important thermodynamic functions related to solidification of metal in molds involving the characteristics of liquid-solid phase transformations, laws of thermodynamics and other functions.</li> <li>To analyze solidification processing of engineering materials in terms of the phase equilibrium, transport, and interface phenomenon governing microstructure development in liquid-solid transformations.</li> </ul>							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<p>Introduction and important thermodynamic functions: Laws of thermodynamics-enthalpy, heat capacity, applications of first law to open and closed systems including chemical reactions; entropy, free energy and their interrelationships</p> <p>Thermodynamics of solidification; Nucleation and growth; Pure metal solidification, Alloy Solidification, Constitutional undercooling, Mullins-Sekerka instability; Single phase solidification: Cellular and Dendritic growth; Multiphase solidification: eutectic, peritectic and monotectic; Modelling of solidification</p> <p>Heterogeneous systems – equilibrium constants, Ellingham-Richardson diagrams, predominant area diagrams, principles of free energy minimization; energy balance of industrial systems; solutions-chemical potential, Raoult/Henry's law, Gibbs-Duhem equations, regular solutions, quasi chemical theory</p> <p>Evolution of Phase diagrams -phase rule, free-energy-composition diagrams, solidus-liquidus lines, retrograde solidus; determination of activity and other thermodynamic parameters from phase diagrams; thermodynamic analysis of ternary and multi component systems, interaction parameters</p> <p>Principles of applications-principles of application to molten slags and silicate melts; electrochemical methods and applications, aqueous systems; Interfaces-energy, shape, segregation at external and internal interfaces; solid electrolytes; Effect of high-pressure on phase transformations; Point imperfections in crystalline solids.</p>							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	Fleming, M.C., Solidification Processing; McGraw-Hill, N.Y., 1974						
2	Kurz, W. and Fisher, D.J., Fundamentals of Solidification by Trans-Tech Publications, Switzerland, 1989						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Recollect the thermodynamic principles relevant to solidification					2	1
CO2	Model solidification process of metals and alloys based on the knowledge gained on nucleation, growth, single phase and multi-phase solidification					4,5	2,3
CO3	Understand the thermodynamics of solutions, principles of free energy minimization and quasi chemical theory.						1,2
CO4	Analyse the binary, ternary and multicomponent phase diagrams to determine various thermodynamic parameters.					4	2,3



CO5	Demonstrate the importance of interface energy and shape on segregation.		3	1,2
-----	--	--	---	-----

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE18					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Design aspects of Welding and Casting					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0		3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: MTPC20, MTPC21					
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To select the proper design for various casting techniques and to minimize the defects. Knowledge of the various welding codes used in industry practice.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Designing for economical moulding – designing for sand moulding – investment castings. Design for economical coring – general rules for designing cored holes. Design problems involving thin sections, uniform sections, unequal sections. Considering metal flow, riser location, feed path, mould-metal temperature effect.						
Design problems involving junctions, distortion – possible design remedies. Dimensional variations and tolerances – influence of cores – influence of location of cores. Dimensions for inspection and machining. Surface finish ISI specification, effect of mould material, parting line, fillet influences. Design of gating and risering for ferrous and non-ferrous metals						
Types of joints, joint efficiency, edge preparation, types of loads, design for static loading, design for cyclic loading, rigid structures, primary and secondary welds, treating a weld as a line, structural tubular connections, influence of specifications on design, symbols for welding and inspection, estimating and control of welding costs. Residual stresses, causes and effects, methods to measure residual stresses, weld distortion.						
Boiler and pressure vessel codes, structural welding codes, pipeline codes.						
Welding procedure specifications, welding procedure qualifications, welder performance qualifications, welding variables, filler metal qualifications, qualification of welding inspectors, welding supervisors and welding engineers, qualification of NDT personnel.						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	“Casting. Design Hand Book”, American Society for Metals, 1962					
2	Matousek R., “Engineering Design”, Blackwell Scientific Publications., 1962					
3	Heine, Loper and Rosenthal, “Principles of Metal Casting”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, 1995.					
4	Harry Peck, “Designing for Manufacture”, Pitman Publications, 1983.					
5	O.W. Blodgett, Design of weldments, James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, 1963					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	High
CO1	Select the appropriate design for the particular casting process.				1	2,3
CO2	Minimize the defects by proper selection of casting systems				1	2,3

CO3	Select an appropriate joint design to reduce weld distortion and residual stresses.		1	2,3
CO4	Choose the appropriate codes for the production of pipeline and structural materials		1	2,3
CO5	Categorize welding procedures for different applications		1,10	2,3

<b>CourseCode</b>	: <b>MTPE19</b>						
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Alloy Development						
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	3						
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0		3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: NIL						
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE						
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To study the fundamentals, classification, properties of applications of various ferrous and non-ferrous systems.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Metals vs Alloys; superiority of alloy over pure elemental metals; strategies for alloying; concepts such as strengthening mechanisms. Thermodynamics aspects of alloying; relation between alloy composition, structure and properties. ICME approach to alloy design and development.							
Ferrous systems – Effect of specific alloying elements; alloy grades of cast irons, carbon steels; role of heat treatment							
Ferrous systems – Highly alloyed steels; specific examples; Effect of alloying elements on phase transformations; development of novel grades of steels such as maraging steels, IF steels, AH steels, PH steels, DP steels and Duplex stainless steels, role of heat treatment							
Non-Ferrous systems based on Aluminium, Titanium and Copper; Typical alloying elements and their effects; relevant phase diagrams; Input on heat treatment							
Use of alloying elements for grain refinement; Inclusion engineering; concept of ODS alloys; special cases such as High Entropy Alloys and Bulk metallic glasses							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>Alloying: Understanding the Basics</i> Edited by Joseph R. Davis, ASM International						
<b>2</b>	Phase Transformations in Metals and Alloys, Third Edition by <a href="#">David A. Porter</a> , <a href="#">Kenneth E. Easterling</a> , CRC Press						
<b>3</b>	<i>Bain, E.C. and Paxton, H.W. Alloying Elements in Steels</i> , ASM, Metal Park, Ohio						
<b>4</b>	<i>Lakhtin, Yu, M., Engineering Physical Metallurgy and Heat Treatment</i> , Mir Publishers, Moscow.						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the strategies of alloying, effects of alloying and thermodynamics of alloying						1
CO2	Describe the carbon steels, cast iron and their grading, role of alloying elements and heat treatment						1,2

CO3	Choose a suitable alloying elements to develop a highly alloyed steels with specific properties		1	2
CO4	Develop a non-ferrous alloy systems with specific properties by adjusting the alloying elements		1	2
CO5	Understand the principle of formation of high entropy alloys and bulk metallic glasses.			1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE20</b>					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	<b>Ceramic Materials</b>					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To study the fundamentals (structure, properties and processing) of ceramic materials to understand its advantages and limitations and to apply those fundamentals for selecting and developing ceramic materials for different engineering applications.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<p>Ceramics as a class of engineering materials; general characteristics of ceramics; classification of ceramics; production of ceramic powders; bonding in ceramic materials, variations in properties as a function of bonding; concept of coordination number, ratio of ionic radii and corresponding crystal structures of oxides, silicates, other non-oxide ceramics, theoretical density of ceramics, polymorphism in ceramics.</p> <p>Defects in crystalline ceramics, non-stoichiometry, Kröger-Vink notations, significance of defects with respect to applications; Glasses: types, structure, bridging and non-bridging oxygen, significance of oxygen to silicon ratio, commercial oxide glasses, devitrification; Introduction to glass-ceramics and tempering of glasses.</p> <p>Introduction to ceramics processing, densification methods, theory of sintering, crystalline and non-crystalline phases in ceramic microstructures; mechanical properties of ceramic materials and testing of ceramic materials; Toughening Mechanisms.</p> <p>Electrical, magnetic and optical properties of important ceramic systems, correlation of properties with structure</p> <p>Classification of refractories, characteristics of refractories. Production of refractories, properties and applications of various refractories. Ceramics for sensor applications, Introduction to bio-ceramics and bio-glass. Applications of bioceramics.</p>							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1		<i>Richerson D. W., 'Modern Ceramic Engineering – Properties, Processing and Use in Design', 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, CRC press, 2006</i>					
2		<i>Yet-Ming Chiang, Dunbar P. Birnie and W. David Kingery, Physical Ceramics: Principles for Ceramic Science and Engineering John Wiley &amp; Sons, 1996</i>					
3		<i>Carter, C. Barry, Norton, M. Grant, Ceramic Materials: Science and Engineering, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Springer, 2013</i>					

<b>4</b>	<i>Kingery W. D., Bowen, H. K. and Uhlmen D. R., 'Introduction to Ceramics', 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, John Wiley, 1991</i>				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>					
At the end of the course, students will be able to			PO Correlation		
			Low	Medium	High
CO1	Know the structure and properties of different ceramic materials		5	3	1
CO2	Understand the phase diagrams and comprehend the phase transformations in ceramic materials		5	3	1
CO3	Understand the testing methods for evaluating the mechanical properties of ceramic materials		5	3	1
CO4	Understand and design the electrical, magnetic and optical properties of ceramic systems		5	2,3	1
CO5	Select ceramic materials and to develop new ceramics for different engineering applications		5	2,3	1

<b>Course Code</b>	: <b>MTPE21</b>					
<b>Course Title</b>	: Ceramic Processing					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	3					
<b>LTPCB Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	: MTPC15					
<b>Course Type</b>	: PE					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
To know manufacture of different type of Ceramic materials and develop for specific engineering						
<b>Course Content</b>						
Surface and interfaces, grain boundaries, interfacial energy and wetting; phase equilibrium in ceramic system - single component SiO <sub>2</sub> transformations in silica; two component systems						
Overview of ceramic processing- emphasis on powder processing route-crushing, grinding, sizing, pre-consolidation by pressing, casting, plastic forming, tape forming and spraying--sintering stages, mechanisms, solid state sintering, liquid phase sintering.						
Hot pressing- reaction sintering-self-sustaining high temperature synthesis-high pressure synthesis-fusion cast ceramics-slurry casting- overview of refractory processing-sol-gel processing- ceramic coatings-manufacture of glasses						
Principles, properties, applications and processing for important systems such as: silicon carbide, silicon nitride, boron carbide, boron nitride, cermets, molybdenum di-silicide and ceramic fibres						
Principles, properties, applications and processing of important systems such as: zirconia, stabilized zirconia, sialons, magnetic ceramics, superconducting ceramics, semiconductors, glass ceramics, bio ceramics						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
<b>1</b>	<i>McColm J., 'Ceramic Science for Materials Technology', Leonard Hill, 1983</i>					
<b>2</b>	<i>Richerson D.W., 'Modern Ceramic Engineering- Properties Processing and Use in Design', Marcel Dekker, 1982</i>					
<b>3</b>	<i>Kingery W. D., Bowen H.K., Uhlman D.R., 'Introduction to Ceramics', 2nd Ed, John Wiley, 1976</i>					

4		Course Outcomes		
At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Define the Type of Component system present in the refractory materials. Select the powder Processing route to prepare the ceramics	5	2	1
CO2	Differentiate Pressing and Casting techniques for the ceramic materials develop refractory materials for specific application	5	2	1
CO3	Apply the Principle and Evaluate the properties of materials	1	2	5
CO4	Define the Type of Component system present in the refractory materials. Select the powder Processing route to prepare the ceramics.	5	2	1
CO5	Differentiate Pressing and Casting techniques for the ceramic materials Develop ceramic materials for specific applications.	1	2	3

