

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Common to CE, CSE, IT, Chemical, PE, PCE, Civil Branches)

Course Objectives: To acquaint students with the fundamental concepts of probability and statistics and to develop an understanding of the role of statistics in engineering. Also to introduce numerical techniques to solve the real world applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, Student will be able to:

1. Examine, analyze, and compare various Probability distributions for both discrete and continuous random variables.
2. Describe and compute confidence intervals for the mean of a population.
3. Describe and compute confidence intervals for the proportion and the variance of a population and test the hypothesis concerning mean, proportion and variance and perform ANOVA test.
4. Fit a curve to the numerical data.

UNIT I: Discrete Random variables and Distributions:

Introduction-Random variables- Discrete Random variable-Distribution function- Expectation-Moment Generating function-Moments and properties.
Discrete distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Geometric distributions and their fitting to data.

UNIT II: Continuous Random variable and distributions:

Introduction-Continuous Random variable-Distribution function- Expectation-Moment Generating function-Moments and properties.
Continuous distribution: Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions, Normal approximation to Binomial distribution -Weibull, Gamma distribution.

UNIT III: Sampling Theory:

Introduction - Population and samples- Sampling distribution of means (σ known)-Central limit theorem- t-distribution- Sampling distribution of means (σ unknown)- Sampling distribution of variances - χ^2 and F-distributions- Point estimation- Maximum error of estimate - Interval estimation.

UNIT IV: Tests of Hypothesis:

Introduction -Hypothesis-Null and Alternative Hypothesis- Type I and Type II errors -Level of significance - One tail and two-tail tests- Tests concerning one mean and proportion, two means- Proportions and their differences- ANOVA for one-way and two-way classified data.

UNIT V: Curve fitting and Correlation:

Introduction - Fitting a straight line -Second degree curve-exponential curve-power curve by method of least squares-Goodness of fit.
Correlation and Regression - Properties.

UNIT VI: Statistical Quality Control Methods:

Introduction - Methods for preparing control charts – Problems using x-bar, p, R charts and attribute charts.

Text Books:

1. **Jay L. Devore**, Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences. 8th edition, Cengage.
2. **Richard A. Johnson, Irvin Miller and Johnson E. Freund**. Probability and Statistics for Engineering, 9th Edition, PHI.

Reference Books:

1. **Shron L. Myers, Keying Ye, Ronald E. Walpole**, Probability and Statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 8th Edition, Pearson 2007.
2. **William Menden Hall, Robert J. Bever and Barbara Bever**, Introduction to probability and statistics, Cengage learning. 2009
3. **Sheldon, M. Ross**, Introduction to probability and statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 4th edition, Academic Foundation, 2011
4. **Johannes Ledolter and Robert V. Hogg**, Applied statistics for Engineers and Physical Scientists, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2010

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Preamble:

This course covers the topics related to analysis of various electrical circuits, operation of various electrical machines, various electronic components to perform well in their respective fields.

Learning Objectives:

- To learn the basic principles of electrical law's and analysis of networks.
- To understand the principle of operation and construction details of DC machines.
- To understand the principle of operation and construction details of transformer.
- To understand the principle of operation and construction details of alternator and 3-Phase induction motor.
- To study the operation of PN junction diode, half wave, full wave rectifiers and OP-AMPs.
- To learn the operation of PNP and NPN transistors and various amplifiers.

Outcomes:

- Able to analyse the various electrical networks.
- Able to understand the operation of DC generators, 3-point starter and conduct the Swinburne's Test.
- Able to analyse the performance of transformer.
- Able to explain the operation of 3-phase alternator and 3-phase induction motors.
- Able to analyse the operation of half wave, full wave rectifiers and OP-AMPs.
- Able to explain the single stage CE amplifier and concept of feedback amplifier.

UNIT – I, ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS:

Basic definitions, Types of network elements, Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Laws, inductive networks, capacitive networks, series, parallel circuits and star-delta and delta-star transformations.

