HINDUSTHAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade) Coimbatore – 641 032

B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING



Curriculum & Syllabus 2019-2020

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Department of Aeronautical Engineering

Vision of the Institute

To become a premier institution by producing professionals with strong technical knowledge, innovative research skills, and high ethical values

Mission of the Institute

IM1: To provide academic excellence in technical education through novel teaching methods

IM2: To empower students with creative skills and leadership qualities

IM3: To produce dedicated professionals with social responsibility

Vision of the Department

To be a global player and prepare the students with knowledge, skills, and ethics for their successful deployment in Aeronautical Engineering.

Mission of the Department

DM1: To nurture the students technically based on current trends and opportunities in the global Aerospace industry.

DM2: To develop the students as innovative engineers to address the contemporary issues in the Aeronautical field.

DM3: To inculcate professional and social responsibility based on an innate ethical value system.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) of the Department

PEO1: Graduates shall exhibit their sound theoretical and practical knowledge with skills for successful employment, advanced education, research, and entrepreneurial endeavors.

PEO2: Graduates shall establish deep-rooted mastering abilities, professional ethics, and communication alongside business abilities and initiative through lifelong learning experiences.

PEO3: Graduates shall become leaders and innovators by devising engineering solutions to care for modern society.

Chairman - Bos AERO - HICET Chairman College of Co

Dean (Academics)
RICET

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO1	Engineering	Apply the knowledge of mathematics science on since in
	knowledge	Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO2	Problem analysis	Identify, formulate, research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PO3	Design/development of solutions	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	Conduct investigations of complex problems	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	Modern tool usage	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	The engineer and society	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	Environment and sustainability	Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
PO8	Ethics	Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms of the engineering practice.
PO9	Individual and team work	Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
PO10	Communication	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	and imance	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		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.

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Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

The graduates will be able to

PSO1: Apply the knowledge of aerodynamics, structures, propulsion, avionics, and aircraft maintenance to give solutions for complex engineering problems.

PSO2: Use progressive methodology and tools involving design, analyze, and experiment in aircraft design.

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Chairman Sullege of the Chairman

Dean (Academics)



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Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.



DETAILS OF CHANGES CARRIED OUT IN CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS

CBCS PATTERN

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (UG)

REGULATION-2016 & 2019

REGULATION-2019

For the students admitted during the academic year 2019-2020 and onwards SEMESTER I

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course category	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		T	HEORY					•		
1.	19HE1101	Technical English	HS	2	1	0	3	25	75	100
2.	19MA1102	Calculus and linear algebra	BS	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
		THEORY & 1	LAB COMI	PONE	NT		•			
3.	19PH1151	Applied Physics	BS	2	0	2	3	50	50	100
4.	19CY1151	Chemistry for Engineers	BS	2	0	2	3	50	50	100
5.	19CS1151	Python Programming and Practices	ES	2	0	2	3	50	50	100
6.	19ME1152	Engineering Drawing	ES	1	0	4	3	25	75	100
		PRA	CTICAL							
7.	19HE1071	Value Added Course 1: Language Competency Enhancement Course-I	HS	0	0	2	1	100	0	100
8.	19MC1191	Induction Program	MC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Total:	12	2	12	20	325	375	700

SEMESTER II

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course category	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		T	HEORY				-			
1.	19HE2101	Business English for Engineers	HS	2	1	0	3	25	75	100
2.	19MA2101	Differential equations and complex variables	BS	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3.	19EE2103	Basic of Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ES	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4.	19ME2101	Engineering Mechanics	ES	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
		THEORY & 1	LAB COM	PON	EN'	Г				333.00
5.	19PH2151	Material Science	BS	2	0	2	3	50	50	100
6.	19CY2151	Environmental Studies	BS	2	0	2	3	50	50	100
		PRA	ACTICAL							
7.	19HE2071	Language Competency Enhancement Course-II	HS	0	0	2	1	100	0	100
8.	19ME2001	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
			Total:	15	2	10	22	350	450	800

REGULATION - 2016 For the students admitted during the academic year 2018-2019 and onwards SEMESTER III

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	С	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEORY	Ý						
1.	16MA3103	Fourier Analysis and Statistics	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2.	16AE3201	Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3.	16AE3202	Solid Mechanics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4.	16AE3203	Engineering Fluid Mechanics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5.	16AE3204	Elements of Aeronautics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	16AE3205	Aircraft Systems and Instruments	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
		PRACTICA	\L					7.0	100
7.	16AE3001	Fluid mechanics and Thermodynamics Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
8.	16AE3002	Aircraft component Drawing Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
		Total :	18	1	8	23	250	550	800

SEMESTER IV

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEOR	RY						
1	16MA4107	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	16AE4201	Aerodynamics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16AE4202	Mechanics of Machines	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4	16AE4203	Gas Turbine Propulsion	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	16AE4204	Aircraft Strength of Materials	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
6	16EI4231	Control Engineering	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
		PRACTIO	CAL						
7	16AE4001	Aerodynamics Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
8	16AE4002	Aircraft Strength of Materials Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
		Total:	18	3	8	25	250	550	800

For the students admitted during the academic year 2017-2018 and onwards SEMESTER $\mathbf V$

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
1.	16AE5201	Aircraft Performance	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2.	16AE5202	High Speed Aerodynamics	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3.	16AE5203	Aircraft Structures	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4.	16AE5204	Advanced Propulsion	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5.	16AE5205	Aircraft General Engineering Maintenance and practice	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	16AE53XX	Professional Elective – I	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
7.	16AE5001	Aircraft Structures Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
8.	16AE5002	Propulsion Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
		Total:	18	2	8	24	250	550	800

SEMESTER VI

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	Total
1	16AE6201	Aircraft stability and control	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16AE6202	Finite Element Methods in Engineering	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3	16AE6203	Composite Materials and Structures	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16AE63XX	Professional Elective – II	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	16AE6401	Open Elective - I	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

		Total:	15	1	18	25	325	575	900
9	16AE6801	Mini Project	0	0	6	3	50	50	100
8	16AE6003	Aircraft Systems Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
7	16AE6002	Computer Aided Simulation Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
6	16AE6001	Aircraft Design Project	0	()	4	2	50	50	100

LIST OF PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-I

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	С	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEOL	RY						
1	16AE5301	Aircraft materials and processes	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16AE5302	Heat Transfer	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16AE5303	Boundary layer Theory	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16AE5304	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEOR	RY						
1	16AE6301	Theory of Elasticity	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16AE6302	Introduction to Cryogenics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16AE6303	Wind tunnel techniques	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16AE6304	Aero Engine Maintenance and Repair	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES

OPEN ELECTIVE - 1

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	С	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
	-7	THE	ORY						
1	16AE6401	Introduction to flight	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

For the students admitted during the academic year 2016-2017 and onwards SEMESTER VII

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEORY	/						
1	16AE7201	Avionics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16AE7202	Computational Fluid Dynamics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

		Total:	15	0	8	22	225	675	900
9	16AE7702	Technical Publication	0	0	0	1	0	100	100
8	16AE7701	Internship / Industrial Training	0	0	0	2	0	100	100
7	16AE7002	Avionics Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
6	16AE7001	Aero Engine and Airframe Laboratory	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
		PRACTICAL							
5	16XX74XX	Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16AE73XX	Professional Elective-IV	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16AE73XX	Professional Elective-III	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

SEMESTER VIII

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THE	DRY						
1	16AE83XX	Professional Elective-V	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	2 16AE83XX Professional Elective		3	0	0	3	25	75	100
		PRACT	ICAL					7.5	100
3	16AE8901	Project work	0	0	0	10	100	100	200
		Total	6	0	0	16	150	250	400

LIST OF PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-III

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEOR	RY						
1	16AE7301	Vibration and Elements of Aero Elasticity	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16AE7302	Satellite Propulsion	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16AE7303	Rockets and Missiles	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16AE7304	Airframe Maintenance and Repair	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-IV

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEOR	Y						
1	16AE7305	Experimental Stress analysis	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16AE7306	Helicopter Theory	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16AE7307	Aircraft Design	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16AE7308	Engine system and control	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-V

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEO	RY						
1	16AE8301	Fatigue and Fracture	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16AE8302	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16AE8303	Space Mechanics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16AE8304	Aviation Management and Air safety	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-VI

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEOR	Y		-				
1	16AE8305	Structural Dynamics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16AE8306	UAV Systems	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16AE8307	Experimental Aerodynamics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16AE8308	Air Transportation control and Planning	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVE

OPEN ELECTIVE -II

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
		THEOR	Y						
1	16AE7402	Aerodynamics for Industrial Applications	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

R-2016

Semester	I	II	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
Credits	27	25	23	25	24	25	22	16	187

R-2019

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
Credits	20	22	20	21	24	24	20	14	165

Chairman, Board of Studies

Dean - Academics

Principal

Chairman - BoS AERO - HiCET

Dean (Academics)
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SYLLABUS

	Programme		Course Code	L.		T	P	C
	B.E.		19HE1101	TECHNICAL ENGLISH	2	1	0	3
			(COM	MMON TO ALL BRANCHES)				
Cour Obje		1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To train the learners in To introduce profession To enhance knowledge	o communicate effectively with coherence, descriptive communication, nal communication. and to provide the information on corporate exith the necessary skills on critical thinking.	nvironmer	nt.		
Unit				Description				ructional Hours
1	newspaper, re	adin	use, general wishes, posi ig comprehension Writi	onversation, maintaining coherence, turn takin itive comments and thanks) Reading —Reading on the Chart analysis, process description, Writing tular and irregular verb, technical vocabulary	articles fr		9	
II	appearance, n	incti	on) Reading- Reading t	product description, equipment & work place technical articles Writing- Letter phrases, write es, Cause & effect, Prepositions.	e (purpos	se. nal	9	
III	research and (ieve	dopment Writing- Lette	nouncements Reading- Reading about technical er inviting a candidate for interview. Job appoulary- Homophones and Homonyms.	l invention lication a	ns, nd	9	
IV	invitation and	de	Reading- Reading short clining an invitation C	one skills and telephone etiquette (listening and texts and memos Writing- invitation letters, a Grammar and Vocabulary- Modal verbs, Pronoun-Antecedent agreement.	ecepting	an	9	
V	reading biogra	ipnic	cal writing - Writing-	nical group discussions and participating in GE Proposal writing, Writing definitions, Gra Prefixes & suffixes, phrasal verbs.	s Readin mmar ar	g- nd	9	
Total	Instructional H	ours	S				45	
C	ourse CO	2- Pi 3- In	racticed to create and int stroduced to gain inform	rence and communicate effectively. terpret descriptive communication. ation of the professional world.				

Outcome

T1- Norman Whitby, "Business Benchmark-Pre-intermediate to Intermediate", Cambridge University Press,

T2-Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1- Meenakshi Raman and Sangeetha Sharma. "Technical Communication-Principles and Practice", Oxford University Press, 2009.

R2- Raymond Murphy. "English Grammar in Use"-4th edition, Cambridge University Press, 2004

CO4- acquired various types of communication and etiquette.

CO5- Taught to improve interpersonal and intrapersonal skills.

R3- Kamalesh Sadanan "A Foundation Course for the Speakers of Tamil-Part-I &II". Orient Blackswan.2010.

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Programme	Course Code	L	T	P	C	
B.E.	19MA1102	CALCULUS AND LINEAR ALGEBRA	3	1	0	4
	1. Understa	and the concept of differentiation.				
	 Evaluate engineer 	the functions of several variables which are needed in ning.	iany brai	nche	s of	
Course	3. Unders	tand the concept of double integrals.				
Objective	4. Unders	tand the concept of triple integrals.				
		the skill to use matrix algebra techniques that is needed applications.	by engir	neers	for	

Unit		Description	Instructional Hours
1	Rolle's	RENTIAL CALCULUS Theorem – Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem- Maxima and Minima – Taylor's and rin's Theorem.	12
II	Total d undeter	IVARIATE CALCULUS(DIFFERENTIATION) derivatives - Jacobians- Maxima, Minima and Saddle points - Lagrange's method of mined multipliers - Gradient, divergence, curl and derivatives. LE INTEGRATION	12
III	area)–	integrals in Cartesian coordinates—Area enclosed by the plane curves (excluding surface Green's Theorem (Simple Application) - Stoke's Theorem - Simple Application involving and rectangular parellopiped.	12
IV	Triple i Cartesia rectangi	E INTEGRATION ntegrals in Cartesian co-ordinates – Volume of solids (Sphere, Ellipsoid, Tetrahedron) using an co-ordinates. Gauss Divergence Theorem – Simple Application involving cubes and ular parellopiped.	12
V	Cayley	ICES ralues and Eigen vectors— Properties of Eigen values and Eigen vectors (without proof) Hamilton Theorem (excluding proof) - Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form or ogonal transformation.	12
		Total Instructional Hours	60
Out	urse come	CO1: Apply the concept of differentiation in any curve. CO2: Identify the maximum and minimum values of surfaces. CO3: Apply double integrals to compute area of plane curves. CO4: Evaluation of triple integrals to compute volume of solids. CO5: Calculate Eigen values and Eigen vectors for a matrix which are used to determine frequencies (or Eigen frequencies) of vibration and the shapes of these vibrational modes.	the natural
	TEXT B	OOKS:	

- T1 Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 10th Edition, Wiley India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2018.
- T2 Veerarajan T, "Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education(India) Pvt Ltd. New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1- Thomas & Finney "Calculus and Analytic Geometry". Sixth Edition...Narosa Publishing House. New Delhi.
- R2 BaliN.P & ManishGoyal."ATextbookofEngineeringMathematics".8th Edition. Laxmi Pub. Pvt. Ltd. 2011.
- R3 Grewal B.S. "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2012.

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Dean (Academics)

Cour Object	a de de la continuit e optica	
Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
Ι.	PROPERTIES OF MATTER Elasticity – Hooke's law – Stress-strain diagram - Poisson's ratio – Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever – Derivation of Young's modulus of the material of the beam by Uniform bending theory and experiment. Determination of Young's modulus by uniform bending method.	6+3=9
	OSCH LATOVO	
II	OSCILLATONS Translation motion – Vibration motion – Simple Harmonic motion – Differential Equation of SHM and its solution –Damped harmonic oscillation - Torsion stress and deformations – Torsion pendulum: theory and experiment. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum.	6+3=9
Ш	WAVE OPTICS Conditions for sustained Interference – air wedge and it's applications - Diffraction of light – Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit –Diffraction grating – Rayleigh's criterion of resolution power - resolving power of grating. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method.	6+6=12
IV	LASER AND APPLICATIONS intaneous emission and stimulated emission – Population inversion – Pumping methods – Derivation of Einstein's coefficients (A&B) – Type of lasers – Nd:YAG laser and CO ₂ laser- Laser Applications – Holography – Construction and reconstruction of images. Determination of Wavelength and particle size using Laser.	6+3=9
V	FIBER OPTICS AND APPLICATIONS Principle and propagation of light through optical fibers – Derivation of numerical aperture and acceptance angle – Classification of optical fibers (based on refractive index. modes and materials) – Fiber optical communication link – Fiber optic sensors – Temperature and displacement sensors.	6
Course Outcome	CO1: Illustrate the fundamental properties of matter CO2: Discuss the Oscillatory motions of particles CO3: Analyze the wavelength of different colors CO4: Understand the advanced technology of LASER in the field of Engineering CO5: Develop the technology of fiber optical communication in engineering field	45

Name of the Course APPLIED PHYSICS

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

L T P C

2 0 2 3

Programme

B.E.

Course Code

19PH1151

T1 - Rajendran V. Applied Physics. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi. 2017. T2- Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition. Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Arthur Beiser "Concepts of Modern Physics" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi - 2015.

R2 -M.N Avadhanulu and PG Kshirsagar "A Text Book of Engineering physics" S. Chand and Company ltd., New Delhi, 2016.

R3 - Dr. G. Senthilkumar "Engineering Physics - I" VRB publishers Pvt Ltd., 2016.

Deam (Academics) HiCET

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	Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	г	, 1	РС		
	B.E.	19CY1151	CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERS (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)	0	1	2 3		
	Course Djective	 The principles of p The principles of e The principles and fuel cells. 	ater requirements, related problems and water treatment tech polymer chemistry and engineering applications of polymer electrochemistry and with the mechanism of corrosion and in generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar ce- cepts of spectroscopy and its applications.	s and	con	1		
Unit	WATER TE Hard water a calculations, of of hard water osmosis – Po	estimation of hardness of r – External conditioning	Description antages of hard water- Hardness: types of hardness. sin water – EDTA method – Boiler troubles - Conditioning meting - demineralization process - desalination: definition, revibreakpoint chlorination. Estimation of total, permanent otta.	hods		nstructional Hours 6+3=9		
п	polymerization classification Polymerization of free radica thermosetting moulding of polymer matri	 m – mechanism of free – thermoplastics and m – types of polymerization l addition polymerization plastics, preparation, preparation plastics (extrusion and dix composites (PMC) –Fl 	ation – types of polymerization – addition and condensate radical addition polymerization – copolymers – plass thermosetting plastics, preparation. Polymerization – tytion – addition and condensation polymerization – mechan n – copolymers – plastics: classification – thermoplastics roperties and uses of commercial plastics – PVC. Bakeli compression); Composites: definition, types of composite RP	tics: ypes nism and		6		
III	ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION Electrochemical cells – reversible and irreversible cells - EMF- Single electrode potential – Nernst equation (derivation only) – Conductometric titrations. Chemical corrosion – Pilling – Bedworth rule – electrochemical corrosion – different types –galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – corrosion control – sacrificial anode and impressed cathodic current methods - protective coatings – paints – constituents and functions. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base (HCl vs NaOH).Conductometric titration (Mixture of strong acid and base).Conductometric precipitation titration using BaCl ₂ and Na ₂ SO ₄							
IV	Introc differences be generator- clas	etween nuclear fission a	GE DEVICES - nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fus and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor portor- light water reactor- breeder reactor. Batteries and fuel ce and storage battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H ₂ -O ₂ fuel or	wer		6		
V	ANALYTICA Beer-Lambert' (block diagran estimation of instrumentation Determination	n only) – flame photon sodium by flame phot n (block diagram only) –	etroscopy and IR spectroscopy – principles – instrumentate metry – principle – instrumentation (block diagram only tometry – atomic absorption spectroscopy – principles estimation of nickel by atomic absorption spectroscopy. of the water sample using spectrophotometer.(1.)) – : –		6+3		
			Total Instructional Hours		3	45		

CO1: Differentiate hard and soft water and to solve the related problems on water purification and its significance in industries and daily life

CO2: Acquire the basic knowledge of polymers, composites and FRP and their significance.

CO3: Develop knowledge on the basic principles of electrochemistry and understand the causes of corrosion, its consequences to minimize corrosion to improve industrial design.

Course Outcome

CO4: Develop knowledge about the renewable energy resources and batteries along with the need of new materials to improve energy storage capabilities.

CO5: Identify the structure and characteristics of unknown/new compound with the help spectroscopy.

TEXT BOOKS

T1 - P.C.Jain and Monica Jain. "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Pub. Co., New Delhi (2018).

REFERENCES

R1 - B.Sivasankar "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2012).

R2 - S.S.Dara "A Text book of Engineering Chemistry" S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi (2017).

Chairman - BoS

AERO - HICT

Dean

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Progran B.E.		Course Code 19CS1151	Name of the Course PYTHON PROGRAMMING AND PRACTICES	L 2	P 0	T 2	C 3
Cou Objec	rse ctive	 To read and To develop I and call then To use Python 	basics of algorithmic problem solving write simple Python programs Python programs with conditionals and loops and to define non data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries output with files in Python	Pyth	on fi	unctio	ns
Unit		Description	Ins		tional	Į.	
I	Algorithms functions). problem so Illustrative guess an in	building bloc notation (pseudo lving, simple stra problems: find n teger number in a	EM SOLVING cks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, o code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic ategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion), minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, a range, Towers of Hanoi.		Hou 9	irs	
II	Python inte and list; v operators, c execution, j of two varie	ariables, expres comments; modu parameters and a	active mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, sisions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of ales and functions, function definition and use, flow of arguments. <i>Illustrative programs: exchange the values the values of n variables, distance between two points</i>		7+2(P)	
III	Conditional chained cor Fruitful fur composition methods, st exponential	s: Boolean value ditional (if-elif- ections: return value, recursion: Stri ring module; Lision, sum an arra	es and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass: values, parameters, local and global scope, function ings: string slices, immutability, string functions and sts as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, by of numbers, linear search, binary search.		5+4(P)	
IV	Lists: list op lists, list par operations a programs: s	rameters; Tuples and methods; adv	rese, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: ranced list processing - list comprehension; <i>Illustrative sertion sort, merge sort, histogram.</i>	3	3+6(P)	
V	Files and ex line argume	ception: text file	s, reading and writing files, format operator; command exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages. count, copying file contents.	ź	5+4(1	P)	
			Total Instructional Hours	(29	+ 16	6) 45	

CO1: Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems

CO2: Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs

Course CO3: Structure simple Python programs for solving problems and Decompose a Python program into functions

CO4: Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries

CO5: Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1: Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr. An Introduction to Python Revised andupdated for Python 3.6.2, Shroff Publishers, First edition (2017).
- T2: S. Annadurai, S.Shankar, I.Jasmine, M.Revathi, Fundamentals of Python Programming, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd. 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1: Charles Dierbach. —Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
- R2: Timothy A. Budd. —Exploring Pythonl, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015
- R3: Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, —Introduction to Programming in Python: An Interdisciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016

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PROGRAMME	C	OURSE CODE	NAME OF THE COURSE	L	T	P	C
B.E.		19ME1152	ENGINEERING DRAWING	1	0	4	3
Course Objective	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	construction of conics To learn about the ord To acquire the knowle To learn about the pro	ge of Engineer's language of expressing contand special curves. hogonal projections of straight lines and planedge of projections of simple solid objects in jection of sections of solids and developments projections of different objects.	es. plan and ele	evation		ets and

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL HOURS			
1	PLANE CURVES Importance of engineering drawing; drafting instruments; drawing sheets – layout and folding: Lettering and dimensioning, BIS standards, scales. Geometrical constructions, Engineering Curves Conic sections – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method. Construction of cycloids and involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.	12			
II	PROJECTIONS OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES Introduction to Orthographic projections- Projection of points. Projection of straight lines inclined to both the planes, Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method. Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the planes by rotating object method (First angle projections only).	12			
III	PROJECTIONS OF SOLIDS Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder and cone when the axis is perpendicular	12			
IV	and inclined to one plane by rotating object method. SECTION OF SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES Sectioning of simple solids with their axis in vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – Obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids, cylinder and cone. Development of lateral surfaces of truncated solids	12			
V	Development of lateral surfaces of truncated solids. ISOMETRIC AND ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS Isometric views and projections simple and truncated solids such as – Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions. Free hand sketching of multiple views from a pictorial drawing. Basics of drafting using AutoCAD software.				
	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS	60			
Course Outcome	CO1: Understand and interpret the engineering drawings in order to visualize the object the conics and special curves. CO2: Draw the orthogonal projections of straight lines and planes. CO3: Interpret the projections of simple solid objects in plan and elevation. CO4: Draw the projections of section of solids and development of surfaces of solids. CO5: Draw the isometric projections and the perspective views of different objects.	s and draw			

- 1. K. Venugopal, V. Prabu Raja, "Engineering Drawing, AutoCAD, Building Drawings", 5th Edition New Age International Publishers, New delhi 2016.
- 2. K.V.Natarajan. "A textbook of Engineering Graphics". Dhanlaksmi Publishers, Chennai.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Basant Agrawal and C.M.Agrawal, "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.New Delhi 2008.
- 2. N.S. Parthasarathy, Vela Murali, "Engineering Drawing", Oxford University PRESS. India 2015.



TOTAL

PROGRA	M	M	E
B.E.			

COURSE CODE

19HE1071

NAME OF THE COURSE VALUE ADDED COURSE-I LANGUAGE COMPETENCY ENHANCEMENT COURSE - 1 (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Topic

Description of the Experiments No. INTRODUCTION TO AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING 1.

- LEADERSHIP FOR ENGINEERS 2.
- 4G NETWORK ESSNTIALS 3.
- COMP. SCIENCE ESSENTIALS FOR SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT
- INTRODUCTION ANALYTICS MODELLING
- MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Total Marks

100

AERO - HICET

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	19HE2101	BUSINESS ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS	2	1	0	3
Course Objective	 To train the stude To make the learn To empower the 	usiness communication. ents to react to different professional situations. ner familiar with the managerial skills trainee in business writing skills. eret and expertise different content.				

