Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal

(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

Syllabus for B. Tech in Automobile Engineering

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Subject Code : BS-M301	**Category:** Basic Science course
Subject Name : **Mathematics III(PDE, Probability & Statistics)**	**Semester** : Third
L-T-P : **3-1-0**	**Credit:4**
Pre-Requisites: No-prerequisite	

Objectives:

1. To introduce the solution methodologies for second order Partial Differential Equations with applications in engineering
2. To provide an overview of probability and statistics to engineers

Course Contents:

Definition of Partial Differential Equations, First order partial differential equations, solutions of first order linear PDEs; Solution to homogenous and non-homogenous linear partial differential equations of second order by complimentary function and particular integral method. Second-order linear equations and their classification, Initial and boundary conditions, D'Alembert's solution of the wave equation; Duhamel's principle for one dimensional wave equation. Heat diffusion and vibration problems, Separation of variables method to simple problems in Cartesian coordinates. The Laplacian in plane, cylindrical and spherical polar coordinates, solutions with Bessel functions and Legendre functions. One dimensional diffusion equation and its solution by separation of variables. (14)

Probability spaces, conditional probability, independence; Discrete random variables, Independent random variables, the multinomial distribution, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution, infinite sequences of Bernoulli trials, sums of independent random variables; Expectation of Discrete Random Variables, Moments, Variance of a sum, Correlation coefficient, Chebyshev's Inequality. Continuous random varibales and their properties, distribution functions and densities, normal, exponential and gamma densities. Bivariate distributions and their properties, distribution of sums and quotients, conditional densities, Bayes' rule. (12)

Basic Statistics, Measures of Central tendency: Moments, skewness and Kurtosis - Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal - evaluation of statistical parameters for these three distributions, Correlation and regression – Rank correlation. Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas and more general curves. Test of significance: Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, Tests for single mean, difference of means, and difference of standard deviations. Test for ratio of variances - Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes. (12)

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to solve field problems in engineering involving PDEs. They can also formulate and solve problems involving random variables and apply statistical methods for analysing experimental data.

Textbooks/References:

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. Chandrika Prasad, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishing House (AICTE Recommended 2018).
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
4. P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Probability Theory, Universal Book Stall, 2003.
5. S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.

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Subject Code : BS-BIO301	**Category:** Basic Science course
Subject Name : Biology	**Semester** : Third
L-T-P : **3-0-0**	**Credit:3**
Pre-Requisites: No-prerequisite	

Course Contents:

Introduction

Purpose: To convey that Biology is as important a scientific discipline as Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

Bring out the fundamental differences between science and engineering by drawing a comparison between eye and camera, Bird flying and aircraft. Mention the most exciting aspect of biology as an independent scientific discipline. Why we need to study biology? Discuss how biological observations of 18th Century that lead to major discoveries. Examples from Brownian motion and the origin of thermodynamics by referring to the original observation of Robert Brown and Julius Mayor. These examples will highlight the fundamental importance of observations in any scientific inquiry. (2)

Classification

Purpose: To convey that classification per se is not what biology is all about. The underlying criterion, such as morphological, biochemical or ecological be highlighted.

Hierarchy of life forms at phenomenological level. A common thread weaves this hierarchy Classification. Discuss classification based on (a) cellularity- Unicellular or multicellular (b) ultrastructure- prokaryotes or eucaryotes. (c) energy and Carbon utilisation -Autotrophs, heterotrophs, lithotropes (d) Ammonia excretion – aminotelic, uricoteliec, ureotelic (e) Habitataacquatic or terrestrial (e) Molecular taxonomy- three major kingdoms of life. A given organism can come under different category based on classification. Model organisms for the study of biology come from different groups. E.coli, S.cerevisiae, D. Melanogaster, C. elegance, A. Thaliana, M.musculus (3)

Genetics

Purpose: To convey that "Genetics is to biology what Newton's laws are to Physical Sciences"

Mendel's laws, Concept of segregation and independent assortment. Concept of allele. Gene mapping, Gene interaction, Epistasis. Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offspring. Concepts of recessiveness and dominance. Concept of mapping of phenotype to genes. Discuss about the single gene disorders in humans. Discuss the concept of complementation using human genetics. (4)

Biomolecules

Purpose: To convey that all forms of life has the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine

Molecules of life. In this context discuss monomeric units and polymeric structures. Discuss about sugars, starch and cellulose. Amino acids and proteins. Nucleotides and DNA/RNA. Two carbon units and lipids. (4)

Enzymes

Purpose: To convey that without catalysis life would not have existed on earth.