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE22</b>					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	<b>High Temperature Materials</b>					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC12					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To study the high temperature sustainability of various materials in critical high temperature applications.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<p>Factors influencing functional life of components at elevated temperature, definition of creep curve, various stages of creep, metallurgical factors influencing various stages, effect of stress, temperature and strain rate</p> <p>Introduction to transient creep, time hardening, strain hardening, expressions for rupture life for creep, ductile and brittle materials, Monkman-Grant relationship</p> <p>Various types of fracture, brittle to ductile from low temperature to high temperature, cleavage fracture, ductile fracture due to microvoid coalescence-diffusion controlled void growth; fracture maps for different alloys and oxides</p> <p>Oxidation, Pilling-Bedworth ratio, kinetic laws of oxidation-defect structure and control of oxidation by alloy additions, hot gas corrosion deposit, modified hot gas corrosion, fluxing mechanisms, effect of alloying elements on hot corrosion</p> <p>Iron base, nickel base and cobalt base superalloys, composition control, solid solution strengthening, precipitation hardening by gamma prime, grain boundary strengthening, TCP phase embrittlement, solidification of single crystals</p>							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	<i>Raj R., 'Flow and Fracture and Elevated Temperatures', American Society for Metals, 1985</i>						
2	<i>Hertzberg R.W., 'Deformation and Fracture Mechanics of Engineering Materials', 4th Edition, John Wiley, 1996</i>						
3	<i>Courtney T.H., 'Mechanical Behaviour of Materials', McGraw Hill, 1990</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand and analyse the basic mechanisms of high temperature deformation						1
CO2	Evaluate the long term high temperature life of components.				4	2	1
CO3	Analyze the fracture phenomenon in various materials in high temperature failures					2	1
CO4	Apply basic understanding of high temperature phenomenon like oxidation and hot corrosion in identifying suitable materials for specific high temperature applications					2	1
CO5	Study the high temperature behaviour of various high temperature materials and design new materials for high temperature applications				3		1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE23</b>					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Emerging Materials					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
Todefinenewengineeringmaterials andapplyformulti-functional areas.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Techniquesofrapidsolidification,productionofmetallicglasses,atomicarrangement, comparison withcrystallinealloys- mechanical,electrical, magnetic,superconductingandchemicalpropertiesand applications							
Phasediagrams offerritic,martensiticandausteniticstainlesssteels,duplexstainlesssteels, precipitationhardenablestainlesssteels, mechanical andmetallurgicalpropertiesofstainlesssteels, HSLA steels,micro-alloyedsteels							
Aluminiumalloys, magnesiumalloysandtitaniumalloys;metallurgicalaspects, mechanicalproperties andapplications							
Developmentofsuperalloys-ironbase,nickelbaseandcobaltbase-propertiesandtheirapplications; materials for cryogenicservice,materialsinnuclearfield, materialsused inspace							
Carbonaceous materials- including nanotubesand fullerenes;shape memoryalloys, functionally gradient materials,hightemperaturesuperconductors- biomaterials							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>SukhDevSehgal, LindbergR.A., 'Materials,theirNature,PropertiesandFabrication', SChand, 1973</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>PolmearI. J. 'Lightalloys:Metallurgyof LightMetals', 3rd Edition, Arnold, 1995</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Describethe processing route, mechanical, electrical, magnetic and chemical properties of metallic glasses.						1
CO2	Analyse the PhasediagramandMicrostructureof different type of stainless steelmaterials.					1	2
CO3	Demonstrate the metallurgical aspects and applications of aluminium, magnesium and titanium alloys.						1
CO4	Describe the materials used for cryogenic, nuclear and space applications					3	1,2
CO5	Understand the effect of structures on the properties of functional materials like carbon nanotubes, fullerenes, shape memory alloy, biomaterials, etc.					3	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE24</b>
-------------------	---	---------------

<b>CourseTitle</b>	: AutomotiveMaterials						
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	3						
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: MTPC12						
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE						
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
Tounderstandtheworkingprinciples ofautomobiles,differentsystems in automobilesandmaterials used in automobilecomponentsfabrication							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Reciprocating engines, Otto cycle, Diesel cycle, four stroke and two stroke engines, working principle and constructional details of two stroke and four stroke engine, engine components, automobile construction, recent trends in automobile technology.							
Engine cylinder: Structure and functions, types, cylinder blocks materials and manufacturing processes, improving engine components with surface modifications, Piston: Structures and functions, types, piston materials, piston manufacturing processes							
Structure, function and materials for piston rings, camshaft, valves and valve seats, valve springs, connecting rod, crankshafts, turbocharger and exhaust manifold; tailor welds.							
Types of chassis layout and chassis materials, vehicle frames, materials used for car body, front axle and steering system, drive line, propeller shaft, universal joints, wheels and suspension system. Types of tires, applications of polymers in automobiles, environmental impact of emissions from IC engines and its control.							
Working principle of electric vehicles, fundamental of drives and DC machine, drives and Control of EV Using DC Machines, materials used in electric cars.							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	<i>Ganesan.V, Internal CombustionEngines,Tata-McGrawHill PublishingCo.,NewDelhi,1994.</i>						
2	<i>HiroshiYamagata,TheScience andTechnology of Materials in AutomotiveEngines,Woodhead Publishingin Materials,2005.</i>						
3	Sheldon S. Williamson, Energy Management Strategies for Electric and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Springer, 2013						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	To understand air standard cycles and to estimate efficiencies of air standard cycles					3	1,2
CO2	To understand the functions of engine block and materials for engine block					3,5	1,2
CO3	To study various components used in automobile and selection of materials					5	2,3
CO4	To understand the functioning of electric vehicles					9,11	5,8



<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE25					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Metallurgical Failure Analysis					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To introduce various types of failures involved in metallurgical operations, their identification and remedial measures.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Sources of failure - Deficiencies in Design, Material, Processing, Service and Maintenance. Stages of Failure Analysis, classification and identification of Various Types of Fracture-Overview of fracture mechanics concept. Ductile and Brittle Fracture; General Concepts, fracture Characteristics Revealed by Microscopy						
Fatigue failure - Factors affecting Fatigue Life Some Case Studies of Fatigue Failures; Creep, Stress Rupture, Elevated Temperature Fatigue, Elevated Temperature Effects on Certain Gas Turbine Components And Petroleum Refinery Components.						
Wear failure - types of Wear, Role of friction in wear, Lubricated and Non-Lubricated Wear, Analyzing Wear Failure. Corrosion Failures- Factors Influencing Corrosion Failures, Analysis of Corrosion Failures, Stress Corrosion Cracking -Sources. Characteristics, Procedure for Analyzing Stress Corrosion Cracking, various types of Hydrogen Damage Failures.						
Causes of failure in forging like material characteristics, deficiencies in design, Improper Processing, Fabrication or Deterioration resulting from service conditions,						
Failure of Iron and Steel Castings, effect of Surface Discontinuities, Internal Discontinuities, Microstructure, Improper Composition, Improper Heat Treatment, Stress Concentration and Service Conditions. Failure of Weldments - Reasons for Failure procedure for Weld Failure Analysis.						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	Colangelo, V.J., and F.A. Heiser, Analysis of Metallurgical Failures, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, USA, 1974.					
2	Charlie R Brooks, Ashok Choudhury Metallurgical Failure Analysis, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. USA, 1993					
3	ASM Handbook, Vol. 10: Failure Analysis and Prevention, ASM Metals Park, Ohio, 1995.					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
CO1	Describe the sources, types and microscopic features of different types of fracture				2	1
CO2	Analyse the factors influence the fatigue and creep failures and their remedial measures				1	2
CO3	Distinguish the role of various factors on the wear and corrosion failures				2,3	1

CO4	Identify the causes for failures in castings, forgings and weldments		1	2,3

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE26								
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Biomaterials								
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	3								
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	: L		T		P		Contact hours	C	
	3		0		0		3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: NIL								
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE								
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>									
The objective of this course is to provide students a fundamental understanding of different materials for biomedical applications and their <i>in-vitro</i> and <i>in-vivo</i> characteristics.									
<b>Course Content</b>									
Need for biomaterials; Salient properties of important material classes for different bio-implant Applications. Introduction biodegradable implant materials.									
Processing and properties of different biomaterials; Nanomaterials and nanocomposites for medical applications; Nanostructured coatings for bio-implants.									
Mechanical property evaluation and physico-chemical characterization of biomaterials; <i>In-vitro</i> and <i>In-vivo</i> evaluation of biomaterials.									
The structure and composition of hard tissues, Bone biology: Introduction to tissue engineering; Applications of tissue engineering; Biomaterials for drug delivery applications.									
Biomaterials worldwide market, technology transfer and ethical issues; Standards for biomaterials and devices.									
<b>Reference Books</b>									
1	<i>Hench L. Larry, and Jones J., (Editors), Biomaterials, Artificial organs and Tissue Engineering, Woodhead Publishing Limited, 2005.</i>								
2	<i>Hench L. Larry, &amp; Wilson J., (Editors), An Introduction to Bioceramics, World Scientific, 1994.</i>								
3	<i>Joon Park, Bioceramics, Properties, Characterizations, and Applications, Springer, 2008</i>								
4	<i>Buddy D. Ratner et al., Biomaterials Science, An Introduction to Materials in Medicine, Third Edition, Academic Press, 2013</i>								
<b>Course Outcomes</b>									
At the end of the course, students will be able to							PO Correlation		
							Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the properties of different biomaterials, know the advantages and disadvantages of different biomaterials and select						4	2	1
CO2	Understand the processing and testing of biomaterials						5	3	1
CO3	Characterize the biomaterials for their physico-chemical properties and analyze the cell-material interactions						5	3	1,2
CO4	Understand the basics of tissue engineering.						3	2	1
CO5	Design and develop new biomaterials for different biomedical applications						4	2	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE27	
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Stainless steels and Advanced Ferrous Alloys	

<b>NumberofCredits</b>	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	Nil				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
Tounderstandtheprocessing, physical metallurgy, corrosion behaviour and applicationsofstainless steels.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
<p>Overview of Stainless Steel: Types of stainless steels, Alloying elements in Stainless Steel and their effect on microstructure and properties, Major grades of Stainless Steel: Austenitic, Ferritic, Martensitic stainless steels and precipitation hardening grades, Recent and advanced grades of stainless steels: superferritic, supraustenitic, duplex, Lean Duplex (high Mn and high N), Superduplex and Hyperduplex Stainless Steels, Cost implications of alloy addition and substitutes. Applications of Stainless Steel in various Segments: Automotive, Railways&amp; Transport, Architecture, Building &amp; Construction, Reinforcement bars, Roofing sheets, Material Handling applications, Process Industries, Life Cycle Cost Analysis, Physical, Mechanical and Surface Properties required for different applications</p> <p>Physical metallurgy of Stainless Steel : Relevance of Nickel equivalent and Chromium equivalent, Why FeC diagram is inadequate for Stainless Steel?, Role of alloying elements in ferrite and austenite stabilization, Precipitation in stainless steel (<math>M_7C_3</math>, <math>M_{23}C_6</math>, <math>Cr_2N</math>, sigma, chi etc.) and their effect on properties, Deformation behaviour of stainless steels. Role of stacking fault energy and the deformation induced transformation</p> <p>Stainless Steel (SS) making and processing : Complete overview covering Electric Arc Furnace, Argon oxygen decarburisation, Ladle Refining, Vacuum Oxygen Decarburisation, Vacuum degassing, Ingot casting, Continuous casting, Hot Rolling, Annealing &amp; Pickling, Cold Rolling, Final Annealing and Pickling, Skin Pass Mill, Strip Grinding Line, Inclusion control in stainless steel, Stainless Steel fabrication: Cold roll forming (CRF) process mechanism, Welding of Stainless Steel, Effect of alloying elements on weldability of SS, Schaeffler De Long diagram and the modified versions. Sensitization/Weld decay: Causes, mechanisms, remedies, High temperature sensitization, 475 C embrittlement, <math>\sigma</math>-phase transformation, Issues faced during fabrication of stainless steel and their solutions: Distortion and Ridging: Causes, mechanisms, remedies, Hot Cracking, Edge cracking, Sliver (surface crack)</p> <p>Corrosion in Stainless Steel : Major types of corrosion, Galvanic corrosion: Mechanism and prevention, Pitting Corrosion: Mechanism and prevention, Interpretation of PREN, Crack propagation mechanisms, Intergranular, Transgranular</p> <p>Advanced Ferrous Alloys: Maraging steels, Steels for power plants and nuclear reactors including ODS alloys, Advanced high strength automotive steels, High strength, high toughness steels for strategic application, High silicon steels for electrical application, High Ni steels (1%, 3%, 9%) for cryogenic application, FeCrAl alloys for high temperature application</p>						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	Joseph R. Davis, Stainless Steels, ASM International, 1994					
2	Jonathan Carl Beddoes, Jonathan Beddoes, James Gordon Parr, Introduction to Stainless Steels, ASM International, 1999.					
3	MårtenGörnerup, Studies of Slag Metallurgy in Stainless Steelmaking, KTH, 1997					
4	A. John Sedriks, Corrosion of Stainless Steels, Wiley, 1996					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
CO1	Explain the various types of stainless steels and their engineering applications				3	1,2

CO2	Understand the influence of various alloying elements on microstructure, precipitation, mechanical properties and deformation mechanisms of stainless steels.	12	3	1,4
CO3	Understand the manufacturing and processing of stainless steels for various applications.		3	1,2
CO4	Analyse and interpret the various types of corrosion in stainless steels and their prevention.	3	7	1,6
CO5	Understand the physical metallurgy of various advanced ferrous alloys like, maraging steels, high N steels, high Si steels, etc.	12	3	1,2