Unit		Description	Instructiona Hours
I	Reading	g and Speaking – listening and discussing about programme and conference arrangement e-reading auto biographies of successful personalities Writing Formal & informal email Recommendations Grammar and Vocabulary- Business vocabulary. Adjectives &	9
П	Writing- someone	g and Speaking- listening to TED talks Reading-Making and interpretation of posters - Business letters: letters giving good and bad news. Thank you letter. Congratulating on a success" Grammar and Vocabulary- Active & passive voice. Spotting errors Preposition, Articles)	9
III	Business	g and Speaking-travel arrangements and experience Reading- travel reviews Writing- letters (Placing an order, making clarification & complaint letters). Grammar and ary- Direct and Indirect speech.	9
IV		ng and Speaking- Role play- Reading- Sequencing of sentence Writing- Business report (marketing, investigating) Grammar and Vocabulary- Connectors, Gerund & infinitive	9
V	reading p	g and Speaking- Listen to Interviews & mock interview Reading- Reading short stories, profile of a company - Writing- Descriptive writing (describing one's own experience) ar and Vocabulary- Editing a passage(punctuation, spelling& number rules)	9
		Total Instructional Hours	45
	Course utcome	CO1- Introduced to different modes and types of business communication. CO2- Practiced to face and react to various professional situations efficiently. CO3- learnt to practice managerial skills. CO4- Familiarized with proper guidance to business writing. CO5- Trained to analyze and respond to different types of communication.	

T1 - Norman Whitby, "Business Benchmark-Pre-intermediate to Intermediate", Cambridge University Press, 2014.

T2- Ian Wood and Anne Willams. "Pass Cambridge BEC Preliminary". Cengage Learning press 2013. REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 -Michael Mc Carthy, "Grammar for Business". Cambridge University Press, 2009

R2- Bill Mascull, "Business Vocabulary in use: Advanced 2nd Edition", Cambridge University Press, 2009.
R3-Frederick T. Wood, "Remedial English Grammar For Foreign Students", Macmillan publishers, 1986.

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Down [Academics]

Progr	amme	Cour		Name of the Course	L	T	P	C	
В	.E.	19MA2	2101	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES	3	1	0	4	
	Course Objectives 1. Describe some methods to solve different types of first order difference. Solve ordinary differential equations of certain types using Wronski or the solutions of partial difference. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of the construction of analytic functions and conformal mappers. Line of the construction of the			skiar fferer	an technique. ential equation				
Unit				Description		Instruction			
II	differe Benou ORDI Second	ons of the ential equalities equal NARY Definition	ne first on ations ation . OIFFER inear di	INARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS order and of the first degree – Homogeneous equations – Exa – Linear equations – Equations reducible to the linear form ENTIAL EQUATIONS OF HIGHER ORDER fferential equations with constant and variable co-efficients ions – Cauchy – Legendre equation – Method of variation	1 -	ı	lours 12		
	param	ers.		cutchy - Degenure equation - Method of variation	01		12		
III	PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS Formation of partial differential equations by the elemination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solution of standard types of first order partial differential equations of the form $f(p,q)=0$, Clairaut's type: $z = px+qy+f(p,q) - Lagrange$'s linear equation.								
IV	COMPLEX DIFFERENTIATION Functions of complex variables – Analytic functions – Cauchy's – Riemann's equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proof) – Construction of analytic functions – Milne –Thomson's method – Conformal mapping w = A+z . Az. 1/z and bilinear transformations.								
V	Cauchy	's integr	ral theo	ATION orem — Cauchy's integral formula —Taylor's and Laurent' —Residues - Cauchy's Residue theorem.	s		12		
				Total Instructional Hour	s	45	+15		
	urse omes	CO2: D CO3: So CO4: In	olve the ofer the	w methods to solve different types of first order differential sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary difference Partial Differential Equations using various methods, knowledge of construction of analytic functions and conformed and complex integrals over suitable closed paths or conformed and complex integrals over suitable closed paths.	ntial o	equat	ions.		

T1- Ravish R Singh, Mukul Bhatt, "Engineeing Mathematics", McGraw Hill education (India) Private Ltd., Chennai, 2017.

T2- Veerarajan T. "Engineering Mathematics". McGraw Hill Education(India) Pvt Ltd. New Delhi, 2016

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1-BaliN.P & Manish Goyal. "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics". 8th Edition, Laxmi Pub. Pvt. Ltd. 2011.

R2- Grewal B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition. Khanna Publications. Delhi, 2012.

R3- Peter V. O'Neil, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012. R4-Erwin kreyszig. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.

R5- Wylie & Barett, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education, 6th edition, 2003.

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Programme B.E.		Course Code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
		19EE2103	BASICS OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3
Course Objectives	1 2 3 4 5	impart knowledge provide knowledg impart knowledge	ws used in Electrical circuits and the different components. c on construction and working of DC and AC machines. ge on the fundamentals of semiconductor devices and their apper on digital electronics and its principles. k diagrams for TV, satellite and optical fiber communications		ns.		

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours						
Ī	ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND MEASUREMENTS Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – RMS - Average Value for sine wave – Power and Power factor – Single Phase circuits. Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters). Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters. FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES	9						
II	Construction, Principle of Operation of DC Generators - EMF Equation - Construction, Principle of Operation of DC shunt and series Motors, Single Phase Transformer - EMF Equation, Single phase induction motor: capacitor start - capacitor run - Construction, Principle of Operation of Three Phase Induction Motor - Applications - (Qualitative Approach only).	9						
III	MICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS aracteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Zener etc – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation. Bipolar Junction 9 ensistor (BJT) – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – FET – aracteristics.							
IV	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops (RS. JK, T & D). A/D and D/A Conversion (Dual Slope, SAR. Binary-weighted and R-2R).							
V	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations – TV, Satellite and Optical Fibre Communications (Block Diagram Approach only).							
	Total Instructional Hours	45						
Course Outcomes	CO1 Apply the KVL and KCL in Electrical circuits. CO2 Explain the constructional features of AC and DC machines. CO3 Identify electronics components and use of them to design circuits. CO4 Use appropriate logic gates in circuit design. CO5 Construct block diagram and explain TV, satellite and optical fibre communication	systems.						

- Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A. "Basic Electrical. Electronics and Computer Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill. Eighteenth Reprint, 2014.
- T2 Mittle N., "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Premkumar N. "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, 2018.
- R2 Mehta V K. "Principles of Electronics". S.Chand & Company Ltd. 1994.
- R3 Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S. "Basics of Electrical Engineering". Oxford press 2005.

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Programme	Course Code	Name Of The Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	19ME2101	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2. To understand the dimensions.3. To understand the4. To understand the	c concepts and force systems in a real world en static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies moment of surfaces and solids. effect of static friction on equilibrium. dynamic equilibrium equation.	vironment both in two	o		

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL HOURS
I	STATICS OF PARTICLES Introduction to engineering mechanics - Classifications, force vector, Law of mechanics, System of forces, transmissibility, Force on a particle – resultant of two forces and several concurrent forces – resolution of a force – equilibrium of a particle — forces in space – equilibrium of a particle in space. EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES	9
II	Free body diagram, moment of a force – varignon's theorem – moment of a couple – resolution of a force and a couple. Support reactions of the beam.	9
Ш	CENTROID, CENTRE OF GRAVITY AND MOMENT OF INERTIA Centroids of simple plane areas, composite areas, determination of moment of inertia of composite plane figures, polar moment of inertia-radius of gyration – mass moment of inertia of simple solids. FRICTION	9
IV	Laws of dry friction – angles of friction- angle of repose-coefficient of static and kinetic friction — Friction in inclined plane, Ladder friction, Screw friction- rolling resistance – belt friction. DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES	9
V	Rectilinear and Curve linear motionNewton's II law – D'Alembert's principle- Energy - potential energy kinetic energy-conservation of energy-work done by a force - work energy method, Impulse momentum method, Impact of bodies. Translation and rotation of the particles.	9
	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS	45
Cour	cos. Calculate the Centre of gravity and moment of mertia of an object	

T1. F.P.Beer, and Jr. E.R.Johnston., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company. New Delhi (2004).

T2. NH.Dubey, "Engineering Mechanics", Tata Mcraw Hill, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.C.Hibbeller, and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics". 11th Edition. Pearson Education 2010.

2. S.S.Bhavikatti, and K.G.Rajashekarappa. "Engineering Mechanics". New Age International (P) Limited Publishers. 1998.

3. P. Jaget Babu, "Engineering Mechanics", Pearson Publisher, India Ltd. 2016.

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HiCET

	B.E.	19PH2151 MATERIAL SCIENCE 2 0	2	3	
Course Objective	eng 2. I e 3. I 4. (Acquire fundamental knowledge of semiconducting materials which is related to the gineering program Extend the knowledge about the magnetic materials Explore the behavior of super conducting materials Gain knowledge about Crystal systems Understand the importance of ultrasonic waves			
Unit		Description	In	struction Hours	nal
I	Introduct indirect b of Fermi properties	DNDUCTING MATERIALS ion – Intrinsic semiconductor – Compound and elemental semiconductor - direct and pand gap of semiconductors. Carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination. Optical s of semiconductor – Light through optical fiber(Qualitative). Determination of band semiconductor. Determination of acceptance angle and numerical aperature in an iber.		6+6=12	
11	Origin of Domain t	TIC MATERIALS magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – anti ferromagnetic materials – and its applications. B – H curve by Magnetic hysteresis experiment.		6+3=9	
III	Supercon isotope et	DUCTING MATERIALS ductivity: properties(Messiner effect, effect of magnetic field, effect of current and ffects) – Type I and Type II superconductors – High Tc superconductors – Applications onductors – Cryotron and magnetic levitation.		6	
IV	Crystal sy	AL PHYSICS systems - Bravais lattice - Lattice planes - Miller indices - Interplanar spacing in cubic atomic radius, Coordination number and Packing factor for SC, BCC and FCC crystal s.		6	
V	using ac application Determination	SONICS on – Magneto strictive generator – Piezoelectric generator – Determination of velocity coustic grating–Cavitations–Viscous force –co-efficient of viscosity. Industrial ons – Drilling and welding – Non destructive testing – Ultrasonic pulse echo system. nation of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic wave. nation of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille's method.		6+6=12	
		Total Instructional Hours		45	
	CO	1: Understand the purpose of acceptor or donor levels and the band gap of a semiconduction 2: Interpret the basic idea behind the process of magnetism and its applications in every			
Cou	rse CO.	3: Discuss the behavior of super conducting materials			

Name of the Course

TEXT BOOKS:

Outcome

Programme

Course Code

T1 - Rajendran V, Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2017.

T2- Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 -Arthur Beiser "Concepts of Modern Pl

es: Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi – 2015 Text Book of Engineering physics" S. Chand and Company R2 -M. N Avadhanulu and PG Kshirsagar ltd., New Delhi, 2016.

R3 - Dr. G. Senthilkumar "Engineering Phys II VRB publishers Pvt Ltd., 2016

CO4: Illustrate the types and importance of crystal systems

CO5: Evaluate the production of ultrasonics and its applications in NDT

	Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	Т	P	C
	B.E.	19CY2151	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	2	0	2	3
	Course bjective	The importance of en The knowledge aborenvironmental polluti Scientific, technological control of the control of	s. exploitation and its conservation oversome and biodive out environmental pollution — sources, effection, ecal, economic and political solutions to environ e national and international concern for env	rsity. ets and cont	trol	mea	sures of
Unit			Description			Incts	ructional
	NATIONAL		5 00000 *				lours
A	. NATURAL R	ESOURCES Non renewal la					6
II	food problems, resources: Rene individual in control to the ENVIRONME Importance of an Introduction, ty Introduction to threats to biodividual and ex-situ	changes caused by agricul ewable and non renewable enservation of natural resor ENT, ECOSYSTEMS AN environment – need for pre- ecosystem - energy flow pes, characteristic features biodiversity definition; by	b BIODIVERSITY ublic awareness - concept of an ecosystem - s w in the ecosystem - ecological succession structure and function of the forest and ponds pes and value of biodiversity - hot-spots of b	ources: World ture – Energy - role of ar structure and processes – ecosystem –	d y n		6
	Definition – cau parameters- Soil pollution. Detern of alkalinity of sample by arge	ises, effects and control m l pollution - Noise pollution mination of Dissolved Ox water sample by indicat ntometric method.	neasures of: Air pollution- Water pollution – Won- Nuclear hazards – role of an individual in pygen in sewage water by Winkler's method. tor method. Determination of chloride conte	revention of	•	6+9	9=15
IV	ethics: Issues ar management. G – Disaster Management	lobal issues – Climatic cha	oment – urban problems related to energy- en 2 Principles of green chemistry- Municipal inge, acid rain, greenhouse effect and ozone lay	vironmental solid waste er depletion		6+.	3=9
V	Population grow environment and AIDS – women a	th. variation among nation human health — effect of and child welfare —Environment and child welfare in the control of the con	VIRONMENT ns — population explosion — family welfare pr heavy metals — human rights — value educati mental impact analysis (EIA)- GIS-remote sens human health. Estimation of heavy metal io	on – HIV /		6+3	3=9
			Total Instruction	onal Hours		4:	5

CO1: Develop an understanding of different natural resources including renewable resources.

CO2: Realize the importance of ecosystem and biodiversity for maintaining ecological balance.

CO3: Understand the causes of environmental pollution and hazards due to manmade activities. Course Outcome

CO4: Demonstrate an appreciation for need for sustainable development and understand the various Social issues and solutions to solve the issues.

CO5: Gain knowledge about the importance of women and child education and know about the existing technology to protect environment

TEXT BOOKS:

T1- Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik, "Perspectives in Environmental studies", Sixth edition, New Age International Publishers. New Delhi, 2019.

T2 – S.Annadurai and P.N. Magudeswaran, "Environmental studies", Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. 2018

REFERENCES:

R1 – Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of environmental studies" University Press (I) Pvt.ltd. Hyderabad. 2015

R2 - G.Tyler Miller, Jr and Scott E. Spoolman"Environmental Science" Thirteenth Edition, Cengage Learning, 2010.

R3 - Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science". 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2013.

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PI	ROGRAMME	COURSE CODE	NAME OF THE COURSE	L	T	P	C
	B.E.	19HE2071	LANGUAGE COMPETENCY ENHANCEMENT COURSE- II	0	0	2	1
	Course Objective COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES) ✓ To improve communication skills and Professional Grooming. To impart deeper knowledge of English Language and its practical application in different of life. ✓ To equip the techniques of GD, Public Speaking, debate etc.						acets
Unit			Description		I	nstrue Ho	ctional urs
I	Listening Listening for for phonologi	gist and respond – Lis cal detail – Listen and	ten for detail using key words to extract specific meaning identify the main points for short explanations and preser	– listen ıtation.		3	3
II	Reading Strategies for effective reading – read and recognize different text types – Genre and Organization of Ideas – Quantifying reading – reading to comprehend – Interpreting sentences – contrasting, summarizing or approximating						į
III	Speaking Speak to communicate – Make requests and ask questions to obtain personal information – use stress and intonation – articulate the sounds of English to make the meaning understood – speaking to present & Interact – opening and closing of speech.						
IV	descriptive pa	ragraph – elements of	graph: topic sentences, supporting sentences – write a good essay – descriptive, narrative, argumentative – writing – convincing proposals.	ng		3	
V	Language Development V Demonstration at level understanding of application of grammar rules – revision of common errors: 3 preposition, tenses, conditional sentences –reference words – pronouns and conjunctions.						
			Total Instructional	Hours		15	í
Cou Outc	ome CO4	 Practiced to face and learnt to practice man Familiarized with pro 	nt modes and types of communication. react to various professional situations efficiently. nagerial skills. oper guidance to writing. nd respond to different types of communication.				
F	REFERENCE BOOKS:						
	Verbal A	bility and Reading Comr	orehension by Arun Sharma Oth edition Tota Manager 11:11				

- 1. Verbal Ability and Reading Comprehension by Arun Sharma, 9th edition, Tata Mc graw Hill
- Word Power Made Easy by Norman Lewis, Print, 1 June 2011.
- 3. High School English Grammar by Wren and Martin, S.CHAND Publications, 1 January 2017.

Practical course in Spoken English by J.K. Gaprate III Learning Second edition, 1 January 2018.

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Dean (Academics) HICET Programme COURSE CODE Name of the Course L

B.E. 19ME2001 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

S.No Description of the Experiments

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES

- Preparation of Single pipe line and Double pipe line connection by using valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers and elbows.
- 2 Arrangement of bricks using English bond for Ibrick thick wall and 11/2 brick thick wall for right angle corner junction.
- 3 Arrangement of bricks using English bond for 1brick thick wall and 11/2 brick thick wall for T junction.
- 4 Preparation of arc welding of Butt joints, Lap joints and Tee joints.
- 5 Practice on sheet metal Models- Trays and funnels
- 6 Hands-on-exercise in wood work, joints by sawing, planning and cutting.
- 7 Practice on simple step turning, taper turning and drilling.
- 8 Demonstration on Smithy operation.
- 9 Demonstration on Foundry operation.
- 10 Demonstration on Power tools.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL)

S.No Description of the Experiments

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES

- 1 Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
- 2 Fluorescent lamp wiring.
- 3 Stair case wiring.
- 4 Measurement of Electrical quantities voltage, current, power & power factor in single phase circuits.
- 5 Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
- 6 Soldering practice using general purpose PCB.
- 7 Measurement of Time. Frequency and Peak Value of an Alternating Quantity using CRO and Function Generator.
- 8 Study of Energy Efficient Equipment's and Measuring Instruments.

Total Practical Hours 45

CO1: Fabricate wooden components and pipe connections including plumbing works.

CO2: Fabricate simple weld joints.

CO3: Jarnust Cold cent electrical wiring circuits and understand

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COURSE OUTCOME

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SYLLABUS

Progra	mme Course Code	Name of the Course	L	Т	P	C
B.E		FOURIER ANALYSIS AND STATISTICS	3	1	0	4
	(6	COMMON TO AERO, AUTO, MECH, EEE AND I	£&I)			
Cours Objecti	2. Solve boundary val se 3. Acquaint with Four 4. Provide the necessa	series analysis which is central to many applications in lue problems by applying Fourier series. rier transform techniques used in wide variety of situati ary basic concepts of some statistical methods. ent kinds of problems occurring in engineering and tech	ons.		ying	the
Unit	Description				Iı	nstructional
	FOURIER SERIES				H	lours
1	Dirichlet's conditions- General cosine series – Change of Inte deriven by an alterating square by a periodic current and moderal control of the control of t		g -mass s	vstem	ĺ	12
П	BOUNDARY VALUE PROI Classification – solution of or steady state solutions of two d series solution in Cartesian coo	one dimensional wave equation – one dimensional her dimensional heat equations (excluding insulated edges)	at equatio - Fouri	on – er		12
III 1	FOURIER TRANSFORMS Fourier Transform Pairs - Fou functions – Convolution Theor	rier sine and cosine transforms – Properties - Transfor rem – Parseval's identity.	ms of Sin	nple		12
IV I	based on t (for single mean an	ormal distribution for single mean and difference of mean difference of means) - F distribution – for testing difference of means) - Goodne.	fference o	s		12
V	DESIGN OF EXPERIMENT			sign –		12
		Total Instruction	al Hours	į		60
T1 - Vo Se T2 - Go REFER R1 - C Inc R2 - Ka C R3- W	to formulate a CO2: Acquire the kn CO3: Obtain the kno Electrical circu CO4: Acquire skills i CO5: Have a clear pe techniques to pe BOOKS: eerarajan. T., "Transforms and econd reprint, New Delhi. 201 upta. S.C., & Kapoor, V.K., F eprint 2011. ENCE BOOKS: Roy Wylie " Advance Engine dia Private Limited, New Delh andasamy P., Thilagavathy K. Company Ltd., New Delhi. 199 (alpole, R.E., Myers, R.H., My Scientists", 8th Edition, Pearson	cering Mathematics" Louis C. Barret, 6th Edition. Mc Gi 2003 and Gunavathy K., "Engineering Mathematics Volume 166. Vers. S.L., and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for En Education, Asia, 2007.	heat and the standard plications of the standard plication Parties and the standard place of the standard plac	wave entions in soft the gried of the gried	equation eese els.	emics)

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me	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
	16AE3201	AERO ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS	3	0	0	3
6.						
7.	To teach the basic the	rmodynamic relations for various equipment's and their	flow er	nergy		
8.	To teach students about	at properties of pure substances and to analyze the perform	mance o	of ther	mody	namic
	air and vapour power	cycles.				
9.	To teach performance	e calculation of refrigeration systems.				
10.	To enlighten the basic	concepts of propulsion cycles.				
	6. 7. 8.	 To provide in-depth st To teach the basic the To teach students about air and vapour power To teach performance 	 16AE3201 AERO ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS 6. To provide in-depth study of thermodynamic principles, thermodynamics of st 7. To teach the basic thermodynamic relations for various equipment's and their 8. To teach students about properties of pure substances and to analyze the performain and vapour power cycles. 	 To provide in-depth study of thermodynamic principles, thermodynamics of state. To teach the basic thermodynamic relations for various equipment's and their flow er To teach students about properties of pure substances and to analyze the performance of air and vapour power cycles. To teach performance calculation of refrigeration systems. 	 To provide in-depth study of thermodynamic principles, thermodynamics of state. To teach the basic thermodynamic relations for various equipment's and their flow energy To teach students about properties of pure substances and to analyze the performance of ther air and vapour power cycles. To teach performance calculation of refrigeration systems. 	 To provide in-depth study of thermodynamic principles, thermodynamics of state. To teach the basic thermodynamic relations for various equipment's and their flow energy To teach students about properties of pure substances and to analyze the performance of thermodynamic and vapour power cycles. To teach performance calculation of refrigeration systems.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
Ī	INTRODUCTION TO BASIC CONCEPTS AND FIRST LAW Concept of continuum. macroscopic approach, thermodynamic systems - closed, open and isolated. Property. State. Path and Process. Quasi-static Process. Work, modes of work, Zeroth law of thermodynamics - concept of temperature and heat, internal energy, specific heat capacities, enthalpy - concept of ideal and real gases. First law of thermodynamics - applications to closed and open systems - steady flow processes with reference to various thermal equipment's.	9
П	SECOND LAW AND ENTROPY Second law of thermodynamics - Kelvin Planck and Clausius statements of second law. Reversibility and Irreversibility - Carnot theorem. Carnot cycle efficiency - thermodynamic temperature scale - Clausius inequality, concept of entropy, entropy of ideal gas, principle of increase of entropy.	8
III	POWER CYCLES Otto. Diesel. Dual and Brayton cycles - air standard efficiency - mean effective pressure. Properties of pure substances - thermodynamic properties of pure substances in solid. liquid and vapour phases, phase rule, P-V, P-T, T-V, T -S, H-S diagrams. PVT surfaces, thermodynamic properties of steam - calculations of work done and heat transfer in non-flow and flow processes - standard Rankine cycle	10
IV	REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING Reversed Carnot cycle - COP - principles of refrigeration, air conditioning - heat pumps - vapour compression - vapour absorption types - coefficient of performance, properties of refrigerants.	9
V	BASICS OF PROPULSION Classification of jet engines - simple jet propulsion system - thrust equation - specific impulse - ideal and non-ideal cycle analysis - Introduction to rocket propulsion.	9
	Total Instructional Hours	45

- CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts such as conservation of mass, conservation of energy. work interaction, heat transfer and first law of thermodynamics.
- CO2: Apply the concept of second law to design simple systems and critically analyse the problem of Course energy flow in various systems. Outcome
 - CO3: Analyze the performance of gas and vapor power cycles and identify methods to improve thermodynamic performance.
 - CO4: Able to perform the thermodynamic performance analysis in varied refrigeration conditions.
 - CO5: Apply the thermodynamic principles and laws on the propulsion systems.

