

**SHRI VENKATESHWARA  
UNIVERSITY**



**Syllabus  
DIPLOMA  
Mechanical Engineering(Production )  
II Semester  
(Three Years Programme)**

**(w.e.f. 2019-20)**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING &  
TECHNOLOGY**

SEMESTER-II													
Sl. No.	Subject Codes	Subject	Periods			Evaluation Scheme				End Semester		Total	Credit
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	T E	P E		
1	PBS-201	Applied Mathematics-II	4	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
2	PBS-202	Applied Physics- II	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
3	PME-203	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
4	PME - 204	Basics of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
5	PIT-205	Introduction to IT Systems	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
6	PBS-212	Applied Physics- II Lab	0	0	2				10		15	25	1
7	PME-213	Engineering Mechanics Lab	0	0	2				10		15	25	1
8	PME - 214	Basics Of Mechanical And Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2				10		15	25	1
9	PIT-215	Introduction to IT Systems Lab	0	0	2				10		15	25	1
		Total										600	23

Course Code	:	PSB-201
Course Title	:	Applied Mathematics-II
Number of Credits	:	4 (L: 3, T: 1, P: 0)
Prerequisites	:	NIL
Course Category	:	BS

### Course Objectives:

This course is designed to give a comprehensive coverage at an introductory level to the subject of matrices, Integral Calculus coordinate geometry, Basic elements of vector algebra and First Order Differential Equations.

Course Content:

#### UNIT - I: Determinants and Matrices

Elementary properties of determinants up to 3rd order, consistency of equations, Cramer's rule. Algebra of matrices, Inverse of a matrix, matrix inverse method to solve a system of linear equations in 3 variables.

#### UNIT - II: Integral Calculus

Integration as inverse operation of differentiation. Simple integration by substitution, by parts and by partial fractions (for linear factors only). Use of formulas, and for solving problems Where  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers. Applications of integration for i. Simple problem on evaluation of area bounded by a curve and axes.

ii. Calculation of Volume of a solid formed by revolution of an area about axes. (Simple problems).

#### UNIT - III: Co-Ordinate Geometry

Equation of straight line in various standard forms (without proof), intersection of two straight lines, angle between two lines. Parallel and perpendicular lines, perpendicular distance formula.

General equation of a circle and its characteristics. To find the equation of a circle, given:

- i. Centre and radius,
- ii. Three points lying on it and
- iii. Coordinates of end points of a diameter;

Definition of conics (Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola) their standard equations without proof. Problems

on conics when their foci, directrices or vertices are given.

## **UNIT - IV: Vector Algebra**

Definition notation and rectangular resolution of a vector. Addition and subtraction of vectors. Scalar and vector products of 2 vectors. Simple problems related to work, moment and angular velocity.

## **UNIT-V: Differential Equations**

Solution of first order and first degree differential equation by variable separation method (simple problems). MATLAB – Simple Introduction.

### **References:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 40<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007.
2. G. B. Thomas, R. L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Addison Wesley, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1995.
3. S.S. Sabharwal, Sunita Jain, Eagle Parkashan, Applied Mathematics, Vol. I & II, Jalandhar.
4. Comprehensive Mathematics, Vol. I & II by Laxmi Publications, Delhi.
5. Reena Garg & Chandrika Prasad, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi

### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course the students are expected to learn

- (i) the students are expected to acquire necessary background in Determinants and Matrices so as to appreciate the importance of the Determinants are the factors that scale different parameterizations so that they all produce same overall integrals, i.e. they are capable of encoding the inherent geometry of the original shape.
- (ii) the cumulative effect of the original quantity or equation is the Integration
- (iii) the coordinate geometry provides a connection between algebra and geometry through graphs of lines and curves.