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE28					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Special Steels and Cast Irons					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: MTPC17					
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
Tobecomefamiliarwitha widearray offerrous alloys includingcarbonsteels,specialsteelsand Cast-iron						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Definition of high strengthsteels,problems indevelopinghighstrengthsteels; discussion on fracture toughness; HSLA steels, principleof microalloying andthermomechanical processing;importanceof finegrained steels						
Phasediagrams,composition,propertiesandapplicationsof ferritic,austenitic,martensitic, duplex andprecipitationhardenable stainless steels						
Dual phase steels, TRIP steels, TWIP steels, UHSS - maraging steels, metallurgical advantages, heat treatment, properties andapplications						
Tool steels; classification,composition,and application,constitution diagramofhigh-speed steels,special problems inheattreatmentoftoolsteels						
Typesofcastirons-grey,SG, white,malleable;austemperedductileiron;alloycastirons, Ni hard, highsilicon castirons, heatresistantcastirons-highchromecastiron-structure, propertyandengineeringapplications						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
<b>1</b>	<i>LeslieW. C., 'ThePhysicalMetallurgyof Steels',McGrawHill,1982</i>					
<b>2</b>	<i>ASM Hanbook, Vol 1. Properties and Selection: Irons, Steels, and High-Performance Alloys, 1990</i>					
<b>3</b>	<i>PickeringP.B., 'PhysicalMetallurgyandtheDesignofSteels',AppliedSciencePublishers, 1983</i>					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand principles of microalloying and problem associated with developing high strength steels.		3	1,2
CO2	Know the properties, types and applications of stainless steels		3	1,2
CO3	Selection of advanced and ultra-high strength steels for specific engineering applications		4	2,3
CO4	Choose the suitable tool steel for specific applications based on the property requirements		1,4	2,3
CO5	Select proper alloying and heat treatment procedure to obtain required properties in cast iron.		1,2	3,4

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTPE29					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Economics of Metal Production Processes					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	MTPC16					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	PE					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
To understand the role of metallurgical industries in the economy; to understand how metallurgical companies come up with innovative practices with respect to raw materials, processes, cost, yield and market conditions.							
<b>Course Content</b>							
Tonnage production, range of products and annual turnover of companies in the metals and materials sector; Input on macroeconomics and government policies							
Typical approaches to cost estimation with respect to capital expenses and operating expenses; quantum of investment associated with different sectors in the metallurgical domain; approaches to estimation of savings and profits, such as ROI and EBITDA							
Natural resources required for major metallurgical industries; trends in mining and public policy; Time frame required for moving from idea to actual production, in greenfield sites							
Need for developing new grades or new varieties of products, related investment requirements, related technological initiatives and impact on profitability							
Sustainability in the production of metals and materials; discussion on energy, environment, waste generation, losses and disposal; targets with respect to emissions and related penalties; Concept of green manufacturing							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Bruce R. Beattie and C. Robert Taylor, The Economics of Production, reprinted by Krieger Publishing Company, 1993.						
2	Philips Maxwell, Mineral Economics- An Introduction, in Mineral Economics: Australian and Global Perspectives, Australian Institute of Mining and Materials, Carlton, Victoria; 2nd Edition, 2013.						



<b>ReferenceBooks</b>			
<b>1</b>	<i>HeineR.,LoperC.R.,RosenthalP.C.,Principlesofmetalcasting,2<sup>nd</sup>edition,Tata Mcgraw Hill publishers,1985</i>		
<b>2</b>	<i>JainP.L.,Principlesoffoundry technology, 3rdedition, TataMcgrawHill, 2004</i>		
<b>3</b>	<i>BeeleyP.R.Foundry Technology ,, Butterworth- Heimannpublishers,London2006</i>		
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>			
At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation	
		Low	High
CO1	Understand the process details, types and characteristics of shell moulding and raw materials.	2	1
CO2	Demonstrate the process variables and characteristics of investment casting.	3	1,2
CO3	Explain the process details and applications of die casting techniques and equipment	2	1
CO4	Choose suitable process variables for centrifugal castings of materials.	1	2,3
CO5	Understand the special casting processes like thixo, rheo casting, magnetic casting, no-bake moulding, etc.	2,3	1



<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE31						
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: ParticulateTechnology						
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	3						
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: NIL						
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE						
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
Tointroducetheimportancenon-conventional processingroutes for different materials andits importancefor advancedmaterialsmanufacturing.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Introduction –Historical background, important stepsinpowdermetallurgy(P/M)process- Advantage andLimitationsof powdermetallurgyprocessandApplications							
Methods–Productionof ceramicpowders-powderproductionbynewermethods such aselectron beamrotatingelectrode,rotatingelectrodeprocess,electronbeamrotatingdiscandtherotatingrod process, automation,rapidsolidificationtechnique. Characteristics:sampling–chemical composition, particleshapeandsize analysis, Surfacearea, packingandflowcharacteristics,Porosity anddensity,compressibility, Strength properties. Blendingandmixingofmetal powders; Compactionofpowders, pressure lessandpressurecompactiontechniques-singleactionand double actioncompaction,ColdIsostaticcompaction,powderrolling, continuouscompaction, explosivecompaction, Hottemperature compaction–Uni axial hotpressing, Hotextrusion, Spark sintering, Hotisostaticpressing, Injectionmoulding–Sintering –Types–Theory of sintering– processvariables,Effectsofsintering– Sinteringatmospheres– metallographic techniquefor sintered products.							
Postsinteringoperations–Sizing, coining, repressingandresintering, impregnation, infiltration,Heat treatment, steamtreatment, machining, joining, platingandothercoatings. Products:Porous parts, sintered carbides,cermets,dispersionstrengthenedmaterials,electricalapplications, sinteredfrictionmaterials							
Atomisation,Mechanicalalloying,Metal Injectionmoulding, Microwavesinteringandself- propagating hightemperaturesynthesis.							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	Angelo.P.C. and R.Subramanian ‘Powdermetallurgy –science, Technology and applications’, Prentice hall Publishers, 2008						
2	Kuhn H. A., ‘PowderMetallurgy Processing-NewTechniquesand Analysis’,Oxford &IBH, New Delhi,1978.						
3	Randel German, ‘PowderMetallurgyScienc’,2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.,MPIF, 1994						
4	Fritz.V.Lenel‘Powdermetallurgy–PrinciplesandApplications” Metal powderIndustries federation, NewJersey,1980						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Describethebasicmechanismof powderproductionforvarietyofmaterials to meetthe demandof <del>theresearch andindustrial needs</del>				5	4	1,2
CO2	Characterizethevarious powders (materials)basedontheengineeringapplications					5	1,3
CO3	Differentiatetheprocessingroutesforvarious powders (materials)andassociatedtechnology						1,2,5

CO5	Apply the powder metallurgy concepts to design new materials for advanced engineering materials			1,3
CO6	Apply the concepts of particulate processing to produce non-conventional materials which are difficult to produce other techniques			1

<b>Course Code</b>	: <b>MTPE32</b>						
<b>Course Title</b>	: <b>Special Topics in Metal Forming</b>						
<b>Number of Credits</b>	3						
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	: <b>MTPC22</b>						
<b>Course Type</b>	: <b>PE</b>						
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
To become familiar with forming processes apart from the conventional forming techniques.							
<b>Course Content</b>							
High velocity forming – comparison with conventional forming – Explosive forming – explosives – detonation velocity of explosives – energy transfer media – safety circuit – process parameters – application of explosive forming							
Petro forge system – rubber pad forming – electro magnetic forming coil requirements – effect of work piece dimensions and conductivity – applications – electro hydraulic forming – types of electrodes – applications							
Superplastic forming – superplasticity – definition – components – mechanism of superplastic deformation – diffusion bonding – superplastic forming and diffusion bonding – methods of forming							
Severe plastic deformation – ECAP – types – microstructural variations with processing route – cryo rolling – process – types – stress strain distribution							
Severe plastic deformation by mechanical alloying – types – equipment – compaction – sintering – mechanism of sintering							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	<i>Hosford W.F and Caddell, 'Metal forming mechanics and metallurgy' Prentice Hall, 1983</i>						
2	<i>Explosive forming process and techniques – A.A. Ezra, Prentice Hall, 1980</i>						
3	<i>ASM metals Handbook, Volume 5, 1984</i>						
4	<i>Padmanabhan KA and G.J. Davis, Superplasticity, Springer Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg, NY, 1980.</i>						
5	Mahmood Aliofkhaezai (Editor) "Handbook of Mechanical Nanostructuring" Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co, Germany, 2015						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					<b>PO Correlation</b>		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the non-conventional metal forming methods						1

CO2	Select the appropriate technique for forming components		3	
CO3	Understand superplastic forming techniques		1	
CO4	Understand top down approaches in severe plastic deformation			1
CO5	Understand bottom up approaches in severe plastic deformation			1

<b>CourseCode</b>	: <b>MTPE33</b>					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Additive Manufacturing					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To know the principle methods, areas of usage, possibilities and limitations as well as environmental effects of the Additive Manufacturing technologies						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Overview – History – Need-Classification -Additive Manufacturing Technology in product development- Materials for Additive Manufacturing Technology – Tooling – Applications.						
Reverse Engineering: Basic Concept – Digitization techniques – Model Reconstruction – Data Processing for Additive Manufacturing Technology: CAD model preparation – Part Orientation and support generation – Model Slicing –Tool path Generation – Softwares for Additive Manufacturing Technology: MIMICS, MAGICS.						
Classification – Liquid based system – Stereolithography Apparatus (SLA)- Principle, process, advantages and applications - Solid based system –Fused Deposition Modeling - Principle, process, advantages and applications, Laminated Object Manufacturing						
Selective Laser Sintering – Principles of SLS process - Process, advantages and applications, Three Dimensional Printing - Principle, process, advantages and applications- Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS), Electron Beam Melting.						
Customized implants and prosthesis: Design and production. Bio-Additive Manufacturing- Computer Aided Tissue Engineering (CATE) – Case studies						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	Brent Stucker,DavidRosen, and Ian Gibso, Additive Manufacturing Technologies, Springer, 2010					
2	Chua C.K., Leong K.F., and Lim C.S., Rapid prototyping: Principles and applications, Third Edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2010					
3	Gebhardt A., Rapid prototyping, Hanser Gardener Publications, 2003.					
4	Kamrani A.K. and Nasr E.A., Rapid Prototyping: Theory and practice, Springer, 2006.					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
						High
CO1	Describe the need and applications of additive manufacturing				2	1

CO2	Prepare CAD model, model slicing, tool path using different software		5	2,3
CO3	Classify and evaluate the relative merits and demerits of liquid and solid based additive manufacturing system		4	1,2
CO4	Understand the laser based additive manufacturing techniques			1,2
CO5	Fabricate the 3D printed bio products			3,5

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE34					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Computational Materials Science					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To understand basic concepts computational materials science and engineering, different length and time scale computational techniques; To become familiar with some materials modeling and simulation software packages.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Introduction to computational materials science and engineering, different scales, basic procedures. Introduction to ICME, multi-scale modeling, applications						
Electronic structure methods – Introduction to quantum mechanics, Density functional theory; Introduction to software package Quantum Espresso/Siesta						
Atomic scale methods – Introduction to molecular dynamics, monte carlo methods; Introduction to software package LAMMPS, solving MD problems using LAMMPS						
Mesoscopic methods – Introduction to CALPHAD, phase-field methods, introduction to software packages OpenCalphad/OpenPhase/Thermocalc/MicroSIM						
Continuum simulation methods – Introduction to finite element methods, Modeling of stress and temperature distribution during manufacturing processes.						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	Lesar, R., Introduction to computational materials science: Fundamentals to applications, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2013.					
2	Lee, J.G., Computational Materials Science: An Introduction, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 2017					
3	Horstemeyer, M.F., Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME) for Metals, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey, 2012					
4	ASM Metals Handbook Vol. 22A-Fundamentals of modeling for metal processing, ASM International, 2009					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
						High

CO1	Understand basic procedures of computational materials science and engineering	1	3, 1	5, 2
CO2	Classify different scale modeling techniques in metallurgical and materials engineering		3, 2	5, 1
CO3	Perform simple modeling and simulations in electronic and atomic scale methods		3, 1	5, 4, 2
CO4	Understand thermodynamic modeling and evolution of microstructures using computational methods	1	4, 2	5, 3
CO5	Choose modeling and simulation techniques to computationally solve any metal processing operations	1	4, 2	5, 3, 12

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE35</b>				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Materials for New and Renewable Energy				
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
Main objective of this subject to create an awareness on energy and its sources. It is also for connecting materials engineering subject in the field of energy generation and harvesting						
<b>CourseContent</b>						

Introduction – Energy demand in India and sources – Renewable energy sources – Wind energy (Principles & types) – Solar energy (PV cells & Solar cells), Electrochemical energy storage and conversion (Batteries, Fuel cells & Supercapacitors) – Hydrogen energy & harvesting (Production, Storage & Energy Conversion) – Thermoelectric materials & energy harvesting.

Solar energy & materials – Nanomaterials for Photovoltaic solar energy conversion systems – Principles of photovoltaic energy conversion (PV) – Types of photovoltaic Cells – Physics of photovoltaic cells – Organic photovoltaic cell cells – Thin film Dye Sensitized Solar Cells – Quantum dot (QD) Sensitized Solar Cells (QD-SSC) – Organic-Inorganic Hybrid Bulk Hetero Junction (BHJ-SC) Solar cells – Current status & future trends.