UNIT – II, DC MACHINES:

Principle of operation of DC generator – emf equation - types – DC motor types –torque equation – applications – three point starter, swinburn's Test, speed control methods.

UNIT – III, TRANSFORMERS:

Principle of operation of single phase transformers – e.m.f equation – losses –efficiency and regulation.

UNIT – IV, AC MACHINES: Principle of operation of alternators – regulation by synchronous impedance method –principle of operation of 3-Phase induction motor – slip-torque characteristics - efficiency – applications.

UNIT V, RECTIFIERS & LINEAR ICs: PN junction diodes, diode applications (Half wave and bridge rectifiers). Characteristics of operation amplifiers (OP-AMP) - application of OP-AMPs(inverting, non inverting, integrator and differentiator).

UNIT VI, TRANSISTORS: PNP and NPN junction transistor, transistor as an amplifier, single stage CE Amplifier, frequency response of CE amplifier, concepts of feedback amplifier.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9th edition, PEI/PHI 2006.
2. Electrical Technology by Surinder Pal Bali, Pearson Publications.
3. Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology by John Bird, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group

REFERENCES:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering, M. S. Naidu and S. Kamakshiah, TMH Publications
2. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Rajendra Prasad, PHI Publications, 2nd edition
3. Basic Electrical Engineering, Nagsarkar, Sukhija, Oxford Publications, 2nd edition
4. Industrial Electronics, G. K. Mittal, PHI

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS-I

Course Learning Objectives:

- To impart preliminary concepts of Strength of Material and Principles of Elasticity and Plasticity Stress strain behavior of materials and their governing laws. Introduce student the moduli of Elasticity and their relations
- To impart concepts of Bending Moment and Shear force for beams with different boundary and loading conditions and to draw the diagrams of variation across the length.
- To give concepts of stresses developed in the cross section and bending equations calculation of section modulus of sections with different cross sections
- The concepts above will be utilized in measuring deflections in beams under various loading and support conditions
- To classify cylinders based on their thickness and to derive equations for measurement of stresses across the cross section when subjected to external pressure.

Course Outcomes:

- The student will be able to understand the basic materials behavior under the influence of different external loading conditions and the support conditions
- The student will be able to draw the diagrams indicating the variation of the key performance features like bending moment and shear forces
- The student will have knowledge of bending concepts and calculation of section modulus and for determination of stresses developed in the beams and deflections due to various loading conditions
- The student will be able to assess stresses across section of the thin and thick cylinders to arrive at optimum sections to withstand the internal pressure using Lamé's equation.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT – I: Simple Stresses And Strains And Strain Energy: Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses and strains – Hooke's law – stress – strain diagram for mild steel – Working stress – Factor of safety – Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio and volumetric strain – Elastic moduli and the relationship between them – Bars of varying section – composite bars – Temperature stresses.

Strain Energy – Resilience – Gradual, sudden, impact and shock loadings – simple applications.

UNIT – II: Shear Force And Bending Moment: Definition of beam – Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams subjected to point loads, u.d.l., uniformly varying loads and combination of these loads – Point of contraflexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam

UNIT – III: Flexural Stresses: Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Derivation of bending equation: $M/I = f/y = E/R$, Neutral axis – Determination bending stresses – section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I, T, Angle and Channel sections – Design of simple beam sections.

UNIT –IV: Shear Stresses: Derivation of formula – Shear stress distribution across various beam sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections, built up beams, shear centre.

UNIT – V: Deflection Of Beams: Bending into a circular arc – slope, deflection and radius of curvature – Differential equation for the elastic line of a beam – Double integration and Macaulay's methods – Determination of slope and deflection for cantilever and simply supported beams subjected to point loads, - U.D.L. Uniformly varying load. Mohr's theorems – Moment area method – application to simple cases including overhanging beams.

UNIT – VI: Thin And Thick Cylinders: Thin seamless cylindrical shells – Derivation of formula for longitudinal and circumferential stresses – hoop, longitudinal and Volumetric strains – changes in diameter, and volume of thin cylinders – Thin spherical shells.