Tell the difference between a resultant and a concurrent force to model simple physical problems in the form of a differential equation, analyze and interpret the solutions

Course Code	:	PBS- 202
Course Title	:	Applied Physics -II
Number of Credits	:	3 (L: 2, T: 1, P: 0)
Prerequisites	:	High School Level Physics
Course Category	:	BS

### Course Objectives

Applied Physics aims to give an understanding of this world both by observation and by prediction of the way in which objects behave. Concrete use of physical principles and analysis in various fields of engineering and technology are given prominence in the course content. The course will help the diploma engineers to apply the basic concepts and principles to solve broad-based engineering problems and to understand different technology based applications.

### Teaching Approach

Teachers should give examples from daily routine as well as, engineering/technology applications on various concepts and principles in each topic so that students are able to understand and grasp these concepts and principles. In all contents, SI units should be followed. Use of demonstration can make the subject interesting and develop scientific temper in the students. Student activities should be planned on all the topics

Activity- Theory - Demonstrate/practice approach may be followed throughout the course so that learning may be outcome and employability based.

### Course Content

#### UNIT - 1: Wave motion and its applications

Wave motion, transverse and longitudinal waves with examples, definitions of wave velocity, frequency and wave length and their relationship, Sound and light waves and their properties, wave equation ( $y = r \sin \omega t$ ) amplitude, phase, phase difference, principle of superposition of waves and beat formation.

Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM): definition, expression for displacement, velocity, acceleration, time period, frequency etc. Simple harmonic progressive wave and energy transfer, study of vibration of cantilever and determination of its time period, Free, forced and resonant vibrations with examples.

Acoustics of buildings – reverberation, reverberation time, echo, noise, coefficient of absorption of sound, methods to control reverberation time and their applications, Ultrasonic waves – Introduction and properties, engineering and medical applications of ultrasonic.

#### UNIT - 2: Optics

Basic optical laws; reflection and refraction, refractive index, Images and image formation by mirrors, lens and thin lenses, lens formula, power of lens, magnification and defects. Total internal reflection, Critical angle and conditions for total internal reflection, applications of total internal reflection in optical fiber.

Optical Instruments; simple and compound microscope, astronomical telescope in normal adjustment, magnifying power, resolving power, uses of microscope and telescope, optical projection systems.

### **UNIT - 3: Electrostatics**

Coulombs law, unit of charge, Electric field, Electric lines of force and their properties, Electric flux, Electric potential and potential difference, Gauss law: Application of Gauss law to find electric field intensity of straight charged conductor, plane charged sheet and charged sphere.

Capacitor and its working, Types of capacitors, Capacitance and its units. Capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor, Series and parallel combination of capacitors (related numerical), dielectric and its effect on capacitance, dielectric break down.

### **UNIT - 4: Current Electricity**

Electric Current and its units, Direct and alternating current, Resistance and its units, Specific resistance, Conductance, Specific conductance, Series and parallel combination of resistances. Factors affecting resistance of a wire, carbon resistances and colour coding.

Ohm's law and its verification, Kirchhoff's laws, Wheatstone bridge and its applications (slide wirebridge only), Concept of terminal potential difference and Electro motive force (EMF)

Heating effect of current, Electric power, Electric energy and its units (related numerical problems), Advantages of Electric Energy over other forms of energy.

### **UNIT - 5: Electromagnetism**

Types of magnetic materials; dia, para and ferromagnetic with their properties, Magnetic field and its units, magnetic intensity, magnetic lines of force, magnetic flux and units, magnetization. Concept of electromagnetic induction, Faraday's Laws, Lorentz force (force on moving charge in magnetic field). Force on current carrying conductor, force on rectangular coil placed in magnetic field.

Moving coil galvanometer; principle, construction and working, Conversion of a galvanometer into ammeter and voltmeter.

### **UNIT - 6: Semiconductor Physics**

Energy bands in solids, Types of materials (insulator, semi-conductor, conductor), intrinsic and ex- trinsic semiconductors, p-n junction, junction diode and V-I characteristics, types of junction diodes. Diode as rectifier – half wave and full wave rectifier (centre taped).

Transistor; description and three terminals, Types- pnp and npn, some electronic applications (list only). Photocells, Solar cells; working principle and engineering applications.