Nanomaterials for Energy Storage (Batteries & Supercapacitors): Systems Issues and Challenges of functional Nanostructured Materials for electrochemical Energy Storage systems – Primary and Secondary Batteries (Lithium ion, Sodium ion, Redox flow, Ni-MH & Metal-Air Batteries) – Cathode & anode materials – Nanostructured Carbon based materials & Nano-Oxides materials (Batteries & Redox capacitors) – Novel hybrid electrode materials (Batteries) – Electrochemical supercapacitors – Electrical double layer model – Principles & materials design – Conducting polymers based materials (Supercapacitors) – Current status & future trends.

Hydrogen storage methods & Materials – Metal hydrides – Carbon based materials, Alanters, etc. Processing and performance Nanomaterials for energy conversion (Fuel cell) systems: Issues & challenges of functional nanostructured materials for electrochemical energy conversion systems – Fuel Cells: Principles & materials for different fuel cells

Thermoelectric (TE): Principles & effects (Seebeck, Peltier effect & Thomson Effect) – Electronic & thermal transport of TE materials – Inter-relation of thermoelectric properties (Seebeck coefficient, ZT, Electrical conductivity, Thermal conductivity & Power factor) – Classification of Thermoelectric materials – Types of materials (Low, Medium & High Temperature) – Processing of thermoelectric materials – Applications – Fabrication & assembly of Thermoelectric devices – Current status and future trends.

#### Reference Books

1	J. Twidell and T. Weir, Renewable Energy Resources, E & F N Spon Ltd, London, 1986.
2	Electrochemical methods: Fundamentals and Applications, Allen J. Bard and Larry R. Faulkner, 2nd Edition John Wiley & Sons. Inc (2004)
3	Fuel cell technology handbook. Hoogers. CRC Press, 2003
4	Handbook of Nanomaterials for Hydrogen Storage - Mieczyslaw Jurczyk

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		L	M	H
CO1	To learn the energy demands and their sources for harvesting	9	6, 7	1, 3, 4
CO2	To understand the solar energy and its efficiency with respect to materials aspects	8	2, 6	1, 3, 4
CO3	To study the batteries engineering and their future demand	8	2, 6, 7	1, 3, 4, 5
CO4	To learn the technology related to hydrogen storage via materials and applications	8	2, 7	1, 3, 4, 5

CO5	To understand the energy harvesting engineering, in specific Thermo-electrics	8 , 9	2, 6	1, 3, 4,5
-----	---	-------------	---------	--------------

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE36</b>				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Fatigue, Creep and Fracture Mechanics				
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC18				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
Todeveloptheknowledgeabouttheessentialmechanical propertiesofengineeringmaterials such as fracture, fatigueandcreep andtoapplythemtodesignthematernal for various load-bearing structural engineeringapplications.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
<p>Characteristics of fatigue failure, initiation and propagation of fatigue cracks, methods of improving fatigue behaviour, fatigue testing; analysis of fatigue data, fracture mechanics of fatigue crack propagation, corrosion fatigue, case studies</p> <p>Introduction to creep - creep mechanisms, creep curve, Presentation and practical application of creep data; accelerated creep testing, time-temperature parameters for conversion of creep data; creep resistant alloys, creep testing, stress rapture test,</p> <p>Introduction, types of fracture in metals, theoretical cohesive strength of metals, Griffith theory of brittle fracture, fracture of single crystals, metallographic aspects of fracture, fractography, fracture under combined stresses.</p> <p>Brittle fracture problems, notched bar impact tests, instrumented Charpy test, significance of transition temperature curve, metallurgical factors affecting transition temperature, drop-weight test and other large-scale tests, fracture analysis diagram,</p> <p>Introduction, strain energy release rate, stress intensity factor, fracture toughness and design, <math>K_{IC}</math> plane strain toughness testing, plasticity corrections, crack opening displacement, J integral, R curve, toughness of materials.</p>						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	T.H. Courtney, Mechanical Behaviour of Materials, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed, Waveland Press, 2005					
2	DieterG.E., 'Mechanical Metallurgy', 3rdEdition, McGrawHillPublications, 1988					
3	Suryanarayana, 'Testing ofMetallicMaterials', Prentice Hall India, 1979					
4						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	

		L o w	M e d i u m	H i g h
CO1	Describe basic mechanisms of fatigue behavior of various engineering materials and their importance in materials design		2	1
CO2	Understand and analyse the creep behaviour and alter the microstructure for the life enhancement of materials at elevated temperatures		2	1
CO3	Understand and analyse the various metallurgical factors influencing the fracture behaviour at different temperatures.		2	1
CO4	Understand, evaluate and analyse the impact properties of materials		2	1
CO5	Understand, evaluate and analyse the fracture mechanics of materials		2	1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	<b>MTPE37</b>					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	<b>Metallurgical Waste Management</b>					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	PE					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
To become familiarize with the waste produced in mining, ore beneficiation, metallurgical operations, e-waste; utilization of waste and their management.							
<b>Course Content</b>							
Environmental and health impacts of Mining and Metallurgical waste. Various kind of wastes: Mining and Beneficiation waste production. Ferrous metal waste production. Ferroalloys waste production. Hydrometallurgical waste production. Metal manufacturing and finishing waste production. Post-consumer waste production. E-waste and recovery of metals and useful things from e-waste.							
Utilization of mine overburden and waste rock. Potential utilization of mineral beneficiation tailings. Prevention and mitigation of acid mine drainage.							
Recycling and reuse of blast furnace ironmaking slags, steel making dusts and sludges. Utilization of steel making dusts – Plasma based processing, hydrometallurgical processing, solidification and stabilization. Recycling and reuse of steelmaking slags							
Utilization of Jarosite, goethite produced during extraction of zinc, Utilization of red mud produced in Bayer process: metallurgical utilization through metal recovery, utilization in building and construction, Glass-ceramics and Pigments. Recycling and utilization of surface oxide scale produced during metal forming operation. Metal recovery from pickling and plating sludges.							
Waste management and utilization options: zero waste process approach, synergy between residue produces and residue end users. Process integration to mineral waste utilization. Process intensification.							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1		Ndlovu, S., G.S. Simate and E. Matinde, Waste production and utilization in the Metal Extraction Industry, CRC Press, 2017					



2	Ramachandra Rao, Resource recovery and recycling from metallurgical wastes, Elsevier, 2006
3	K. Hieronymi, R. Kahhat, E. Williams, E-waste Management: From waste to resource, Routledge, New York, 2013
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
At the end of the course, students will be able to	
	PO Correlation
	Low      Medium      High
CO1	Identify the various kinds of wastes produced during mining, beneficiation, manufacturing, finishing operations and e-wastes
CO2	Understand the utilization of waste produced during mining and mineral beneficiation.
CO3	Classify the wastes produced from iron making, steel making, plasma processing, hydrometallurgical processing.
CO4	Select a suitable methods to recycle the wastes produced during extraction of non-ferrous metals
CO5	Provide a solution for waste management through process integration and intensification

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTPE38										
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Instrumentation and Control Engineering										
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	: 3										
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>T</td> <td>P</td> <td>Contact hours</td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	3	0	0	3	3
L	T	P	Contact hours	C							
3	0	0	3	3							
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: NIL										
<b>CourseType</b>	: PE										
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>											
To develop the basic understanding of measurements using different tools and skills to implement knowledge of techniques to control the systems.											
<b>Course Content</b>											
<p>General concepts of measurements, static and dynamic characteristics, Introduction to calibration, calibration standards.</p> <p>Temperature measurements: Measurement using expansion thermometers, thermocouples, Resistance temperature detectors, thermistors and optical pyrometers.</p> <p>Measurement using strain gauges, Capacitive transducers, inductive transducers and Piezoelectric transducers. Introduction to pressure, level and flow measurements.</p> <p>Basics of open loop and closed loop system, classification of variables, ON/OFF, P, PI, PID controllers and their applications.</p> <p>Introduction to Micro Processor and its architecture. Instruction sets. Introduction Programmable logic controllers and instruction sets.</p>											
<b>Reference Books</b>											



2	Rogers, P.P., Jalal, K.F., Boyd, J.A., An Introduction to Sustainable Development, Earthscan, 2012
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>	
At the end of the course, students will be able to	
CO1	Understand the concept of sustainability and sustainable development
CO2	Analysis the resources, constraints and usage of materials; life cycle assessment and environmental impact assessment
CO3	Explain the sustainable development occurred in the biopolymer developments, lighting sector and electric vehicles
CO4	Explore the sustainable development in the energy sector and metal recovery from wastes
CO5	Understand the circular materials economy and its components for the implementation

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTPE40					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Integrated Computational Materials Engineering					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	Nil					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	PE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To become familiar with concepts of integrated computational materials engineering and their industrial applications							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Introduction to Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME); Overview of ICME and history; Computer Simulations at Different Time Scales, Multiscale Aspects of Materials Electronic Structure Calculations - their applications in materials design, Atomistic Modeling and Simulations of Materials – fundamentals and applications of kinetic Monte Carlo, molecular statics, and molecular dynamics simulations Mesoscale Modeling of Process-Structure Relations in Materials -Phase-field modeling, Cellular Automata, Computational Micromechanics - Discrete Dislocation Dynamics and Crystal Plasticity Materials Process Modeling - Finite Element/Difference/Volume Methods for Modeling of Casting, Forming and Joining Processes Case studies on implementation of ICME at different industries							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1		Horstemeyer, M.F., Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME) for Metals, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey, 2018					
2		ASM Metals Handbook Vol. 22A-Fundamentals of modeling for metal processing, ASM International, 2009					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to							
CO1		Visualize the concepts of ICME and their importance in manufacturing processes					
CO2		Understand the principles and applications of electronic scale and atomic scale simulation techniques					
CO3		Perform simulations on microstructure evolution, dislocation dynamics and crystal plasticity					
CO4		Model and simulate the different manufacturing processes like casting, forming, joining, etc.					

CO5	Implement the ICME concepts in different manufacturing applications
-----	---

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTOE11										
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Nanomaterials and Applications										
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3										
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">L</td> <td style="width: 15%;">T</td> <td style="width: 15%;">P</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Contact hours</td> <td style="width: 15%;">C</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> </table>	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	3	0	0	3	3
L	T	P	Contact hours	C								
3	0	0	3	3								
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL										
<b>CourseType</b>	:	OE										

**CourseLearningObjectives**

Studentswhocompletethiscoursewillbeabletodescribemethodsforproduction,characterization andapplicationsof nanomaterials invarious fields.

**CourseContent**

Introduction:Conceptofnanomaterials–scale/dimensionalaspects,nanoandnature,effectofsize reductiononvariousproperties,advantagesandlimitations atthenanolevel.

Methodstoproducenanomaterials: Plasmaarching,chemicalvapourdeposition,sol-gelprocess, electrodeposition, ballmilling, severeplasticdeposition, etc.

Characterizationofnanomaterialsandnanostructures: Salientfeaturesandworkingprinciplesof SEM,TEM,STM, AFM, XRD, etc.

Applications:Fullerenes, carbonnanotubes,nanocomposites, molecular machines,nanosensors, nanomedicines,etc.

HealthIssues: Understanding thetoxicity ofnanopartclsand fibers,exposureto quartz,asbestos,air pollution.Environmentalissues:Effectontheenvironmentalandotherspecies. Societalimplications: Implicationsof nanoscienceandtechnologyin society, government regulations,etc.

