LOK JAGRUTI UNIVERSITY (LJU)

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Department of Mechanical Engineering (710)

Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.) – Semester – I

Course Code:	017101192	Teaching Scheme				
Course Name:	Physics	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit	Total Hours
Category of Course:	Basic Science Course (BSC)		0			
Prerequisite Course:		3	0	2	4	30

		Syllabus				
Unit No.	Торіс	Prerequisite Topic	Successive Topic	Teaching Hours		
	Basic Physics 1.1 Units and dimensions		Scalar and Vector Quantities (017102291- Unit-1.2) System of Units(017102291-Unit-1.3) Dimension reasoning and dimensional homogeneity (017103491-Unit-7.1) Significance and use of dimensionless			
	1.2 Centre of mass		number (017103491-Unit-8.1)			
01	1.3 Laws of motion (force and inertia)		Introduction of Force, Effect of force and Characteristics of force, Types of force, Type of force systems (017102291-Unit-2.1) Resolution of a single force, Resolution method for coplanar concurrent force system (017102291-Unit-2.3) Buoyancy, Metacenter and Metacentric Height (017103491-Unit-4.1) Momentum and fluid flow (017103491-Unit- 5.1)	2 (7%)		
	1.4 Work, energy, power		Basic terms (force, pressure, energy, work, power, internal energy, enthalpy, pure substance) (017103301-Unit-1.1) Heat and work (heat, temperature, sensible heat, latent heat, specific heat, work transfer and its types) (017103301-Unit-1.2)			
	1.5 Friction and torque		Friction and its applications, Types of friction(017102291-Unit-7.1)	1		
	Properties of Materials	1				
	2.1 Concept of load, stress, strain		Stress and types of stress, Strain and types of strain (017103391-Unit-1.2)			
	2.2 Hooke's law and stress-strain diagram	Concept of Load, stress, strain (017101192-Unit-2.1)	Hooke's law, Stress strain Characteristics (017103391-Unit-1.3)			
02	2.3 Types of elasticity		Fluid Properties (Fluid density, viscosity, causes of viscosity in gases and liquids, surface tension, capillary effect, vapor pressure, cavitation, compressibility and the bulk modulus) (017103491-Unit-1.4)	4 (13%)		
	2.4 Poisson's ratio and factor of safety	Concept of Load, stress, strain (017101192-Unit-2.1)				
	2.5 Mechanical properties2.6 Factors affecting elasticity					
	Waves, Motion & Acoustics					
	3.1 Types of waves		Electromagnetic waves and its spectrum (017103591-Unit-7.1) Radiation properties (Emission properties absorption and reflection of radiant energy, emission, black and non-black bodies) (017103591-Unit-7.3)			
03	3.2 Simple harmonic motion		Simple harmonic motion (Terminology and basic Concepts) (017103601-Unit-3.2)	4 (13%)		
	3.3 Damped harmonic motion	Simple harmonic motion (017101192- Unit-3.2)	Equivalents of springs and dampers (Spring force and damping force) (017103601-Unit- 3.4)			
	3.4 Classification of sound3.5 Characteristics of musical sound3.6Absorptioncoefficientanditsmeasurement					