Thick Cylinders: Introduction Lamé's theory for thick cylinders – Derivation of Lamé's formulae – distribution of hoop and radial stresses across thickness – design of thick cylinders – compound cylinders – Necessary difference of radii for shrinkage – Thick spherical shells.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Strength of Materials by Strength of materials, R. K. Rajput, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi
2. Strength of Materials by S. Ramamrutham,

REFERENCES:

1. Strength of Materials by R.K Bansal, Lakshmi Publications

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

I. Objectives of the course:

- Initiating the student with the knowledge of basic building materials and their properties.
- Imparting the knowledge of course pattern in masonry construction and flat roofs and techniques of forming foundation, columns, beams, walls, sloped and flat roofs.
- The student is to be exposed to the various patterns of floors, walls, different types of paints and varnishes.
- Imparting the students with the techniques of formwork and scaffolding.
- The students should be exposed to classification of aggregates, moisture content of the aggregate.

II. Course outcome:

Upon the successful completion of the course:

- The student should be able to identify different building materials and their importance in building construction.
- The student is expected to differentiate brick masonry, stone masonry construction and use of lime and cement in various constructions.
- The student should have learnt the importance of building components and finishings.
- The student is expected to know the classification of aggregates, sieve analysis and moisture content usually required in building construction.

UNIT I: Stones, Bricks And Tiles Properties of building stones – relation to their structural requirements, classification of stones – stone quarrying – precautions in blasting, dressing of stone, composition of good brick earth, various methods of manufacturing of bricks. Characteristics of good tile - manufacturing methods, types of tiles. Uses of materials like Aluminium, Gypsum, Glass and Bituminous materials

UNIT II Masonry Types of masonry, English and Flemish bonds, Rubble and Ashlar Masonry. Cavity and partition walls. Wood: Structure – Properties- Seasoning of timber- Classification of various types of woods used in buildings- Defects in timber. Alternative materials for wood – Galvanized Iron, Fiber Reinforced Plastics, Steel, Aluminium.

UNIT III: Lime And Cement Lime: Various ingredients of lime – Constituents of lime stone – classification of lime – various methods of manufacture of lime.

Cement: Portland cement- Chemical Composition – Hydration, setting and fineness of cement. Various types of cement and their properties. Various field and laboratory tests for Cement. Various ingredients of cement concrete and their importance – various tests for concrete.

UNIT IV: Building Components Lintels, arches, vaults, stair cases – types. Different types of floors – Concrete, Mosaic, Terrazzo floors, Pitched, flat roofs. Lean to roof, Coupled Roofs. Trussed roofs – King and Queen post Trusses. R.C.C Roofs, Madras Terrace and Pre fabricated roofs.

UNIT V: Finishings Damp Proofing and water proofing materials and uses – Plastering Pointing, white washing and distempering. Paints: Constituents of a paint – Types of paints – Painting of new/old wood- Varnish. Form Works and Scaffoldings.

UNIT VI: Aggregates Classification of aggregate – Coarse and fine aggregates- particle shape and texture – Bond and Strength of aggregate – Specific gravity – Bulk Density, porosity and absorption – Moisture content of Aggregate- Bulking of sand – Sieve analysis.

Text Books:

1. Building Materials, S. S. Bhavikatti, Vices publications House private ltd.
2. Building Construction, S. S. Bhavikatti, Vices publications House private ltd.
3. Building Materials, B. C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications private ltd.
4. Building Construction, B.C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications (p) ltd.

References:

1. Building Materials, S. K. Duggal, New Age International Publications.
2. Building Materials, P. C. Verghese, PHI learning (P) ltd.
3. Building Materials, M. L. Gambhir, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Building construction, P. C. Verghese, PHI Learning (P) Ltd.
5. Building Materials, Construction and Planning, S. Mahaboob Basha, Anuradha Publications, Chennai.

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

SURVEYING

Course Learning Objectives:

To introduce the students to basic principles of surveying, various methods of linear and angles measuring instruments and enable the students to use surveying equipments.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

- To demonstrate the basic surveying skills
- To use various surveying instruments.
- To perform different methods of surveying
- To compute various data required for various methods of surveying.
- To integrate the knowledge and produce topographical map.