### **UNIT - 7: Modern Physics**

Lasers: Energy levels, ionization and excitation potentials; spontaneous and stimulated emission; population inversion, pumping methods, optical feedback, Types of lasers;

Ruby, He-Ne and semiconductor, laser characteristics, engineering and medical applications of lasers.

Fiber Optics: Introduction to optical fibers, light propagation, acceptance angle and numerical aperture, fiber types, applications in; telecommunication, medical and sensors.

Nanoscience and Nanotechnology: Introduction, nanoparticles and nanomaterials, properties at nanoscale, nanotechnology, nanotechnology based devices and applications.

Learning Outcome:

After undergoing this subject, the student will be able to;

- a) Describe waves and wave motion, periodic and simple harmonic motions and solve simple problems. Establish wave parameters: frequency, amplitude, wavelength, and velocity and able to explain diffraction, interference, polarization of waves.
- b) Explain ultrasonic waves and engineering, medical and industrial applications of Ultrasonics.  
Apply acoustics principles to various types of buildings for best sound effect.
- c) State basic optical laws, establish the location of the images formed by mirrors and thin converging lens, design and assemble microscope using lenses combination.
- d) Describe refractive index of a liquid or a solid and will be able to explain conditions for total internal reflection.
- e) Define capacitance and its unit, explain the function of capacitors in simple circuits, and solve simple problems.
- f) Differentiate between insulators, conductors and semiconductors, and define the terms: potential, potential difference, electromotive force.
- g) Express electric current as flow of charge, concept of resistance, measure of the parameters: electric current, potential difference, resistance.
- h) List the effects of an electric current and its common applications, State Ohm's law, calculate the equivalent resistance of a variety of resistor combinations, distinguish between AC and DC currents, determine the energy consumed by an appliance,
- i) State the laws of electromagnetic induction, describe the effect on a current-carrying conductor when placed in a magnetic field.
- j) Explain the operation of appliances like moving coil galvanometer, simple DC motors.
- k) Apply the knowledge of diodes in rectifiers, power adapters and various electronic circuits.  
Use the knowledge of semiconductors in various technical gadgets like mobile phones, computers, LED, photocells, solar lights etc.

- l) Illustrate the conditions for light amplification in various LASER and laser based instruments and optical devices.
- m) Appreciate the potential of optical fiber in fields of medicine and communication.
- n) Express importance of nanoscience and nanotechnology and impact of nanotechnology to the society.

**References:**

1. Text Book of Physics for Class XI& XII (Part-I, Part-II); N.C.E.R.T., Delhi
2. Applied Physics, Vol. I and Vol. II, TTTI Publications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi
3. Concepts in Physics by HC Verma, Vol. I & II, Bharti Bhawan Ltd. New Delhi
4. Engineering Physics by PV Naik, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Modern approach to Applied Physics-I and II, AS Vasudeva, Modern Publishers.
6. A Textbook of Optics, N Subramanyam, Brij Lal, MN Avahanulu, S Chand and Company Ltd.
7. Introduction to Fiber Optics, Ajoy Ghatak and K Thyagarajan, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
8. Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, KK Choudhary, Narosa Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
9. Nanotechnology: Importance and Applications, M.H. Fulekar, IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
10. e-books/e-tools/ learning physics software/websites etc.

Course Code	:	PIT-205
Course Title	:	Introduction to IT Systems
Number of Credits	:	2 (L: 2, T: 0, P: 0)
Prerequisites (Course code)	:	NIL
Course Category	:	ES

**Course Objectives::**

This course is intended to make new students comfortable with computing environment - Learning basic computer skills, Learning basic application software tools, Understanding Computer Hardware, Cyber security awareness

**Course Content:**

**UNIT 1:**

Basic Internet skills: Understanding browser, efficient use of search engines, awareness about DigitalIndia portals (state and national portals) and college portals. General understanding of various computer hardware components – CPU, Memory, Display, Keyboard, Mouse, HDD



and other Peripheral Devices.