BOOKS:

- T1 Nag.P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
- T2 Rathakrishnan E., "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics". Prentice-Hall India, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Ramalingam K.K. "Thermodynamics", Sci-Tech Publications, 2006
- R2 Yunus A.Cengal. "Thermodynamics an Engineering Approach". Tata McGraw-Hill Co. Ltd., 3rd Edition.
- R3 Arora C.P. "Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New

Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE3202	SOLID MECHANICS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	conditions. To Sketch the Shear Force To calculate the deflection To Predict the Buckling L	and bending moment diagram for beams we s of the beams under various loading condit oads of the columns and to analyze the springs on the behavior of materials due to ax	ith various loa ions. ngs.	adings		

Unit		Description	Instructional Hours		
I	Definition	DUCTION n of stress, strain and their relations – relations between material constants – axial loading - determinate and indeterminate problems in tension & compression.	9		
П	STRESSES IN BEAMS Shear force & bending moment diagrams: bending and shear stress variation in beams of symmetric sections, beams of uniform strength				
III	DEFLECTION OF BEAMS Double integration method – Macaulay's method – moment area method – conjugate beam method – Maxwell's reciprocal theorem - principle of super position				
IV	TORSION – SPRINGS – COLUMNS Torsion of solid and hollow circular shafts – shear stress variation – open and closed-coiled helical springs – stresses in helical springs – classification of columns – Euler buckling – columns with different end conditions.				
v	Stresses in	a thin-walled pressure vessels – combined loading of circular shaft with bending, torsion and ings – Mohr's circle and its construction – determination of principal stresses.	7		
		Total Instructional Hours	45		
11000	ourse itcome	CO1: Ability to learn the behaviors of materials under axial loading conditions. CO2: To draw the Shear Force and bending moment diagram for beams with various loading CO3: To analyze the deflections of the beams under various loading conditions. CO4: Evaluate the springs and to calculate the Buckling Loads of the columns. CO5: Ability to draw Mohr's circle for materials due to axial, bending and torsional and com			

T1 - William Nash. "Strength of Materials". Tata McGraw Hill, 4th edition, 2010.

T2 - Timoshenko, S. and Young, D.H., 'Elements of Strength of Materials', T.Van Nostrand Co. Inc., Princeton, N.J., 1990.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Dym.C.L., and Shames.I.H., 'Solid Mechanics', McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo, 1973. R2 - Stephen Timoshenko, 'Strength of Materials', Vol I & II, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Third Edition.

R3-R C Hibbeler, "Mechanics of materials", Pearson Education Inc Sixth Edition, 2005.

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ı	Programme B.E.	Course Code 16AE3203	Name of the Course ENGINEERING FLUID MECHANICS	L 3	T 0	P 0	C 3
5-3137	ourse 2. 3. 4.	To understand the impor		lar conduits.			
Unit			Description		I	nstruc Ho	ctional urs
1	Units and d	imensions - Properties	OW CHARACTERISTICS of fluids - Continuum, density, viscosity, sur oncept of pressure. Flow characteristics - conce nation, momentum and energy equation.			8	š
П	Hydraulic and layer concept	s - types of boundary laye	ONDUITS aar flow through circular conduits and circular annuer thickness - Darcy Weisbach equation - friction faceses - Flow through pipes in series and parallel			8	}
III	Need for dim		ods of dimensional analysis - Similitude - types on of dimensionless parameters - Model analysis.	of similitude -		9)
IV	components a	s - Euler's equation - The at entry and exit of the rot by the impeller - performa	eory of roto-dynamic machines - various efficience tor - velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps - work ance curves - Reciprocating pump - working prin-	king principle		10	0
V	Classification turbines. Pelt	on wheel, Francis turbine	efficiencies - velocity triangles. Axial, radial an and Kaplan turbine - working principles - work od - unit quantities - performance curves for turbino	done by water		10	0

CO1: Ability to apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.

Total Instructional Hours

Course

CO2: Capacity in working with the conservative laws and flow through circular conduits

Outcome

CO3: Proficiency in Dimensional Analysis

of turbines.

CO4: Capability to analyze the performance of pumps CO5: Aptitude to evaluate the performance of turbines

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 R. K. Bansal, "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machines", 5th Edition, Laxmi Publications Ltd., New Delhi,
- T2 Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
- R2 Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2004 R3 Graebel, W.P., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE3204	ELEMENTS OF AERONAUTICS	3	0	0	3
	1.	To introduce the conce of an aircraft	pts of flying and history of aeronautics and to ident	ify the diff	ferent	comp	onents
Course	2.	To understand the struc	cture of atmosphere and concept of flight mechanic	S			
Objective	3.	To know about the var	ious systems and instruments used in aircraft	85			
	4.	To identify and learn a	bout the basic principles of power plants used in air	rolanes.			
	5.	To comprehend the var	rious material used in aircraft.	p.a.rea			

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	INTRODUCTION Introduction - Balloon flight – ornithopters - biplanes and monoplanes, Early Airplanes- Pre Wright Brothers era. Wright Flyer, developments in aerodynamics, materials, structures and propulsion over the years. Components of an Airplane and their functions. Components of a rotocraft and their functions.	9
II	BASICS OF FLIGHT MECHANICS Physical properties and structure of the atmosphere, temperature, pressure and altitude relationships, Newton's law of motions applied to aeronautics, Evolution of Lift, Drag and Moment., typical wing plan forms, aerodynamic characteristics of Airfoils, concept of boundary layer, Mach Number, Maneuvers.	9
III	AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATIONS Different Types of Flight Vehicles. Classifications. Introduction to stability and control- purpose of controls - Conventional Control. Powered Controls. Typical Systems for control Actuation. basic Instruments for flying. Introduction to Rotorcraft, UAV and MAVs.	9
IV	AIRCRAFT PROPULSION Basic Ideas about Air breathing and non-air breathing propulsion – working principle of Piston engine, gas turbine engines and RAM Jet and SCRAM jet Engines - Use of Propeller and Jets for Thrust Production. Comparative Merits - Principles of Operation of Rocket - Types of Rocket and typical applications.	10
V	AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES AND MATERIALS, AIRWORTHINESS General Types of Construction, Monocoque, Semi monocoque and Geodesic Construction, Typical Wing and Fuselage Structure. Different materials from wood to super alloys for airplane and engine applications. Materials for space vehicles, FRP materials. Airplane design, type certification and airworthiness certificate.	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1: Able to Identify the component of Flight and familiarize withy the history of aviation

CO2: To perform basic performance calculation of flight mechanics

Course CO3: Ability to choose the suitable systems and to measure various flying conditions in aircraft

CO4: Apply the thermodynamic principles to study the performances of different power plants used in

aircraft

CO5:Ability to identify the suitable materials for different parts of aircraft

Outcome

T1 - Anderson, J.D., "Introduction to flight", 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 2005 T2 - A.C. Kermode, "Flight without formulae", Pearson education, 5th edition, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Kroes et Aircraft Maintenance and Repair al, 7th edition. McGraw Hill, 2013.

R2 - George P. Sutton and Oscar Biblarz. Rocket Propulsion Elements. 7th edition, John Wiley& Sons, Inc., New York, 2001.

R3 - Houghton, E.L., and Caruthers, N.B., "Aerodynamics for Engineering students", 5th edition, Butterworth-Heinemann Publishers, London, 2003.

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE3205	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENTS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To impart knowledge To know the various To enumerate the air-o	of the hydraulic and pneumatic systems components on operation of airplane control system systems in an aircraft Engine conditioning system in an airplane of instruments and its operation including navigational in	strume	nts to	the st	udents

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
1	CONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS Hydraulic systems – components – hydraulic systems controllers – modes of operation – pneumatic systems – working principles – brake system – components, landing gear systems – classification – shock absorbers – retractive mechanism.	8
II	AIRPLANE CONTROL SYSTEMS Conventional Systems – power assisted and fully powered flight controls – power actuated systems – engine control systems -Full Authority Digital Engine Control (FADEC) system.— modern control systems – digital fly by wire systems – auto pilot system-Advanced flight control systems.	11
III	ENGINE SYSTEMS Fuel systems – piston and jet engines – components - multi-engine fuel systems. lubricating systems - piston and jet engines – engine starting system-Main and After burner fuel control systems.	8
IV	AIRCONDITIONING AND PRESSURIZING SYSTEM Basic evaporative air cycle systems – evaporative vapour cycle systems, boot-strap air cycle system – oxygen systems – fire protection systems, deicing and anti icing system.	8
V	AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS Flight instruments, Navigation and Communication instruments, Gyroscope, Accelerometers, Airspeed indicator, Mach meter, Electronic horizontal situation indicator, Horizontal situation indicator, Multi-Function Display, Attitude director indicator, Primary Flight Display, Engine instruments and display – Operation and principles, Flight Data Recorder (FDR), Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR).	10
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1: Understand the components of airplane systems.

Course

CO2: Knowledge on operation of airplane control system.

Outcome

CO3: Identify the various systems in an aircraft Engine.

CO4: Understand the operation of air conditioning and pressing system.

CO5: Know the operation of air data instruments system.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Mekinley, J.L. and R.D. Bent, "Aircraft Power Plants". McGraw Hill 1993.

T2 - Pallet. E.H.J. "Aircraft Instruments & Principles", Pitman & Co 1993.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Treager, S., "Gas Turbine Technology", McGraw Hill 1997.

R2 - Mckinley. J.L. and Bent R.D. "Aircraft Maintenance & Repair", McGraw Hill, 1993.

R3 - Handbooks of Airframe and Power plant Mechanics, US dept. of Transportation, Federal, Aviation Administration, The English Book Store, New Delhi, 1995.

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Progran B.E.		Code				P	C
D.E.		16AE3001	FLUID MECHANICS AND THERMODYNAMICS LAB	0	0	4	2
Course Objectiv	e 2	characteristic To enhance th	tion of this subject, the students can able to have hands on experience in the devices and also perform calculation related to losses in pipes a study of pumps and turbines are basic knowledge in basic thermodynamics, heat transfer and Refriger basic knowledge about the refrigeration systems	and a	lso	perf	orm
Expt. No.			Description of the Experiments				
1.	Detern	nination of the Co	efficient of discharge of given Orifice/Venturi meter.				
2.	Calcula	ation of the rate of	flow using Water/Rota meter.				
3. 1	Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.						

Total Practical Hours 45

Course Outcome	CO1: Ability to use the measurement equipment for flow measurement CO2: Carryout Performance trust on different fluid machinery CO3: Exposure to the characteristics of Pumps and Turbines CO4: Ability to perform tests on petrol/ diesel engines. CO5: Able to do performance test in the Refrigeration systems
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Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves for the given pump Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves for the given turbine.

Valve timing of a 4 - stroke engine and port timing of a 2 stroke engine

Determination of thermal conductivity of solid.

Determination of thermal resistance of a composite wall

COP test on a vapour compression refrigeration test rig

COP test on a vapour compression air-conditioning test rig

Name of the Equipment Orifice/Venturi meter. 2 Water/Rota meter. 3 Pipe Flow analysis setup Centrifugal/ Submergible/ Reciprocating/ Gear pump 4 5 Pelton wheel/ Francis/ Kaplan turbine setup Cut section model of 4 stroke diesel engine and cut section model of 2 stroke petrol 6 engine

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

7 Conductive heat transfer set up

8 Composite wall

Vapour compression refrigeration test rig

10 Vapour compression air-conditioning test rig

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Programme		Course Code		Name of the Course		Т	P	C
B.E.			16AE3002	AIRCRAFT COMPONENT DRAWING LABORATORY	0	0	4	2
Cours		1. 2. 3.	To design and	d draft the different aircraft components. I draft the different control components. Three different views of a typical aircraft.				
Expt. No.				Description of the Experiments				
1.	Layo	ut o	f simple structu	iral components.				
2.	Layo	ut o	f typical wing s	structure.				
3.	Layo	ut o	f typical fuselag	ge structure.				
4.	Layo	ut o	f landing gear s	structure				

Total Practical Hours 45

Course
Outcome

Course
Outcome

CO3: To draft the design of control components in the aircraft.
CO2: To draft the primary structures of aircraft.
CO3: To design and draft various aircraft components in control system.
CO4: To draft the complete structure of aircraft in three different views.
CO5: To understand the working of all the control components.

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No. Name of the Equipment Quantity
1 Computer Nodes 30
2 Modeling Software 30 licenses
3 UPS 1

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Layout of aircraft control system.

Modelling and drafting control components of cam.

Modelling and drafting control components of gear.

Drafting three views of a typical aircraft.

Modelling and drafting control components of bell crank.

Modelling and drafting control components of push pull rod.

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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	\boldsymbol{C}
B.E.	16MA4107	NUMERICAL METHODS	3	1	0	4
	(COMM)	ON TO AERO, AUTO, MECH, EEE &EIE)				
Course Objective	 Apply various methods t Be familiar with the concept of the third the concept of methods. 	idental and system of linear equations by using of find the intermediate values for the given data tepts of numerical differentiation and integration of solving Ordinary Differential Equations by a produced in the solution of ordinary differential e	i. n of the unloplying sing	knowr gle and	func d mul	tions.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	SOLUTION OF ALGEBRAIC AND TRANSCENDENTAL EQUATIONS Solution of equation – Fixed point iteration : $x = g(x)$ method – Newton-Raphson method – Solution of linear system by Gauss Elimination and Gauss Jordan method – Iterative method : Gauss seidel method.	12
II	INTERPOLATION Interpolation: Newton's forward and backward difference formulae – Lagrangian interpolation for unequal intervals – Divided difference for unequal intervals: Newton's divided difference formula.	12
III	NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION Differentiation using interpolation formula – Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae for equal intervals – Newton's divided difference formula for unequal intervals - Numerical integration by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules – Romberg's method – Double integration using Trapezoidal and Simpson's rules	12
IV	INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS Single step methods: Taylor's series method – Euler and Modified Euler methods for first order equation – Fourth order Runge- kutta method for solving first order equations – Multi step method: Milne's predictor and corrector method and Adam – Bash forth predictor corrector method. BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL	12
V	EQUATIONS Finite difference solution of second order ordinary differential equation – Finite difference solution of one dimensional heat equation by explicit and implicit methods – One dimensional Wave equation – Two dimensional Heat equations – Laplace and Poisson Equations.	12
	Total Instructional Hours 60	
	CO1: Solve the system of linear algebraic equations representing steady state models and nor equations arising in the field of engineering. CO2: Understand the concept of interpolation in both cases of equal and unequal intervals. CO3: Express the information from discrete data set through numerical differentiation and su information through numerical integration. CO4: Classify and solve ordinary differential equations by using single and multi step methods. CO5: Acquire knowledge of finding the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations useful in attempting any engineering problem.	mmary

- T1 Sankara Rao K. "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers". 3rd edition. Prentice Hall of India Private limited, New Delhi.2007..
- T2 M.K.Jain. S.R.K.Iyengar. R.K.Jain "Numerical Methods for Scientific and Computation". Fifth Edition., New age International Publishers 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Kreyszig.E. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Eight Edition. John Wiley and sons (Asia) limited.
- R2 Grewal B.S. and Grewal J.S. "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", 6th Edition, Khanna publishers, New Delhi 2004.

R3 - S.K.Gupta. Numerical Methods for Engineer and Agenternationalm Pvt.Ltd Publishers, 2015.

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Programme B.E.		Course Code	Name of the Course		T	P	C
		16AE4201	AERODYNAMICS - I	3	0	0	3
	1.		nowledge of fluid mechanics.	umbinations			
	3.		ental understanding of fluid mechanics app		ht. an	d the	forces
Course			l its conformal transformation.				
Objective	4.	To apply the aerodynami behavior.	c tools to develop the three dimensional	wing and st	udy a	erody	namic
	5.	To understand the behavior incompressible flow regime	r of airflow over bodies with particular em e.	phasis on airf	oil se	ctions	in the

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	REVIEW OF BASIC FLUID MECHANICS Continuity, momentum and energy equations-Differential and Integral forms	6
II	TWO DIMENSIONAL FLOWS AND GENERATION OF LIFT Basic flows – Source, Sink, Free and Forced vortex, uniform parallel flow. Their combinations, Pressure and velocity distributions on bodies with and without circulation in ideal and real fluid flows Kutta Joukowski's theorem, Kutta condition.	12
III	CONFORMAL TRANSFORMATION AND AIRFOIL THEORY Cauchy-Riemann relations, complex potential, methodology of conformal transformation. Kutta-Joukowski transformation and its applications. Thin airfoil theory and its applications.	11
IV	SUBSONIC WING THEORY Vortex filament, Biot and Savart law, bound vortex and trailing vortex. horse shoe vortex, lifting line theory and its limitations.	8
V	INTRODUCTION TO BOUNDARY LAYER Newton's law of viscosity, Boundary Layer, Navier-Stokes equation, displacement, Momentum thickness, Flow over a flat plate, Blasius solution.	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45
	CO1: To apply governing equation to various fluid flow models CO2: Able to apply the knowledge of basic flows to the various bodies in the atmosphere for	the generation

Course

of lift.

Outcome

- CO3: Able to solve the aerodynamic problems associated with the airfoils and the transformation.
- CO4: Able to simulate wings with help of aerodynamic tools for various ambient conditions
- CO5: Knowledge on incompressible flow and viscous flow.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Houghton, E.L., and Caruthers, N.B., "Aerodynamics for Engineering students", Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., London, 1982.
- T2 Anderson, J.D., "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", McGraw Hill Book Co., 6th edition, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 John J Bertin., "Aerodynamics for Engineers", Pearson Education Inc. 2002 R2 Clancey, L J.," Aerodynamics", Pitman. 1986
- R3 Milne Thomson, L.H., "Theoretical aerodynamics", Macmillan, 2007.

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE4202	MECHANICS OF MACHINES	3	1	0	4
			(COMMON TO AERO, AUTO)				
	1.	To know different type:	s of inversions in the mechanisms.				
Course	2.	Study about the workin	g principle gear and gear applications.				
	3.	To know the frictional i	orces acting and how to resolve the friction.				
G	4.	Students should analyze	the forces acting on various members in a mechanism.				
	5.	To know the importance	e of balancing and vibration acting on systems.				

Unit	it Description		Instructional Hours		
I	Mechani cams – c	KINEMATIC OF MECHANICS Mechanisms – Terminology and definitions – kinematics inversions of 4 bar and slide crank chain – cams – classifications – displacement diagrams - layout of plate cam profiles – derivatives of followers motion – circular arc and tangent cams.			
Ш	Spur gea	AND GEAR TRAINS ar – law of toothed gearing – involute gearing – Interchangeable gears – Gear tooth action nee and undercutting – nonstandard teeth – gear trains – parallel axis gears trains – Epicyclic ns – automotive transmission gear trains.	12		
III	FRICTION Sliding and Rolling Friction angle – friction in threads – Friction Drives – Friction clutches – Belt and rope drives – brakes – Tractive resistance.		ш		
IV	FORCE ANALYSIS Applied and Constrained Forces – Free body diagrams – static Equilibrium conditions – Two, Three and four members – Static Force analysis in simple machine members. Dynamic Force Analysis – Inertia Forces and Inertia Torque – Alembert's principle – Superposition principle – Dynamic Force Analysis in simple machine members.				
V	BALANCING AND VIBRATION Static and Dynamic balancing – Balancing of revolving and reciprocating masses – Balancing				
		Total Instructional Hours	60		
	ourse itcome	CO1. Upon completion of this course, the students can design various mechanical component CO2. Students have the knowledge on gears and gear trains. CO3. Students are able to utilize the frictional force into effect. CO4. Students can analyze the forces acting on the mechanism.	S.		

CO5. Students are having the ability to balance the forces and vibration in a machine.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Ambekar A.G., "Mechanism and Machine Theory" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.

T2 - Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R and Uicker J.J., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms". Oxford University Press, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Ghosh.A. and A.K.Mallick, "Theory and Machine", Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.

R2 - Ramamurthi. V. "Mechanisms of Machine". Narosa Publishing House. 2002.

R3 - Robert L. Norton, "Design of Machinery". McGraw-Hill. 2004.

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE4203		GAS TURBINE PROPULSION	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	3. 4.	To learn about the d To familiarize with To understand the d	nentals of gas turbines and its components esign and performance of inlets the design and performance characteristics of cor- esign and performance of various aircraft nozzles blade design and performance characteristics of d	S			ressors

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours			
1	FUNDAMENTALS OF GAS TURBINE ENGINES Illustration of working of gas turbine engine - Thrust equation - Factors affecting thrust. Effect of pressure, velocity and temperature changes of air entering compressor. Methods of thrust augmentation. Characteristics of turboprop, turbofan, turbojet and turbo shaft engines - Performance characteristics- Numerical Problems.				
П	SUBSONIC AND SUPERSONIC INLETS FOR JET ENGINES Internal flow and Stall in subsonic inlets - Boundary layer separation - Major features of external flow near a subsonic inlet - Relation between minimum area ratio and external deceleration ratio - Diffuser performance - Supersonic inlets - Starting problem on supersonic inlets - Shock swallowing by area variation - External declaration - Modes of inlet operation.	9			
III	COMBUSTION CHAMBERS FOR JET ENGINES Introduction to combustion Chemistry- Classification of Gas turbine combustion chambers - Important factors affecting combustion chamber design - Combustion process - Combustion chamber performance - Effect of operating variables on performance - Flame tube cooling - Flame stabilization - Use of flame holders.				
IV	COMPRESSORS FOR JET ENGINES Principle of operation of centrifugal compressor - Work done and pressure rise - Velocity diagrams - Diffuser vane design considerations - Concept of prewhirl - Rotation stall - Elementary theory of axial flow compressor - Velocity triangles - Degree of reaction - Three dimensional - Air angle distributions for free vortex and constant reaction design - Compressor blade design - Centrifugal and axial compressor performance characteristics.				
V	TURBINES FOR JET ENGINES Principle of operation of axial flow turbines— Limitations of radial flow turbines— Work done and pressure rise—Velocity diagrams—Degree of reaction—Free vortex and constant nozzle angle designs—Performance characteristics of axial flow turbine—Turbine blade cooling methods—Stage efficiency calculations—Basic blade profile design considerations—Matching of compressor and turbine.	10			
	Total Instructional Hours	45			
Out	CO1: Analyze thermodynamics of an aircraft jet engine and calculate the performance measure thrust and specific fuel consumption in terms of design requirement. CO2: Apply the knowledge to design suitable inlets for aircraft at different conditions CO3: Ability to choose suitable combustion chamber for various aircraft. CO4: Ability to design various nozzles and do performance calculations CO5: Evaluate the operating characteristics of compressors and turbines in terms of given bla angles, and direction of rotation.				
1	TEXT BOOKS:				

- T1 Hill, P.G. & Peterson, C.R. "Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Propulsion" Addison Wesley Longman INC, 1999.
- T2 Cohen, H. Rogers, G.F.C. and Saravanamuttoo, H.I.H. "Gas Turbine Theory", Longman,5th edition, 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Oates, G.C., "Aero thermodynamics of Aircraft Engine Components", AIAA Education Series, New York, 1985.
- R2 Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion", 2nd edition, Standard Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2008.
- R3 Gorden, C. V., "Aerothermodynamics of Gas Turbine & Rocket Propulsion", AIAA Education Series, New York, 1997

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Programme B.E.		Course Code	Name of the Course AIRCRAFT STRENGTH OF MATERIALS		T	P	C
		16AE4204			1	0	4
Course Objective	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	indeterminate aircraft To familiarize with conditions. To analyze the stabili To know about the di	tical and methodological approaches to the static anal structural components. different types of beams subjected to various types ty of column and determine critical buckling loads for various fferent failure criteria for engineering materials. ledge of induced stresses on the aircraft structural components.	of load	ding a	and s	upport

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	STATICALLY DETERMINATE & INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES Plane truss analysis – method of joints – method of sections – Clapeyron's 3 moment equation and moment distribution method for indeterminate beams.	12
II	ENERGY METHODS Strain Energy in axial, bending, torsion and shear loadings. Castigliano's theorems and their applications. Energy theorems – dummy load & unit load methods – energy methods applied to beams & trusses.	13
Ш	COLUMNS Euler's column curve – inelastic buckling – effect of initial curvature – the Southwell plot – columns with eccentricity – theory of beam columns – beam columns with different end conditions – stresses in beam columns.	13
IV	FAILURE THEORIES Maximum principal stress theory - maximum principal strain theory - maximum shear stress theory - distortion energy theory - octahedral shear stress theory.	12
V	INDUCED STRESSES Thermal stresses – impact loading – Fatigue – Creep - Stress Relaxation – Factors affecting Stress Relaxation and Creep.	10
	Total Instructional Hours	60

CO1: Ability to analysis the forces on beams, trusses under various types of loading and support conditions.

Course Outcome CO2: Ability to calculate deflection and forces for statically determinate and indeterminate aircraft structural components.

CO3: Ability to understand the stability of the column used as aircraft component.

CO4: Ability to design the aircraft structural component using different theories of failure.

CO5: Ability to describe the effects of induced stresses and how this is managed in an aging of aircraft.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Timoshenko and Gere, "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill, 1993.
- T2 Megson T M G. "Aircraft Structures for Engineering students" Elsevier Science and Technology, 2007

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Donaldson, B.K., "Analysis of Aircraft Structures An Introduction", McGraw Hill, 1993.
- R2 Peery, D.J. and Azar, J.J., "Aircraft Structures", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, N.Y, 1999.
- R3 Bruhn E F. "Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicle Structures". Tri-State Off-set Company, USA, 1985.

