CMR Institute of Technology, Bangalore			110
Department: Mechanical Engineering			
Semester: 08	Section(s): B		CMR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Subject: ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING		21ME73	Lectures/week: 04
Course Instructor(s): Dr. Sagar M Baligidad			
Course duration: September-2024 – Decembe	r-2024		

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the additive manufacturing process, polymerization and powder metallurgy process
- 2. Understand characterization techniques in additive manufacturing.
- 3. Acquire knowledge on CNC and Automation

Class No.	Chapter Title / Reference Literature	Торіс	U	e of portion ered
			Referenc	Cumulativ
1-10	MODULE -1 TB1: 1.2, 1.3, 2.1 TB2: 1.1, 1.3, 1.6 RB1: 1.1, 1.3	Introduction to Additive Manufacturing: Introduction to AM, AM evolution, Distinction between AM & CNC machining, Advantages of AM, AM process chain: Conceptualization, CAD, conversion to STL, Transfer to AM, STL file manipulation, Machine setup, build, removal and clean up, post processing. Classification of AM processes: Liquid polymer system, Discrete particle system, Molten material systems and Solid sheet system. Post processing of AM parts: Support material removal, surface texture improvement, accuracy improvement, aesthetic improvement, preparation for use as a pattern, property enhancements using non-thermal and thermal techniques. Guidelines for process selection: Introduction, selection methods for a part, challenges of selection. AM Applications: Functional models, Pattern for investment and vacuum casting, Medical models, art models, Engineering analysis models, Rapid tooling, new materials development, Bi-metallic parts, Re-manufacturing. Application examples for Aerospace, defense, automobile, Bio-medical and general engineering industries	20%	e 20%
11-18	MODULE -2 TB2: 2.2, 2.4, 3.2 RB1: 2.2, 2.6, 4.1 RB3: 2.1, 2.5, 3.5, 3.6	System Drives and devices: Hydraulic and pneumatic motors and their features, Electrical motors AC/DC and their features Actuators: Electrical Actuators; Solenoids, Relays, Diodes, Thyristors, Triacs, Hydraulic	16%	36%

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		and Pneumatic actuators, Design of Hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits, Piezoelectric actuators, Shape memory alloys. Basic Concepts: Introduction to Polymers used		
19-30	MODULE -3 POLYMERS & POWDER METALLURGY TB1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.6 TB2: 3.5, 3.7, 4.1 TB3: 3.4, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4	for additive manufacturing: polyamide, PF resin, polyesters etc. Classification of polymers, Concept of functionality, Polydispersity and Molecular weight [MW], Molecular Weight Distribution [MWD], Polymer Processing: Methods of spinning for additive manufacturing: Wet spinning, Dry spinning. Biopolymers, Compatibility issues with polymers. Moulding and casting of polymers, Polymer processing techniques General Concepts: Introduction and History of Powder Metallurgy (PM), Present and Future Trends of PM Powder Production Techniques: Different Mechanical and Chemical methods, Atomisation of Powder, other emerging processes. Characterization Techniques: Particle Size & Shape Distribution, Electron Microscopy of Powder, Interparticle Friction, Compression ability, Powder Structure, Chemical Characterization Microstructure Control in Powder: Importance of Microstructure Study, Microstructures of Powder by Different techniques Powder Shaping: Particle Packing Modifications, Lubricants & Binders, Powder Compaction & Process Variables, Pressure & Density Distribution during Compaction, Isotactic Pressing, Injection Moulding, Powder Extrusion, Slip Casting, Tape Casting. Sintering: Theory of Sintering, Sintering of Single & Mixed Phase Powder, Liquid Phase Sintering Modern Sintering Techniques, Physical & Mechanical Properties Evaluation, Structure-Property Correlation Study, Modern Sintering techniques, Defects Analysis of Sintered Components Application of Powder Metallurgy: Filters, Tungsten Filaments, Self-Lubricating Bearings, Porous Materials, Biomaterials etc.	24%	60%
31-40	MODULE -4 NANO MATERIALS & CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES: TB2: 5.1, 5.3, 5.4 TB3: 4.2, 4.5, 5.1 TB4: 4.3, 4.6, 4.7	Introduction: Importance of Nano-technology, Emergence of Nanotechnology, Bottom up and Top-down approaches, challenges in Nanotechnology Nano-materials Synthesis and Processing: Methods for creating Nanostructures; Processes for producing ultrafine powders- Mechanical grinding; Wet Chemical Synthesis of Nano-materials- sol-gel process; Gas Phase synthesis of Nano-materials- Furnace, Flame assisted ultrasonic spray pyrolysis; Gas Condensation Processing (GPC), Chemical Vapour Condensation(CVC). Optical Microscopy - principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations. Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) - principles, Imaging Modes,	20%	80%