Syllabus:

UNIT – I, Introduction: definition-Uses of surveying- overview of plane surveying (chain, compass and plane table), Objectives, Principles and classifications – Errors in survey measurements

UNIT – II Distances And Direction: Electronic distance measurements (EDM)- principles of electro optical EDM-Errors and corrections to linear measurements- Compass survey- Meridians, Azimuths and Bearings, declination, computation of angle. Traversing-Purpose-types of traverse-traverse computation-traverse adjustments-Introduction omitted measurements

UNIT – III Leveling And Contouring: Concept and Terminology, Levelling Instruments and their Temporary and permanent adjustments- method of levelling. Characteristics and Uses of contours- methods of conducting contour surveys.

UNIT – IV Theodolite: Description, principles-uses and adjustments – temporary and permanent, measurement of horizontal and vertical angles. Principles of Electronic Theodolite – Introduction to Trigonometrical leveling.

Tachometric Surveying: Stadia and tangential methods of Tacheometry. Distance and Elevation formulae for Staff vertical position.

UNIT – V Curves: Types of curves, design and setting out – simple and compound curves-
Introduction to geodetic surveying, Total Station and Global positioning system

UNIT – VI Computation Of Areas And Volumes: Area from field notes, computation of areas along irregular boundaries and area consisting of regular boundaries. Embankments and cutting for a level section and two level sections with and without transverse slopes, determination of the capacity of reservoir, volume of barrow pits.

Text Books:

1. Surveying, Vol No.1, 2 &3, B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain – Laxmi Publications Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Advance Surveying, Satish Gopi, R. Sathi Kumar and N. Madhu, Pearson Publications.
3. Text book of Surveying, C. Venkataramaiah, University press, India Limited.
4. Surveying and levelling, R. Subramanian, Oxford University press.

References:

1. Text book of Surveying, S.K. Duggal (Vol No. 1&2), Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Text book of Surveying, Arora (Vol No. 1&2), Standard Book House, Delhi.
3. Higher Surveying, A.M. Chandra, New Age International Pvt ltd.
4. Fundamentals of surveying, S.K. Roy – PHI learning (P) ltd.
5. Plane Surveying, Alak de, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

FLUID MECHANICS

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the properties of fluids and fluid statics
- To derive the equation of conservation of mass and its application
- To solve kinematic problems such as finding particle paths and stream lines
- To use important concepts of continuity equation, Bernoulli's equation and turbulence, and apply the same to problems
- To analyze laminar and turbulent flows
- To understand the various flow measuring devices
- To study in detail about boundary layers theory

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Understand the various properties of fluids and their influence on fluid motion and analyse a variety of problems in fluid statics and dynamics.
- Calculate the forces that act on submerged planes and curves.
- Identify and analyse various types of fluid flows.
- Apply the integral forms of the three fundamental laws of fluid mechanics to turbulent and laminar flow through pipes and ducts in order to predict relevant pressures, velocities and forces.
- Draw simple hydraulic and energy gradient lines.
- Measure the quantities of fluid flowing in pipes, tanks and channels.

Syllabus:

UNIT I Introduction : Dimensions and units – Physical properties of fluids - specific gravity, viscosity, surface tension, vapour pressure and their influences on fluid motion, pressure at a point, Pascal's law, Hydrostatic law -atmospheric, gauge and vacuum pressures-measurement of pressure. Pressure gauges, Manometers: Differential and Micro Manometers.

UNIT – II Hydrostatics: Hydrostatic forces on submerged plane, Horizontal, Vertical, inclined and curved surfaces – Center of pressure.

Fluid Kinematics: Description of fluid flow, Stream line, path line and streak line and stream tube. Classification of flows: Steady, unsteady, uniform, non-uniform, laminar, turbulent, rotational and irrotational flows – Equation of continuity for one, two , three dimensional flows – stream and velocity potential functions, flow net analysis.