**ReferenceBooks**

1	B.S. Murty, P. Shankar, Baldev Raj, B B Rath, James Murday, Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, University Press (I) Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
2	<i>MickWilsonetal,Nanotechnology:BasicScienceandEmergingTechnologies,OverseasPress, 2005.</i>
3	<i>CharlesP.Poole Jr, FrankJ.Owens,Introductionto nanotechnology, Wiley-India(P) Ltd.,2006.</i>
4	<i>T. Pradeep, Nano:The Essentials,TataMcGrawHill, 2007.</i>

**CourseOutcomes**

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understandtheterminologies used inthe fieldofnanomaterials			1
CO2	Classifydifferentmethodsofmanufacturingof nanomaterials			1,2
CO3	Observethemorphology, phasecompositionof nanomaterials		5	1

CO4	To select nanomaterials for different industrial applications			2,3
CO5	To understand the health issues related to nanomaterials		2	6

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTOE12				
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Mathematical Techniques in Materials Research				
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	NIL				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	OE				
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
To understand how mathematics is being used to advance research work in materials; to prepare the student for a career in materials research; to become familiar with some specific mathematical techniques used in materials research						
<b>Course Content</b>						
(Actual coverage will depend on the class and the draft course plan (prepared with input from the students)) (Course involves limited number of conventional lectures, considerable self-learning, and active series of student seminars on selected topics) Review of certain topics from prior mathematics courses (such as examples on the applications of differential equations in metallurgical processes) Fundamental input on the mathematics related to physical metallurgy, metallurgical thermodynamics (such as the mathematics behind crystal structures) Indicative input on use of technical software useful in this domain (such as Mathematica, Matlab) Discussion of the basic principles related to the topics listed here, followed by student seminar on selected topics (from this list): Mathematical Techniques in Crystallography Stereographic Projection – Concept and Applications Mathematics of Diffusion in Materials Group Theory Applications in Solid State Chemistry Dislocation modeling to study failure of materials Studies on Fractal Geometry for the Developing Advanced Materials Fundamentals of Density Functional Theory Solidification Dynamics of Binary Alloys Kapoor and Frohberg Model for multicomponent slags Mathematical Aspects of Metallurgical Thermodynamics Markov Chains and Processes Pseudopotential lattice Boltzmann models for complex engineering fluids Vector Calculus and the Behaviour of Engineering Materials Constitutive Modeling of Engineering Materials Weibull Distributions and their Applications Basics of Tensor Analysis						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
1		OCW Lecture Notes on Mathematics for Materials Scientists and Engineers, MIT, USA (available version)				

2	Lecture Notes on Constitutive Modeling of Engineering Materials, Chalmers University of Technology, Goteborg (available version)			
3	Mathematical Techniques in Crystallography and Materials Science, Edward Prince, Springer Verlag, 1994			
4	Current Literature in related topics/reading materials cited in the class			
<b>Course Outcomes</b>				
At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	apply concepts of higher mathematics in studying and developing advanced materials and processes; and work in inter-disciplinary research teams		4,5,9	1,2,3

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTOE13					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Design and Selection of Materials					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	OE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To know different types of materials and properties and to select better materials for different applications							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Technologically important properties of materials – Physical, chemical, mechanical, thermal, optical, environmental and electrical properties of materials. Material property charts – Modulus – density, strength – density, fracture toughness – strength,							
Types of design, Design tools and materials data – Materials and shape – microscopic and micro structural shape factors – limit to shape efficiency Comparison of structural sections and material indices – case studies							
Service, Fabrication and economic requirements for the components – Methodology for selection of materials – Collection of data on availability, requirements and non-functional things – its importance to the situations – case studies							
Classifying process – systematic selection of process – Selection charts – Ranking of processes – case studies – Influence of manufacturing aspects and processing route on properties of materials and its influence on selection of materials.							
Selection of materials for automobile, nuclear, power generation, aerospace, petrochemical, electronic and mining industries.							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>M.F.Ashby, "Materials Selection in Mechanical Design" – Third edition, Elsevier publishers, Oxford, 2005.</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>Gladius Lewis, "Selection of Engineering Materials", Prentice Hall Inc, New Jersey, USA, 1995.</i>						
<b>3</b>	<i>Charles.J.A. and Crane, F.A.A., "Selection and Use of Engineering Materials", Butterworths, London, 1989.</i>						
<b>4</b>	<i>Angelo P C and Ravisankar B, "Introduction to Steel- Processing, Properties and Applications", CRC Press, Taylor &amp; Francis Group, Florida, U.S.A. 2019</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand types of materials and properties						1
CO2	Know different methods for materials selection				5	2	1
CO3	Selection of materials for Specific engineering applications				11		3
CO4	Know different methods for processes selection				5	2	1
CO5	Understand importance of macro and micro shapes in applications				2	1	

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTOE14					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	New Product Development					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	OE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
Expose students to the structured New Product Development (NPD) Methodology and help them understand the methodology; and effectively apply it to a practical situation.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<p>Fundamentals of Product Development-Global Trends Analysis and Product decision- Types of various trends affecting product decision-Social Trends (Demographic, Behavioral, Psychographic), Technical Trends (Technology, Applications, Tools, Methods), Economical Trends (Market, Economy, GDP, Income Levels, Spending Pattern, target cost, TCO), Environmental Trends (Environmental Regulations and Compliance), Political/Policy Trends (Regulations, Political Scenario, IP Trends and Company Policies) - PESTLE Analysis</p> <p>Product Development Methodologies and Management- Overview of Products and Services (Consumer product, Industrial product, Specialty products etc.)-Types of Product Development (NPD/Re-Engineering (Enhancements, Cost Improvements)/Reverse Engineering/Design Porting &amp; Homologation)- Overview of Product Development methodologies-Product Life Cycle (S-Curve, Reverse Bathtub Curve)- Product Development Planning and Management</p> <p>Requirement Engineering and Management-Types of Requirements (Functional, Performance, Physical, Regulatory, Economical, Behavioral, Technical, Stakeholder, Environmental, Industry specific, Internal-Company Specific)- Gathering (VOC), Analysis (QFD), Design Specification- Traceability Matrix and Analysis- Requirement Management- System Design &amp; Modeling- Introduction to System Modeling- System Optimization- System Specification- Sub-System Design - Interface Design</p> <p>Design and Testing-Conceptualization- Industrial Design and User Interface Design- Introduction to Concept Generation Techniques- Concept Screening &amp; Evaluation- Concept Design- S/W Architecture- Hardware Schematics and simulation-Detailed Design - Component Design and Verification - S/W Testing-Hardware Testing- Prototyping- Types of Prototypes (Mockups, Engineering Assessment Prototype, Alpha, Beta, Gamma)- Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing</p> <p>System Integration and Business Dynamics-Testing, Certification and Documentation- Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems- Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and S/W systems-Product verification processes and stages - Industry specific (DFMEA, FEA, CFD) -Product validation processes and stages - Industry specific (Sub-system Testing/Integration Testing/ Functional Testing/ Performance Testing/Compliance Testing)-Product Testing standards and Certification - Industry specific-Product Documentation - Sustainment Engineering and End-of-Life (EoL) Support- Maintenance and Support - Obsolescence Management- Configuration Management - EoL Disposal; Business Dynamics-Engineering Services Industry-Product development in Industry versus Academia-vertical specific product development processes- Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality</p>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	<i>Kevin Otto, Kristin Wood, "Product design techniques in reverse engineering and new product development", Pearson, India, 2006</i>						
2	<i>Ulrich, Karl T. and Eppinger, Steven D, "Product Design and Development", 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2004</i>						



3	<i>Ullman, David G., "The Mechanical Design Process", McGraw-Hill, 4th edition, 2009</i>			
4	<i>Kenneth B. Kahn, George Castellion, Abbie Griffin, The PDMA Handbook of New Product Development, 2005, John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc. Hoboken, New Jersey, USA.</i>			
5	<i>Merle Crawford, Anthony Di Benedetto, New Products Management, ninth edition, 2008, McGraw Hill Companies Inc. New York, USA</i>			
6	<i>A.K. Chitale, R.C. Gupta, 'Product Design and Manufacturing'</i>			
7	<i>Handouts provided by industrial experts</i>			
8	<i>Resource Materials/ 'BoK' provided by NASSCOM, related to NPD</i>			
<b>Course Outcomes</b>				
At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Clear understanding of the NPDM methodology		6	1,3
CO2	Clear understanding of the influence of STEEP Factors for the success of New Product		6	1,3
CO3	Clear understanding of the importance of Customer study, requirement gathering and analysis, Patent Study and analysis and Concept Generation		6	1,3
CO4	Execute Pilot NPD Project		4,6	3
CO5	Apply individual Creative skills, work as a team to achieve the results and present the project outcome to management review team		6	3,9

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTOE15					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Introduction to Quality Management					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	OE					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn important concepts in quality;</li> <li>To learn about quality philosophy; and</li> <li>To learn about statistical tools used in quality</li> </ul>							
<b>Course Content</b>							

Quality–introduction; philosophicalapproach;costofquality;overviewoftheworksofJuran, Deming, Crosby,Taguchi; PDCA cycle;qualitycontrol; qualityassurance				
Quality organization;quality management;qualitysystem;qualityaudit;vendorqualityassurance; totalqualitymanagement;qualityawards;quality certification; typicalprocedureforISO9000, ISO14000, QS9000.				
Variations;analysis ofvariance,statisticaltools,statisticalqualitycontrol;controlcharts;process capabilityanalysis;statistical process control.				
Inspection;inspectionbysampling;acceptancesampling;statisticalapproaches;single,doubleand multiple samplingplans.				
Reliability– concept;differencebetweenreliabilityandquality;differentmeasuresofreliability;time tofailure distributions;MTBF.				
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>				
1	J.M.JuranandF.M.Gryna, 'QualityPlanningandAnalysis',McGrawHill,New York,2nd Edition, 1980			
2	B.L.Hansen,P.M.Ghare, 'QualityControlandApplication',PrenticeHallofIndia–EasternEconomy Edition,1997.			
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>				
At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understandthesignificance ofqualitymanagement			1
CO2	Activelyparticipateinqualitysystemscertificationinitiatives		4,5	3
CO3	Qualitativelyusequalityconceptstoreal applications			5
CO4	Performbasiccalculations inSQC / SPC		2	4
CO5	Appreciatethe benefitsofadvanced conceptssuchasSix Sigma		2	1
CO6	Performsimple calculations in reliability			1,2

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTOE16					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	SurfaceEngineering					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	OE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To get exposed to various concepts of surface engineering methods and attain comprehensive knowledge in offering suitable solutions to industrial problems.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							

<p>Introduction to tribology, surfacodegradation, wear and corrosion, types of wear, adhesive, abrasive, oxidative, corrosive, erosive and fretting wear, roles of friction and lubrication-overview of different forms of corrosion</p> <p>Chemical and electrochemical polishing, significance, specific examples, chemical conversion coatings, phosphating, chromating, chemical colouring, anodizing of aluminium alloys, thermochemical processes - industrial practices</p> <p>Surface pre-treatment, deposition of copper, zinc, nickel and chromium-principles and practices, alloy plating, electro composite plating, properties of electrodeposits, electroless, electroless composite plating; application areas, properties.</p> <p>Definitions and concepts, physical vapour deposition (PVD), evaporation, sputtering, ion plating, plasma nitriding, process capabilities, chemical vapour deposition (CVD), metal organic CVD, plasma assisted CVD.</p> <p>Thermal spraying, techniques, advanced spraying techniques- plasma surfacing, detonation gun and high velocity oxy-fuel processes, laser surface alloying, laser cladding, specific industrial applications, tests for assessment of wear and corrosion</p>				
<b>Reference Books</b>				
1	<i>Sudarshan TS, 'Surface modification technologies - An Engineer's guide', Marcel Dekker, Newyork, 1989</i>			
2	<i>Varghese C.D, 'Electroplating and Other Surface Treatments- A Practical Guide', TMH, 1993</i>			
<b>Course Outcomes</b>				
At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Surface degradation through various types of wear and corrosion			1, 2
CO2	Principles and practice of mechanical, chemical and electro polishing, chemical conversion coating, anodizing and thermo chemical processes.			1, 2
CO3	Electro deposition of metals and alloys of Cu, Zn, Ni, Cr, etc., with knowledge on prior surface pre-treatment, composite coatings and their industrial applications			1, 2
CO4	Concepts behind PVD, CVD and their various types with suitable industrial illustrations.			1, 2
CO5	Principles and practice of various thermal spray and LASER techniques such as plasma surfacing, D-gun, HVOF, Wire arc LASER –Surfacing, cladding, alloying, texturing		4, 7	12
CO6	Practice of various standard tests and assessment methods for wear and corrosion.		4, 5	3, 6, 12

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTOE17					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Process Modelling and Applications					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		1	1	1	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	OE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
At the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend basic concepts related to process modelling; to get hands on experience in some aspects of modelling; to be able to visualise modelling of complex industrial scale metallurgical processes							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<p>Mathematical modeling, physical simulation, advantages and limitations; process control, instrumentation and data acquisition systems</p> <p>Review of transport phenomena, review of differential equations, review of numerical methods; concept of physical domain and computational domain, assumptions and limitations in numerical solutions, introduction to FEM &amp; FDM</p> <p>Introduction to software packages – useful websites and generic information about different products- ANSYS, ThermoCalc, CFD; introduction to expert systems and artificial intelligence; demonstration/practical training in some software packages</p> <p>Physical modeling – cold and hot models; case studies of water models, use of computers for the construction of phase diagrams, alloy design, crystallography, phase transformations and thermo chemical calculations. Case studies from literature – pertaining to modeling of solidification/heat transfer, fluid flow, casting, welding and liquid metal treatment</p> <p>Laboratory component: Exercises using ThermoCalc software and databases (installed in multiple terminals); and any other accessible related technical software</p>							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	<i>Szekely J., Thielis N. J., 'Rate Phenomena in Process Metallurgy', Wiley, 1971</i>						
2	<i>P.S. Ghosh Dastidar, "Computer Simulation of Flow and Heat Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1998</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Obtain comprehensive knowledge of basic equations and concepts related to process modelling and comfortably interact with researchers and shop floor engineers					5	1, 10
CO2	Understand terminologies related to process modelling						1, 2
CO3	Become familiar with use of modelling as a tool for wider range of metallurgical process						3, 4, 5