**UNIT 2:**

**OS Installation (Linux and MS Windows), Unix Shell and Commands, vi editor.**

**UNIT 3:HTML4, CSS, making basic personal webpage.**

**UNIT 4:**

Office Tools: OpenOffice Writer, OpenOffice Spreadsheet (Calc), OpenOffice Impress.

**UNIT 5:** Information security best practices. Class lectures will only introduce the topic or demonstrate the tool, actual learning will take place in the Lab by practicing regularly.

**Suggested Lab Work:**

This is a skill course. Topics/concepts taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab same week and practiced regularly during the semester till student becomes confident about it. This course is all about some theory and a lot of practice.

**References:**

- R.S. Salaria, Computer Fundamentals, Khanna Publishing House
- Ramesh Bangia, PC Software Made Easy – The PC Course Kit, Khanna Publishing House
- Online Resources, Linux man pages, Wikipedia
- Mastering Linux Shell Scripting: A practical guide to Linux command-line, Bash scripting, and Shell programming, by Mokhtar Ebrahim, Andrew Mallett

**Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course student will be able to comfortably work on computer, install and configure OS, assemble a PC and connect it to external devices, write documents, create worksheets, prepare presentations, protect information and computers from basic abuses/ attacks.

Course Code	:	
Course Title	:	Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering
Number of Credits	:	3 (L: 2, T: 1, P: 0)
Prerequisites	:	NIL
Course Category	:	ES

**Course Objectives:**

To provide basic knowledge of the different elements and concepts of electrical engineering field and to learn basic concepts of various active and passive electronic components, Signals, Op-Amp and their applications, Digital Electronics and their applications to help students deal with electrical and electronics engineering principles and applications in industrial processes of different fields.

## **Course Content:**

### **UNIT I Overview of Electronic Components & Signals:**

Passive Active Components: Resistances, Capacitors, Inductors, Diodes, Transistors, FET, MOS and CMOS and their Applications. Signals: DC/AC, voltage/current, periodic/non-periodic signals, average, rms, peak values, different types of signal waveforms, Ideal/non-ideal voltage/current sources, independent/dependent voltage current sources.

### **UNIT II Overview of Analog Circuits:**

Operational Amplifiers-Ideal Op-Amp, Practical op amp, Open loop and closed loop configurations, Application of Op-Amp as amplifier, adder, differentiator and integrator.

**UNIT III Overview of Digital Electronics:** Introduction to Boolean Algebra, Electronic Implementation of Boolean Operations, Gates-Functional Block Approach, Storage elements-Flip Flops-A Functional block approach, Counters: Ripple, Up/down and decade, Introduction to digital IC Gates (of TTL Type).

### **Unit IV Electric and Magnetic Circuits:**

EMF, Current, Potential Difference, Power and Energy; M.M.F, magnetic force, permeability, hysteresis loop, reluctance, leakage factor and BH curve; Electromagnetic induction, Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law; Dynamically induced emf; Statically induced emf; Equations of self and mutual inductance; Analogy between electric and magnetic circuits.

**Unit V A.C. Circuits:** Cycle, Frequency, Periodic time, Amplitude, Angular velocity, RMS value, Average value, Form Factor Peak Factor, impedance, phase angle, and power factor; Mathematical and phasor representation of alternating emf and current; Voltage and Current relationship in Star and Delta connections; A.C in resistors, inductors and capacitors; A.C in R-L series, R-C series, R-L-C series and parallel circuits; Power in A. C. Circuits, power triangle.

**Unit VI Transformer and Machines:** General construction and principle of different type of transformers; Emf equation and transformation ratio of transformers; Auto transformers; Construction and Working principle of motors; Basic equations and characteristic of motors.