UNIT – III Fluid Dynamics: Surface and body forces – Euler’s and Bernoulli’s equations for flow along a stream line - Momentum equation and its application – forces on pipe bend.

UNIT – IV Laminar Flow And Turbulent Flows: Reynold’s experiment – Characteristics of Laminar & Turbulent flows, Shear and velocity distributions, Laws of Fluid friction, Hagen-Poiseulle Formula, Flow between parallel plates, Flow through long tubes, hydrodynamically smooth and rough flows.

Closed Conduit Flow: Darcy-Weisbach equation, Minor losses – pipes in series – pipes in parallel – Total energy line and hydraulic gradient line, variation of friction factor with Reynold’s number – Moody’s Chart, Pipe network problems, Hazen-Williams formula, Hard-Cross Method,

UNIT – V Measurement of Flow: Pitot tube, Venturi meter and Orifice meter – classification of orifices, small orifice and large orifice, flow over rectangular, triangular, trapezoidal and Stepped notches - –Broad crested weirs.

UNIT – VI Boundary Layer Theory: Boundary layer (BL) – concepts, Prandtl contribution, Characteristics of boundary layer along a thin flat plate, Vonkarman momentum integral equation, laminar and turbulent Boundary layers(no deviations)- BL in transition, separation of BL, Control of BL, flow around submerged objects-Drag and Lift- Magnus effect.

Text Books:

1. Fluid Mechanics, P. N. Modi and S. M. Seth, Standard book house, New Delhi
2. A text of Fluid mechanics and hydraulic machines, R. K. Bansal - Laxmi Publications (P) ltd., New Delhi

References:

1. Mechanics of Fluids, Merle C. Potter, David C. Wiggert and Bassem H. Ramadan, CENGAGE Learning
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery, C.S.P. Ojha, R. Berndtsson and P.N. Chandramouli, Oxford Higher Education.

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

SURVEYING FIELD WORK-I

List of Field Works:

1. Survey by chain survey of road profile with offsets in case of road widening.
2. Survey in an area by chain survey (Closed circuit)
3. Determination of distance between two inaccessible points by using compass.
4. Finding the area of the given boundary using compass (Closed Traverse)
5. Plane table survey; finding the area of a given boundary by the method of Radiation
6. Plane table survey; finding the area of a given boundary by the method of intersection.
7. Two Point Problem by the plane table survey.
8. Fly levelling : Height of the instrument method (differential levelling)
9. Fly levelling: rise and fall method.
10. Fly levelling: closed circuit/ open circuit.
11. Fly levelling; Longitudinal Section and Cross sections of a given road profile.

Note: Any 10 field work assignments must be completed.

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LAB

List of Experiments

1. Tension test on Steel bar
2. Bending test on (Steel / Wood) Cantilever beam.
3. Bending test on simple support beam.
4. Torsion test
5. Hardness test
6. Spring test
7. Compression test on wood or concrete
8. Impact test
9. Shear test
10. Verification of Maxwell's Reciprocal theorem on beams.
11. Use of Electrical resistance strain gauges
12. Continuous beam – deflection test.

List of Major Equipment:

1. UTM for conducting tension test on rods
2. Steel beam for flexure test
3. Wooden beam for flexure test
4. Torsion testing machine
5. Brinnell's / Rock well's hardness testing machine
6. Setup for spring tests
7. Compression testing machine
8. Izod Impact machine
9. Shear testing machine
10. Beam setup for Maxwell's theorem verification.
11. Continuous beam setup
12. Electrical Resistance gauges

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	3	0	0

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

Course Objectives:

*To give basic insights and inputs to the student to inculcate Human values to grow as a responsible human beings with proper personality.

*Professional Ethics instills the student to maintain ethical conduct and discharge their professional duties.

Outcome:

*It gives a comprehensive understanding of a variety issues that are encountered by every professional in discharging professional duties.

*It provides the student the sensitivity and global outlook in the contemporary world to fulfill the professional obligations effectively.