Enzymology: How to monitor enzyme catalysed reactions. How does an enzyme catalyse reactions? Enzyme classification. Mechanism of enzyme action. Discuss at least two examples. Enzyme kinetics and kinetic parameters. Why should we know these parameters to understand biology? RNA catalysis. (4)

Information Transfer

Purpose: The molecular basis of coding and decoding genetic information is universal Molecular basis of information transfer. DNA as a genetic material. Hierarchy of DNA structure-from single stranded to double helix to nucleosomes. Concept of genetic code. Universality and degeneracy of genetic code. Define gene in terms of complementation and recombination. (4)

Macromolecular analysis

Purpose: How to analyse biological processes at the reductionist level Proteins- structure and function. Hierarch in protein structure. Primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure. Proteins as enzymes, transporters, receptors and structural elements. (5)

Metabolism

Purpose: The fundamental principles of energy transactions are the same in physical and biological world.

Thermodynamics as applied to biological systems. Exothermic and endothermic versus endergonic and exergoinc reactions. Concept of Keq and its relation to standard free energy. Spontaneity. ATP as an energy currency. This should include the breakdown of glucose to CO_2 + H_2O (Glycolysis and Krebs cycle) and synthesis of glucose from CO_2 and H_2O (Photosynthesis). Energy yielding and energy consuming reactions. Concept of Energy charge. (4)

Microbiology

Concept of single celled organisms. Concept of species and strains. Identification and classification of microorganisms. Microscopy. Ecological aspects of single celled organisms. Sterilization and media compositions. Growth kinetics. (3)

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course, the student will be able to:

1. Describe how biological observations of 18th Century that lead to major discoveries.
2. Convey that classification per se is not what biology is all about but highlight the underlying criteria, such as morphological, biochemical and ecological
3. Highlight the concepts of recessiveness and dominance during the passage of genetic material from parent to offspring
4. Convey that all forms of life have the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine
5. Classify enzymes and distinguish between different mechanisms of enzyme action.
6. Identify DNA as a genetic material in the molecular basis of information transfer.
7. Analyse biological processes at the reductionistic level
8. Apply thermodynamic principles to biological systems.
9. Identify and classify microorganisms.

Learning Resources:

1. Biology: A global approach: Campbell, N. A.; Reece, J. B.; Urry, Lisa; Cain, M, L.; Wasserman, S. A.; Minorsky, P. V.; Jackson, R. B. Pearson Education Ltd
2. Outlines of Biochemistry, Conn, E.E; Stumpf, P.K; Bruening, G; Doi, R.H.John Wiley and Sons
3. Principles of Biochemistry (V Edition), By Nelson, D. L.; and Cox, M. M.W.H. Freeman and Company
4. Molecular Genetics (Second edition), Stent, G. S.; and Calender, R. W.H. Freeman and company, Distributed by Satish Kumar Jain for CBS Publisher
5. Microbiology, Prescott, L.M J.P. Harley and C.A. Klein 1995. 2nd edition Wm, C. Brown Publishers

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Syllabus for B. Tech in Automobile Engineering

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Subject Code : ES-ECE301	**Category:** Engineering Science Courses
Subject Name : Basic Electronics Engineering	**Semester** : Third
L-T-P : **3-0-0**	**Credit:3**
Pre-Requisites: No-prerequisite	

Objectives:

To provide an overview of electronic device components to Automobile Engineering students

Course Contents:

Semiconductor Devices and Applications: Introduction to P-N junction Diode and V-I characteristics, Half wave and Full-wave rectifiers, capacitor filter. Zener diode and its characteristics, Zener diode as voltage regulator. Regulated power supply IC based on 78XX and 79XX series, Introduction to BJT, its input-output and transfer characteristics, BJT as a single stage CE amplifier, frequency response and bandwidth. (7)

Operational amplifier and its applications: Introduction to operational amplifiers, Op-amp input modes and parameters, Op-amp in open loop configuration, op-amp with negative feedback, study of practical op-amp IC 741, inverting and non-inverting amplifier applications: summing and difference amplifier, unity gain buffer, comparator, integrator and differentiator. (6)

Timing Circuits and Oscillators: RC-timing circuits, IC 555 and its applications as astable and mono-stable multi-vibrators, positive feedback, Barkhausen's criteria for oscillation, R-C phase shift and Wein bridge oscillator. (6)