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTOE18					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Intellectual PropertyRights					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	OE					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To impart the knowledge in IPR and related areas with case studies.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Introduction to IPR; Overview & Importance; IPR in India and IPR abroad; Introduction to Intellectual Property Law. Patents; their definition; granting; infringement; searching & filing; patent landscaping Industrial Designs; Designs; scope; protection; filing; infringement; difference between Designs & Patents, Introduction to Trademark – Trademark Registration Process – Post registration Procedures – Trade mark maintenance - Transfer of Rights - Infringement – Dilution Ownership of Trademark – Likelihood of confusion - Trademarks claims – Trademarks Litigations – International Trademark Law Introduction to Copyrights – Principles of Copyright Principles -The subjects Matter of Copyright – The Rights Afforded by Copyright Law – Copyright Ownership, Transfer, and duration – Right to prepare Derivative works – Rights of Distribution – Rights of Perform the work Publicity Copyright Formalities and Registrations – Copyright disputes and International Copyright Law Introduction to Trade Secret – Maintaining Trade Secret – Physical Security – Employee Limitation - Employee confidentiality agreement - Trade Secret Law - Unfair Competition – Trade Secret Litigation – Breach of Contract. Geographic indication; Meaning, process of securing GI, Well-known GIs in India and abroad, benefits of securing GI International environment of IPR: World Intellectual Property Organization, Paris Convention, Berne Convention, WTO & TRIPS agreement, Managing intellectual property in a knowledge-based society. IPR and technology transfer, case studies.							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	Deborah Bouchoux: “Intellectual Property”. Third Edition, Cengage learning Inc Pub, Clifton Park, Fourth Edition, 2012.						
2	Deborah E. Bouchoux, —Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets, Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.						
3	PrabuddhaGanguli, Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.						
4	Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the relevance and importance of IPR for engineers and for business						3,4,6
CO2	Understand the scope of patents, designs, trademark, copyright, geographical indications and trade secrets						4,6

CO3	Study the fundamentals of IPR law, including the process of securing the various types of IPR			12

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTOE19				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Business and Entrepreneurship for Engineers				
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	OE				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce students to the world of Business, Management and Entrepreneurship</li> <li>• To understand how start-ups take their ideas to implementation</li> <li>• To sensitize the engineer to the broader world in which his or her professional work is carried out</li> </ul>						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
<p>Introduction to the course, objectives, deliverables, experiential learning component, team formation, ideation, refinement and project presentation. Business Fundamentals: basic aspects of various topics, including macro economics, micro economics, marketing, accounting, business law, technology innovation, intellectual property rights, technology forecasting, organizational behaviour, war for talent.</p> <p>The Startup Journey: class sessions; mini-lectures; workshops - format; meetings to mark progress; business idea; obtaining feedback from peers and instructors; refining the thought process and evolving the business idea; liaising with mentors offline (between class sessions); understanding customer need; partnering for success</p> <p>Business Model Canvas: Startup basics; Ideation and Refinement; Team Formation; Startup Mechanics; and Business Plan</p> <p>Out of the Building experiential learning: Customer Discovery, Customer Creation and Business Plan Refinement (each student team may need to travel outside the campus for two or three days, for this hands on learning experience)</p> <p>Validation: Present Business Plan to Peers and Faculty; and then to the External Panel; feedback from the final session</p>						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	Capsules of reading materials and videos shall be made available, as an on line repository of course knowledge; and the usage of this repository by students shall be tracked					
2	Reading materials on business fundamentals – as prescribed by the faculty, during lectures; selected chapters from certain books					



(Considering that AI in Materials Engineering and Research is an emerging field, the following syllabus is intended to provide an outline for the instructor. This syllabus can be suitably navigated to accommodate the recent and relevant advancements.)

Basics of AI – Mathematical Foundation, History and Evolution; Need for AI in Materials Engineering and Research – Data Analysis, Factor Analysis, Image Analysis, Material Discovery

Machine Learning as a subset of AI – Introduction, Types of Data; Supervised Learning – Basics, Regression, Linear and Non-Linear Regression, Gradient Descent, Logistic Regression; Unsupervised Learning – Clustering; Reinforced Learning

Deep Learning – Introduction; Neural Networks – Feedforward, Backpropagation and Parameters; Types – Convolutional and Recurrent Neural Networks; Autoencoders

Quantitative Microstructure Analysis – Computer Vision, Segmentation, Classification, Object Detection and Counting; Data Visualization – Introduction, Types and Techniques

#### ReferenceBooks

1	Artificial Intelligence - A Modern Approach, Stuart Russell, Pearson Publication, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2015.
2	Basics of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, Deeraj Mehrotra, Notion Press, 2019.
3	Artificial Intelligence by Example, Dennis Rothman, Packt Publishing, 2020

#### CourseOutcomes

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the nature of the data, categorise them, identify its dimensionality and conceive an outcome			3,4,6
CO2	Distinguish the types of machine learning models, explore the potential techniques, make a well-informed choice, and comprehend the performance metrics of the models			4,6
CO3	Appreciate the potential of AI in quantitative analysis of complex and hierarchical microstructures, explore the application of computer vision techniques in microstructural analysis, and elegantly visualise the multidimensional data			12
CO4	Assess the role of AI in materials processing and realise its applicability on a larger scale including industry 4.0			

**“OPEN ELECTIVE – ONLINE COURSE TO BE ATTACHED”**



<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTMII1					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Materials Technology					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	MINOR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To impart knowledge in material properties and manufacturing methods. Students will be able to understand various material and its properties and manufacturing methods.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<p><b>INTRODUCTION</b> Selection criteria and processes: General criteria of selection of materials in process industries. Properties: Mechanical, Thermal, Chemical, Electrical, Magnetic and Technological properties. Processing of metals and alloys- Casting-hot and cold rolling forging- extrusion-deep drawing.</p> <p><b>FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METALS</b> Pure iron, cast iron, mild steel, stainless steels, special alloy steels-iron and iron carbide phase diagram-heat treatment of plain-carbon steels. Manufacturing methods of Lead, Tin and Magnesium. Properties and applications in process industries</p> <p><b>POLYMERS, COMPOSITES, CERAMICS AND INORGANIC MATERIALS</b></p> <p>(i) Industrial polymerization methods, crystallinity and stereoisomers- Thermosetting and Thermoplastics.</p> <p>(ii) FRP-Fiber Reinforced Plastics (FRP), different types of manufacturing methods; asphalt and asphalt mixtures; wood. (iii) Ceramic crystal and silicate structures-processing of ceramics- cements-glasses enamels-properties. (iv) Cement and its properties-manufacturing of cement, special cements, cement concrete, RCC-Prestressed concrete.</p> <p><b>ADVANCED MATERIALS</b> Single crystals-production-properties-applications-memory metals- intelligent materials some important metallic and non-metallic single crystals.</p> <p><b>CORROSION AND PREVENTION</b> Definition of corrosion-Basic theories and mechanism of corrosion-Types of corrosion - Anti-Corrosion methods-Organic paints and coatings metal, ceramic coatings.</p>							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>Ashcroft and Mermin, "Solid State Physics", Saunders College Publishing, 1976.</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>Sidney H Avner, Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997</i>						
<b>3</b>	<i>William D. Callister, Materials Science and Engineering, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2014</i>						
<b>4</b>	<i>V. Raghavan, Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2006</i>						
<b>5</b>	<i>Fontana M. G., Greene N.D., 'Corrosion Engineering', 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 1983</i>						
<b>6</b>	<i>Pat. L. Manganon, "Principles of Materials Selection for Engineering Design", Prentice Hall Int. Inc, 1999</i>						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Define and differentiate engineering materials on the basis of structure and properties for engineering applications.						1,2
CO2	Select a material for a particular application based on the requirements.						2,3
CO3	Predict and apply the necessary protection mechanism to prevent corrosion					12	3


<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTMII2				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Fundamentals of Metallurgy				
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites (Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL				
<b>Course Type</b>	:	MINOR				
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>						
To give basic ideas about alloys classification, material characterization and protection of materials						
<b>Course Content</b>						
Type of steels; Plain carbon steel, alloy steels, tool steels, Stainless steel						
Types of cast iron; Grey, White, SG, Malleable and alloy cast iron						
Industrially important Cu, Al, Ti, Mg and Ni based non-ferrous alloys						
Introduction to materials characterization- Optical and Electron microscopy, and X-ray diffraction.						
Degradation of Materials; Corrosion and protective methods						
<b>Reference Books</b>						
<b>1</b>	<i>Sidney H Avner, Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997</i>					
<b>2</b>	<i>William D. Callister, Materials Science and Engineering, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2014</i>					
<b>3</b>	<i>V. Raghavan, Physical Metallurgy: Principles and practice, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2006</i>					
<b>Course Outcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
CO1	Understand the basic classification and properties of steels and cast iron					1
CO2	Describe the structure, properties and applications of non-ferrous alloys					1
CO3	Characterize the materials by microscopy and X-ray diffraction				4	1,2
CO4	Identify the form of corrosion and suggest protection methods				4	2,3

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTMI13					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Physical Metallurgy and Heat Treatment					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	MINOR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To develop an understanding of the basis of physical metallurgy and correlate structure of materials with their properties for engineering applications.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Introduction to engineering materials. Atomic structure and inter atomic bonding, theoretical concept of crystalline materials – types of packing, voids and packing factors for each of the packings, concept of alloy design using lattice positions and interstitial voids. Planes and directions and imperfections in solids. Polymorphism and allotropy.							
Diffusion, energetic of solidification Nucleation and growth – dealing homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation and growth of solids, dendritic growth in pure metals, constitutional supercooling and dendritic growth in alloys.							
Phase diagrams – solid solution – types, Hume-Rothery rule. Phase diagrams – Binary – types – Lever rule. Solidification of different types of solid solutions – Iron-Carbon diagram – Effect of alloying element on Iron-carbon diagram. Ternary phase diagrams – Understanding of isotherms and isopleths.							
Heat treatment of ferrous alloys; Annealing, Normalising, TTT and CCT diagrams, Hardening – hardenability measurements, tempering. Thermo mechanical treatments. Heat treatment furnaces – atmospheres – quenching media – case hardening techniques.							
Basic concept of dislocations their types and its interactions. Dislocations and strengthening mechanisms strengthening by grain-size reduction, solid solution strengthening, strain hardening, dispersion hardening and other recent modes of hardening.							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Avner, S. H., "Introduction to Physical Metallurgy", second edition, McGraw Hill, 1985.						
2	William F. Hosford, Physical Metallurgy, Taylor & Francis Group, 2008						
3	Raghavan, V., "Physical Metallurgy", Prentice Hall of India, 1985						
4	Donald R Asklund and Pradeep P Phule "Essentials of Materials Science and Engineering, Baba Barkha Nath Printers, Delhi.						
5	William D. Callister, Jr. Materials Science and Engineering, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.						
6	Vijendra Singh, Physical Metallurgy, Standard Publishers.						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Describe the basic crystal structures (BCC, FCC, and HCP), recognize other crystal structures, and their relationship with the properties.						1,2
CO2	Define and differentiate engineering materials on the basis of structure and properties for engineering applications.						1,2
CO3	Identify proper processing technologies for synthesizing and fabricating different materials.						1,2

CO4	Analyse the microstructure of metallic materials using phase diagrams and modify the microstructure and properties using different heat treatments			2,3
CO5	Understand the various types of strengthening mechanisms to improve the material properties.			1

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTMI14					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Deformation Processing					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	MINOR					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
To know the concepts of metal forming and associated technologies and apply them to the conventional and advanced materials manufacturing for various structural applications.							
<b>Course Content</b>							
Yielding criteria of von Mises and Tresca. Levy-Von Mises equations and Prandtl Reuse equations for ideal plastic and elastic plastic solids respectively. Yield Locus. Methods of load calculation including slab method, slip line field theory, FEM, upper and lower bound methods.							
Texture effects. Metallurgical factors affecting recrystallization temperature and grain size. Effect of temperature, strain rate, hydrostatic pressure, Microstructure. Residual stresses, Friction and lubrication mechanisms. Lubricants in rolling, forging, extrusion, wire drawing, sheet metal forming. Tool design							
Types of rolling mills, Geometrical factors and forces, Factors affecting rolling load and minimum thickness, Roll pass design, wheel and tyre production. Rolling defects, Processes and equipment, Forgeability, effect of various factors, definitions. Selection of equipment, die design, parting line, flash, draft, tolerance. Defects, causes and remedies.							
High velocity forming methods, superplastic forming, hydroforming, isothermal forging. Principles and processes. FLD and LDR, CAD, CAM in forming use of softwares like OPTRIS, DEFORM, etc. Workability.							
Severe Plastic Deformation – Brief introduction							
<b>Reference Books</b>							
1	Dieter, G.E., "Mechanical Metallurgy", McGraw Hill, 2001.						
2	ASM "Metals Handbook, Vol. 14, Forming & Forging", ASM, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 1998.						
3	Kurt Lange, "Handbook of Metal Forming", Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Michigan, 1985.						
4	Belzalel Avitzur, "Metal Forming- Processes and Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 1977.						
5	Mahmood Aliofkhaezai (Editor) "Handbook of Mechanical Nanostructuring" Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co, Germany, 2015						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High