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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16EI4231	CONTROL ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2. Describe the methods of re3. Discuss time response syst	ity analysis and Frequency domain specification	omponents.			

Unit	Description	
I	INTRODUCTION TO CONTROL SYSTEMS Historical review of control system – Basic elements in control system – Simple Pneumatic. Hydraulic and Thermal systems – Transfer Function models – Mechanical Translational. Rotational systems – Analogies –mechanical and electrical analogous systems – Development of flight control systems. AFCS.	9
П	OPEN AND CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS Feedback control systems – Control system components – Open and Closed loop system – Block diagram representation of control systems. Reduction of block diagrams. Signal flow graphs – Construction– Mason's Gain Formula.	
III	TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS Laplace transformation – Standard test signals – Order and Type of a system – impulse, step response of first order systems – second order system (under damped and critically damped) –Time domain specifications – Controllers: P.PI,PID – steady state errors and error constants.	
IV	STABILITY AND FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS Necessary and sufficient conditions, Routh Array, Routh – Hurwitz criteria – relative stability, Frequency response – advantages – Frequency domain specifications, Types – Root locus and Bode techniques.	
V	SAMPLED AND DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS Z-Transforms, properties – sampled data control systems – sampling process – ZOH and First order Hold – mapping between S and Z planes. Introduction to digital control system, Digital Controllers and Discrete PID controllers – Positional and Velocity Algorithm.	9
	Total Instructional Hours	45
	CO1: Apply the knowledge for modeling of mechanical and electrical control systems. CO2: Represent the control system components and reduce them. CO3: Deduct the different order systems with various inputs and their response. CO4: Investigate the open and closed loop control systems stability and frequency specific	ations.

- T1 Katsuhiko Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
- T2 M.Gopal, "Control Systems: Principles and Design". Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2002.

CO5: Analyze sampled and discrete control systems for Aircraft control.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Houpis, C.H. and Lamont, G.B. "Digital Control Systems", McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, U.S.A. 1995.
- R2 A. Nagoor Kani, "Control Systems Engineerig", RBA Publications, Second Edition, 2012.
- R3 Pallet. E.H.J. "Automatic Flight Control", Shroff Publishers. India. 2004.

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	amme Course Code E. 16AE4001	Name of the Course AERODYNAMICS LABORATORY	L 0	T 0	P 4		
Course Objective	7 To monouna Danna 1	ation around different profiles Airfoils structure					
Expt. No.	Des	cription of the Experiments					
1.	Study of subsonic wind tunnel						
2.	Calibration of a subsonic Wind tunnel.						
3.	Determination of lift for the given airfoil section.						
4.	Pressure distribution over a rough	circular cylinder.					
5.	Pressure distribution over a smooth	h circular cylinder.					
6.	Pressure distribution over symmetr	ric airfoil.					
7.	Pressure distribution over cambere	ed airfoil.					
8.	Smoke flow visualization studies i	n subsonic flows.					
9.	Water flow visualization studies in	subsonic flows using water flow channels					
10.	Force measurement on an airfoil us	sing blower balance for small aspect ratio models					
		Total Practical	Hours	45			

Course
Outcome

Course
Outcome

CO1: An exposure in the calibration of Wind Tunnel
CO2: Ability to measure force around Airfoils
CO3: Ability to measure force for small Aspect ratio models
CO4: Expertise in study of pressure around different profiles
CO5: Visualize flow using Smoke and water channel

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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE4002	AIRCRAFT STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY	0	0	4	2

Course

- 1. To study the properties of materials used in Aircraft structure.
- 2. To study the failure of different component under different loading condition. Objective
 - 3. Study to improve the hardness of the materials.

Expt. No.	Description of the Experiments
1.	Tension test on mild steel rod.
2.	Double shear test on mild steel and Aluminium rods.
3.	Torsion test on mild steel rod.
4.	Impact test on metal specimen.
5.	Hardness test on metals -Brinell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6.	Compression test on helical spring.
7.	Tempering – Improvement Mechanical properties comparison i) Unhardened specimen ii) Quenched Specimen iii) Quenched and tempered Specimen.
8.	Deflection of a simply-supported beam and cantilever beam.
9.	Verification of superposition theorem
10.	Verification of Maxwell's reciprocal theorem
11.	Construction of south well plot
12.	Truss analysis.
13.	Determination of Elastic constants for a Composite Flexural Specimen.

Total Practical Hours 45

CO1: Capability to perform various destructive testing.

Course

CO2: Ability to characteristics materials.

Outcome

CO3: Capability to improve the hardness of the materials.

CO4: Ability to find the deflection of the beams under various loads

CO5: Ability to validate the strength of materials approach with experimental results.

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

S.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	400 kN Universal Testing Machine	1	1.2.13
2	Torsion testing machine (60 NM capacity)	1	3
3	Impact testing machine (300 J Capacity)	1	4
4	Brinnel Hardness testing machine	1	5
5	Rockwell Hardness testing machine	1	5
6	Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1	6
7	Metallurgical Microscopes	3	5
8	Muffle Furnace	1	7
9	Beams with weight hangers and dial gauges	6	8.9.10
10	Column set up with dial gauges	1	11
11	Truss model	1	12

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SYLLABUS

Programi	ne	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	\boldsymbol{C}
B.E.		16AE5201 AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE	3	0	0	3	
	1.	To familiarize students	with the lift, drag and wing performance.				
Course	2.	To familiarize students	with the cruising flight performance				
Course	3.	To understand the perfe	ormance characteristics of climbing and gliding flight.				
Objective	4.	To describe the perforn	nance of flight under different maneuvering conditions				
	5.	To familiarize the stude	ents with various special performance characteristics of	aircra	aft.		

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	LIFT AND DRAG ON FLIGHT PERFORMANCE International Standard Atmosphere - Measurement of speed-Forces and moments acting on a flight vehicle -Equation of motion of a rigid flight vehicle - Different types of drag - Methods of drag reduction in airplanes- Drag polar of vehicles from low speed to high speeds - Effects of Reynold's number on skin friction and pressure drag. Variation of thrust, power with velocity and altitudes for air breathing engines.	10
II	CRUISING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE Performance of airplane in level flight - Power available and power required curves-Maximum speed in level flight - Conditions for minimum drag and power required.	10
III	CLIMBING AND GLIDING PERFORMANCE Climbing Flight- Rate of climb, time to climb - Service and absolute ceiling-Maximum rate of climb and Maximum climb angle -steepest angle of climb-climb hodograph-Gliding flight-minimum rate of sink and shallowest angle of glide- Glide Hodograph	10
IV	MANEUVERING PERFORMANCE Turning performance (Turning rate & turn radius)-Bank angle and load factor – limitations on turn - Pull up and push over -V-n diagram, maneuvering envelope.	7
V	SPECIAL PERFORMANCE Range and Endurance of jet and propeller type of airplanes, Estimation of take-off and landing distance, High lift devices, Up gust and down gust maneuvering.	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45

- CO1: Predict the aerodynamic characteristics of the airplane, the engine performance and how flight altitude affects the airplane performance.
- CO2: Calculate the performance of an airplane, mainly for non-accelerating flight states, but also in some simple accelerating cases such as take-off and landing.

Course Outcome

- CO3: Calculate the aerodynamic and engine data that is needed to perform a performance analysis.
- CO4: Design aircraft parameters according to the mission requirement.
- CO5: Identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems. This will be accomplished by discussing some open-ended problems in estimating the aircraft performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 John David Anderson, Jr., 'Aircraft Performance and Design', First Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- T2 Houghton, E. L., and Caruthers, N. B., 'Aerodynamics for Engineering Students', Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 L. J. Clancy, 'Aerodynamics', Pitman, 1986.
- R2 E. L. Houghton. P. W. Carpenter, Steven H Collicott, and Daniel T Valentine. 'Aerodynamic for Engineering Students', Sixth Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann. 2012.
- R3 Barnes W. McCormick, 'Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics', Second Edition, John Wiley, New York, 1994.

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Programm	ıe	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE5202	HIGH SPEED AERODYNAMICS	3	1	0	4
Course Objective	2. 3. 4.	To impart knowledge or To understand about the forr To gain knowledge in low sy To understand the concept of To gain knowledge about the	f nozzle design.				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF COMPRESSIBLE FLOW Introduction to isentropic flow-Scope of compressible flow-Review of continuity, momentum and steady flow energy equations and entropy considerations- Energy and momentum equations for compressible fluid flow reference velocities-stagnation states-velocity of sound-critical states-mach number-critical Mach number. Types of waves- mach cones mach angle-effect of Mach number on compressibility flow regimes.	12
II	SHOCK AND EXPANSION WAVES Development of normal shocks-governing equations-Stationery and moving normal shock waves- applications, Shock polars, supersonic pitot probes. Oblique shock - Reflection of flow- Prandtl- Meyer expansion flow. Under and over expanded nozzles, shock expansion method for flow over airfoils.	13
Ш	FLOW WITH FRICTION AND HEAT TRANSFER Fanno flow and Rayleigh flow - flow equations and solutions- variation of flow properties-variation of Mach number with duct length-tables and charts for Fanno flow and Rayleigh flow.	11
IV	TWO DIMENSIONAL COMPRESSIBLE FLOW AND AEROFOIL THEORY Method of characteristics – Prandtl - Glauert and Goethert rules - Ackeret's supersonic airfoil theory. Small perturbation equations for subsonic, transonic, supersonic and hypersonic flow. Experimental characteristics of Airfoils in compressible flow.	13
V	EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES FOR HIGH SPEED FLOWS Blow down, indraft and induction tunnel layouts and their design features. Transonic, supersonic and hypersonic tunnels and their peculiarities. Helium and gun tunnels. Shock tubes, Optical methods of flow visualization.	11
	Total Instructional Hours	60

CO1: Understanding characteristics of compressible fluid flows.

Course

CO2: Capable of identification of shock patterns at different scenario.

Outcome

CO3: Manipulating the effect caused by real flows.

CO4: Ability to design shock free nozzle.

CO5: Capable of handling wind tunnels for evaluating flow behaviors.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Radhakrishnan, Ethirajan., Gas Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2010

T2 - Yahya, S. M., Fundamentals of Compressible flow with Aircraft and Rocket Propulsion. 3rd edition, New Age International Ltd. Publishers, 2003

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Shapiro, Ascher, H., The Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow (Vol 1 & II). Ronald Press, 1954.

R2 - Anderson J. D., Jr., Modern Compressible Flow with Historical Perspective, McGraw Hill Publishing Co., 2004

R3 - Anderson J. D., Jr., Fundamentals to Aerodynamics McGraw Hill Publishing Co., 3rd edition, 2001

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C		
B.E.		16AE5203	AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES	3	1	0	4		
	1.		Stress for Unsymmetrical Bending.						
To Sketch the Shear Flo		To Sketch the Shear Flow	Distribution for Open Section shear loads.						
Course	3.	To Sketch the Shear Flow	Distribution for Closed Section due torsional a	nd shear loa	ds.				
Objective	4.	To Predict the Buckling L	oads of the Thin Plates.						
	5.	To prepare students for designing structural elements of the wing and fuselage sections with minimum weight.							

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
1	UNSYMMETRICAL BENDING Bending of symmetric beams subject to skew loads - bending stresses in beams of unsymmetrical sections – generalized 'k' method, neutral axis method, principal axis method.	12
П	SHEAR FLOW IN OPEN SECTIONS Thin walled beams – concept of shear flow – the shear centre and its determination – shear flow distribution in symmetrical and unsymmetrical thin-walled sections –shear flow variation in idealized sections.	12
III	SHEAR FLOW IN CLOSED SECTIONS Bredt - Batho theory – single-cell and multi-cell tubes subject to torsion – shear flow distribution in thin-walled single & multi-cell structures subject to bending – with walls effective and ineffective – shear centre of closed sections.	12
IV	BUCKLING OF PLATES Bending of thin plates – rectangular sheets under compression - local buckling stress of thin walled sections – crippling strength estimation – load carrying capacity of sheet stiffener panels – effective width.	11
V	STRESS ANALYSIS OF WING AND FUSELAGE Loads on an aircraft – the V-n diagram – shear force and bending moment distribution over the aircraft wing and fuselage – shear flow in thin-webbed beams with parallel and non-parallel flanges – complete tension field beams – semi-tension field beam theory.	13
	Total Instructional Hours	60
	CO1: Ability to Analysis the Bending stress for wing and fuselage structural component. CO2: Ability to analyze the shear flow distribution for open section.	

CO2: Ability to analyze the shear flow distribution for open section.

CO3: Ability to analyze the shear flow distribution for closed section subjected to torsion and shear.

Course Outcome

CO4: Ability to Construct the Aircraft skin with stiffener and their location.

CO5: Ability to identify design features of aircraft wing and fuselage structures, and to calculate load factors and margins of safety for various loading conditions.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Megson T M G, "Aircraft Structures for Engineering Students". Elsevier Ltd, 2007
- T2 Bruhn. E.H., "Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicles Structures", Tri-state off-set Company, USA, 1985.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1- Rivello, R.M., "Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures". McGraw Hill, 1993.
- R2 Howard D Curtis, "Fundamentals of Aircraft Structural Analysis", WCB-McGraw Hill, 1997.
- R3- Michael Chun-Yung Niu. "Airframe Structural Design: Practical Design Information and Data on Aircraft Structures", 2nd edition, Adaso/Adastra Engineering Center, 2006.

Programi	me	Course Code	Name of the Course		T	P	C
B.E.		16AE5205 AH	AIRCRAFT GENERAL ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICE		0	0	3
Course Objective	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To handle the aircraft groun To examine the various sub To enumerate various safety To know various types of in To identify the various types	systems of an aircraft.				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours	
I	AIRCRAFT GROUND HANDLING Mooring, jacking, leveling and towing operations – Preparation – Equipment – precautions – Engine starting procedures – Piston engine, turboprops and turbojets – Ground power unit.	10	
II	GROUND SERVICING OF VARIOUS SUB SYSTEMS Air conditioning and pressurization – Oxygen and oil systems and their Maintenance – Engine mount and supercharger check		
III	MAINTENANCE OF SAFETY Shop safety – Environmental cleanliness – Precautions – Preservation and De-preservation procedure		
IV	INSPECTION Process - Purpose - Types - Inspection intervals - Techniques - Checklist - Special inspection - Publications, bulletins, various manuals - FAR Air worthiness directives - Type certificate Data sheets - ATA Specifications		
V	AIRCRAFT HARDWARE, MATERIALS, SYSTEM PROCESSES Hand tools – Precision instruments – Special tools and equipments in an airplane maintenance shop – Identifiation terminology – Specification and correct use of various aircraft hardware (i.e. nuts. bolts, rivets, screws etc) – American and British systems of specifications – Threads, gears, bearings, etc – Drills, tapes and reamers – Identification of all types of fluid line fittings. Materials, metallic and non-metallic Plumbing connectors – Cables – Swaging procedures, tests, Advantages of swaging over splicing.		
	Total Instructional Hours	45	
	CO1: Ability to carry out ground servicing of critical aircraft systems. CO2: Understand various subsystems and the safety precautions in maintenance. CO3: Identify the various safety procedures. CO4: Knowledge on various inspection procedures CO5: Knowledge in specifications standards of aircraft hardware systems.		

- T1 Kroes Watkins Delp, Aircraft Maintenance and Repair, McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
- T2 Larry Reithmaier, Lawrence .W. Reithmaier, Standard Aircraft Handbook for Mechanics and Technicians. McGraw Hill Professional, 6th Edition, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 A&P Mechanics, Aircraft Hand Book, FAA Himalayan Book House, New Delhi, 1996.
- R2 A&P Mechanics, General Hand Book, FAA Himalayan Bok House, New Delhi, 1996.
- R3 Aviation Maintenance Technician Handbook-Power plant, FAA. Aviation Supplies & Academics. 2012. Vol. 2

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE5204		ADVANCED PROPULSION	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2. 3.	To know the basics of To understand the w To analyze the perfo	e in hypersonic propulsion of rocket propulsion orking of solid rockets rmance of liquid propellant engines us propulsion technologies associated with space	launch veh	icles,	missi	les and

Unit		Description	Instructional Hours		
I	RAMJET AND SCRAMJET PROPULSON Operating principle of ramjet engine – Various components of ramjet engines and their efficiencies – Combustion in ramjet engine –Modes of operation -Ramjet engine and its performance characteristics – Sample ramjet design calculations – Flame stability problems in ramjet combustors. Introduction to hypersonic air breathing propulsion, need for supersonic combustion for hypersonic propulsion – Scramjet engine and its applications for hypersonic vehicles – Problems associated with supersonic combustion - Various types scramjet combustors – Fuel injection schemes in scramjet combustors				
II	INTRODUCTION TO CHEMICAL ROCKET PROPULSION AND NOZZLES Operating principle of a rocket – Specific impulse of a rocket – Internal ballistics – Types of igniters – Air augmented rockets – Pulse rocket motors - Nozzles - Isentropic flow through nozzles - Convergent nozzles and nozzle choking - Nozzle throat conditions. Effect of back pressure in nozzles- Classification of rocket nozzles				
Ш	SOLID ROCKET PROPULSION Selection criteria of solid propellants – Estimation of solid propellant adiabatic flame temperature - Propellant grain design considerations – Erosive burning in solid propellant rockets – Combustion instability – Strand burner and T-burner – Applications and advantages of solid propellant rockets.				
IV	LIQUID ROCKET PROPULSION Selection of liquid propellants – Various feed systems and injectors for liquid propellant rockets - Thrust control and cooling in liquid propellant rockets and the associated heat transfer problems – Combustion instability in liquid propellant rockets – Peculiar problems associated with operation of cryogenic engines - Introduction to hybrid rocket propulsion				
V	ADVANCED PROPULSION TECHNIQUES Electric rocket propulsion—Types of electric propulsion techniques - Ion propulsion—Nuclear rocket —Future applications of electric propulsion systems - Solar sail				
		Total Instructional Hours	45		
	urse	CO1: Knowledge on hypersonic propulsion CO2: Ability to classify rocket engines CO3: Ability to calculate various performance parameters CO4: Knowledge in rocket propulsion systems CO5: Application of nuclear propulsion in rocketry			

- T1 Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 8th Edition, 2010.
- T2 B. Mathur, M.L., and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion", 2nd edition, Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Gorden, C. V., "Aerothermodynamics of Gas Turbine & Rocket Propulsion", AIAA Education Series. New York, 1997
- R2 Philip Hill, and Carl Peterson, "Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Propulsion", 2nd edition, Pearson Education Ltd, 2009.

R3 - K Ramamurthi.. " Rocket Propulsion". Macini Half 201)

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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	Т	P	C
B.E.	16AE5001	AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES LABORATORY	0	0	4	2

Course Objective

- 1. To enable to understand the behavior of aircraft structural components under different loading conditions.
- To provide the Principle involved in photo elasticity and its applications in stress analysis.

To study about non-destructive testing methods.

Expt. No.	Description of the Experiments
1.	Unsymmetrical Bending of a Cantilever Beam
2.	Constant strength Beam
3.	Combined bending and Torsion of a Hollow Circular Tube
4.	terial Fringe Constant of a Photo elastic Models
5.	Shear Centre of an open Channel Section
6.	Shear Centre of a Closed Section
7.	Vibration of a Cantilever Beam
8.	Fabrication of a Composite Laminate.
9.	Tension field beam.
10.	Study of non-destructive testing procedures
11.	Shear failure of bolted and riveted Joints
12.	Influence line study on beams

Total Practical Hours 45

CO1: To perform Bending and Torsion test on beams.

CO2: Capability to locate the Shear center for the various cross section.

Course Outcome

CO5: Ability to conduct Vibration test on beams. CO4: Capability to fabricate composite specimen

CO5: Ability to perform non-destructive testing to predict the properties of metabolic materials used in aircraft application.

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

S.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	400 kN Universal Testing Machine	1	10
2	Photo elasticity set up	1	4
3	Vibration set up with accessories	1	7
4	Wagner beam	1	9
5	Unsymmetrical bending set up	1	1
6	Set up for combined bending and torsion	1	3
7	Constant strength beam	1	2
8	Beams with weight hangers and dial gauges	I	12

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Program	me	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE5002	PROPULSION LABORATORY	0	0	4	2
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Course Objective

- 1. To familiarize students and to expose them practically to various aircraft piston and gas turbine engines
- 2. To practically determine the flow behavior of jets
 - 3. To impart the knowledge of characteristics of fuel

Expt.

No.

Description of the Experiments

- 1. dy of aircraft piston engines
- 2. Study of aircraft gas turbine engines
- 3. Velocity profiles of free jets.
- 4. Velocity profiles of wall jets.
- 5. Study of Subsonic Ramjet engine
- 6. Cascade testing of compressor and turbine blades
- 7. Performance test on a 4-stroke engine
- 8. Determination of effectiveness of a parallel flow heat exchanger
- 9. Determination of effectiveness of a counter flow heat exchanger
- 10. Determination of heating value of a fuel

Total Practical Hours 45

Course
Outcome

CO1: Understand details of piston and gas turbine engine
CO2: Perform various testing on ducts, propellants, jet engine components
CO3: Perform test on diesel/petrol engine
CO4: Explain the characteristics of the diesel/Petrol engine
CO5: Determine the properties of the fuels.

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1.	Aircraft Piston engine	1	1
2.	Aircraft gas turbine engine	1	2
3.	Jet facility with compressor and storage tank	1	3,4
4.	Multitube manometer	2	3,4
5.	Ramjet facility	1	5
6.	Cascade Wind tunnel	1	6
7.	Compressor and turbine blade set	1 each	6
8.	4 stroke twin cylinder diesel engine	1	7
9.	Parallel and counter flow heat exchanger test rig	1	8.9
10.	Bomb Calorimeter	1	10

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Programi	me	Course Code	Name of the Course		T	P	C
B.E.	B.E. 16AE6201 AIRCRAFT STABILITY AND CONTROL		3	0	0	3	
Course Objective	2. 3. 4.	To familiarize with to To familiarize with to To familiarize with the To familiarize with the total to familiarize with the total to familiarize with the total to	atic and dynamic response and controls. he concept of Stability and control of Aircraft. various Aircraft motions and related stability. he concept of dynamic stability of Aircraft. tudinal, lateral, directional stability modes of an aircraft	.(static	& dvn	amic)	

Unit	Description		
Ī	GENERAL Degrees of freedom of a system, Static and dynamic stability, Need for stability in an airplane, purpose of controls. Inherently and marginally stable airplanes.		
II	STATIC LONGITUDINAL STABILITY Stick fixed: Basic equations of equilibrium, Stability criterion, Wing and tail moments. Effect of fuselage and nacelles, Effect of c.g. location, Power effects, Stabilizer setting and c.g. location, Elevator effects, stick fixed neutral point. Stick free: Hinge moment coefficients, Stick free neutral point symmetric maneuvers, stick force gradients and stick force per cg. Aerodynamic balancing of control surfaces.		
III	STATIC LATERAL STABILITY Dihedral effect, coupling between rolling moment and yawing moment, Adverse yaw, Aileron power, Aileron reversal.		
IV	SATATIC DIRECTIONAL STABILITY Weather cocking effect, rudder requirements. One engine inoperative conditions, rudder lock.	7	
V	DYNAMIC STABILITY Equation of motion, Stability derivatives, Routh's discriminant, solving the stability quadratic. Phugoid motion, factors affecting the period and damping- Dutch roll and spiral instability Auto rotation, spin and spin recovery, Two control airplane.		
	Total Instructional Hours	45	
	CO1: Calculate aircraft trim and static stability characteristics. CO2: Perform preliminary design computations to meet static stability and trim requirements. CO3: Identify the lateral and longitudinal modes and relate the important physical influences of aircraft properties on these modes.		

CO4: Determine the stability of the aircraft from the linearized equations of motion.

CO5: Design the control surfaces according to the stability requirements.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 -Perkins, C.D., and Hage, R.E., "Airplane Performance stability and Control", John Wiley & Son:, Inc. New York, 1988.

T2 - Nelson, R.C., 'Flight Stability and Automatics Control', Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 1997.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Etkin. B., "Dynamics of Flight Stability and Control". Edn. 2, John Wiley, New York, 1982.

R2 - L. J. Clancy, 'Aerodynamics', Pitman. 1986.

R3 -Houghton, E. L., and Caruthers, N. B., 'Aerodynamics for Engineering Students', Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988

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Programme	e	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE6202	6AE6202 FINITE ELEMENT METHODS IN ENGINEERING				4
Course Objective	1. 2. 3.	To provide the mathem and solve the same. To study about the vari	e formulation and the procedure of the finite element atical foundations of the finite element formulation ous structural elements and their properties.			applie	cations
	4. 5.		acting on various structural elements. able problems like heat transfer, fluid problems.				