Digital Electronics Fundamentals :Difference between analog and digital signals, Boolean algebra, Basic and Universal Gates, Symbols, Truth tables, logic expressions, Logic simplification using K- map, Logic ICs, half and full adder/subtractor, multiplexers, de- multiplexers, flip-flops, shift registers, counters, Block diagram of microprocessor/microcontroller and their applications. (7)

Electronic Communication Systems: The elements of communication system, IEEE frequency spectrum, Transmission media: wired and wireless, need of modulation, AM and FM modulation schemes, Mobile communication systems: cellular concept and block diagram of GSM system. (6)

Text /Reference Books:

1. Floyd, "Electronic Devices", Pearson Education 9th edition, 2012.
2. R.P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Frenzel, "Communication Electronics: Principles and Applications", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2001.
4. R. Anand, "Digital Electronics", Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi, 2017.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Understand the principles of semiconductor devices and their applications.
2. Design an application using Operational amplifier.
3. Understand the working of timing circuits and oscillators.
4. Understand logic gates, flip flop as a building block of digital systems.
5. Learn the basics of Electronic communication system.

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Subject Code : ES-AUE301	**Category:** Engineering Science Courses
Subject Name : Engineering Mechanics	**Semester** : Third
L-T-P : **3-1-0**	**Credit:4**
Pre-Requisites: No-prerequisite	

Objectives:

The objective of this Course is to provide an introductory treatment of *Engineering Mechanics* to all the students of engineering, with a view to prepare a good foundation for taking up advanced courses in the area in the subsequent semesters. A working knowledge of statics with emphasis on force equilibrium and free body diagrams provides an understanding of the kinds of stress and deformation and how to determine them in a wide range of simple, practical structural problems, and an understanding of the mechanical behavior of materials under various load conditions.

Course Contents:

Module 1*: Introduction to Engineering Mechanics covering,* Force Systems: Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminancy. (3)

Module 2*: Friction covering,* Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack;

(4)

Module 3*: Basic Structural Analysis covering,* Equilibrium in three dimensions; Method of Sections; Method of Joints; How to determine if a member is in tension or compression; Simple Trusses; Zero force members; Beams & types of beams; Frames & Machines; (4)

Module 4*: Centroid and Centre of Gravity covering,* Centroid of simple figures from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications; Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Mass moment inertia of circular plate, Cylinder, Cone, Sphere, Hook. (5)

Module 5*: Virtual Work and Energy Method*- Virtual displacements, principle of virtual work for particle and ideal system of rigid bodies, degrees of freedom. Active force diagram, systems with friction, mechanical efficiency. Conservative forces and potential energy (elastic and gravitational), energy equation for equilibrium. Applications of energy method for equilibrium. Stability of equilibrium.

(5)

Module 6*: Review of particle dynamics*- Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy.Impulse-momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).

(5)

Module 7:*Introduction to Kinetics of Rigid Bodies covering,* Basic terms, general principles in dynamics; Types of motion, Instantaneous centre of rotation in plane motion and simple problems; D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion and connected bodies; Work energy principle and its application in plane

motion of connected bodies; Kinetics of rigid body rotation; (5)

Module 8:*Mechanical Vibrations covering,* Basic terminology, free and forced vibrations, resonance and its effects; Degree of freedom; Derivation for frequency and amplitude of free vibrations without damping and single degree of freedom system, simple problems, types of pendulum, use of simple, compound and torsion pendulums; (5)

Tutorials *from the above modules covering*, To find the various forces and angles including resultants in various parts of wall crane, roof truss, pipes, etc.; To verify the line of polygon on various forces; To find coefficient of friction between various materials on inclined plan; Free body diagrams various systems including block-pulley; To verify the principle of moment in the disc apparatus; Helical block; To draw a load efficiency curve for a screw jack

Total Hours (36 lectures + 12 tutorials)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to
1. Use scalar and vector analytical techniques for analysing forces in statically determinate structures.
2. Apply fundamental concepts of kinematics and kinetics of particles to the analysis of simple, practical problems.
3. Apply basic knowledge of maths and physics to solve real-world problems.
4.Understand measurement error, and propagation of error in processed data.
5. Understand basic kinematics concepts – displacement, velocity and acceleration (and their angular counterparts).
6. Understand basic dynamics concepts – force, momentum, work and energy.
7. Understand and be able to apply Newton's laws of motion.
8. Understand and be able to apply other basic dynamics concepts - the Work-Energy principle, Impulse-Momentum principle and the coefficient of restitution.
9. Extend all of concepts of linear kinetics to systems in general plane motion (applying Euler's Equation and considering energy of a system in general plane motion, and the work of couples and moments of forces).
10. Learn to solve dynamics problems. Appraise given information and determine which concepts apply, and choose an appropriate solution strategy, and
11. Attain an introduction to basic machine parts such as pulleys and mass-spring systems.