CO1	Apply the concept of plastic deformation for metals and alloys to convert them in to useful shapes for intended engineering			1
CO2	Differentiate the various metal forming technology and choose the appropriate one for required engineering applications		3	2
CO3	Analyze various operational and materials parameters influencing the metal forming quality.			2
CO4	Understand the non conventional metal forming methods			1
CO5	Use softwares related to metal forming	2	1	5

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTMI15					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	ManufacturingMethods					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	MINOR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
Tounderstandthefundamentalsofmanufacturingmethodsintheviewofmetallurgicalperspective with referenceto engineeringapplications							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Types of production and production processes, product configuration and manufacturing requirements.							
Patternmaking,allowancesandcoremaking.Castingprocessesofferrousandnon-ferrousmetals including diecasting,investmentcasting,centrifugalcasting,loammoulding,transfermoulding. Solidificationprinciples, designofmoulds,riser,sprues andgatingsystem, castingdefects.							
Metal joiningprocesses:soldering,brazing,fusionand non-fusion weldingprocesses, various modern weldingprocesses likeTIG,MIG, Submerged ArcWelding, FrictionWelding. Weldingdefects.							
Fundamentalsof hotandcold workingprocesses–forging, extrusionandrolling.							
Introduction.Production ofmetalpowders.Compactionandsinteringprocesses.Secondaryand finishingoperations. Economics,advantages,andapplicationsof powdermetallurgy.							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	<i>ManufacturingTechnology:Foundry, FormingandWeldingby P.N.Rao, TMH.</i>						
2	<i>Principlesof ManufacturingMaterials andProcesses,JamesS.Campbell, TMH.</i>						
3	<i>WeldingMetallurgy byG.E.Linnert,AWS.</i>						
4	<i>ProductionEngineeringSciences byP.C.Pandey andC.K.Singh, StandardPublishers Ltd.</i>						
5	<i>ManufacturingScience byA.GhoshandA.K.Mallick,Wiley Eastern.</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High

CO1	Understand the basic principles of different manufacturing processes in terms of metallurgical perspective			1
CO2	Describe the various processes associated with metal casting			1
CO3	Distinguish various metal joining processes			1,2
CO4	Understand the various metal forming processes			1
CO5	List the sequence of operations in fabrication of near net shape products in powder metallurgy route			1

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTMI16					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Testing and Evaluation of Materials					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	MINOR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To develop the fundamental knowledge on testing and evaluation of materials, in order to control the quality in manufacturing and production engineering components.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Visual examination, Basic principles of liquid penetrant testing and Magnetic particle testing. Radiography- basic principle, electromagnetic radiation sources, radiographic imaging, inspection techniques, applications, limitations and safety.							
Eddy current testing- principle, application, limitation; ultrasonic testing- basic properties of sound beam, transducers, inspection methods, flaw characterisation technique, immersion testing, advantage, limitations; acoustic emission testing.							
Leak testing, Holography and Thermography- principles, procedures and applications, Comparison and selection of NDT methods; defects in casting, forging, rolling and others.							
Mechanical Testing: Indentation hardness tests- principle, practice, precautions and uses; Tensile test- sample types and dimensions, stress-strain diagrams for ductile and brittle materials, interpretation and estimation of tensile properties; compression, shear, bend and torsion tests - principle, practice and uses; introduction to relevant standards.							
Charpy and Izod impact tests- techniques and applications; low and high cycle fatigue testing methods, S-N diagram, applications; creep and creep rupture tests, time compensated parameters; relevant standards							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>Baldevraj, Jayakumar T., Thavasimuthu M., 'Practical Non-Destructive Testing', Narosa</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>Das A.K., 'Metallurgy of Failure Analysis', TMH, 1992</i>						
<b>3</b>	<i>Colangelo V. A., 'Analysis of Metallurgical Failures', John Wiley, 1985</i>						
<b>4</b>	<i>Suryanarayana A. V.K., 'Testing of metallic materials, (2nd Edition), BS Publications, 2007</i>						
<b>5</b>	<i>Dieter G.E., 'Mechanical Metallurgy, (3rd Edition), ISBN: 0070168938, McGraw Hill, 1988.</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		

		Low	Medium	High
CO1	Differentiate various defect types and describe the main criteria to select the appropriate NDT methods		5	1,2,3
CO2	Select suitable NDT method for specific industrial application			2,3
CO3	Understand the criteria to select the appropriate destructive testing methods and corresponding standards for a specific application		3	1,2
CO4	Carry out destructive testing to evaluate the mechanical properties for industrial purposes			2,3

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTMI17					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Non-Metallic Materials					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	MINOR					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To provide an understanding of the various non-metallic materials, their properties and applications							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
<p>Classification of Engineering materials – Metals, Ceramics, Polymers (and Composites): Ceramics- Definition, classification; Ionic and Covalent ceramics; Oxide and Non-oxide ceramics; Crystalline and Non-Crystalline ceramics</p> <p>Oxide ceramics – Examples, Structures, Properties and Applications; Indicative domains as in refractories, glasses, abrasives and Biomaterials</p> <p>Non-oxide ceramics – Examples, Structures, Properties and Applications; Indicative information on synthesis/production, indicative application domains</p> <p>Polymers – Basic unit, degree of polymerisation, Structure, Properties and Applications; Thermoplastic and Thermoset polymers, speciality polymers</p> <p>Composite Materials – Concept, Definition, Structure, Classification and Manufacturing. Specific discussion on any two types of particulate composites and fibrous composites; Novel applications of special composites especially in strategic areas.</p>							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>Van Vlack L.H, Elements of Materials Science and Engineering, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Addison Wiley, 1989</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>Billmeyer F., 'Textbook of Polymer Science', Wiley Interscience, 1994</i>						
<b>3</b>	Richerson D.W., 'Modern Ceramic Engineering- Properties Processing and Use in Design', 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, CRC press, 2006						
<b>4</b>	Carter, C. Barry, Norton, M. Grant, Ceramic Materials: Science and Engineering, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, Springer, 2013						
<b>5</b>	Donald R. Askeland and Pradeep Phule, The Science and Engineering of Materials. Thomson, 2003						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Select different materials other than conventional metals and alloys for specific engineering applications				5	3	1,2
CO2	Solve the materials problems associated with the weight reduction through the appropriate choice of polymers, ceramics, and composites				5	3	1,2
CO3	Describe the selection criterion for polymers, ceramics and composites for various engineering applications				5	3	1,2
CO4	Analyze different microstructures of polymers, ceramics and composites and alter them according to applications requirements				5	3	1,2



CO5	Emphasis the need of modern materials over conventional metal and alloys	5	3	1,2
-----	--	---	---	-----

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTHO11					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Advanced Thermodynamics of Materials					
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	4					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	1	0	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC11					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	HONOURS					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To become familiar with recent developments in thermodynamics and applications; and get exposed to thermodynamic modelling activity							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Review of thermodynamics – metallurgical, mechanical and statistical perspectives Experimental procedures related to Thermodynamics – calorimetry, activity measurements, interaction coefficient, and electrochemical cells Thermodynamics of Defects – Theoretical calculations and practical significance  Application of thermodynamics to surfaces, interfaces, bulk metallic glasses, high-entropy systems and novel materials  Modeling techniques used in thermodynamics of materials – In the context of phase diagrams, free energy calculations, electrochemical cells, corrosion, solution thermodynamics, slags and alloy development; exposure to techniques in computational materials science; introduction to thermodynamics of nanosystems							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>D. R. Gaskell, Introduction to the Thermodynamics of Materials, 4th E, Taylor &amp; Francis, NY 2003</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>R.T. Dehoff, Thermodynamics in Materials Science, 1st and 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2006.</i>						
<b>3</b>	<i>D. V. Ragone, Thermodynamics of Materials, Vol. 1 &amp; 2, John Wiley &amp; Sons, 1994.</i>						
<b>4</b>	<i>Richard A Swalin, Thermodynamics of Solids, John Wiley &amp; Sons, 1994.</i>						
<b>5</b>	<i>S. A. Porter and K. E. Easterling, Phase Transformation in Metals and Alloys, 2nd Edition, Chapman and Hall, 1992.</i>						
<b>6</b>	<i>J.J. Moore, Chemical Metallurgy, 2nd Edition, Butterworths, 1990.</i>						
<b>7</b>	<i>Current literature, open web resources and materials for case study</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Perform experiments related to thermodynamics using calorimetry and electrochemical cells				1	5	2,3,4
CO2	Establish the practical significance of defects on properties of engineering materials through thermodynamics					1	2
CO3	Use thermodynamics as a tool for developing metals and materials				1	2	3,4
CO4	Develop next generation materials with superior properties				1	2	3,4

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTHO12				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Crystallography				
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	3				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	0	0	3	3
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC12				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	HONOURS				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
Tostudystructurepropertycorrelations						
<b>CourseContent</b>						
Motif,lattices,latticepoints,latticeparameter,Crystalsystems,14 Bravicelattices,Coordination number,numberofatomsperunitcell,packingfactor,Millerindicesofplanesdirections, repeatdistance,lineardensity packingfactor alongadirection, planar density, planarpackingfraction						
RADIUSRATIONFORCOORDINATIONNUMBER 2,4,6,8. Interstitialsolidsolution,Interstitialcompounds. AX,AX2,AB03A2B04crystal structures						
Frenkel- Schkottionic defects,Ionicdefect concentration,soluteincorporation, Electronic defectElectronicdefect concentration						
BandGap, densityofstates, defects. Defectsandchemical reaction.						
Symmetryandcrystallography. Symmetryincrystals.Rotational symmetry,stereographicprojection. Crystallographic point groups, microtranslations, symmetry of reciprocal lattice, systematic absences,spacegroups specialposition						
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>						
1	Donald E. Sands, Introduction to crystallography, Courier Corporation, 2012					
2	DonaldR.AskelandandPradeepphule, ThescienceandEngineering Materials.Thmson,2003					
3	CullityB.D., Elementsof X-raydiffraction, Addison-WesleyPublishingcompany 1956					
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>						
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation	
					Low	Medium
CO1	Recollect the fundamentals of crystal structure and perform relevant numerical calculation				3	1,2
CO2	Distinguish various type of various interstitial solid solution, compounds and intermetallics				1,4	2,3
CO3	Describe the ionic defect concentration and their influence on material properties				3	1,2
CO4	Demonstrate the importance defects on material properties.				4	1
CO5	Understandthecorrelationbetweensymmetryandproperties				3	1,2

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTHO13
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	AerospaceMaterials
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	4

<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	1	0	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	HONOURS					
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To learn about Aerospace components and Critical requirements of materials To develop an understanding of the different type of materials used in aerospace and future needs. Assess the surface testing methods and comprehend the degradation properties							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Classification and different components in Aircraft, Helicopter and Rocket – Properties of Materials – Airworthiness – Aerospace material design drivers – Quality Standards for aerospace industry – Materials requirements for aerospace structures, Engines and Rockets							
Mechanical and durability testing of aerospace materials – Aerospace materials certification – Structural health monitoring and non-destructive testing of aircraft components – Corrosion and corrosion testing of aerospace materials – Materials selection for aerospace, space environments and its effect on materials – stealth technology, Yield strength anomaly (Kerf-Wilsdorf Mechanism)							
Materials for Gas turbine – Ni-based superalloys – Intermetallics – Ti-Al alloy – Bond coat – Thermal barrier coating (plasma spraying) – Materials for Rocket combustion chambers and Nozzles – Copper alloys – Cobalt base alloy – Stellite – Columbian alloy							
Al-Li alloys – Magnesium alloys – Titanium alloys – Superalloys – Stainless steels – Maraging steel							
Composites – Polymer matrix composites – Carbon – Carbon composites – Ablative composites							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
1	<i>Adrian P Mouritz, Introduction to Aerospace Materials, Woodhead publishing, 2012</i>						
2	<i>Cantor, B., Assender, H., and Grant, P (Ed), Aerospace Materials, CRC press, 2007</i>						
3	<i>Reed, R. C., The Superalloys – Fundamentals and Applications, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2009</i>						
4	<i>Campbell, F. C., Manufacturing Technology for Aerospace Structural Materials, Elsevier, 2010</i>						
5	<i>Krishnadas Nair, C. G. Handbook of Aircraft Materials, Interline Publishing, 1993</i>						
6	<i>Balram Guptha, Aerospace Materials, Vol. I, II, III, S. Chand publications, 1993</i>						
7	<i>Horst Buhl, Advanced Aerospace Materials, Springer, 2006</i>						
8	<i>Harvey M Flower, High Performance materials in Aerospace, Springer, 2006.</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Know about the components used in Aircraft, Rocket and Helicopter					2	1,4
CO2	Understand different type of testing methods for aerospace components					4	1,2
CO3	Choose a suitable base material and coating material for gas turbine applications					1,2	3
CO4	Describe the properties and applications of aluminium, magnesium, titanium and stainless steel in aircrafts.					3	1,2
CO5	Demonstrate the utilization of polymer and ceramic matrix composites in aerospace applications.					3	1,2