Unit	Description	Instructiona Hours
I	INTRODUCTION Introduction To Finite Element Method – Basic Concepts And Steps In Fem – Overview Of Approximate Methods For The Solution Of The Mathematical Models: Rayleigh-Ritz Methods. Methods Of Weighted Residuals (Galerkin, Least-Squares & Collocation Methods).	11
II	DISCRETE ELEMENTS Bar Elements - Uniform Section, Varying Sections - Mechanical And Thermal Loading - Linear And Quadratic Elements, Elimination And Penalty Approach. Plane Truss Analysis: Formulation Of Truss Element - Stiffness Matrix And Force Vector - Element Stress. Beam Bending-Governing Differential Equation For Beam Bending -Two Node Beam Element - Calculation Of Stresses In Beams.	15
III	CONTINUUM ELEMENTS Triangular (CST, LST): Plane Stress And Plane Strain Problems - Shape Function - Strain Displacement Matrix - Stress Strain Relationship Matrix - Force Vector - Nodal Displacements - Element Stress. Axisymmetric Elasticity Problems: Axisymmetric Triangular Element - Stress In Cylinders Subjected To Internal Pressure.	13
IV	ISOPARAMETRIC ELEMENTS Isoparametric Elements: Shape Functions For Quadrilateral Elements – Four Node Quadrilateral Elements – Serendipity Elements – Numerical Integration For Quadrilateral And Triangular Element Problems - Matrix Solution Techniques.	11
V	DYNAMIC AND FIELD VARIABLE PROBLEMS Longitudinal Vibration Of Bars, Lateral Vibration Of Beams, Steady State Heat Transfer: Element Formulations, Treatment To Boundary Conditions With Application To 1-D Heat Conduction, Heat Transfer Through Thin Fins, Fluid Flow Problems, Potential Flow Problems.	10

CO1. Can understand different mathematical techniques used in FEM analysis and use them for solving structural and thermal problems.

Total Instructional Hours

- Course CO2. Calculate the stresses in one dimensional structures.
- Outcome CO3. Calculate the stresses in two dimensional and axi-symmetric structures
 - CO4. Evaluate the stresses in non-uniform higher order structures.
 - CO5. Solving the field variable problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Tirupathi.R. Chandrapatla and Ashok D. Belegundu., "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering". Prentice Hall India, Third Edition, 2003.
- T2 Rao.S.S., "Finite Element Method in Engineering", 3rd Ed., Butterworth-Heinemann, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Larry J Segerlind., "Applied Finite Element Analysis". Second Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1984.
- R2 Daryl L. Logan., "A First Course in the Finite Element Method", Cengage Learning, 2011.
- R3 Bathe, K.J. and Wilson, E.L., "Numerical Methods in Finite Elements Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 1985.

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Programi	ne	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE6203	COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES	3	0	0	3
	1.	To make the street conditions.	udent understand the analysis of composite laminates	under	differe	ent lo	ading
Course	2.	To gain knowled	ge in failure theories of lamina.				
Objective	3.	To provide the m	athematical foundations of laminated plates.				
	4.		in various methods of fabrication of composite laminates.				
	5.	To Apply the kno	wledge in failure of sandwich construction				

Unit		Description	Instructional Hours
1	Introduct matrices – mass fr	MECHANICS tion - advantages and application of composite materials – types of reinforcements and - micro mechanics – mechanics of materials approach, elasticity approach- fiber volume ratio raction – density of composites. DMECHANICS	10
II	Generali: macro m	zed Hooke's Law - elastic constants for anisotropic, orthotropic and isotropic materials - echanics - stress-strain relations with respect to natural axis, arbitrary axis - determination ne strengths of a lamina - experimental characterization of lamina. Failure theories of a	10
III	Governing of lamina	ATED PLATE THEORY ag differential equation for a laminate. Stress – strain relations for laminate - Different types ates - In plane and flexural constants of a laminate. Hygrothermal stresses and strains in a Impact resistance and interlaminar stresses. Netting analysis	111
IV	Various o	PATION PROCESS AND REPAIR METHODS upen and closed mould processes, manufacture of fibers, importance of repair and different repair techniques in composites – autoclave and non-autoclave methods.	7
V	Basic des	ICH CONSTRUCTIONS sign concepts of sandwich construction - materials used for sandwich construction - failure sandwich panels - bending stress and shear flow in composite beams.	7
		Total Instructional Hours	45
	ourse utcome	CO1: Understanding the mechanics of composite materials. CO2: Identify and analyze the failure modes based on failure theories. CO3: Calculate the stresses and strains in a laminate. CO4: Apply knowledge gained in manufacturing and repair of composites. CO5: Solve the structural problems of sandwich panels.	

T1 - Dam Ishai.. "Mechanics of Composite Materials,"

T2 - Autar K Kaw. "Mechanics of Composite Materials". CRC Press. 1997...

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman, L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fibre Composites." John Wiley and sons. Inc., New York, 1995.

R2 - Madhuji Mukhapadhyay, Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures. University Press, 2004.

R3 - Allen Baker, "Composite Materials for Aircraft Structures", AIAA Series, II Edition, 1999.

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Programme

Course Code

Name of the Course

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B.E.

16AE6001

AIRCRAFT DESIGN PROJECT

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Course Objective

- 1. To enable to understand the behavior of aircraft structural components under different loading conditions.
- 2. To provide the Principle involved in photo elasticity and its applications in stress analysis.
- To study about non-destructive testing methods.

Expt.

No.

Description of the Experiments

- 1. Comparative studies of different types of airplanes and their specifications an performance details with reference to the design work under taken.
- 2. Comparative graphs preparation and selection of main parameters for the design.
- 3. Preliminary weight estimation.
- 4. Power plant selection, aerofoil selection, fixing the geometry of Wing, tail, control surfaces
- 5. Drag Estimation
- 6. Detailed performance calculations and stability estimates.
- 7. V-n diagram.
- 8. Landing gear selection & design
- Preliminary design of an aircraft wing Shrenck's curve, structural load distribution, shear force, bending moment and torque diagrams
- 10. Detailed design of an aircraft wing design of spars and stringers, bending stress and shear flow calculations
- 11. Preliminary design of an aircraft fuselage load distribution on an aircraft fuselage
- 12. tailed design of an aircraft fuselage design of bulkheads and longerons –bending stress and shear flow calculations.
- 13. Preparation of a detailed design report with CAD drawings

Total Practical Hours

45

CO1: Ability design aircraft and demonstrate the performance of the design

CO2: Capacity to design g aircraft wings, fuselage, loading gears.

Course

CO3: Ability to angle the design in terms of structural point of view.

Outcome

CO4: Apply the knowledge of aircraft structure to choose suitable materials to different components of

CO5: Ability to visualize and draw three view diagrams of the aircraft.

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	gramme Course Code Name of the Course B.E. 16AE6002 COMPUTER AIDED SIMULATION LABORATORY				T 0	P 4	C 2
Course Objective	2. To practice on structural analysis software tools.						
Expt. No.		Des	cription of the Experiments				
1.	Simulat	on of flow through a Con-	verging-diverging nozzle				
2.	Simulati	on of flow through an axis	al flow compressor blade passage				
3.	Simulati	on of supersonic flow ove	r a wing of biconvex cross section				
4.	Hot flow	simulation through an ax	ial flow turbine blade passage				
5.	Simulation of flow through subsonic and supersonic diffusers						
6.	Structural analysis of a tapered wing						

Total Practical Hours 45

CO1. Explore different simulation and analysis software tools.
CO2. Execute design and analysis of various components.
CO3. Simulate flow behavior and perform structural analysis.
CO4. Analyze the problems for the better solution.
CO5. Students can meet the industry requirement qual in structural analysis.

Thermo structural analysis of a composite laminate structure

Structural analysis of a fuselage structure

Analysis of a composite laminate structure

Structural analysis of a landing gear

CO5. Students can meet the industry requirement excel in structural and flow analysis

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

	Elst of Equipment (for a batter of 50 stude)	113)
Sl. No.	Equipment	Qty.
1	Internal server (or) Work station	1
2	Computers	30
	Modelling packages	30 licenses
	(i) CATIA	
3	(ii) ANSYS	
	(iii) Pro E	
	(iv) NASTRAN	
4	UPS	1
5	Printer	i

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.I	Ε.	16AE6003	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS LABORATORY	0	0	4	2
Course Objective					in air	rcraft	
Expt. No.		D	escription of the Experiments				
1.	Aircraft	"Jacking Up" procedure	e				
2.	Aircraft "Levelling" procedure						
3.	Control System "Rigging check" procedure						

Maintenance and rectification of snags in hydraulic and fuel systems.

Total Practical Hours 45

CO1: Ability to carry out basic maintenance activities involved in aircraft.

CO2: Capable of carrying out symmetry checks.

Aircraft "Symmetry Check" procedure

"Flow test" to assess of filter element clogging

"Functional Test" to adjust operating pressure

"Brake Torque Load Test" on wheel brake units

"Pressure Test" procedure on fuel system components

"Pressure Test" To assess hydraulic External/Internal Leakage

Course Outcome

4.
 5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

CO3: Ability to conduct various pressure and functional tests.

CO4: Enable to rectify the snags in aircraft hydraulic & pneumatic systems. CO5: Identification of reasons involved at the time of malfunctioning.

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

	List of Equipment (for a bate	ii or students)	
Sl. No.	Item	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Serviceable aircraft with all above systems	1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
2	Hydraulic Jacks (Screw Jack)	5	1,2,4,8
3	Trestle adjustable	5	1,2,4,8
4	Spirit Level	2	8
5	Levelling Boards	2	8
6	Cable Tensiometer	1	8
7	Adjustable Spirit Level	1	8
8	Plumb Bob	1	8

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PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-I

	gramme Course Code Name of the Course L T B.E. 16AE5301 AIRCRAFT MATERIALS AND PROCESSES 3 0				P 0	C 3			
Course Objectiv	e /e	 To study the various types of materials and its structure To analyze mechanical behavior of materials To understand various types of corrosion in the materials To identify the various types of composite materials and its uses To understand Heat treatment processes of aircraft materials 							
Unit			Desc	ription			li		ctional urs
1	Structure of density- pa	acking factor – spa	Atomic structure ace lattices – x-ray	of materials – cryst y diffraction – impe aerospace applicatio	rfection in crystal	ler ind	lices - hysica	1 (9
П	MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF MATERIALS Linear and non linear elastic properties – Yielding, strain hardening, fracture, Bauchinger's effect – Notch effect testing and flaw detection of materials and components – creep - fatigue – fracture mechanics.					- <u>s</u>)		
Ш	HEAT TREATMENT AND CORROSION Types of corrosion – effect of corrosion on mechanical properties – stress corrosion cracking – corrosion resistance materials used for space vehicles heat treatment of carbon steels – aluminium alloys, magnesium alloys and titanium alloys – effect of alloying treatment, heat resistance alloys – Corrosion Resistant materials used in aircraft					1	0		
IV	Introduction –production	n of semi fabricated nvolved in metal m	gy - modern ceram I forms - plastics a	ic materials – cermet nd rubber – carbon/e shape memory alloys	carbon composites	. fabri	cation	9)
V	HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION Classification, production and characteristics – methods and testing – determination of mechanical and thermal properties of materials at elevated temperatures – application of these materials in thermal protection systems of aerospace vehicles – Emerging trends in aerospace application					8			
					Total Instruct	ional F	lours	45	5
Course Outcom	e CO3. CO4. CO5.	Ability to unders Understand the i Knowledge in us	sage of composite r	ls and its structure. rial behaviour. d heat treatment production after the stream of	omponent design.	naterial	ls.		
	BOOKS:	Aircraft Materials a	and Processes", V I	Edition, Pitman Publi	shing Co., 1995.				

T2 - Raghavan.V., "Materials Science and Engineering". Prentice Hall of India. New Delhi, 1993

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Martin. J.W., "Engineering Materials, Their properties and Applications", Wykedham Publications (London) Ltd., 1987.

R2 - Popov., "Engineering Mechanics of Solids". Prentice Hall of India.2003.

R3 - Van Vlack.L.H., "Materials Science for Engineers" Addison Wesley, 1985

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	\mathbf{C}
B.E.		16AE5302	HEAT TRANSFER	3	0	0	3
	1.	To introduce the concep and conduction behavio	ots of heat transfer to enable the students ur	derstand the t	herma	l syst	ems
Course	2.	To give mathematical k	nowledge of convection heat transfer for v	arious ambien	ice.		
Objective	3.	To give analytical know	vledge to the Radiation heat transfer.				
	4.	To give exposure to nur	nerical methods employed to solve heat tra	nsfer problem	S.		
	5.	To provide the basic known	owledge about heat transfer problems in the	e Aerospace fi	ield.		

Unit Description Instructional Hours

HEAT CONDUCTION

Basic Modes of Heat Transfer – One dimensional steady state heat conduction, Composite Medium –

Critical thickness – Effect of variation of thermal Conductivity –Extended Surfaces – Unsteady state,
Heat Conduction: Lumped System Analysis – Heat Transfer in Semi-infinite and infinite solids – Use
of Transient – Temperature charts – Application of numerical techniques

CONVECTIVE HEAT TRANSFER

Introduction – Free convection in atmosphere free convection on a vertical flat plate –Empirical relation in free convection – Forced convection – Laminar and turbulent convective heat transfer analysis in flows between parallel plates, over a flat plate and in a circular pipe. Empirical relations, application of numerical techniques in problem solving.

HEAT EXCHANGERS

III Classification – Temperature Distribution – Overall heat transfer coefficient, Heat Exchange Analysis
 LMTD Method and E-NTU Method.

RADIATIVE HEAT TRANSFER

IV Introduction to Physical mechanism – Radiation properties – Radiation shape factors – 8 Heat exchange between non – black bodies – Radiation shields.

HEAT TRANSFER PROBLEMS IN AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

V High-Speed flow Heat Transfer, Heat Transfer problems in gas turbine combustion chambers – Rocket thrust chambers – Aerodynamic heating – Ablative heat transfer.

Total Instructional Hours 45

CO1: Able to do basic calculations involving conduction heat transfer in various solids.

CO2: Able to perform the convection phenomenon to the varied environment conditions and the equipment's

Course Outcome

CO3: Able to understand the radiation heat transfer in the ambient conditions of the various equipment's

CO4: Able to solve the heat transfer problems with help of numerical methods

CO5: Able to predict heat transfer problems in the propulsive device.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1-Yunus A.Cengel.,"Heat Transfer – A practical approach", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002.

T2-Sachdeva, S.C., "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat & Mass Transfer". Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1- Mathur, M. and Sharma, R.P. "Gas Turbine and Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers, New Delhi 1988.

R2 - Holman, J.P., "Heat Transfer", McGraw Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, Sixth Edition, 1991.

R3 - Lienhard, J.H., A Heat Transfer Text Book, Prentice Hall Inc., 1981.

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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE5303	BOUNDARY LAYER THEORY	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	 To impart knowled To understand the v To gain knowledge 	e about the concepts of basic flow equations. edge on the growth of boundary layer, rarious boundary layer profile. on the wake formation. ut various boundary layer control techniques.				

Unit			Description	Instructional Hours
Ĭ	Fundame Navier-S Dimension	ntal equ tokes o onal para	LEQUATIONS OF VISCOUS FLOW uations of viscous flow, Conservation of mass, Conservation of Momentum- equations. Energy equation, Mathematical character of basic equations, ameters in viscous flow, Non-dimensionalising the basic equations and boundary ity considerations, creeping flow, boundary layer flow	8
Ш	Solutions concentri Stokes so	of visc c cylind olution f	F VISCOUS FLOW EQUATIONS ous flow equations, Couette flows, Hagen-Poisuelle flow, Flow between rotating ers, Combined Couette-Poiseuille Flow between parallel plates, Creeping motion, or an immersed sphere. Development of boundary layer, Displacement thickness, nergy thickness.	10
III	Laminar energy ec separation constant p method –	boundar quation - n- simila plate ten Therma	INDARY LAYER y layer equations. Flat plate Integral analysis of Karman – Integral analysis of Laminar boundary layer equations – boundary layer over a curved body-Flow rity solutions. Falkner–Skan wedge flows. Boundary layer temperature profiles for nperature –Reynold's analogy, Integral equation of Boundary layer – Pohlhausen I boundary layer calculations. OUNDARY LAYER	10
IV	Turbulence equations	e-physic — Velo	cal and mathematical description, Two-dimensional turbulent boundary layer city profiles – The law of the wall – The law of the wake – Turbulent flow in pipes irbulent boundary layer on a flat plate – Boundary layers with pressure gradient.	10
V	Boundary wall- Acc	layer co	ONTROL ontrol in laminar flow-Methods of Boundary layer control: Motion of the solid of the boundary layer-Suction-Injection of different gas-Prevention of transition-Il-Boundary layer suction-Injection of a different gas.	7
			Total Instructional Hours	45
	ourse tcome	CO1. CO2. CO3. CO4. CO5.	Capable of identifying the flow types. Manipulating the growth of boundary layer thickness. Capable of evaluating the effect of boundary layer. Ability to understand the effect of wake in turbulent flow. Acquire knowledge on control of boundary layer growth.	

T1 - White, F. M., Viscous Fluid Flow, McGraw-Hill & Co., Inc., New York 2008.

T2 - NASA Technical reports, Numerical Simulation of Boundary Layers, 1986.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Schlicting, H., Boundary Layer Theory, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1979.

R2 - Reynolds, A. J., Turbulent Flows Engineering, John Wiley and Sons, 1980.

R3 - Stephen B.Pope.Turbulent flows. Cambridge University Press. 2008.

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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE5304	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3
		(Only for AERO)				
	 To introduce the state of the s	ne basic of management.				
Common	2. To impart know	wledge about planning				
Course	 To gain more l 	knowledge on organizing and staffing				
Objective	To impart kno	wledge about directing				
	Students will a	lso gain some basic knowledge on controlling				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
1	INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT Definition of Management - Science or Art - Manager Vs Entrepreneur- Management and Administration - Development of Management Thought - Contribution of Taylor and Fayol – Functions of Management - Types of Business Organisation.	9
П	PLANNING Nature & Purpose - Steps involved in Planning - Objectives - Setting Objectives - Process of Managing by Objectives - Strategies, Policies & Planning Premises- Forecasting - Decision-making.	8
III	ORGANISING AND STAFFING Nature and Purpose - Types of Organization - Organization Chart - Structure and Process - Departmentalization by difference strategies - Line and Staff authority - Benefits and Limitations - Difference between authority and power- Centralization. De-Centralization and Delegation of Authority - Staffing - Selection Process - Techniques - Human Recourse management.	10
IV	DIRECTING Scope - Human Factors - Creativity and Innovation - Leadership - Types of Leadership Motivation - Hierarchy of needs - Motivation theories - Motivational Techniques - Job Enrichment - Communication - Process of Communication - Barriers and Breakdown - Effective Communication - Electronic media in Communication.	9
V	CONTROLLING System and process of Controlling - Requirements for effective control - budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques - Information Technology in Controlling - Use of computers in handling the information - Productivity - Problems and Management - Direct and Preventive Control - Reporting - The Global Environment - Globalization and Liberalization.	9
	Total Instructional Hours	45

Course Outcome	CO1.	Knowledge of management
	CO2.	Ability to have clear understanding of planning
	CO3.	Ability to have clear understanding of organizing and staffing
	CO4.	Ability to have clear understanding of staffing
	CO5.	Have some basic knowledge on international aspect of management.

- T1 Harold Kooritz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw-Hill, 1998
- T2 Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Charles W L Hill. Steven L McShane. 'Principles of Management', Mcgraw Hill.
 R2 Joseph L Massie "Essentials of Management", Prentice Hall of India, (Pearson) Fourth Edition, 2003.
- R3 Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management". 10th Edition. Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.



PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE6301	THEORY OF ELASTICITY	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2. To make the studer various loadings and 3. Students can able to 4. To execute a reaso boundary conditions	some real problem and to formulate the cond at understand the elastic behavior of different diboundary conditions. analyze the result of solution by standard comp nable choice of parameters of the model (ge) heoretical concepts of material behavior with	structural contational processing materials	compo rogran aterial	nents ns prop	under

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
Ι	BASIC EQUATIONS OF ELASTICITY Definition of Stress and Strain: Stress - Strain relationships - Equations of Equilibrium, Compatibility equations, Boundary Conditions, Saint Venant's principle - Principal Stresses, Stress Ellipsoid - Stress invariants.	9
II	PLANE STRESS AND PLANE STRAIN PROBLEMS Airy's stress function. Bi-harmonic equations, Polynomial solutions, Simple two-dimensional problems in Cartesian coordinates like bending of cantilever and simply supported beams.	9
III	POLAR COORDINATES Equations of equilibrium. Strain - displacement relations. Stress - strain relations, Airy's stress function, Axi - symmetric problems, Introduction to Dunder's table. Curved beam analysis. Lame's, Kirsch, Michell's and Boussinesque problems - Rotating discs.	9
IV	TORSION Navier's theory, St. Venant's theory, Prandtl's theory on torsion, semi- inverse method and applications to shafts of circular, elliptical, equilateral triangular and rectangular sections. Membrane Analogy.	9
v	INTRODUCTION TO THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS Classical plate theory – Assumptions – Governing equations – Boundary conditions – Navier's method of solution for simply supported rectangular plates – Levy's method of solution for rectangular plates under different boundary conditions.	9
	Total Instructional Hours	45

11: Understand the fundamental equations used for forming the equilibrium equations.

Course

2: Able to find stress in two dimensional structures using Cartesian co-ordinates

Outcome

- 3: Able to find stress in polar co-ordinates and axi-symmetric structures.
- 4: Able to solve stress in cylindrical structures.
- 5: Introduction to methods used for solving plate and shell structures.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Timoshenko, S., and Goodier, T.N., "Theory of Elasticity", McGraw Hill Ltd., Tokyo, 1990.
- T2 Bhaskar, K., and Varadan, T. K., "Theory of Isotropic/Orthotropic Elasticity", CRC Press USA, 2009. REFERENCE BOOKS:
- R1 Volterra & J.H. Caines, "Advanced Strength of Materials", Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1991
- R2 Sokolnikoff, I. S., "Mathematical Theory of Elasticity" McGray Hill. New York, 1978.

R3 - Wang, C. T., "Applied Elasticity", McGraw - Hill

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE6302	INTRODUCTION TO CRYOGENICS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To predict the stora To analyze the oper To understand the t	ge on the cryogenic fluids ge problems of cryogenic fluids rating cycles hermodynamics of cryogenics pplications of cryogenics				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	INTRODUCTION Historical Background - Introduction to cryogenic propellants - Liquid hydrogen, liquid helium, liquid nitrogen and liquid oxygen and their properties	7
11	LOW TEMPERATURE PRODUCTION Theory behind the production of low temperature - Expansion engine heat exchangers - Cascade process Joule Thompson Effect - Magnetic effect - Ortho and H2 - Helium4 and Helium 3	10
III	EFFICIENCY OF CRYOGENIC SYSTEMS Types of losses and efficiency of cycles - specific amount of cooling - The fraction liquified - Cooling coefficient of performance - Thermodynamic efficiency - The energy balance Method	10
IV	OPERATION CYCLES OF CRYOGENIC PLANTS Classification of cryogenic cycles - The structure of cycles - Throttle expansion cycles - Expander cycles - Thermodynamic analysis - Numerical problems	10
V	CRYOGENIC IN AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS Cryogenic liquids in missile launching and space simulation Storage of cryogenic liquids - Effect of cryogenic liquids on properties of aerospace materials - Cryogenic loading problems - Zero gravity problems associated with cryogenic propellants - Phenomenon of tank collapse - Elimination of Geysering effect in missiles	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45
	CO1. Understand the evolution of cryogenic fluids	

CO1.	Understand the evolution of cryogenic fluids
CO2.	Understand the storage problems of cryogenic fluids
CO3.	Ability to predict the heat transfer characteristics
CO4.	Identification of operating cycles
CO5.	Knowing the application of cryogenics
	CO2. CO3. CO4.