Text /Reference Books:

1. D.S. Bedi, Engineering Mechanics, Revised Edition, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi, 2018.
2. Irving H. Shames (2006), Engineering Mechanics, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall
3. F. P. Beer and E. R. Johnston (2011), Vector Mechanics for Engineers, Vol I - Statics, Vol II, – Dynamics, 9th Ed, Tata McGraw Hill
4. R. C. Hibbler (2006), Engineering Mechanics: Principles of Statics and Dynamics, Pearson Press.
5. Andy Ruina and Rudra Pratap (2011), Introduction to Statics and Dynamics, Oxford University Press
6. Shanes and Rao (2006), Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Education,
7. Hibler and Gupta (2010),Engineering Mechanics (Statics, Dynamics) by Pearson Education
8. Reddy Vijaykumar K. and K. Suresh Kumar(2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics
9. Bansal R.K.(2010), A Text Book of Engineering Mechanics, Laxmi Publications
10. Tayal A.K. (2010), Engineering Mechanics, Umesh Publications

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Subject Code : PC-AUE301	**Category:** Professional Core courses
Subject Name : Applied Thermodynamics	**Semester** : Third
L-T-P : **3-1-0**	**Credit:4**
Pre-Requisites: No-prerequisite	

Objectives:

1. To learn about work and heat interactions, and balance of energy between system and its surroundings.
2. To learn about application of I and II laws of thermodynamics for various energy conversion devices.
3. To learn about gas and vapor cycles and their first law and second law efficiencies.
4. To evaluate the changes in properties of substances in various processes.
5. To understand about the properties of dry and wet air and the principles of psychometry.

Course Contents:

Module 1: Basic Concepts- Basic concepts - concept of continuum, macroscopic approach, Thermodynamic systems - closed, open and isolated. Property, state, path and process, quasistatic process, work, modes of work. Zeroth law of thermodynamics, concept of temperature and heat. Concept of ideal and real gases. (3)

Module 2: First Law of Thermodynamics- Concepts of Internal Energy, Specific Heat Capacities, Enthalpy. Energy Balance for Closed and Open Systems, Energy Balance for Steady-Flow Systems. Steady-Flow Engineering Devices. Energy Balance for Unsteady- Flow. (4)

Module 3: Second Law of Thermodynamics- Thermal energy reservoirs, heat engines energy conversion, Kelvin's and Clausius statements of second law, the Carnot cycle, the Carnot Theorem, the thermodynamic temperature scale, the Carnot heat engine, efficiency, the Carnot refrigerator and heat pump, COP. Clausius inequality, concept of entropy, principle of increase of entropy – availability, the increase of entropy principle, perpetual-motion machines, reversible and irreversible processes, Entropy change of pure substances, isentropic processes, property diagrams involving entropy, entropy change of liquids and solids, the entropy change of ideal gases, reversible steady flow work, minimizing the compressor work, isentropic efficiencies of steady-flow devices, and entropy balance. Energy - a measure of work potential, including work potential of energy, reversible work and irreversibility, second-law efficiency, exergy change of a system, energy transfer by heat, work, and mass, the decrease of exergy principle and exergy destruction, energy balance: closed systems and control volumes energy balance. (10)

Module 4: Properties Of Pure Substance- 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. (5)

Module 5: Power Cycles- Vapour and combined power cycles, including the Carnot vapor cycle, Rankine cycle: the ideal cycle for vapor power, the ideal reheat and regenerative and the second-law analysis of vapour power cycles. Gas power cycles, including basic considerations in the analysis of power cycles, the Carnot cycle and its value in engineering, an overview of reciprocating engines, air standard assumptions, gasoline engine Otto cycle, diesel engine cycle, gas-turbine Brayton cycle, and the second-law analysis of gas power cycles. (8)

Module 6: Ideal and Real Gases and Thermodynamic Relations- Gas mixtures – properties ideal and real gases. Equation of state, Avogadro's Law, Vander Waal's equation of state, Compressibility factor, compressibility

chart. Dalton's law of partial pressure. Exact differentials, T-D relations, Maxwell's relations. Clausius Clapeyron equations, Joule – Thomson coefficient. (4)

Module 7: Psychometry and psychometric charts, property calculations of air vapour mixtures. Psychometric process – Sensible heat exchange processes. Latent heat exchange processes. Adiabatic mixing, evaporative cooling. Use of standard thermodynamic tables, Mollier diagram, Psychometric chart and Refrigerant property tables. Refrigeration cycles, including refrigerators and heat pumps, the ideal reversed Carnot vapour-compression refrigeration cycle, actual vapor compression refrigeration cycles, heat pump systems, gas refrigeration cycles, and absorption refrigeration systems.