	3.7 Reverberation and reverberation time			
	3.7 Reverberation and reverberation time 3.8 Factors affecting acoustics of building			
	and remedies			
	3.4 Free and forced resonance	 Damped harmonic motion(017101192-	 Dampers and methods of damping	
	3.5 Types of damping	Unit-3.3)	(017103601-Unit-5.1)	
	Ultrasonics			
04	4.1 Definition and properties	Types of waves (017101192-Unit-3.1)		
	4.2 Generation methods (magnetostriction and piezoelectric)			3
	4.3 Detection of ultrasonic waves			(10%)
	4.4 Applications- (welding,		Ultrasonic machining process (017103503-	
	drilling/cutting, cleaning)		Unit-1.4)	
	Non-Destructive Testing5.1 Definition and objectives of NDT			
	5.2 Destructive and non-destructive tests			
	5.3 Types of defects			3
05	5.4 Basic equipments in inspection	Generation methods (Magnetostriction		(10%)
	methods	and Piezoelectric) (017101192-Unit- 4.2)		
	5.5 Flaw detection system and pulse echo	Basic equipments in inspection	Testing and inspection of material	
	system	methods (017101192-Unit-5.4)	(017103404-Unit-8.6)	
	Laser			
	6.1 Characteristics of Laser			
	6.2 Einstein's theory6.3 Basic terms related to laser and three	Einstein's theory (017101192-Unit-		
	and four level laser	6.2)		3
06		Basic terms related to laser and three		(10%)
	6.4 Ruby laser and Nd-YAG laser	and four level laser (017101192-Unit- 6.3)		
		0.3)	Radiant welding, Laser Beam welding and	
	6.5 Applications (Material processing, heat treatment, drilling/cutting, welding)		Electron Beam welding (017103401-Unit-	
			7.6)	
	Pressure Measurement		Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit-	
	7.1 Barometer		10.4)	
			Steam Calorimeters- Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and	
			Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit-	
			1.4)	
07			Types of pressure (017103491-Unit-2.1) Pressure measurements devices (Gauges,	3 (10%)
	7.2 Manometer		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit-	(10%)
			2.5)	
	7.3 Pressure gauges and bourdon tube		Pressure measurements devices (Gauges, Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit-	
	7.3 Pressure gauges and bourdon tube		Pressure measurements devices (Gauges, Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5)	
	7.4 Vacuum gauges		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit-	
	7.4 Vacuum gauges7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube)		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5)	
	7.4 Vacuum gauges		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) 	
	7.4 Vacuum gauges7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube)		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit-	
	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) 	
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	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit-	3
08	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and	3 (10%)
08	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement 8.1 Basics of temperature measurement		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit- 1.4) Instruments for temperature measurements	
08	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement 8.1 Basics of temperature measurement		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit- 1.4) Instruments for temperature measurements (Thermometer, thermal gun, industrial and	
08	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement 8.1 Basics of temperature measurement 8.2 Thermistors 8.3 Thermocouples and RTD		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit- 1.4) Instruments for temperature measurements	
08	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement 8.1 Basics of temperature measurement 8.2 Thermistors 8.3 Thermocouples and RTD 8.4 Pyrometers		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit- 1.4) Instruments for temperature measurements (Thermometer, thermal gun, industrial and RTD thermocouple and optical pyrometer)	
08	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement 8.1 Basics of temperature measurement 8.2 Thermistors 8.3 Thermocouples and RTD		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit- 1.4) Instruments for temperature measurements (Thermometer, thermal gun, industrial and RTD thermocouple and optical pyrometer)	
08	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement 8.1 Basics of temperature measurement 8.2 Thermistors 8.3 Thermocouples and RTD 8.4 Pyrometers 8.5 Solarimeter (solar radiation		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit- 1.4) Instruments for temperature measurements (Thermometer, thermal gun, industrial and RTD thermocouple and optical pyrometer)	
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08	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement 8.1 Basics of temperature measurement 8.2 Thermistors 8.3 Thermocouples and RTD 8.4 Pyrometers 8.5 Solarimeter (solar radiation measurement) Magnetism 9.1 Important terms of magnetism 9.2 Origin of magnetic moments 9.3 Classification of magnetic materials		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit- 1.4) Instruments for temperature measurements (Thermometer, thermal gun, industrial and RTD thermocouple and optical pyrometer) (017103591-Unit-1.3) 	(10%)
	7.4 Vacuum gauges 7.5 Piezometer (pressure tube) Temperature measurement 8.1 Basics of temperature measurement 8.2 Thermistors 8.3 Thermocouples and RTD 8.4 Pyrometers 8.5 Solarimeter (solar radiation measurement) Magnetism 9.1 Important terms of magnetism 9.2 Origin of magnetic moments		Transducers, Manometer) (017103491-Unit- 2.5) Junker gas calorimeter (017103301-Unit- 10.4) Steam calorimeters – Barrel, Separating, Throttling and Combined (Separating and Throttling) calorimeters (017103403-Unit- 1.4) Instruments for temperature measurements (Thermometer, thermal gun, industrial and RTD thermocouple and optical pyrometer) (017103591-Unit-1.3) 	(10%)

	9.6 Hard and soft magnetic materials	Hysteresis and B-H curve (017101192-Unit-9.5)	Types of furnaces, Cupola, Electric arc furnace, Induction furnace (017103401-Unit- 4.6)	
	Classical Mechanics			
	10.1 Kinetics and kinematics of particle		Concepts of kinematics(017103392-Unit- 1.1)	
10	10.2 Curvilinear coordinates		Overview of three-dimensional heat conduction equations in cylindrical and spherical coordinates(017103591-Unit-5.2)	2 (7%)
	10.3 Rigid body and inertia effects of rigid body		Concept of Moment of Inertia(017102291- Unit-9.1)	

Sr No.	Practical Title	Link to Theory Syllabus
1	To Determine Young's Modulus of Elasticity of the Material of a Given Wire	Unit-2
2	To verify the laws of vibrating stretched string Melde's experiment.	Unit-3
3	To determine the unknown frequency of the tuning fork.	Unit-3
4	To find out the velocity & compressibility of liquid using Ultrasonic Interferometer.	Unit-4
5	To find out the wavelength of LASER source using Diffraction grating.	Unit-6
6	To study the variation in volume (V) with pressure (P) for a sample of air at constant temperature by plotting graphs between P and V, and between P and 1/V.	Unit-7
7	To measure temperature of an object with the help of thermistor.	Unit-8
8	To study B-H curve and to find out the values of coercivity, retentivity and saturation magnetization of experimental material. (commercial Nickel).	Unit-9