## **References:**

1. Ritu Sahdev, Basic Electrical Engineering, Khanna Publishing House
2. Mittal and Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineering, McGraw Education, New Delhi, 2015, ISBN : 978-0-07-0088572-5
3. Saxena, S. B. Lal, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge University Press, latest edition ISBN : 9781107464353
4. Theraja, B. L., Electrical Technology Vol – I, S. Chand Publications,

New Delhi, 2015, ISBN: 9788121924405

5. Theraja, B. L., Electrical Technology Vol – II, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2015, ISBN: 9788121924375
6. Jegathesan, V., Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Wiley India, New Delhi, 2015, ISBN : 97881236529513
7. Sedha, R.S., A text book of Applied Electronics, S.Chand, New Delhi, 2008, ISBN-13: 978-8121927833
8. Malvino, Albert Paul, David, Electronics Principles, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2015, ISBN-13: 0070634244-978
9. Mehta, V.K., Mehta, Rohit, Principles of Electronics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2014, ISBN-13-9788121924504
10. Bell Devid, Fundamental of Electronic Devices and Circuits, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2015 ISBN : 9780195425239

Course Code	:	
Course Title	:	Engineering Mechanics
Number of Credits	:	3 (L: 2, T: 1, P: 0)
Prerequisites	:	NIL
Course Category	:	ES

### Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- 1) To obtain resultant of various forces
- 2) To calculate support reactions through conditions of equilibrium for various structures
- 3) To understand role of friction in equilibrium problems
- 4) To know fundamental laws of machines and their applications to various engineering problems

### Course Contents:

#### Unit – I Basics of mechanics and force system

Significance and relevance of Mechanics, Applied mechanics, Statics, Dynamics. Space, time, mass, particle, flexible body and rigid body. Scalar and vector quantity, Units of measurement (SI units) - Fundamental units and derived units.

Force – unit, representation as a vector and by Bow's notation, characteristics and effects of a force, Principle of transmissibility of force, Force system and its classification.

Resolution of a force - Orthogonal components of a force, moment of a force, Varignon's Theorem.

Composition of forces – Resultant, analytical method for determination of resultant for concurrent, non-concurrent and parallel co-planar force systems – Law of triangle, parallelogram and polygon of forces.

### **Unit– II Equilibrium**

Equilibrium and Equilibrant, Free body and Free body diagram, Analytical and graphical methods of analysing equilibrium

Lami's Theorem – statement and explanation, Application for various engineering problems. Types of beam, supports (simple, hinged, roller and fixed) and loads acting on beam (vertical and inclined point load, uniformly distributed load, couple),

Beam reaction for cantilever, simply supported beam with or without overhang – subjected to combination of Point load and uniformly distributed load. Beam reaction graphically for simply supported beam subjected to vertical point loads only.

### **Unit– III Friction**

Friction and its relevance in engineering, types and laws of friction, limiting equilibrium, limiting friction, coefficient of friction, angle of friction, angle of repose, relation between coefficient of friction and angle of friction.

Equilibrium of bodies on level surface subjected to force parallel and inclined to plane. Equilibrium of bodies on inclined plane subjected to force parallel to the plane only.

Unit– IV Centroid and centre of gravity Centroid of geometrical plane figures (square, rectangle, triangle, circle, semi-circle, quarter circle) Centroid of composite figures composed of not more than three geometrical figures Centre of Gravity of simple solids (Cube, cuboid, cone, cylinder, sphere, hemisphere) Centre of Gravity of composite solids composed of not more than two simple solids.

### **Unit – V Simple lifting machine**

Simple lifting machine, load, effort, mechanical advantage, applications and advantages. Velocity ratio, efficiency of machines, law of machine. Ideal machine, friction in machine, maximum Mechanical advantage and efficiency, reversible and non-reversible machines, conditions for reversibility Velocity ratios of Simple axle and wheel, Differential axle and wheel, Worm and worm wheel, Single purchase and double purchase crab winch, Simple screw jack, Weston's differential pulley block, geared pulley block.

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

1. D.S. Bedi, Engineering Mechanics, Khanna Publications, New Delhi (2008)
2. Khurmi, R.S., Applied Mechanics, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.

3. Bansal R K, A text book of Engineering Mechanics, Laxmi Publications.
4. Ramamrutham, Engineering Mechanics, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
5. Dhade, Jamadar & Walawelkar, Fundamental of Applied Mechanics, Pune Vidhyarthi Gruh.
6. Ram, H. D.; Chauhan, A. K., Foundations and Applications of Applied Mechanics, Cam- bridge University Press.
7. Meriam, J. L., Kraige, L.G., Engineering Mechanics- Statics, Vol. I, Wiley Publication, New Delhi.