(6)

Total Hours (40 lectures + 12 tutorials)

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, student will have

1. Ability to apply mathematics, science, and engineering.
2. Ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data.
3. Ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
4. Ability to apply modern engineering tools, techniques and resources to solve complex mechanical engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
5. Ability to comprehend the thermodynamics and their corresponding processes that influence the behavior and response of structural components.
6. Ability to apply principles of engineering, basic science, and mathematics (including multivariate calculus and differential equations) and thermodynamics to model, analyze, design, and realize physical systems, components, or processes.

Text Books:

1. Nag. P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. Cengel, Thermodynamics – An Engineering Approach, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Sonntag, R. E., Borgnakke, C., & Wylen, G. J. V. Fundamentals of thermodynamics: Wiley.
4. Moran, M. J., Shapiro, H. N., Boettner, D. D., & Bailey, M. Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics: John Wiley & Sons.
5. Jones, J. B., & Dugan, R. E. Engineering thermodynamics: Prentice Hall.
6. Potter, M. C., & Somerton, C. W. Schaum's Outline of Thermodynamics for Engineers, McGraw-Hill.

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Syllabus for B. Tech in Automobile Engineering

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Subject Code : PC-AUE302	**Category:** Professional Core courses
Subject Name : Manufacturing Methods	**Semester** : Third
L-T-P : **4-0-0**	**Credit:4**
Pre-Requisites: No-prerequisite	

Objectives:

To motivate and challenge students to understand and develop an appreciation of the processes in correlation with material properties which change the shape, size and form of the raw materials into the desirable product by conventional or unconventional manufacturing methods.

Course Contents:

Conventional Manufacturing Processes:

Casting and moulding: Metal casting processes and equipment, Heat transfer and solidification, shrinkage, riser design, casting defects and residual stresses. (5)

Introduction to bulk and sheet metal forming, plastic deformation and yield criteria; fundamentals of hot and cold working processes; load estimation for bulk forming(forging, rolling, extrusion, drawing) and sheet forming (shearing, deep drawing, bending).

(4)

Tool geometry and single point cutting tools, orthogonal and oblique cutting, rake, cutting tool signature; Chip shape and chip formation, chip tool interface, chip flow, built up edge, machined surface. Forces during turning, Merchant's circle diagram for cutting forces, force systems at chip tool interface and shear plane, velocity relationships and problems. Tool wear and tool life, Surface finish and integrity, Machinability, Cutting tool materials, Cutting fluids, Coating; Turning, Drilling, Milling and finishing processes, Introduction to CNC machining. (10)

Joining/fastening processes: Physics of welding, types of welding, brazing and soldering; Solid and liquid state joining processes. (7)

Unconventional Machining Processes:

Abrasive Jet Machining, Ultrasonic Machining, principles and process parameters, Electrical Discharge Machining, principle and processes parameters, MRR, surface finish, tool wear, dielectric, power and control circuits, wire EDM; Electro-chemical machining (ECM).

(5)

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand the different conventional and unconventional manufacturing methods employed for making different products

Text Books:

1. Kalpakjian and Schmid, Manufacturing processes for engineering materials (5^{th} Edition)-Pearson India, 2014
2. Mikell P. Groover, Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing: Materials, Processes, and Systems, Wiley Publication.
3. Degarmo, Black & Kohser, Materials and Processes in Manufacturing, Wiley Publication.

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Syllabus for B. Tech in Automobile Engineering

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Subject Code : PC-AUE391	**Category:** Professional Core courses
Subject Name : Machine Drawing	**Semester** : Fourth
L-T-P : **0-0-3**	**Credit:1.5**
Pre-Requisites: No prerequisite	

Schematic product symbols for standard components in mechanical, electrical and electronic systems, welding symbols and pipe joints; Orthographic projections of machine elements, different sectional views- full, auxiliary sections; Isometric projection of components; Assembly and detailed drawings of a mechanical assembly, such as a plummer block, tool head of a shaping machine, tailstock of a lathe, simple gear box, flange coupling, welded bracket joined by stud bolt on to a structure, welded pipe joints indicating work parts before welding, etc.

Practicing AutoCAD or similar graphics softwares and making orthographic and isometric projections of different components.