Major Components/ Equipment					
Sr. No.	Component/Equipment				
1	Experimental set up, a spirit level, a meter scale, a screw gauge and a Vernier callipers.				
2	Melde's apparatus, rubber hammer, thin string, pan, weight box, meter rule.				
3	A Resonator, a set of tuning forks, graduated measuring cylinder.				
4	Ultrasonic Interferometer, measuring cell, frequency generator, given liquid.				
5	Optical bench, laser source, Optical screen, Double convex lens, Slit and Diffraction grating.				
6	Boyle's law apparatus, Fortin's Barometer, Vernier Callipers, thermometer, set square and spirit level.				
7	Thermistor, Digital multimeter, hot plate, mercury thermometer.				
8	Set up for B-H curve, experimental material (commercial Nickel), CRO, connecting leads.				

Proposed Theory + Practical Evaluation Scheme by Academicians (% Weightage Category Wise and it's Marks Distribution)								
L :	3	T:	0	P:	2			
Each Test will be of 2	Note : In Theory Group, Total 4 Test (T1+T2+T3+T4) will be conducted for each subject. Each Test will be of 25 Marks. Each Test Syllabus Weightage: Range should be 20% - 30%							
Group (Theory or Practical)	Group (Theory or Practical) Credit	Total Subject Credit	Category	% Weightage	Marks Weightage			
Theory			MCQ	49%	65			
Theory	2		Theory Descriptive	11%	15			
Theory	3		Formulas and Derivation	4%	5			
Theory			Numerical	11%	15			
Expected Theory %	75%	4	Calculated Theory %	75%	100			
Practical			Individual Project	0%	0			
Practical			Group Project	9%	35			
Practical	1		Internal Practical Evaluation (IPE)	16%	65			
Practical			Viva	0%	0			
Practical			Seminar	0%	0			
Expected Practical %	25%		Calculated Practical %	25%	100			

Overall %	100%			100%	200
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Course	Outcome
	Upon completion of the course students will be able to
1	The student will gain knowledge of theoretical and mathematical concepts associated with properties of matter.
2	The student will demonstrate understanding the basic principles, properties and applications of associated with Waves, and Motion.
3	The student will demonstrate the understanding of basic objectives, and its applications in NDT along with properties, type and application of Lasers. Also, ability to solve numerical problems related to pressure measurement using various devices.
4	Student will demonstrate the ability to solve numerical problems related to temperature measurement using various devices, interpret and analyze BH curves understanding the relation between magnetic flux density and magnetic field strength, significance of various parameters in describing particle motion.
Suggest	ed Reference Books
1	Engineering Physics by G Vijayakumari, Vikas Publication
2	Engineering Physics by V Rajendran, Mc Graw Hill Education
3	Engineering Physics by Dattu Joshi, Mc Graw Hill Education
4	Physics by Jim Breithaupt, Palgrave foundations
5	Industrial Instrumentation and control, S.K.Singh, Tata Mc Graw Hill
6	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by R.K. Bansal, Laxmi Publications
7	Engineering Mechanics by R S Khurmi, S Chand
8	Concept of Physics 1 by H C Verma, Bharati Bhawan Publishers

List of (Open Source Software/Learning website
1	http://nptel.ac.in/

Practical Project/Hands on Project						
Sr. No.	Project List	Linked with Unit				
1	There is a well of depth 'd'. You have a bucket of mass 'm'. How much energy will be required to pull the bucket till the top of well? Assume required data.	Unit 01				
2	Draw Stress-strain diagram for a basic set-up including elastic spring of any length and weight suspended from it. Assume suitable data.	Unit 02				
3	Consider a pendulum that is making certain oscillations per minute. What will be its velocity and acceleration at the centre of oscillation?	Unit 03				
4	Discuss how Non-destructive testing is used in quality control. Assume any real time application of your choice.	Unit 04, 05				
5	Consider three different applications of laser and design parameters like a) Type of laser to be used b) Mode of laser beam to be used c) Power requirement for that application 	Unit 06				
6	Design a U-tube manometer to find out unknown pressure.	Unit 07				

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7	You have refrigerator of certain capacity 'x'. It is filled with water that is one fourth its capacity at a certain temperature. Calculate the time required to bring the temperature of water by 'y' 0 C.	Unit 08
8	Design an electric bell.	Unit 09
9	The airplane climbs at a constant speed 'v' and at a constant climb angle ' β '. The airplane is being tracked by a radar station at point 'A' on ground. Determine the radial velocity and angular velocity as a function of tracking angle ' θ '.	Unit 10