- T1 Haseldom, G., Cryogenic Fundamentals, Academic Press, 1971
- T2 Barron, R. F., Cryogenic Systems, Oxford University, 1985

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Parner, S. F., Propellant Chemistry, Reinhold Publishing Corpn., New York 1985
- R2 Randall Barron., Cryogenics systems, Mc Graw Hill Book Co R3 Valery V. Kostionk., "A Text Book Of Cryogenics", Discovery Publishing House, 2003

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C		
B.E.	16AE6303	WIND TUNNEL TECHNIQUES	3	0	0	3		
	To interpret the ba wind tunnel testing	sic concepts of measurement of forces and moments.	nts on mod	els du	ring t	he		
Course		application of various types of wind tunnels.						
Objective	To know the calibration	ration techniques used in wind tunnels.						
	4. To learn the basic measurement procedure involving wind tunnel testing							
	To study the various	is flow visualization methods in wind tunnels	ding					

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	PRINCIPLES OF MODEL TESTING Buckingham Theorem – Non-Dimensional Numbers – Scale Effect Types of Similartes.	6
II	WIND TUNNELS Introduction to wind tunnels - Classification - Special problems of Testing in Subsonic, Transonic, supersonic and hypersonic speed regions - Layouts - sizing and design parameters.	8
III	CALIBRATION OF WIND TUNNELS Test section speed – Horizontal buoyancy – Flow angularities – Turbulence measurements – Associated instrumentation – Calibration of supersonic tunnels.	11
IV	WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS Pressure and velocity measurements – Force measurements – Three component and six component balances – Internal balances	12
V	FLOW VISUALIZATION Smoke and Tuft grid techniques – Dye injection special techniques – Optical methods of flow visualization.	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45
	COL: Understand the maintain to the control of the	

CO1: Understand the principles and opretion of windtunnels

CO2: Analyse the different components in wind tunnel Course

CO3: Calibrate the wind tunnel Outcome

CO4: Ability to measure various flow parameters

CO5: Visualize the flow over the component by using various techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Rae, W.H. and Pope, A. "Low Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley Publication, 1984. T2 - NAL-UNI Lecture Series 12:" Experimental Aerodynamics", NAL SP 98 01 April 1998

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Pope, A., and Goin, L., "High Speed wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley, 1985.

R2 - Lecture course on "Advanced Flow diagnostic techniques" 17-19 September 2008 NAL, Bangalore.
R3 - Rathakrishnan, E., "Instrumentation, Measurements, and Experiments in Fluids," CRC Press – Taylor & Francis, 2007.

Chairman - Bo\$ **AERO** - HICET

Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE6304	AERO ENGINE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	3	0	0	3
	1.	To make the st	udents understand about the piston engine and its operation	1.			
	2.	To interpret the	basic concepts of inspections of piston engines				
Course	3.	To learn the fu	ndamentals of propeller and its inspection methods.				
Objective	4.	To make the st	udents to familiarize with the Aircraft engine maintenance	proced	dure a	nd pra	actice.
	5.	To study the ba	asic concepts of the maintenance and repair of both piston a followed for overhaul of aero engines.				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	PISTON ENGINE Types of piston engines – Principles of operation – Function of components – Materials used – Details of starting the engines – Details of carburetion and injection systems for small and large engines – Ignition system components – Spark plug details – Engine operating conditions at various altitudes – Lubrication system. Maintenance and inspection checks to be carried out. INSPECTIONS OF PISTON ENGINES	8
II	Inspection and maintenance and troubleshooting – Inspection of all engine components – Daily and routine checks – Overhaul procedures – Compression testing of cylinders – Special inspection schedules – Engine fuel, control and exhaust systems – Engine mount and super charger – Checks and inspection procedures. Methods and instruments for non-destructive testing techniques – Equipment for replacement of part and their repair	8
III	PROPELLERS Propeller theory - operation, construction assembly and installation - Pitch change mechanism-Propeller axially system- Damage and repair criteria - General Inspection procedures - Checks on constant speed propellers - Pitch setting, Propeller Balancing, Blade cuffs, Governor/Propeller operating conditions - Damage and repair criteria.	10
IV	JET ENGINES, TESTING AND INSPECTION Types of jet engines – Fundamental principles – Bearings and seals - Inlets - compressors- turbines- exhaust section – classification and types of lubrication and fuels- Materials used - Details of control, starting around running and operating procedures – Inspection and Maintenance- permissible limits of damage and repair criteria of engine components- internal inspection of engines- compressor washing- field balancing of compressor fans- Component maintenance procedures - Systems maintenance procedures - use of instruments for online maintenance - Special inspection procedures- Foreign Object Damage - Blade damage . Maintenance procedures of gas turbine engines – Trouble shooting and rectification procedures. OVERHAULING	12
V	Engine overhaul – Overhaul procedures- inspection and cleaning of the components – repair schedules for overhaul- balancing of gas turbine components Trouble shooting: procedures for trouble shooting – condition monitoring of the engine on ground and at flight – engine health monitoring and corrective methods.	7
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1:Apply maintenance procedure to Aircraft Engines

CO2: Identify the engine components and faults

Course CO3: Knowing the fundamentals of propellers. Outcome

CO4:Apply non-destructive testing procedures to identify the defects

CO5: Apply overhauling procedure to new engines

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - KROES & WILD, "Aircraft Power plants". 7th Edition - McGraw Hill, New York, 1994.

T2 - Brimm D.J. Bogges H.E., "Aircraft Maintenance", Pitman Publishing corp., New York, 1940.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Turbomeca, "Gas Turbine Engines", The English Book Store", New Delhi, 1993.

R2 - United Technologies Pratt & Whitney. "The Aircraft Gas turbine Engine and its Operation", The English Book Store, New Delhi.

R3 Mekinly, J.L. and Bent, R.D., "Aircraft Power Plants" McGraw Hill, 1993.

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OPEN ELECTIVE - I

Programme B.E.		e	Course Code 16AE6401	Name of the Co INTRODUCTION T		L 3	T 0	P 0	C 3
	ourse jective	2. T 3. T 4. T	o gain knowledge about o provide the basic ide o understand the conce	ept of flying and instruments a ut the structural design and ma a about the working principle ept of space vehicles. nelicopter flight mechanism.	aterial of aircraft compon	nents.			
Unit				Description			Iı	nstruc Ho	ctional urs
I	Introducti their func of the atn	on, historions. C	conventional control, E	fferent types of flight vehicles. Basic instruments for flying. P sture and altitude relationship	Physical properties and st	tructure	2	9)
П	AIRPLANE STRUCTURES AND MATERIALS Introduction to structural design of Aircraft and spacecraft, flight loads, general types of construction. Monocoque, Semi-monocoque and composite structure construction, Typical wing and fuselage structure. Metallic and Non metallic materials, Use of aluminium alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials in aerospace.					9			
III	augmental	of powe	er plants: piston, turbo	-propeller, turbofan, and jet en FADEC. Use of propeller a rs.	ngines with after burner nd jets for thrust proc	/ thrus	1	9	i.ē
IV	SPACE SYSTEM DESIGN Overview on space environment, introduction to space debris, Launch site selection, Brief introduction to rockets, ramjet, and SCRAMJET, Thrust vector control mechanisms, staging of rockets, space mission, re-entry vehicles, life support systems for manned space missions. Fuel cells, Introduction to space mechanics to satellites, Interplanetary missions, Space exploration.								
v	ROTORCRAFT, UAVs, AND AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS Introduction to Helicopters and Micro-lights. Introduction to UAVs and MAVs. Types and applications. Maintenance, safety and operations. Basic principles and lay out of various aircraft systems: Hydraulic system. Aircraft Fuel system, Engine fuel system, Air conditioning and Pressurization system Flight control system, Navigation and Weapon control system, Under carriage and Brake system. High lift devices.						9		
					Total Instructional	Hours		45	5
	ourse itcome	CO1. CO2. CO3.	Capable of choosing Understand about th	the fundamentals of various flig g the correct material for speci de basic science of aircraft eng	fied components. ines.				

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Anderson J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill 7th edition, 2013.
- T2 Austin R., Unmanned Aircraft Systems, AIAA Education Series, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

CO5.

R1 - Dava Newman, Interactive Aerospace Engineering and Design, McGraw-Hill. 2nd edition., 2002.

Ability to understand about the space vehicles behavior.

Capable of implementing the ideas on helicopter aerodynamics.

R2 - Kermode, A.C., "Mechanics of Flight", Himalayan Book, 1997 R3 - Kermode A.C., "Flight without formulae", Pearson Education., Fifth edition, 1989.

AERO - HICET



SYLLABUS

Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE7201	AVIONICS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2.	To impart knowledge a To gain more knowledge To impart knowledge a	of avionics and its need for civil and militar bout the avionic architecture, various avior ge on flight decks and cockpits bout the navigation systems ge on air data systems and autopilot				

Unit	Description	
I	INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS Need for avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems – integrated avionics and weapon systems – typical avionics subsystems. Design, technologies.	9
П	DIGITAL AVIONICS ARCHITECTURE Avionics system architecture – data buses – MIL-STD-1553B – ARINC – 429 – ARINC – 629.	9
III	FLIGHT DECKS AND COCKPITS Control and display technologies: CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel – Touch screen – Direct voice input (DVI) – Civil and Military Cockpits: MFDS, HUD, MFK, HOTAS.	9
IV	INTRODUCTION TO NAVIGATION SYSTEMS Radio navigation – ADF, DME, VOR, LORAN, DECCA, OMEGA, ILS, MLS – Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) – Inertial sensors, INS block diagram – Satellite navigation systems – GPS.	9
V	AIR DATA SYSTEMS AND AUTO PILOT Air data quantities – Altitude, Air speed, Vertical speed, Mach Number, Total air temperature, Mach warning, Altitude warning – Auto pilot – Basic principles, Longitudinal and lateral auto pilot.	9
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1: Knowledge of avionics sub systems used in civil and military aircrafts.

Course

CO2: Ability to build Digital avionics architecture

Outcome

CO3: Ability to design flight decks and cockpits

CO4: Ability to design Navigation system

CO5: Ability to design and perform analysis on air system

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Albert Helfrick.D., "Principles of Avionics", Avionics Communications Inc., 2004

T2 - Collinson.R.P.G. "Introduction to Avionics". Chapman and Hall, 1996.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Middleton, D.H., Ed., "Avionics systems, Longman Scientific and Technical", Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.

R2 - Spitzer, C.R. "Digital Avionics Systems", Prentice-Hall. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., U.S.A. 1993.

R3 - Pallet E.H.J., "Aircraft Instruments and Integrated Systems". Longman Scientific

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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE7202	COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS		0	0	3
Course Objective	 To introduce the To enable the st To enable the st 	overning Equations of viscous fluid flows e grid generation techniques udents to understand the various discretization method udents to understand the solution procedures and turbu dence to solve the complex problems using finite volun	lence m		ıg	

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
		Hours

FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS

Introduction - Governing equations of Fluid Dynamics - Incompressible In viscid Flows: Source, vortex and doublet panel, methods - lifting flows over arbitrary bodies. Mathematical properties of 10 Fluid Dynamics Equations - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations - Well posed problems discretization of partial Differential Equations.

GRID GENERATION

Grids- Classification of grids and transformations. Generation of structured grids. Unstructured grids. 7 Delany triangulation, Advanced front technique.

DISCRETIZATION

Discretization and its importance, Boundary layer Equations and methods of solution -Implicit time dependent methods for inviscid and viscous compressible flows - Concept of numerical dissipation -Stability properties of explicit and implicit methods - Conservative upwind discretization for Hyperbolic systems - Further advantages of upwind differencing. Explicit and implicit method for subsonic and supersonic flows.

FINITE ELEMENT TECHNIQUES

Overview of Finite Element Techniques in Computational Fluid Dynamics. History of finite element techniques. Strong and Weak Formulations of a Boundary Value Problem.

FINITE VOLUME TECHNIQUES

Finite Volume Techniques - Cell Centered Formulation - Lax - Vendoroff Time Stepping - Runge -Kutta Time Stepping - Multi - stage Time Stepping - Accuracy - Cell Vertex Formulation - Multistage Time Stepping - FDM -like Finite Volume Techniques - Central and Up-wind Type Discretizations -Treatment of Derivatives. Flux – splitting schemes. Pressure correction solvers – SIMPLE, PESO.

Total Instructional Hours

8

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CO1: To create numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer

Course

CO2: To learn the various grid generating techniques.

Outcome

CO3: To use the various discretization methods and boundary layer equations.

CO4: To learn the various solution methods used in finite element techniques.

CO5: To learn the solution procedures and turbulence modeling to solve flow and heat transfer problems

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Fletcher, C.A.J., "Computational Techniques for Fluid Dynamics", Vols. I and II. Springer - Verlag, Berlin,

T2 - John F. Wendt (Editor), "Computational Fluid Dynamics - An Introduction", Springer - Verlag, Berlin, 1992

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Charles Hirsch, "Numerical Computation of Internal and External Flows", Vols. I and II.John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1988.

R2 - Klaus A Hoffmann and Steve T. Chiang. "Computational Fluid Dynamics for Engineers", Vols. 1 & II Engineering Education System. P.O. Box 20078, W. Wichita, K.S., 67208 - 1078 USA, 1993.

R3 - Anderson, Jr.D., "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", McGraw-Hill, 2000.

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE7001	AERO ENGINE AND AIRFRAME LABORATORY	0	0	4	2
Course Objective	To introduce the kn	owledge of the maintenance procedures followed for owledge of the repair procedures followed for overl- ling of aircraft components.	r overhau aul of aer	l of ae	ro en ines.	gines.

Expt.

No.

Description of the Experiments

- 1. gine (Piston Engine) - cleaning, visual inspection, NDT checks.
- 2. Engine starting procedures.
- 3. Study of Camshaft operation, firing order and magneto, study of carburetor and valve timing.
- 4. Study of lubrication and cooling system Piston Engine.

- 5. Riveted patch repairs.
- 6. Tube bending and flaring
- 7. eet metal forming
- 8. Study on MIG, TIG & PLASMA welding of aircraft components
- 9. Welded patch repair
- 10. Aircraft wood gluing-Single scarf joint and Double scarf joint

Total Practical Hours 45

Course Outcome CO1: Ability to maintain the aero engines.

CO2: Ability to repair the aero engines.

CO3: Knowledge in overhaul of aero engines.

CO4: Ability to perform welding of aircraft components.

CO5: Knowledge of the aircraft joints.

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

Sl. No.	Equipments	Qty.
1	Aircraft Piston engines	1
2	Set of basic tools for dismantling and assembly	1 set
3	NDT equipment	1 set
4	Micrometers, depth gauges, Vernier calipers	2 sets
5	Valve timing disc	1
6	Shear cutter pedestal type	1
7	Drilling Machine	1
8	Bench Vices	1
9	Radius Bend bars	1
10	Pipe Flaring Tools	Ī
11	Welding machine	Ī

Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course		L	T	P	C		
B.E.		16AE7002	AVIONICS LABORATORY			0	0	4	2	
Course Objective	1. 2. 3.	This laboratory is to microprocessor applic To study about display To study the stability	ations in Cont ys fault tolerar	rol surface. It computers		digital	electronics	circu	rits,	various

Expt. Description of the Experiments No.

- 1. Addition/Subtraction of 8 bit and 16 bit data for control surface deflection.
- 2. Sorting of Data in Ascending & Descending order for voting mechanism.
- 3. Sum of a given series with and without carry for identifying flap data
- 4. Greatest in a given series & Multi-byte addition in BCD mode.
- 5. Addition/Subtraction of binary numbers using adder and Subtractor circuits.
- 6. Multiplexer & Demultiplexer Circuits
- 7. Encoder and Decoder circuits.
- 8. Stability analysis using Root locus, Bode plot techniques.
- 9. Design of lead, lag and lead -lag compensator for aircraft dynamics
- 10. Performance Improvement of Aircraft Dynamics by Pole placement technique.

Total Practical Hours

45

CO1: Ability to write the programme for control surface deflection.

CO2: Ability to use microprocessor in Flight control. Course CO3: Ability to understand digital electronics circuits. Outcome

CO4: Ability to perform stability analysis

5: Knowledge of the design of avionic systems using MATLAB

List of Equipment (for a batch of 30 students)

S.No.	Details of Equipments	Quantity	Experiment Nos.
1.	Microprocessor 8085 Kit	10	1,2,3,4
2.	Adder/Subtractor Binary bits Kit	10	5
3.	Encoder Kit	10	7
4.	Decoder Kit	10	7
5.	Multiplexer Kit	10	6
6.	Demultiplexer Kit	10	6
7.	computers	10	8,9,10
8.	Regulated power supply*	10	5,6,7
9.	MATLAB software	-	8,9,10

*Is not needed when regulated power supply is in built.

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-III

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course		T	P	C
B.E.	16AE7301	VIBRATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	 To learn the Eiger To get the natural To Familiarize wi 	t of time dependent forces on mechanical systems value and vector problems characteristics of continuous system. the Approximate Methods elastic effects of aircraft wing.				

Unit		Description	Instructional Hours				
I	SINGLE DEGREE OF Introduction to simple ha with and without damping	FREEDOM SYSTEMS armonic motion, D'Alembert's principle, free vibrations, forced vibrations – g – support excitation – transmissibility – vibration measuring instruments.	10				
II	MULTI DEGREES OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS Two degrees of freedom systems - static and dynamic couplings - vibration absorber- principal coordinates - principal modes and orthogonal conditions - Eigen value problems - Lagrangean equations and application.						
III	CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS Vibration of elastic bodies - vibration of strings – longitudinal, lateral and torsional vibrations						
IV	APPROXIMATE METHODS Approximate methods - Rayleigh's method - Dunkerlay's method - Rayleigh-Ritz method. Holzer method, matrix iteration method.						
V	Vibration due to coupling of bending and torsion - Aeroelastic problems - Collars triangle - wing divergence - aileron control reversal - flutter - buffeting elements of servo elasticity						
		Total Instructional Hours	45				
10.00	CO1. CO2. CO3. CO4. CO5.	Gaining understanding of single Ability to solve multi-degree vibrating systems Blast to continuous systems Ability to use numerical techniques for vibration problems Knowledge acquired in aero elasticity and fluttering					

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Timoshenko S., "Vibration Problems in Engineering" - John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1993.

T2 - V. P. Singh, 'Mechanical Vibrations', Fourth Edition, Dhanpat Rai and Co., 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Grover. G.K., "Mechanical Vibrations", 7th Edition, Nem Chand Brothers, Roorkee, India, 2003

R2 - Bisplinghoff R.L., Ashely H and Hogman R.L., "Aeroelasticity", Addision Wesley Publication, New Tork, 1983

R3 - Singiresu S. Rao, 'Mechanical Vibrations', Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE7302	SATELLITE PROPULSION	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	1. 2. 3. 4.	To understand the orbita To analyze the various the		onal scenario)		

Unit	Description					
I	INTRODUCTION TO SATELLITE PROPULSION Introduction – Classification of space propulsion– Mission requirements –Mission analysis- Current status of Indian rocket programme with respect to international scenario	8				
II	BASICS OF SATELLITE PROPULSION Approximate ΔV for Low-Thrust Spiral Climb- Re-positioning in Orbits-Brophy's Theory- Thrust Calculation -Numerical Problems.					
III	THRUSTERS FOR SPACE PROPULSION Chemical Thrusters for In-Space Propulsion-Bipropellant Chemical Thrusters and Chemical Propulsion Systems Consideration (Valving, Tanks, etc.)- Small Solid Propellant Rockets for In-space Propulsion-Electrostatic Thrusters-Hall Thruster-Electrostatic versus Electromagnetic Thrusters-Colloidal Engines- solar- Hall Thruster Efficiency- Electric Propulsion					
IV	CONTROL OF SATELLITES Satellite Vector Control – Methods. Thrust determination Orbit Optimization - Orbit Separation Dynamics - Separation Techniques, Types of aerodynamics control in satellite					
V	WATERIALS FOR SATELLITE Selection of Materials - Special Requirements of Materials to Perform under Adverse Conditions.					
	Total Instructional Hours	45				
	CO1. Understanding evolution of satellite propulsion CO2. Understanding separation techniques of satellite CO3. Identify suitable thrusters for satellites CO4. Knowledge on control of satellites CO5. Ability to identify suitable materials for satellites					

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Cornelisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics", J.W., Freeman & Co. Ltd., London, 1982.
- T2 Charles D. Brown., "Spacecraft Propulsion". AIAA, 1996

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Parket, E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.
- R2 Vincent L. Pisacane., "Fundamentals of Space Systems", Oxford University Press, 2005
 R3 Martin J. L. Turner., "Rocket and Spacecraft Propulsion". Springer Science & Business Media, 2008.

HCET HCET

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE7303	ROCKETS AND MISSILES	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	 To know types of ro To enrich their know To understand space To know the staging To select materials f 	of rockets	ernational sc	enario	O	

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	CLASSIFICATION OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES Various methods of classification of missiles and rockets – Basic aerodynamic characteristics of surface to surface, surface to air, air to surface and air to air missiles – Examples of various Indian space launch vehicles and missiles – Current status of Indian rocket programme with respect to international scenario	10
II	AERODYNAMICS OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES Airframe Components of Rockets and Missiles - Forces Acting on a Missile While Passing Through Atmosphere Classification of Missiles - methods of Describing Aerodynamic Forces and Moments - Lateral Aerodynamic Moment - Lateral Damping Moment and Longitudinal Moment of a Rocket - lift and Drag Forces - Drag Estimation - Body Upwash and Downwash in Missiles - Rocket Dispersion - Numerical Problems.	10
Ш	ROCKET MOTION IN FREE SPACE AND GRAVITATIONAL FIELD Introduction – Kepler's laws of planetary motion - One Dimensional and Two Dimensional rocket Motions in Free Space and Homogeneous Gravitational Fields - description of Vertical, Inclined and Gravity Turn Trajectories - Determination of range and Altitude Simple Approximations to Burnout Velocity.	10
IV	STAGING AND CONTROL OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES Rocket Vector Control – Methods, SITVC termination, Thrust determination, Multi staging of rockets - Vehicle Optimization - Stage Separation Dynamics - Separation Techniques. Types of aerodynamics control in missiles	10
V	MATERIALS FOR ROCKETS AND MISSILES Selection of Materials - Special Requirements of Materials to Perform under Adverse Conditions.	5
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1: Knowledge to classify rockets and missiles

Course Outcome CO2: Understanding aerodynamics of rocket and missiles

CO3: Abilty to analyse the motion of rockets CO4: Knowledge on stages and control of rockets & missiles

CO5: Select suitable materials for various systems

T1 - Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1993.

T2 - Cornelisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics", J.W., Freeman & Co. Ltd., London, 1982.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Mathur, M., and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbines and Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers, New Delhi 1998.

R2 - Parket. E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982

R3 - J. Ras.,"Design of Space and Missile Rocket Engines", CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

AERO - HICET

Programme	Programme Course Code		Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE7304	AIRFRAME MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2. 3. 4.	components. Understanding To know how to To know the va	on plastics used in aircrafts. o jack, rig and assembles the aircrafts' components, rious components used in hydraulic and pneumatic systemethods to carry out investigation and the detailed in	n.			

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	WELDING AND SHEET METAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE Equipments used in welding shop and their maintenance – Ensuring quality welds –Welding jigs and fixtures – Soldering and brazing- Inspection of damage – Classification – Repair or replacement – Sheet metal inspection –N.D.T. Testing – Riveted repair design. Damage investigation – reverse technology.	10
II	PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES IN AIRCRAFT Review of types of plastics used in airplanes – Maintenance and repair of plastic components – Repair of cracks, holes etc., and various repair schemes – Scopes.Inspection and Repair of composite components – Special precautions – Autoclaves.	9
Ш	AIRCRAFT JACKING, ASSEMBLY AND RIGGING Airplane jacking and weighing and C.G. Location-Balancing of control surfaces –Inspection maintenance. Helicopter flight controls. Tracking and balancing of main rotor.	9
IV	REVIEW OF HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEM Trouble shooting and maintenance practices – Service and inspection. – Inspection and maintenance of landing gear systems. – Inspection and maintenance of air-conditioning and pressurization system, water and waste system. Installation and maintenance of Instruments – handling – Testing – Inspection. Inspection and maintenance of auxiliary systems – Fire protection systems – Ice protection system – Rain removal system –Position and warning system – Auxiliary Power Units (APUs)	10
V	SAFETY PRACTICES Hazardous materials storage and handling, Aircraft furnishing practices – Equipments. Trouble shooting - Theory and practices.	7
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1. Ability to identify the airframe components

Course

CO2. Skill to repair the plastic components in aircraft.

Outcome

CO3. Capability to do jack, rig the aircraft

CO4. Analyze the system for defect investigation and repair it.

CO5. Ability to perform investigation skill to maintain the airframe with safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Kroes, Watkins, Delp, "Aircraft Maintenance and Repair", McGraw-Hill, New York, 1992.
- T2 Delp. Bent and McKinley "Aircraft Maintenance Repair". McGraw Hill, New York. 1987.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Larry Reithmeir, "Aircraft Repair Manual". Palamar Books. Marquette. 1992.
- R2 Brimm D.J. Bogges H.E., "Aircraft Maintenance", Pitman Publishing corp. New York, 1940
- R3 A&P Mechanics, "Aircraft Hand Book", F A A Himalayan Book House, New Delhi, 1996.