		Applications, Limitations. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) - principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations, X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) - principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations. Scanning Probe Microscopy (SPM) - principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations. Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) - basic principles, instrumentation, operational modes, Applications, Limitations. Electron Probe Micro Analyzer (EPMA) - Introduction, Sample preparation, Working procedure, Applications, Limitations.		
41-50	MODULE -5 MANUFACTURIN G CONTROL AND AUTOMATION TB1: 6.2, 6.4, 6.5, 7.3 TB3: 6.1, 6.3, 6.5 RB3: 14.3, 14.4, 15.2	CNC technology - An overview: Introduction to NC/CNC/DNC machine tools, Classification of NC /CNC machine tools, Advantage, disadvantages of NC /CNC machine tools, Application of NC/CNC Part programming: CNC programming and introduction, Manual part programming: Basic (Drilling, milling, turning etc.), Special part programming, Advanced part programming, Computer aided part programming (APT), Introduction: Automation in production system principles and strategies of automation, basic Elements of an automated system. Advanced Automation functions. Levels of Automations, introduction to automation productivity Control Technologies in Automation: Industrial control system. Process industry vs discrete manufacturing industries. Continuous vs discrete control. Continuous process and its forms. Other control system components.	20%	100%

Syllabus for Sessionals:

Sessional No.	Syllabus
T1	Class No. 01 – 21
T2	Class No. 22 – 40
Improvement test	Class No. 41 - 50

Book Type	Cod e Author and Title Publication					
Text Book	TB1	Rapid prototyping- principles and applications By Chee Kai Chua- Kah Fai Leong- Chu Sing Lim	World scientific publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd, 2 nd Edition 2004			
Text Book	TB2	Principles of Polymerization, by G Odian	Wiley Inerscience John Wiley and Sons, 4th edition, 2005			
Text Book	TB3	Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing, by Mikell P Groover,	3rd Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., New Delhi, 2007			
Text Book	P. C. Angelo and R. Subramanian: Powder Text Book TB4 Metallurgy- Science, Technology and Applications, PHI, New Delhi, 2008.					

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the different processes of Additive Manufacturing. using Polymer, Powder and Nano materials manufacturing.
- 2. Analyse the different characterization techniques.
- 3. Describe the various NC, CNC machine programing and Automation techniques.

Course Outcomes		Mo dul es cov ere d	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6		P O 8	P O 9	P O 1 0			P S O 1	S	P S O 3	P S O 4
CO1	Understand the different processes of Additive Manufacturing. using Polymer, Powder and Nano materials manufacturing	1,3	2	1	_		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
CO2	Analyses of the different characterization techniques	2,4	2	1	-	ı	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı		1	1	1
CO3	Describe the various NC, CNC machine programing and Automation techniques	5	2	1	_	2	1	1			-					1	1	1

Appendix

Table 01: Cognitive Levels

Cognitive Levels					
Cognitive level	Revised Blooms Taxonomy Keywords				
L1	List, define, tell, describe, identify, show, label, collect, examine, tabulate, quote, name, who, when, where, etc.				
L2	summarize, describe, interpret, contrast, predict, associate, distinguish, estimate, differentiate, discuss, extend				
L3	Apply, demonstrate, calculate, complete, illustrate, show, solve, examine, modify, relate, change, classify, experiment, discover.				
L4	Analyze, separate, order, explain, connect, classify, arrange, divide, compare, select, explain, infer.				
L5	Assess, decide, rank, grade, test, measure, recommend, convince, select, judge, explain, discriminate, support, conclude, compare, summarize.				

Table 02: Program Outcomes (PO) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)

Progr	Program Outcomes (PO), Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)					
PO1	Engineering 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, review 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 modelling 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 and 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	Project management and finance: 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	Life-long learning: 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.					
PSO1	Apply knowledge of engineering graphics and machine drawing to read, interpret and create engineering drawings and models.					
PSO2	Apply principles of physics, knowledge of material properties and strength, manufacturing methods, design codes and standards and best practices to design, analyze and develop solutions in engineering.					
PSO3	Contribute to project teams in the core and associated domains by using modern tools for drafting, modelling, analyzing and simulation.					
PSO4	Identify and articulate industrial problems and solve with the use of management tools for optimum solutions and realistic outcomes.					

Table 03: Correlation Levels

Correlation Levels						
0	No Correlation					
1	Slight/Low					
2	Moderate/ Medium					
3	Substantial/ High					

Signature	with
date:	