**Course outcomes:**

After completing this course, student will be able to:

1. Identify the force systems for given conditions by applying the basics of mechanics.
2. Determine unknown force(s) of different engineering systems.
3. Apply the principles of friction in various conditions for useful purposes.
4. Find the centroid and centre of gravity of various components in engineering systems.
5. Select the relevant simple lifting machine(s) for given purposes.

Course Code	:	
Course Title	:	Applied Physics II Lab
Number of Credits	:	1 (L: 0, T: 0, P: 2)
Prerequisites	:	NIL
Course Category	:	BS

**Course Objectives:**

Concrete use of physical principles and analysis in various fields of engineering and technology is very prominence. The course aims to supplement the factual knowledge gained in the lecture by first hand manipulation of apparatus. This will develop scientific temper and help to apply the basic concepts and principles in solving engineering and technology based problems. In addition, students get necessary confidence in handling equipment and thus learn various skills in measurement.

**List of Practicals/Activities:** (To perform minimum 12 Practicals)

1. To determine and verify the time period of a cantilever.
2. To determine velocity of ultrasonic in different liquids using ultrasonic interferometer.
3. To verify laws of reflection from a plane mirror/ interface.
4. To verify laws of refraction (Snell's law) using a glass slab.
5. To determine focal length and magnifying power of a convex lens.
6. To verify Ohm's law by plotting graph between current and potential difference.

7. To verify laws of resistances in series and parallel combination.
8. To find the frequency of AC main using electrical vibrator.
9. To verify Kirchoff's law using electric circuits.
10. To study the dependence of capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor on various factors and determine permittivity of air at a place.
11. To find resistance of a galvanometer by half deflection method.
12. To convert a galvanometer into an ammeter.
13. To convert a galvanometer into a voltmeter.
14. To draw V-I characteristics of a semiconductor diode (Ge, Si) and determine its knee voltage.
15. To verify inverse square law of radiations using a photo-electric cell.
16. To measure wavelength of a He-Ne/diode laser using a diffraction grating.
17. To measure numerical aperture (NA) of an optical fiber.
18. Study of an optical projection system (OHP/LCD) - project report.

### **Suggested Student Activities & Strategies**

Apart from classroom and laboratory learning following are the suggested student related activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of various outcomes of the course.

- a. Make survey of different physical products and compare the following points
  - Measurements of dimensions
  - Properties
  - Applications
- b. Library survey regarding engineering materials/products used in different industries
- c. Seminar on any relevant topic.

Teachers should use the following strategies to achieve the various outcomes of the course.

- Different methods of teaching and media to be used to attract classroom attention.
- Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- 15-20% of the topics which are relatively simpler or descriptive in nature should be given to the students for self-learning and assess the development of competency through classroom presentations/projects.
- Micro-projects on relevant may be given to group of students for hand-on experiences.

### **Learning Outcome:**

After undergoing this subject, the student will be able to;

- a) Apply concept of vibrations and determine the time period of vibrating

objects.

**b) Use of equipment for determining velocity of ultrasonics in different liquids.**

- c) Verify optical laws; reflection, refraction from plane interfaces and surfaces.
- d) Apply knowledge of optics to determine focal length and magnifying power of optical lenses.
- e) Understand uses of electrical components and meters and verify Ohm's law for flow of current.
- f) Quantify resistances and verify laws of series and parallel combination of resistances.
- g) Apply concept of electrical vibrations in determine frequency of AC main.
- h) Analyse electrical circuits and verify Kirchhoff's law governing electrical circuits.
- i) Measure resistance of a galvanometer and how it is converted into an ammeter and volt- meter.
- j) Investigate characteristics of semiconductor diodes, photoelectric cells and determine operational parameters associated with their performance.
- k) Work with laboratory lasers and understand method to measure the wavelength of the light emitted from a laser.
- l) Handle optical fibers and determine numerical aperture of given optical fiber.
- m) Understand construction and working of an optical projection system.