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PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-IV

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE7305	EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	 Ability to analycomparisons to a Detailed knowle Use of failure th 	rze experimental method of finding the response of rze experimental data and develop appropriate, logic heoretical results and other experimental evidence, dge about the photo elastic materials and their testing, eories to analyze the failure pattern in different material he various non-destructive testing methods	cal conc			

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	EXTENSOMETERS AND DISPLACEMENT SENSORS Principles Of Measurements - Accuracy. Sensitivity and Range Of Measurements - Mechanical - Optical - Acoustical and Electrical Extensometers and Their Uses - Advantages and Disadvantages - Capacitance Gauges.	8
П	ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE STRAIN GAUGES Principle Of Operation and Requirements - Types and Their Uses -Materials For Strain Gauges - Calibration and Temperature Compensation - Cross Sensitivity - Wheatstone Bridge and Potentiometer Circuits For Static and Dynamic Strain Measurements - Strain Indicators - Rosette Analysis	10
III	PHOTOELASTICITY Two Dimensional Photo Elasticity - Photo Elastic Materials - Concept Of Light - Photoelastic Effects - Stress Optic Law - Transmission Photoelasticity - Plane and Circular Polariscopes - Interpretation Of Fringe Pattern - Calibration Of Photoelastic Materials - Compensation and Separation Techniques - Introduction To Three Dimensional Photo Elasticity.	10
IV	BRITTLE COATING AND MOIRE TECHNIQUES Relation Between Stresses In Coating And Specimen - Use Of Failure Theories In Brittle Coating - Moire Method Of Strain Analysis.	8
V	NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING Fundamentals Of NDT - Acoustic Emission Technique – Radiography – Thermography – Ultrasonics - Eddy Current Testing - Fluorescent Penetrant Testing - Magnetic Particle Inspection - Guided Wave Testing - Electromagnetic Testing.	9
	Total Instructional Hours	45

1. Measurement of strain in structures using mechanical and other means.

Course Outcome

- 2. Measurement of strain in structures using electrical strain gauges.
- 13. Knowledge in testing and evaluation of stress in photoelastic materials.
- 14. Calculation of failure stress in coatings using different failure theories.
- 5. Extensive knowledge in using non-destructive testing for testing purpose.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Srinath, L.S., Raghava, M.R., Lingaiah, K., Garagesha, G., Pant B., and Ramachandra, K., "Experimental Stress Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1984.

T2 - Sadhu Singh, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Dally, J.W., and Riley, W.F., "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw-Hill Inc., NewYork, 2005. IV edition.

R2 - Max Mark Frocht, "Photo Elasticity". John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1968.

R3 - Durelli. A.J., "Applied Stress Analysis", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 1970.

Chairman - Bos AERO - HiCET



Dean Academics

Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	I	4	T	P	C	
B.E.		16AE7306	HELICOPTER THEORY		V.	0	0	3	
	1.	To make the student fa	imiliarize with the principals involved in helico	opters.					
Course	2.	To understand the aerodynamics of helicopter rotor blade							
Objective	3.	To gain knowledge in various power plants equipped in helicopter							
Objective	4.	To study the performance and stability aspects of Helicopter under different operating conditions							
	5.	To understand the source and control of helicopter vibration.							

Hou	tional ırs
t, lead-lag, flapping Effect of solidity -	
stall, maximum lift and parasite drag ,	
equired. Range and 9 tation.	
l dynamic stability, 9 control of airplane	
stem, phenomenon de design: General 9 g weight and cost.	
structional Hours 45	i

Course

CO2. Calculate the power components of helicopter blade

Outcome

CO3. Compare the performance of power plants

CO4. Perform stability and control characteristics of Helicopter

CO5. Control the vibration on helicopter.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - John Fay, "The Helicopter and How It Flies". Himalayan Books 1995

T2 - Lalit Gupta, "Helicopter Engineering", Himalayan Books New Delhi 1996

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Joseph Schafer, "Basic Helicopter Maintenance", Jeppesen 1980

R2 - R W Prouty, "Helicopter Aerodynamics"

R3 - Wayne Johnson "Helicopter Theory", Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1980.

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Dean (Acedemics)
HiCET

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	Т	P	C
B.E.	16AE7307	AIRCRAFT DESIGN	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	 To make the students To understand the im To familiarize the stu To illustrate the process 	ts with the important issues and methodolog to understand the conceptual design of aircr portance of aircraft design characteristics on dents with the design and selection of controls of aircraft synthesis as an outcome of the formance, stability and control, propulsion, s	raft, performance ols in aircraft integration o	f the o	liscip	

Unit	Description					
1	REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN AVIATION Categories and types of aircrafts – various configurations – Layouts and their relative merits – strength, stiffness, fail safe and fatigue requirements – Manoeuvering load factors – Gust and manoeuverability envelopes – Balancing and maneuvering loads on tail planes.					
П	POWER PLANT TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS Characteristics of different types of power plants – Propeller characteristics and selection –Relative merits of location of power plant.					
III	PRELIMINARY DESIGN Selection of geometric and aerodynamic parameters – Weight estimation and balance diagram –Drag estimation of complete aircraft – Level flight, climb, takeoff and landing calculations – range and endurance – static and dynamic stability estimates – control requirements.					
IV	SPECIAL PROBLEMS Layout peculiarities of subsonic and supersonic aircraft – optimization of wing loading to achieve desired performance – loads on undercarriages and design requirements.					
v	STRUCTURAL DESIGN Estimation of loads on complete aircraft and components – Structural design of fuselage, wings and undercarriages, controls, connections and joints. Materials for modern aircraft – Methods of analysis, testing and fabrication.	9				
	Total Instructional Hours	45				
	CO1: Conduct trade-off between the conflicting demands of different disciplines by proceeding detailed preliminary design of a complete aircraft. CO2: Select the appropriate power plant for the aircraft. CO3: Design the control surfaces based on the stability requirements and to select the wind based on the mission requirements. CO4: Estimate weight, wing loading and other performance parameters related to conceptual complete aircraft.	ing planform				

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - D.P. Raymer, "Aircraft conceptual design", AIAA Series, 1988.

T2 - G. Corning, "Supersonic & Subsonic Airplane design". II Edition, Edwards Brothers Inc., Michigan, 1953.

CO5: Identify design features of aerospace structures, and calculate load factors.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - E. Torenbeek, "Synthesis of Subsonic Airplane design", Delft University Press, London, 1976.

R2 - A.A. Lebedenski, "Notes on airplane design", Part-I, I.I.Sc., Bangalore, 1971.

R3 - Houghton, E.L., and Caruthers, N.B., "Aerodynamics for Engineering students", Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., London, 1989.

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Lean (academics)
HICET

Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE7308	ENGINE SYSTEM AND CONTROL	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2.	To give an exposu To enumerate vari To exposure the m	basic components of aircraft engine. re to the different systems in Aircraft Engines. ous safety procedures and maintenance equipment tethodologies of various instruments used for engine reledge of the various instruments used in engine	controls	& ind	icatio	n.

Unit	Description					
1	ENGINE CONSTRUCTION Layout – Piston Engine – Turbo Prop-Gas Turbine Engines – Modular concept. Auxiliary system of gas turbine engine – Fuel systems – Heat Management system. Lubricants and Fuel used – Engine Materials – Compressor. Turbine. Frames and Casting etc.					
П	ENGINE SYSTEMS Hydraulic and pneumatic systems— Engine controls — FADEC Fire Protection System — Ignition and Starting system — Engine Anti-icing system. Thrust augmentation- thrust vectoring-reversal.					
Ш	MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION Maintenance aspects of Gas Turbine Engines – Preventive condition Monitoring – Boroscopic Inspection. on conditioning monitoring – On wing Trim Balance – Test bed overhaul.					
IV	CONTROL INSTRUMENTS V Engine sensors – Basic construction – Processing signals – Analog and Digital Indication – Scaling – Monitoring of Instruments / Indicators.					
V	ENGINE INSTRUMENTS Primary instruments – Tachometer, Fuel flow, Exhaust Gas Temperature, Thrust parameters – Secondary Instruments – Vibration indicator, Oil Pressure and Oil Temperature indictor, Nacelle Temperature Indicator.					
		Total Instructional Hours	45			
- 7	CO1 CO2 CO3 Itcome CO3 CO4	Know the operation of different systems in Aircraft Engines. Ability to identify the engine instruments and maintenance of engine. Knowledge to develop the various instruments used for engine controls & indication				

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Aircraft Instruments E H J Pallett, Pitman & Co., 1993.
- T2 Aircraft Gas Turbine Engine Technology Irwin E Treager, English Book Stores, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 "General Hand Book of Airframe and Power Plant" US Department of Transportation, FAA. English Book Stores, New Delhi.
- R2 Aircraft Gas Turbine Guide, P&W Publications, English Book Stores, New Delhi.
- R3 Aircraft Gas Turbine and Operation PRATT AND WHITENY, United Technologies, English Book Stores, New Delhi.

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HICET

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-V

Programme B.E.		Course Code 16AE8301	Name of the Course FATIGUE AND FRACTURE	L 3	T 0	P 0	C 3
Course Objective	2. 3. 4.	To know the various To learn about the va To understand the me	behavior of fatigue. arious aspects of fatigue. echanics of fracture. nce of fracture mechanics in aerospace applications.				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	FATIGUE OF STRUCTURES S.N. curves - Endurance limits - Effect of mean stress, Goodman, Gerber and Soderberg relations and diagrams - Notches and stress concentrations - Neuber's stress concentration factors - Plastic stress concentration factors - Notched S.N. curves - Fatigue of composite materials.	7
II	STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE BEHAVIOUR Low cycle and high cycle fatigue - Coffin - Manson's relation - Transition life - cyclic strain hardening and softening - Analysis of load histories - Cycle counting techniques -Cumulative damage - Miner's theory - Other theories.	10
III	PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE Phase in fatigue life - Crack initiation - Crack growth - Final Fracture - Dislocations - fatigue fracture surfaces.	10
IV	FRACTURE MECHANICS Strength of cracked bodies - Potential energy and surface energy - Griffith's theory - Irwin - Orwin extension of Griffith's theory to ductile materials - stress analysis of cracked bodies - Effect of thickness on fracture toughness.	10
V	FATIGUE DESIGN AND TESTING Safe life and Fail-safe design philosophies - Importance of Fracture Mechanics in aerospace structures - Application to composite materials and structures.	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1. Understands how fatigue occurs in structures.

Course

CO2. Analyze the type of various aspects of fatigue behavior.

Outcome

CO3. Access the different types of cracks on components.

CO4. Skill to perform on fatigue design.

CO5. Ability to analyze the fracture due to fatigue.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Prasanth Kumar, "Elements of fracture mechanics", Wheeter publication, 1999.
- T2 Barrois W, Ripely, E.L., "Fatigue of aircraft structure," Pergamon press. Oxford, 1983.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Knott, J.F., "Fundamentals of Fracture Mechanics," Buterworth & Co., Ltd., London, 1983.
- R2 Kare Hellan, 'Introduction to Fracture Mechanics', McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1985.
- R3 Sih C.G., "Mechanics of fracture." Vol I, Sijthoff and w Noordhoff International Publishing Co., Netherlands.

Chairman - BoS AERO - HICET

Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE8302	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	3	0	0	3
			(Only for AERO)				
	1.	To introduce the basic of	professional ethics.				
Correct	2.	To create an awareness or					
Course Objective	3.	To understand social expe	erimentation of an engineer.				
Objective	4.	To understand social resp	onsibility, rights and safety of an engineer.				
	5.	To appreciate ethical diler	mma in discharging duties in professional life				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	INTRODUCTION TO PROFESSIONAL ETHICS Ethics in Workplace - Formulation of Ethics - Managerial Ethics - Managing Ethical Behaviour - Codes of Ethics - Encouraging Ethical Behaviour - Ethical Leadership - Ethical Decision making-Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) - Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)- Meaning- Laws relating to Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)	10
П	MORAL ISSUES AND ETHICAL THEORIES Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' - variety of moral issued - types of inquiry - moral dilemmas - moral autonomy - Kohlberg's theory - Gilligan's theory - consensus and controversy - Models of Professional Roles - theories about right action - Self-interest - customs and religion - uses of ethical theories. Valuing Time - Co-operation - Commitment.	9
III	ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION Engineering as experimentation – Engineers as Responsible Experimenters – Research Ethics – Codes of Ethics – Industrial Standards – A Balanced Outlook on Law – The Challenger Case Study	8
IV	ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY, RIGHTS AND SAFETY Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk benefit Analysis – Reducing Risk – The Government Regulator's Approach to Risk – Chernobyl Case and Bhopal Case studies. Collegiality and Loyalty – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights	10
V	GLOBAL ISSUES OF ENGINEERING ETHICS Multinational Corporations – Business Ethics – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors -moral leadership.	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1. Knowledge of professional ethics.

Course CO2.

CO2. Ability to apply ethics in society.

Outcome

CO3. Ability to discuss the ethical issues related to engineering.

CO4. Ability to realize the responsibilities.

CO5. Have knowledge on rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi,

T2 - Charles E Harris, Michael S Pritchard and Michael J Rabins, "Engineering Ethics Concepts and Cases", Thompson Learning, 2000.003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Charles D Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall, New Mexico, 1999.

R2 - John R Baatright. "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education 2003.

R3 - Edmund G Seeabauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers".Ox ford University press 2001.

Chairman - Bos AERO - HICET



Dean (Academics)

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE8303	SPACE MECHANICS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	 Categorize the bodies To know the concept To identify the traject 	s of orbital mechanics. s with respect to position and time. of satellite injection. tory computation for interplanetary travel. ental flight of ballistic missiles.				

Unit	it Description						
I	BASIC CONCEPTS The Solar System – References Frames and Coordinate Systems – The Celestial Sphere – The Ecliptic – Motion of Vernal Equinox – Side real Time–Solar Time–Standard Time–The Earth's Atmosphere.	7					
11	THE GENERAL N-BODY PROBLEM The many body Problem – Lagrange – Jacobian Identity – The Circular Restricted Three Body Problem Liberation Points- Relative Motion in the N-body Problem – Two Body Problem – Satellite Orbits – Relations Between Position and Time – Orbital Elements.						
III	SATELLITE INJECTION AND SATELLITE ORBIT PERTURBATIONS						
IV	INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORIES IV Two Dimensional Interplanetary Trajectories Fast Interplanetary Trajectories Three Dimensional Interplanetary Trajectories Launch if Interplanetary Spacecraft Trajectory about the Target Planet.						
BALLISTIC MISSILE TRAJECTORIES AND MATERIALS The Boost Phase – The Ballistic Phase – Trajectory Geometry- Optimal Flights – Time of Flight – Re – entry Phase – The Position of the Impact Point – Influence Coefficients. Space Environment – Peculiarities – Effect of Space Environment on the Selection of Spacecraft Material.							
	Total Instructional Hours	45					
	CO1. Understands the basic concepts of space. CO2. Skill to locate the bodies' position in space with respect to time. CO3. Ability to perform satellite injection, satellite perturbations. CO4. Capability to find the interplanetary trajectories CO5. Apply the orbital mechanics to control the missiles.						

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Cornelisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamic", W.H. Freeman & Co., 1984.
- T2 Parker E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley, 1993.
- R2 Van de Kamp, P., "Elements of Astromechanics", Pitman, 1979. R3 Thomas A Ward, "Aerospace Propulsion systems", John Wiley, 2010.

AERO - HICET

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE8304	AVIATION MANAGEMENT AND AIR SAFETY	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	4.	To understand To learn the leg To know about	students to learn the development and growth of Aviation In the concept of airport management and operations gal background of Aviation world the importance of Air safety and security measures, the students with the technological improvements in aviation	•			

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
1	INTRODUCTION History of Aviation- Development of Air transportation in India- Major players in Airline Industry-Market potential of Indian Airline Industry— Current challenges in Airline Industry-Competition in Airline Industry –Role of ICAO and IATA in Air transportation	7
II	AIRPORT MANAGEMENT AND AIRLINE OPERATIONS Airport Management- Airport planning- Airport operations-Airport functions- Organization structure of Airports sectors-Airport Authorities- Global and Indian scenario of Airport management –DGCA –AAI. Airline Operations - Organisation Structure of Airline Sectors - Airline Terminal Management- Flight Information Counter/Reservation and Ticketing-Check In/Issue of Boarding pass-Customs and Immigration formalities-Co-ordination-Security Clearance-Baggage-Handling-Handling of Stretcher Passengers and Human Remains-Handling of CIP.VIP & VVIP- Co-ordination of Supporting Agencies /Departments – Introduction to Airport cargo management.	10
III	AVIATION LAW AND AIRCRAFT RULES AND REGULATIONS DGCA functions – Aircraft act 1934 – National legislation - Airport Authority of India Acts 1994 – Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR)- Section (1 to 7) – (General -Airworthiness Air Transport - Aerodrome standards and Air Traffic Services -Air Safety -Design standards and type certification - Flight crew standards, training and licensing) – Introduction to International conventions.	10
IV	AIRTRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND SECURITY Protecting Public Transportation -Screening- Metal Detectors -Xray Inspections, Trace- Detection Techniques. Terrorism -Introduction- Causes of Terrorism - Rival claim of pales tine- Palestine Liberation Organization - Nuclear Terrorism - Aircraft as Missiles - 9/11 Terrorist Act and its Consequences - Biological &Chemical Warfare - Steps to Combat Terrorism -Hijacking - security measures	10
V	TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS ON AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY Technological Improvements on Aviation Safety and Security Introduction- Microwave Holographic Imaging - Body or Fire Security Scanner - New Generation of video Security Systems -Bio simmer - Biometric Systems.	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1. Ability to understand the role of IATA and ICAO in Air transportation

Course CO2. Proficiency in Airline management and Airport operations

Outcome
CO3. Understand the concept of Aviation safety and security

CO4. Understand the various aviation standards in quality assurance, safety rules and regulations.

CO5. Understand Aviation laws and regulations related to each type of organization.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Wells .A-Airport Planning and Management, 4th Edition-McGraw-hill, London-2000.

T2 - Aviation and Airport Security - Kathleen M. Sweet - Pearson Education Inc., Second edition, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - P.S. Senguttuvan - Fundamentals of Airport Transport Management - McGraw Hill 2003

R2 - Aircraft Manual, C.A.R. Sec. II

R3 - "Fundamentals of Air Traffic Control" Michael S. Walan, Cengage Learning.

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Dean (Academics)

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PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-VI

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE8305	STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2. To calculate the free and3. To develop the equations4. Learn to use finite element	rete single-degree and multiple-degree vibratory forced response of mechanical systems, of motion for vibratory systems, at methods for the analysis of the vibrations of sponse by using approximate methods.				

Unit	Description						
Ī	FORCE-DEFLECTION PROPERTIES OF STRUCTURES Constraints and Generalized coordinates – Virtual work and generalized forces – Force – Deflection influence functions – stiffness and flexibility methods.	12					
II	PRINCIPLES OF DYNAMICS Free and forced vibrations of systems with finite degrees of freedom – Damped oscillations – D"Alembert's principle – Hamilton's principle – Lagrangean equations of motion and applications.						
Ш	NATURAL MODES OF VIBRATION Equations of motion for free vibrations Solution of Eigen value problems – Normal coordinates and orthogonality relations.						
IV	ENERGY METHODS Rayleigh's principle – Rayleigh – Ritz method – Coupled natural modes – Effect of rotary inertia and shear on lateral vibrations of beams – Natural vibrations of plates.	8					
V	APPROXIMATE METHODS Approximate methods of evaluating the Eigen frequencies and the dynamics response of continuous systems – Matrix methods of dynamic stress analysis.	6					
	Total Instructional Hours	45					
	CO1: To understand single and multi-degree vibrating systems CO2: To identify, formulate and solve engineering problems. CO3: Ability to develop the equations of motion for vibratory systems and solving for the fre response. CO4: Capability to use numerical techniques for vibration problems CO5: To analyze and modify a vibratory structure in order to achieve specified requirements						

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 F.S.Tse, I.E. Morse and H.T. Hinkle, "Mechanical Vibration". Prentice Hall of India Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
- T2 S.P. Timoshenko and D.H. Young, "Vibration Problems in Engineering". John Willey & Sons Inc., 1984. REFERENCE BOOKS:
- R1 Von. Karman and A.Biot. "Mathematical Methods in Engineering", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1985.
- R2 Craig R.R. Jr., Structural Dynamics An Introduction to Computer Methods, John Wiley and Sons, 1981.
- R3 R.K. Vierck. "Vibration Analysis". 2nd Edition. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., Harper & Row Publishers, New York, U.S.A., 1989.

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Dean (Academics)
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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE8306	UAV SYSTEMS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	 To gain more knowled To impart knowled 	asic of UAV. Ige about the design of UAV systems. Ige about the communication payloads and c development of UAV systems.	ontrols.			

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours			
I	INTRODUCTION TO UAV	9			
	History of UAV –classification – Introduction to Unmanned Aircraft Systemsmodels and prototypes – System Composition-applications.				
II	THE DESIGN OF UAV SYSTEMS Introduction to Design and Selection of the System- Aerodynamics and Airframe Configurations-Characteristics of Aircraft Types- Design Standards and Regulatory Aspects-UK,USA and Europe-	9			
	Design for Stealthcontrol surfaces-specifications. AVIONICS HARDWARE				
III	Autopilot-AGL-pressure sensors-servos-accelerometer-gyros-actuators-power supply-processor, integration, installation, configuration, and testing.	9			
	COMMUNICATION PAYLOADS AND CONTROLS				
IV	Payloads-Telemetry-tracking-Aerial photography-controls-PID feedback-radio control frequency range –modems-memory system-simulation-ground test-analysis-trouble shooting.	9			
	THE DEVELOPMENT OF UAV SYSTEMS				
V	Waypoints navigation-ground control software- System Ground Testing- System In-flight Testing-Future Prospects and Challenges-Case Studies – Mini and Micro UAVs.				
	Total Instructional Hours	45			

CO1. Knowledge of classification, models, prototypes and applications of UAV

Course

CO2. Ability to design UAV systems CO3. Ability to design avionics hardwares

Outcome CO3. Ability to design avionics nardwar

CO4. Ability to use different communication payloads and controls

CO5. Knowledge of the development of UAV systems

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Reg Austin "Unmanned Aircraft Systems UAV design, development and deployment", Wiley, 2010.

T2 - Robert C. Nelson, Flight Stability and Automatic Control, McGraw-Hill, Inc. 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Kimon P. Valavanis, "Advances in Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: State of the Art and the Road to Autonomy", Springer, 2007
- R2 Dr. Armand J. Chaput, "Design of Unmanned Air Vehicle Systems". Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, 2001
- R3 Paul G Fahlstrom, Thomas J Gleason, "Introduction to UAV Systems", UAV Systems, Inc. 1998

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Hicar (Academics)

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course EXPERIMENTAL AERODYNAMICS	L	T	P	C
B.E.	16AE8307		3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2. To understand the control of the	tails, operating principles and limitations of forces, asurements. The principles behind the wind tunnel balancing of visualization techniques and to highlight in depth discudge in basic measurements techniques. The principles are limited to the principles are limited to the principles are limited to the principles and limitations of forces, as a surface principles and limitations of forces, assurements.				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
Ī	BASIC MEASUREMENTS IN FLUID MECHANICS Need for experimental studies – Fluid mechanics measurements – Measuring instruments – Performance terms associated with measurement systems – Direct measurements - Analogue methods – Flow visualization – Components of measuring systems – Importance of model studies. CHARACTERISTICS OF MEASUREMENTS	7
II	Characteristic features, operation and performance of low speed, transonic, supersonic and special tunnels - Power losses in a wind tunnel - Instrumentation of wind tunnels - Turbulence- Wind tunnel balance -principles, types and classifications -Balance calibration	10
	FLOW VISUALIZATION AND ANALOGUE METHODS	
III	Principles of Flow Visualization – Hele-Shaw apparatus - Interferometer – Fringe-Displacement method – Schlieren system – Shadowgraph - Hydraulic analogy – Hydraulic jumps – Electrolytic tank.	9
	PRESSURE, VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS	
IV	Measurement of static and total pressures in low and high speed flows- Pitot-Static tube characteristics - Pressure transducers – principle and operation – Velocity measurements - Hot-wire anemometry – LDV – PIV: Temperature measurements.	9
	SPECIAL FLOWS AND UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS	
V	Experiments on Taylor-Proudman theorem and Ekman layer – Measurements in boundary layers – Data acquisition and processing – Signal conditioning - Estimation of measurement errors – External estimate of the error – Internal estimate of the error – Uncertainty analysis and calculation	10
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1. Acquiring basics knowledge on aerodynamic flow and wind tunnel measurement systems

CO2. Apply knowledge in wind tunnel measurements

Course

CO3. Learn various flow visualization techniques.