<b>CourseCode</b>	: MTHO14						
<b>CourseTitle</b>	: Ladle Metallurgy and Continuous Casting of steels						
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	4						
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	1	0	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	: MTPC18						
<b>CourseType</b>	: HONOURS						
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>							
To develop an understanding of the basic principles of ladle metallurgy and continuous casting, impart modeling skills and to apply them for industrial problems to enable them to solve the problems encountered in the steel industries.							
<b>CourseContent</b>							
Terminology – scrap based operation Vs refining; trends in quality of liquid steel; different approaches to refining; overview of various treatments including vacuum, inert gas, injection, electro-slag. Terminology related to injection metallurgy; Ladle furnace; advantages and approaches; injectibles – type of materials; discussion of some specific treatments; impact on overall quality; foaming of slags Ingot casting Vs continuous casting (CC); difficulties in CC of steels; increasing CC output in the steel industry; mould and machine details including different components and configurations; SEN, Ladle and Tundish  Role of mould powders (fluxes) in CC; physical and chemical interactions during CC; overview of defects in CC; production stoppages such as breakouts; indicative heat sizes and machine output; concept and implementation of sequence casting;  Overview of process modeling; applications in ladle metallurgy and CC; mathematical modeling of solidification; physical modeling of fluid flow in CC; case studies from current literature							
<b>ReferenceBooks</b>							
<b>1</b>	<i>Tupkary R.H., 'Introduction to Modern Steel Making', Khanna Publishers, 2004</i>						
<b>2</b>	<i>B.Deo, R.Boom, 'Fundamentals of steel making metallurgy', Prentice Hall International, New York, 1993</i>						
<b>3</b>	<i>Continuous casting – Vol. 1, 'Chemical and Physical Interactions during transfer operations', Iron and Steel Society, Warrendale, PA, USA, 1983.</i>						
<b>4</b>	<i>Ahindra Ghosh, 'Textbook of Materials and Metallurgical Thermodynamics', PHI Learning, 2002.</i>						
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>							
At the end of the course, students will be able to					PO Correlation		
					Low	Medium	High
CO1	Understand the terminologies used in the field of ladle metallurgy and continuous casting of steels					2	1
CO2	Classify different kinds of treatments for the steel during manufacturing					5	1,2
CO3	Compare the capabilities of ingot casting and continuous casting					2	4
CO4	Apply the basic modeling skills in the area of ladle metallurgy and continuous casting					3	4,5

--	--	--	--	--

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTHO15				
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Recent Trends in Nanomaterials				
<b>NumberOfCredits</b>	:	4				
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C
		3	1	0	4	4
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	NIL				
<b>CourseType</b>	:	HONOURS				
<b>CourseLearningObjectives</b>						
To provide an understanding of the various concepts involved in fabrication of nanomaterial and the focus is on technological applications in various fields of science and engineering.						
<b>CourseContent</b>						

Synthesis of Nanomaterials Recent advances in Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD), pulsed laser deposition, Magnetron sputtering, Multi Beam Epitaxy, Arc-Discharge, Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD), Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD)-Microlithography, Vapor (or solution) –liquid–solid (VLS or SLS) growth - pulsed electrochemical deposition– Super Plastic Deformation, High energy ball milling, Chemical-Mechanical milling, Electroexplosion, Laser ablation.

Nanotechnology in Electronics and Energy Nanoelectronic devices and circuits– Semiconductor Memories- Dynamic Random Access Memory- Nonvolatile Semiconductor Memories- Quantum Dot based Memory Cell- Sensors; physical and chemical- Electronic noses- Actuators- Micro and Nano- Electromechanical systems– Lighting and Displays– Quantum optical devices- Lasers– Batteries– Supercapacitors- Fuel cells– Role of nanomaterials in fuel cell applications- Photovoltaic cells– Application of nanotechnology in solar cells- Application of power in transportation including space

Nanotechnology in Biomedical Industry Nanoparticles and Micro-organism- Biosensors- Bioreceptors and their properties- Biochips- Integrated nanosensor networks for detection and response- Natural nanocomposite systems; spider silk, bones, shells- Nanomaterials in bone substitutes and dentistry– Tissue Engineering – Neuroscience- Neuro-electronic Interfaces - Nanorobotics – Protein Engineering – Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Drug delivery – Cancer therapy and other therapeutic applications.

Nanotechnology in Agriculture and Food Sector Nanotechnology in Agriculture- Precision farming, Smart delivery systems– Insecticides using nanotechnology– Potential of nano-fertilizers– Potential benefits in Nanotechnology in Food industry– Global Challenges- Product innovation and Process improvement- Consumer benefits- Food processing -Packaging- -Packaging materials; physical properties- Improvements of mechanical and barrier properties- Antimicrobial functionality- Active packaging materials- - Information and communication technology- Sensors- RF identification- Food safety- Nanomaterial based Food diagnostics – Contaminant detection– Intelligent packaging- Nanoengineered Food ingredients- Potential risks to Nano food to consumers

Nanotechnology in Defence and Aerospace Pathways to Physical protection- Detection and diagnostics of chemical and biological agents, methods- Chemical and Biological countermeasures- Decontamination- Post exposure and pre exposure protection and decontamination- Nanotechnology enabled biochemical weapons- Influence operations- Evasion of medical countermeasures- Nanotechnology based satellite communication system- Guidance, Navigation and control- Spacecraft thermal control- mini, micro, nanosatellite concepts- Fiberoptic and Chemical microsensors for spacecraft and launch support- Micro/Nano pressure and temperature sensors for space missions.

#### Reference Books

1	B.S. Murty, P. Shankar, Baldev Raj, B B Rath, James Murday, Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, University Press (I) Pvt. Ltd., 2013
2	Charles P. Poole, Jr., Frank J. Owens, “Introduction to nanotechnology”, Wiley, 2003
3	Gunter Schmid, “Nanoparticles: From Theory to Applications”, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co., 2004.
4	Bharat Bhushan, “Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology”, Barnes & Noble, 2004.
5	Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.), “Biomedical Nanotechnology”, CRC Press 2005.
6	W.N. Chang, “Nanofibres fabrication, performance and applications”, Nova Science Publishers Inc, 2009.
7	Margaret E, Kosal, “Nanotechnology for Chemical and Biological defence”, Springer 2009.

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation		
		Low	Medium	High
CO1	choose a tailor made synthesis route according to the requirements of the end product.		1,2	3

CO2	provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of Nanotechnology.		4,12	1,2
CO3	To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in industries.		2,4,6	5,12

<b>Course Code</b>	:	MTHO16					
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Advanced Solidification Processing					
<b>Number of Credits</b>	:	3					
<b>LTPC Breakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	0	0	3	3	
<b>Prerequisites (Course code)</b>	:	MTPC19					
<b>Course Type</b>	:	HONOURS					
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b>							
<p>A study of important thermodynamic functions related to solidification of metal in molds involving the characteristics of liquid-solid phase transformations, laws of thermodynamics and other functions. To analyze solidification processing of engineering materials in terms of the phase equilibrium, transport, and interface phenomena governing microstructure development in liquid-solid transformations. To apply these principles to industrial solidification processes, with emphasis on microstructural capabilities and limitations. Assess the surface testing methods and comprehend the degradation properties</p>							
<b>Course Content</b>							
<p>Introduction and important thermodynamic functions: Laws of thermodynamics-enthalpy, heat capacity, applications of first law to open and closed systems including chemical reactions; entropy, free energy and their interrelationships</p> <p>Thermodynamics of solidification; Nucleation and growth; Pure metal solidification, Alloy Solidification, Constitutional undercooling, Mullins-Sekerka instability; Single phase solidification: Cellular and Dendritic growth; Multiphase solidification: eutectic, peritectic and monotectic; Modelling of solidification</p> <p>Heterogeneous systems – equilibrium constants, Ellingham-Richardson diagrams, predominant area diagrams, principles of free energy minimization; energy balance of industrial systems; solutions- chemical potential, Raoult/Henry's law, Gibbs-Duhem equations, regular solutions, quasi chemical theory</p> <p>Evolution of Phase diagrams- phase rule, free-energy-composition diagrams, solidus-liquidus lines, retrograde solidus; determination of activity and other thermodynamic parameters from phase diagrams; thermodynamic analysis of ternary and multi component systems, interaction parameters</p> <p>Principles of applications- principles of applications to molten slags and silicate melts; electrochemical methods and applications, aqueous systems; Interfaces-energy, shape, segregation at external and internal interfaces; solid electrolytes; Effect of high pressure on phase transformations; Point imperfections in crystalline solids.</p>							



ReferenceBooks			
1	SolidificationProcessing;Fleming,M.C., McGraw-Hill,N.Y., 1974		
2	Fundamentalsof SolidificationbyKurz, W. andFisher,D.J., Trans-TechPub,Switzerland, 1989		
CourseOutcomes			
At the end of the course, students will be able to		PO Correlation	
		Low	Medium
CO1	Understand thermodynamicsofsolidificationprocessesandalloys.		1,2
CO2	Do thermodynamicmodellingof solid-liquidphasechangeandsolutions		2,3
CO3	Describe kinetics of solidificationsuchasnucleation, growth,and constitutional super coolingand Multiphasesolidification.		4
CO4	Perform thermodynamicanalysisofternaryandmulticomponentsystem		1,5
			2,4

<b>CourseCode</b>	:	MTHO17					
<b>CourseTitle</b>	:	Recent DevelopmentsinWelding Processes					
<b>NumberofCredits</b>	:	4					
<b>LTPCBreakup</b>	:	L	T	P	Contact hours	C	
		3	1	0	4	4	
<b>Prerequisites(Coursecode)</b>	:	MTPC21					
<b>CourseType</b>	:	HONOURS					
CourseLearningObjectives							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understandthevarious advancements in weldingprocesses.</li> <li>Gain knowledgeof the concepts, operating procedures, applications, advantages and limitationsofvariousrecentweldingprocesses.</li> </ul>							
CourseContent							
<p>GMAW,typesofmetal transfer, CO2welding, pulsedandsynergicMIGweldingandsurfacetension transfer, CMT-Concepts,processesandapplications.</p> <p>KeyholeTIG, Narrowgap TIG, coldandhotwireTIG, dual shieldingTIG,multi cathodeTIG, buried arc TIG, A-TIG, AA-TIG,micro-plasma arcweldingandAC/DCsubmerged arcweldingprocess, twin wire SAW,tandemSAW,metalpoweradditionSAW. coldandhotwire-SAW.</p> <p>MIAB,MicrowaveweldingConcepts,processesandapplications,typesofmetaltransfer and applications, advances in diffusion welding, advancesinelectronbeamwelding, laser welding, resistancewelding, flashbutt weldingandunderwaterwelding-concepts, typesandapplications. Metalflowphenomenainfrictionstir welding, tool design, retreatingtool,frictionstir spotwelding, frictionstir processing, linear friction welding, orbitalfrictionweldingprocessesandapplications. Advancesinadhesivebonding, Brazingandsoldering</p> <p>Cladding, CVD,PVD,Laserandelectronbeamsurfacemodification,ionimplantation, andCutting</p>							
ReferenceBooks							
1		<i>Parmer R.S., 'Welding Engineering and Technology',Khanna Publishers,1997</i>					
2		<i>Cary, Howard, "Modern Welding Technology", prentice Hall, 1998</i>					
3		<i>SchwartzM., 'Materialsand Applications- MetalJoining Manual', McGraw-Hill,1979</i>					







2	Lee, J.G., Computational Materials Science: An Introduction, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 2017
3	Ohno K, Esfarjani k, Kawazoe Y, Computational materials science: From ab-initio to monte carlo methods, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed, Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, 2018
<b>CourseOutcomes</b>	
At the end of the course, students will be able to	
CO1	Understand the fundamental of molecular dynamics simulations and interatomic potentials.
CO2	Predict the thermodynamic and structural properties of materials through MD simulations.
CO3	Perform molecular dynamics simulations of polymeric materials
CO4	Understand the concepts of monte carlo simulations and its applications
CO5	Utilize the nucleation and grain growth studies using monte carlo method