**Recommended Books:**

- 1. Text Book of Physics for Class XI& XII (Part-I, Part-II); N.C.E.R.T., Delhi
- 2. Comprehensive Practical Physics, Vol, I & II, JN Jaiswal, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi
- 3. Practical Physics by C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 4. e-books/e-tools/ learning physics software/you Tube videos/ websites etc.

Course Code	:	
Course Title	:	Introduction to IT Systems Lab
Number of Credits	:	2 (L: 0, T: 0, P: 4)
Prerequisites (Course code)	:	NIL, should be doing ES102 in parallel
Course Category	:	ES

**Course Objectives:**

This Lab course is intended to practice whatever is taught in theory class of 'Introduction of IT Sys- tems' and become proficient in using computing environment - basic computer skills, basic applica- tion software tools, Computer Hardware, cyber security features, etc.

**Course Content:**

S.No.	Topics for Practice
1	Browser features, browsing, using various search engines, writing search queries
2	Visit various e-governance/Digital India portals, understand their features, services offered
3	Read Wikipedia pages on computer hardware components, look at those components in lab, identify them, recognise various ports/interfaces and related cables, etc.
4	Install Linux and Windows operating system on identified lab machines, explore various options, do it multiple times



5	Connect various peripherals (printer, scanner, etc.) to computer, explore various features of peripheral and their device driver software.
6	Practice HTML commands, try them with various values, make your own Webpage
7	Explore features of Open Office tools, create documents using these features, do it multi- ple times
8	Explore security features of Operating Systems and Tools, try using them and see what happens.

This is a skill course. More you practice, better it will be.

**References:**

1. Online resources, Linux man pages, Wikipedia.
2. R.S. Salaria, Computer Fundamentals, Khanna Publishing House.
3. Ramesh Bangia, PC Software Made Easy – The PC Course Kit, Khanna Publishing House.
4. Mastering Linux Shell Scripting: A practical guide to Linux command-line, Bash scripting, and Shell programming, by Mokhtar Ebrahim, Andrew Mallett.
5. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide, Davis Anfinson and Ken Quamme, CISC Press, Pearson Education.
6. PC Hardware and A+ Handbook, Kate J. Chase PHI (Microsoft).

**Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course student will be able to comfortably work on computer, install and configure OS, assemble a PC and connect it to external devices, write documents, create worksheets, prepare presentations, protect information and computers from basic abuses/attacks.

Course Code	:	
Course Title	:	Engineering Mechanics Lab.
Number of Credits	:	1 (L: 0, T: 0, P: 2)
Prerequisites	:	NIL
Course Category	:	ES

**Course Objectives::**

Following are the objectives of this course:

- 1) To obtain resultant of various forces
- 2) To calculate support reactions through conditions of equilibrium for various structures
- 3) To understand role of friction in equilibrium problems
- 4) To know fundamental laws of machines and their applications to various engineering problems

**List of Practical to be performed:**

1. To study various equipments related to Engineering Mechanics.

2. To find the M.A., V.R., Efficiency and law of machine for Differential Axle and Wheel.
3. To find the M.A., V.R., Efficiency and law of machine for Simple Screw Jack.
4. Derive Law of machine using Worm and worm wheel.
5. Derive Law of machine using Single purchase crab.
6. Derive Law of machine using double purchase crab.
7. Derive Law of machine using Weston's differential or wormed geared pulley block.
8. Determine resultant of concurrent force system applying Law of Polygon of forces using force table.
9. Determine resultant of concurrent force system graphically.
10. Determine resultant of parallel force system graphically.
11. Verify Lami's theorem.
12. Study forces in various members of Jib crane.
13. Determine support reactions for simply supported beam.
14. Obtain support reactions of beam using graphical method.
15. Determine coefficient of friction for motion on horizontal and inclined plane.
16. Determine centroid of geometrical plane figures.