Outcome

CO4. Execute specific instruments for flow parameter measurement like pressure, velocity, temperature

CO5. Analyze the special flows and uncertainty problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 - Rathakrishnan, E., "Instrumentation, Measurements, and Experiments in Fluids," CRC Press - Taylor & Francis, 2007.

T2 - Robert B Northrop, "Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements", Second Edition, CRC Press. Taylor & Francis, 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Pope, A., and Goin, L., "High Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley, 1985.Bradsaw Experimental Fluid Mechanics.

R2 - Lecture course on "Advanced Flow diagnostic techniques" 17-19 September 2008 NAL. Bangalore.

R3 - NAL-UNI Lecture Series 12: Experimental Aerodynamics, NAL SP 98 01 April 1998

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Programme		Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
B.E.		16AE8308	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PLANNING	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	2. 3. 4.	To study and ur To learn about v To study the pro	wledge about basic concepts of air traffic system iderstand about the air traffic control, procedure and air traffic system various instruments used for air traffic control occdure of the formation of aerodrome and its design, rious emergency services providing in the air traffic cont				

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
1	BASIC CONCEPTS Concepts of ATC . ATS and ATCS – Objectives of ATS – VFR & IFR operations – Classification of ATS air spaces – Varies kinds of separation – Altimeter setting procedures – Division of responsibility of control.	9
II	AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES Area control service, assignment of cruising levels minimum flight altitude ATS routes and significant points – RNAV and RNP – Vertical, lateral and longitudinal separations based on time / distance – ATC clearances – Flight plans – position report	9
III	PROCEDURES AND RULES OF THE AIR Basic radar terminology – Classification of radars – Identification procedures using primary /secondary radar – performance checks – use of radar in area and approach control services –coordination between radar / non radar control – emergencies – Flight information and advisory service – Alerting service – Co-ordination and emergency procedures.	10
IV	AERODROME DATA, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND OBSTACLE RESTRICTION Aerodrome data - Basic terminology - Aerodrome reference code - Aerodrome reference point - Aerodrome elevation - Aerodrome reference temperature - Instrument runway, physical Characteristics; length of primary / secondary runway - Width of runways - Minimum distance between parallel runways etc obstacles restriction.	9
V	VISUAL AIDS FOR NAVIGATION, VISUAL AIDS FOR DENOTING OBSTACLES EMERGENCY AND OTHER SERVICES Visual aids for navigation Wind direction indicator – Landing direction indicator – Location and characteristics of signal area – Markings. general requirements – Various markings – Lights, general requirements – Aerodrome beacon, identification beacon – Simple approach lighting system and various lighting systems – VASI & PAPI - Visual aids for denoting obstacles; object to be marked and lighter – Emergency and other services.	8
	Total Instructional Hours	45

CO1: Acquire the concept of air traffic rules and clearance procedures for airline operation.

CO2: Analyze the various air traffic data for air traffic services. Course

CO3: Explore the emergency procedure and air rules followed by air traffic control systems.

CO4: Understand the influence of aerodrome design factors for service establishments.

CO5: Gain the information of navigation and emergency procedures in the air traffic control systems.

Outcome

T1 - AIP (India) Vol. I & II, "The English Book Store", 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

T2 - "Aircraft Manual (India) Volume I", latest Edition - The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - "PANS - RAC - ICAO DOC 4444". Latest Edition, The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

R2 - "FUNDAMENTALS OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL" Michael S. Nolan. Cengage Learning.

R3 - Wells .A-Airport Planning and Management, 4th Edition-McGraw-hill, London-2000.



OPEN ELECTIVE - II

Programm	ne	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	Р	C
B.E.		16AE7402	AERODYNAMICS FOR INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS	3	0	0	3
Course Objective	1. 2. 3. 4.	To understand about to To learn and understand acquire the know building design	nosphere and effects of wind with various parameters, he wind energy conversion systems and wind turbine and the road vehicles aerodynamics, ledge about building aerodynamics and problems associated the system of effect of wake formation and special vibration issue.	design. sociated	with t	all &	small

Unit		Description	Instructional Hours
I	ATMOSPI Types of w gradient hei	HERE rinds, Causes of variation of winds. Atmospheric boundary layer. Effect of terrain on ight. Structure of turbulent flows.	9
II		ERGY COLLECTORS axis and vertical axis machines, Power coefficient, Betz coefficient by momentum theory.	9
III		AERODYNAMICS rements and drag coefficients of automobiles. Effects of cut back angle. Aerodynamics of lovercraft	9
IV	Pressure dis	GAERODYNAMICS stribution on low rise buildings, wind forces on buildings. Environmental winds in city cial problems of tall buildings, Building codes, Building ventilation and architectural cs.	9
V	Effects of Re	PUCED VIBRATIONS eynolds number on wake formation of bluff shapes, Vortex induced vibrations, Galloping ter-Introduction to industrial gas turbines.	9
		Total Instructional Hours	45
	ourse C tcome C	CO1: Identify the Atmospheric wind properties with various terrain fields. CO2: Analyze the design concept of wind turbines & power efficiency. CO3. Ability to understand the road vehicles aerodynamics in terms of drag reduction. CO4: Understand the wind forces on buildings and architectural design parameters. CO5: Apply the knowledge to bluff body aerodynamics and flow induced vibrations.	

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 M.Sovran (Ed), "Aerodynamics and drag mechanisms of bluff bodies and Road vehicles". Plenum press, New York, 1978.
- T2 Sachs. P., "Winds forces in Engineering". Pergamon Press, 1978.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

R1 - Blevins. R.D., "Flow Induced Vibrations", Van Nostrand, 1990.

R2 - Calvent. N.G.. "Wind Power Principles". Charles Griffin & Co.. London, 1979

R3 – Tony Burton, Nick Jenkins, David Sharpe and Errin Bossanyi, "Aerodynamics of Horizontal Axis Wind Turbines" John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2011

Chairman Bos AERO - HICET

Dean (Academics)



Hindusthan College of Engineering and Technology

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Approved by AICTE, New Delhi& Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)
Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.



MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES (COs), PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSOs)

B. E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (UG)

Academic Year 2019-2020

REGULATION-2016 (Revised) & 2019

							SEMES	STER-I						
					1	.9HE110)1 & Te	chnical	English	1				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	1	1	2	-	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	2
CO2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	3
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
C04	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
C05	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
AVG	1	1.4	1	1.2	1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	3	1	2.2	2.4	2.4
					19MA	1102 &	Calculu	is and li	near alg	gebra				
PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PS01 PS02 CO1 3 3 3 2 2 - - - - - 2 2 2														
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
C04	3	3	3	3	3	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
C05	3	3	3	3	3	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
AVG	3	3	3	2.6	2.8	1	ı	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	2
						19PH1	L51 & A	pplied F	hysics					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
CO2	3	3	1	1	2	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	1	3	3
CO3	3	2	1	2	2	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	1	3	3
C04	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
C05	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
AVG	3	2.2	2	1.6	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.4	2.4
					190	Y1151 8	& Chem	istry for	Engine	ers				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2

CO1	3	2	2		2	1	1	_	_	_	_	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	2		2	1		_	_			1	1	
CO2	3	2	2		2	1	1	_		_		1	1	-
C03	3	2	2	2	2	1	-	_	-		-	1	1	1
C04	3	2	2	-	2	1		-		-				
	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
AVG	3	Z	Z					- Trammi	- ng and l	- Dracticas	-	1	1	1
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	Practices PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	FU6	-	-	-	2	2	2
CO2	2	3	3	-	2	_		_	2			2	2	2
CO2	2	3	3		2			-	2	-	-	2	2	2
C03	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2
				-	2	-	-	-		-	-		2	
C05	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2		2
AVG	2	3	3	-		- NAF11F	- 0 0 Eng	incorin		-	-	2	2	2
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	Drawir PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	2	PU4	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	1	_	1	_	_	1	1	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	-	1	1	1	_	_	1	1	-	1	1
C03	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	_	_	1	1	1	1	1
C04	3	3	3	1	1	3	1		_	1	1	1	1	1
AVG	2.8	3	2.6	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1.4
AVG	2.0							Co		l <u> </u>			1	1.4
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	1	1	2	-	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	2
CO2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	3
CO2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
C03		1	-		1				2	3		2	3	3
C05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
AVG	1	1.4	1	1.2	1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	3	1	2.2	2.4	2.4
AVG	1	1.4	Τ.	1.2	1	1.4	SEMES		1.0	3	1	2.2	2.4	2.4
					19HF2	101 & R			for Eng	ineers				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	-	3	1	-
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	-	2	-	1
CO3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	-
C04	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	1	1
C05	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	1
AVG	1.6	1.6	1	1	1.2	2	1.8	1.8	2.2	3	1	2.8	1	1
7.40	1.0	1.0	<u> </u>			l .		l	l	plex vari				-
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
	ی	J	ی								_			_

CO2	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
C04	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	2
C05	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	ı	2	2	2
AVG	3	3	3	2.4	2.4	-	-	1	1	-	ı	2	2	2
				19EE21	L03 & Ba	asic of E	lectrica	l and El	ectronic	s Engine	ering			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
CO2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
C04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
C05	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
AVG	3	3	1.5	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	3
					19N	/IE2101	& Engir	eering	Mechar	nics				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
CO3	3	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
C04	3	3	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
C05	3	3	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
AVG	3	3	1.6	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1.4
						19PH21	.51 & M	aterial S	Science					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
CO2	3	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO3	3	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
C04	3	3	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
C05	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
AVG	3	2.4	1.2	1.8	1.8	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2.2
					190	CY2151	& Envir	onment	al Studi	es				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
CO3	2	1	1	-	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
C04	2	1	2	-	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
C05	2	1	2	-	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
AVG	2	1	1.7	-	-	1	2	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
	T	ı		19HE20	71 & La	nguage	Compe	tency E	nhance	ment Cou	ırse-II	T		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	-	3	1	-
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	-	2	-	1
CO3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	-

C04	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	- ;	3	1		3	1	1
C05	1		1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2		3	1		3	1	1
AVG	1.	6	1.6	1	1	1.2	2	1.8	1.8	2.2		3	1		2.8	1	1
	PC)1 [02	PO3	PO4	9ME200	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO		ory 010	PO1	1 D	012	PSO1	PSO2
CO1			-	3	-	3	-	1	-	1		-	-	1 P	-	1	2
CO2			-	3	-	3	-	1	-	1		-	-		-	1	2
CO3	3	3	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	1		-	-		-	1	2
AVG	3	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	1		-	-		-	1	2
						16MA	3103-Fc	SEMES ourier A		and S	Statistic	S					
	PO1	PO2		PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7			PO9	РО	10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	. PSO2
CO1	3	3		2	2	1	-	- 107	-		-	-		-	2	3	2
CO2	3	3		2	2		_	<u> </u>	_		_	_			2	3	2
CO3	3	3		2	2		_	-		,	_	_		_	2	3	2
CO4	04 3 3 2 2 2 3 2																
CO5	3	3		2	2	-	-	-	-	,	-	_		-	2	3	2
AVG	3	3		2	2	1	-	-	-	,	-	-		-	2	3	2
	16AE3201-Aero Engineering Thermodynamics																
	PO1	PO2		PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PC	08	PO9	РО	10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	. PSO2
CO1	3	3		2	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	1	3	2
CO2	3	3		2	-	-	-	1	-		-	-		-	1	3	2
CO3	3	3		2	-	-	-	1	-		-	-		-	1	3	2
CO4	3	3		2	-	-	-	1	-		-	-		-	1	3	2
CO5	3	3		2	-	-	-	1	-		-	-		-	2	3	2
AVG	3	3		2	-	-	-	1	-		-	-		-	1.2	3	2
	•		•	•	•		16AE3	202-Sol	id Mec	nanic	S		•		•	•	•
	PO1	PO2		PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PC	8	PO9	РО	10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3		1	-	-	1	1	-		-	-		-	2	3	2
CO2	3	3		1	-	-	1	1	-		-	-		-	2	3	2
CO3	3	3		1	-	-	1	1	-		-	-		-	2	3	2
CO4	3	3		1	-	-	1	1	-		-	-		-	2	3	2
CO5	3	3		1	-	-	1	1	-		-	-		-	2	3	2
AVG	3	3		1	-	-	1	1	-		-	-		-	2	3	2
						16AE	3203-Er	ngineeri	ng Flui	d Med	chanics						
	PO1	PO2		PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PC	8	PO9	РО	10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2

CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
CO2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
AVG	3	2.8	2	2.667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.6	1.4
				<u>I</u>	164	E3204-E	lements	of Aeron	autics			<u>I</u>	l	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO3	3	1	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
CO4	3	ı	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	2	1
CO5	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
AVG	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
					16AE32	05-Aircra	ıft Syster	ns and Ir	strumen	its				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3	2
CO4	3	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
AVG	3	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	3	2
				16A	E3001-F	luid mecl	hanics ar	nd Therm	odynam	ics Lab				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	ı	-	2	-	2	-	ı	1	3	2
AVG	3	3	2.8	2.4	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	1.4	3	2
				16	AE3002-	Aircraft c	ompone	nt Drawi	ng Labor	atory				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	2
CO2	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	2
CO3	3	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	2

CO4	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	2
CO5	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	2
AVG	3	-	3	2	2.8	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1.2	2
			I			S	EMESTE	R-IV			I			
					10	6MA410	7-Numer	ical Meth	nods					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
AVG	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
						16AE42	201-Aero	dynamic	S					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
CO2	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
AVG	2.8	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	2.8	1.8
					16/	AE4202-N	Mechani	cs of Mad	hines					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO2	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO5	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
AVG	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	1.4
					16	AE4203-0	Gas Turb	ine Propi	ulsion					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO5	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2

AVG	3	2	1.25	2.4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
			1	<u> </u>	16AE4	1204-Airc	raft Stre	ngth of N	√aterials		1	<u>I</u>	I	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
AVG	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
					1	6EI4231	-Control	Enginee	ring					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
CO2	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
AVG	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1.2
					16A	E4001-A	erodynar	nics Labo	oratory					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	2
CO5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	2
AVG	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	3	1.8
				16	AE4002-A	Aircraft S	trength o	of Materi	als Labo	ratory				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	3
CO2	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	3
CO3	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	3
CO5	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	3
AVG	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1.2	2	3
	•						EMESTE						•	
					10	6AE5201	-Aircraft	Perform	ance					

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
CO2	3	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	2
CO3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	2	2
AVG	3	1.8	1.5	2	-	1.67	1	-	1	-	1	2	2.8	1.8
					16AE5	202-Higl	n Speed .	Aerodyn	amics					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
CO3	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	3
AVG	3	3	2.33	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	1.5
		T			16	AE5203-	Aircraft	Structur	es	1			1	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	•	2	-	•	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
AVG	3	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
	1	T				E5204-A				1	1	1	T	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO5	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
AVG	3	3	2.25	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
									1	and prac	1			
601	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2
CO4	2	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
CO5	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2
AVG	2.4	2.4	2	2.67	3	-)1 Aires	- -	- Luros Lal	-	-	2	2.4	3	2.6
	501	500	B.0.0)1-Aircra			1		DO11	DO45	DCC 1	DCC2
CO1	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3

CO2	3	-	2	ı	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3
CO3	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3
CO4	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3
CO5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3
AVG	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3
	•	•	·		16A	E5002-Pi	opulsion	n Labora	tory		·	•	•	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	3
AVG	3	2.75	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	2.8
	l	I	I		I	SEI	MESTER-	-VI	I	I	I	I	I	ı
					16AE62	201-Aircr	aft stabi	lity and	control					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	3	2
AVG	2.8	2	1.8	1.8	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1.8	2.8	1.8
	1		<u> </u>	16AI	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	nite Eler	nent Me	thods in	Enginee	ring	<u> </u>			L
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
CO3	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
CO4	1	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
CO5	1	1	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
AVG	2	1.6	2	2.2	1.5	1	1.33	-	1	-	-	1.6	1.6	2.4
	1		<u> </u>	16/	AE6203-	Composi	te Mate	rials and	Structu	res	<u> </u>			L
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
CO2	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
CO4	3		2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
AVG	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.6	1.8
	ı				16AI	E6001-Ai	ircraft De	esign Pro	oject					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	-	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	3
		L -	L -			<u> </u>			_	_			<u> </u>	

CO3	3	3	3	3	3	1	-	1	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	-	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
AVG	3	2.8	3	3	2.6	1.33	1.33	1.4	3	2	2	2	3	3
		•		16AE	6002-C	mputer	Aided Si	imulatio	n Labora	tory	•			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
AVG	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.75	2.75	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2.4	2.4
					16AE60	003-Aircr	aft Syste	ems Labo	oratory					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2	3	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	3	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	2	3	1
CO5	3	2	2	3	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	2
AVG	3	2.2	2.2	2.6	-	2.67	-	-	2	2.2	-	2	3	1.8
						16AE68	01-Mini	Project						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
AVG	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
							MESTER-							
						16AE	7201-Avi	onics						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	1	3	3	2
CO2	3	1	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
AVG	3.00	2.20	2.40	2.67	3.00	1.75	2.00	-	-	-	1.00	2.75	3.00	2.20
		1	Т	T	16AE720	2-Comp	utationa	l Fluid D	ynamics	1	1	ı	ı	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2

CO4 CO5 AVG	3	2	3	_										
	•	_	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
AVG	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
				16A	E7001-A	ero Engi	ne and A	Airframe	Laborat	ory		•		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	3	2
CO2	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2	-	2	-	3	-	3	1	-	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	-	3	-	2	-	2	1	-	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	-	3	-	2	-	2	1	-	2	2	2
AVG	3.00	2.33	2.60	-	2.60	-	2.33	-	2.40	1.00	-	2.00	2.60	2.60
•					16/	\E7002- <i>I</i>	Avionics	Laborato	ory					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	3
CO2	3	3	-	-	ı	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
CO3	3	3	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3
AVG	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2.6	3
•					16AE770	1-Intern	ship / In	dustrial	Training			•		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
AVG	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
•					16A	E7702-T	echnical	Publicat	ion					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
AVG	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
•						SEN	/IESTER-	VIII						
						16AE89	01-Proje	ct work						
1	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO1	3					_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
CO1 CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
		3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
AVG	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

				1	6AE530	1-Aircraf	t materi	als and p	rocesse	S				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
CO2	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
CO3	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
CO4	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
CO5	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
AVG	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
						16AE530	2- Heat	Transfer	1					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	3	ı	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	3	1
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
CO3	3	3	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
AVG	3	3	2	3	ı	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	3	1
					16A	5303-B	oundary	layer Th	eory					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2.2	1.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3
CO3	3	3	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	3
C04	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
C05	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	1
AVG	3	3	2	1	2	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
					16AE5	304-Prin	ciples of	Manage	ement					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
CO2	2	ı	ı	-	ı	1	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
CO3	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
C04	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
C05	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
AVG	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
					16/	4E6301 -	Theory o	of Elastic	ity					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2

CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
AVG	3	2.8	2.8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
		•	•		16AE6	302- Intr	oduction	to Cryo	genics		•	•		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
C04	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C05	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
AVG	3	2.2	1.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.2
					16AE6	303 - W	ind Tunn	el Techr	iques					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
CO4	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2
CO5	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2
AVG	3	3	2.2	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	3	2.6
				16A	E6304 - A	Aero Eng	ine Mair	ntenance	e and Re	pair				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
CO4	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1
CO5	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2
AVG	3	1.8	1.4	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	3	1.4
				16AE73	801-Vib	ration a	nd Elem	ents of	Aero E	lasticity				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C04	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C05	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
AVG	2.8	2.8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	2
					16A	E7302-	Satellite	Propul	sion					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
	<u> </u>	_								_	_	_	2	1
CO3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	•	-				3	
		2	1	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	3	2

A\/C	1	1	1	1	1								2	1
AVG	3	1	1	1	16 4 1	<u>-</u> E7303-R	- Paplicata	ond Mic	- vailaa	-	-	-	3	1
	DO1	DO2	DO2	DO 4						DO10	DO11	DO 12	DCO1	DCO2
601	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9 2	PO10	PO11	PO12 2	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	_	3	1	-	2	3	3
CO2						-	-							
CO3	3	2	2	-	2	-	3	-	3	1	-	2	3	3
C04	3	2	3	-	3	-	2	-	2	1	-	2	2	3
C05	3	3	3	-	3	-	2	-	2	1	-	2	2	2
AVG	3	2.3	2.6	-	2.6	-	2.3	-	2.4	. 1	-	2	2.6	2.6
	T	Т			1	Airfram			1		Т	Т	Т	ı
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
CO2	3	1	3	-	2	-	1	2	2	-	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
C04	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
C05	2	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
AVG	2.8	2.5	3	3	2.5	3	1	2	2	-	2	2.4	3	2.6
				1	6AE730	05-Expe	rimenta	l Stress	analysi	S				•
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
CO2	3	1	3		2	-	1	2	2		2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
C04	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
C05	2	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
AVG	2.8	2.5	3	3	2.5	3	1	2	2	-	2	2.4	3	2.6
	I				16A	E7306-	Helicor	oter The	ory	I			l	<u>I</u>
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	3	1
CO2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
C04	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C05	3	-	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
AVG	3	-	2.4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3	1.8
7.70	_					AE730′	I 7-Aircra	ıft Desi	<u> </u> วท				_	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	-	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	1	-	1	3	2	2	2	3	3
C04	3	3	3	3	2	-	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	3
	3	2	3	3	3	2	_	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
C05	3	2.8	3	3	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	3	2	2	2	3	
AVG	5	Z.ŏ	5										5	3
					10AE/3	308-Eng	ine syst	em and	control					

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	3	2
C04	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	3	2
C05	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
AVG	2.6	2.4	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.2
					16AI	E8301-F	atigue a	and Fra	cture					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	1	ı	1	-	-	-	-	2.00	3.00	1.00
CO2	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	1	1	ı	-	-	-	1	2.00	3.00	2.00
CO3	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	3.00
C04	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	ı	1	-	-	-	-	2.00	3.00	2.00
C05	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	1	ı	-	-	-	1	2.00	3.00	2.00
AVG	3.00	2.00	2.80	2.80	2.33	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.80	2.00
					16A	E8302-	Professi	ional Et	hics					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
CO3	3	ı	1	1	1	3	1	3	-	2	2	-	1	-
C04	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	2	-	1	-
C05	2	1	1	1	1	2	ı	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
AVG	2.2	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	3	2	2	2	-	1	-
					164	AE8303	-Space	Mechan	ics					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C04	3	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C05	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
AVG	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
				16AE	8304-A	viation	Manage	ement a	nd Air s	afety				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
CO2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
CO3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
C04	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
C05	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
AVG	2.6	1.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
					16A1	E8305-S	Structura	al Dyna	mics					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2

CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C04	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C05	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
AVG	2.8	2.8	2	ı	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2.8	2
					10	6AE830	6-UAV	System	ıs					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	3	-	2	3	-
CO2	3	3	3	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	-	3	3	2
C04	2	2	2	i	ı	3	3	ı	ı	ı	-	2	3	2
C05	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	2	-	3	-	3	3	2
AVG	2.4	2.25	2.5	2	3	2.5	3	2	1	3	-	2.6	3	2
				1	6AE830	07-Expe	erimenta	l Aerod	ynamic	S				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	ı	1	-	-	ı	1	1	-	-	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	2
C04	3	3	2	ı	1	-	-	ı	1	1	-	-	3	2
C05	2	2	2	ı	1	-	-	ı	1	1	-	-	2	2
AVG	2.8	2.8	2	ı	ı	1	-	1	ı	ı	•	-	2.8	2
				164	AE8308	-Air Tra	affic Co	ntrol an	d Plann	ing				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	1	ı	ı	1	-	1	ı	ı	•	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	-	-	-	-
C04	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C05	3	2	2	ı	ı	-	-	ı	1	1	-	-	-	-
AVG	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OPEN ELECTIVES

	16AE6401-Introduction to Flight														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	
CO1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	
CO2	3	-	-	ı	-	ı	ı	1	ı	-	ı	-	2	-	
CO3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
C04	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
C05	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
AVG	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	
				16AE74	102-Aer	odynam	ics for	Industri	al Appli	ications				·	

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C04	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
C05	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
AVG	2.8	2.8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	2
					16AE	7403-In	troducti	on to D	rones					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO2	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
C04	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2
C05	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
AVG	2.8	2.2	1.8	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	2

Chairman - Bos AERO - HICET



Dean (Academics) HiCET