UNIT I: Human Values: Morals, Values and Ethics – Integrity –Trustworthiness - Work Ethics – Service Learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for others – Living Peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty –Courage – Value Time – Co-operation – Commitment – Empathy – Self-confidence – Spirituality- Character.

UNIT: II: Principles for Harmony: Truthfulness – Customs and Traditions -Value Education – Human Dignity – Human Rights – Fundamental Duties - Aspirations and Harmony (I, We & Nature) – Gender Bias - Emotional Intelligence – Salovey – Mayer Model – Emotional Competencies – Conscientiousness.

UNIT III: Engineering Ethics and Social Experimentation:

History of Ethics - Need of Engineering Ethics - Senses of Engineering Ethics- Profession and Professionalism —Self Interest - Moral Autonomy – Utilitarianism – Virtue Theory - Uses of Ethical Theories - Deontology- Types of Inquiry –Kohlberg’s Theory - Gilligan’s Argument –Heinz’s Dilemma - Comparison with Standard Experiments — Learning from the Past –Engineers as Managers – Consultants and Leaders – Balanced Outlook on Law - Role of Codes – Codes and Experimental Nature of Engineering.

UNIT IV: Engineers’ Responsibilities towards Safety and Risk:

Concept of Safety - Safety and Risk – Types of Risks – Voluntary v/sInvoluntary Risk – Consequences - Risk Assessment – Accountability – Liability - Reversible Effects - Threshold Levels of Risk - Delayed v/sImmediate Risk - Safety and the Engineer – Designing for Safety – Risk-Benefit Analysis-Accidents.

UNIT V: Engineers' Duties and Rights:

Concept of Duty - Professional Duties – Collegiality - Techniques for Achieving Collegiality – Senses of Loyalty - Consensus and Controversy - Professional and Individual Rights – Confidential and Proprietary Information - Conflict of Interest-Ethical egoism - Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality - Gifts and Bribes - Problem solving-Occupational Crimes-Industrial Espionage- Price Fixing-Whistle Blowing.

UNIT VI: Global Issues:

Globalization and MNCs –Cross Culture Issues - Business Ethics – Media Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Endangering Lives - Bio Ethics - Computer Ethics - War Ethics – Research Ethics -Intellectual Property Rights.

References:

1. Professional Ethics, R. Subramaniam – Oxford Publications, New Delhi.
2. Ethics in Engineering, Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger - Tata McGraw-Hill – 2003.
3. Professional Ethics and Morals, A. R. Aryasri, Dharanikota Suyodhana - Maruthi Publications.
4. Engineering Ethics, Harris, Pritchard and Rabins, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
5. Human Values & Professional Ethics, S. B. Gogate, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
6. Engineering Ethics & Human Values, M. Govindarajan, S. Natarajan and V. S. SenthilKumar-PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd – 2009.
7. Professional Ethics and Human Values, A. Alavudeen, R.Kalil Rahman and M. Jayakumaran – University Science Press.
8. Professional Ethics and Human Values, D. R. Kiran-Tata McGraw-Hill - 2013
9. Human Values And Professional Ethics, Jayshree Suresh and B. S. Raghavan, S.Chand Publications

II Year - II Semester

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

BUILDING PLANNING AND DRAWING

Objectives of the course:

- Initiating the student to different building bye-laws and regulations.
- Imparting the planning aspects of residential buildings and public buildings.
- Giving training exercises on various signs and bonds and different building units.
- Imparting the skills and methods of planning of various buildings.

Course outcome:

- Upon successful completion of the course:
- Student should be able to plan various buildings as per the building by-laws.
- The student should be able to distinguish the relation between the plan, elevation and cross section and identify the form and functions among the buildings.
- The student is expected to learn the skills of drawing building elements and plan the buildings as per requirements.

UNIT I: Building Byelaws and Regulations Introduction- terminology- objectives of building byelaws- floor area ratio- floor space index- principles under laying building bye laws- classification of buildings- open space requirements – built up area limitations- height of buildings- wall thickness – lightening and ventilation requirements.

UNIT II: Residential Buildings Minimum standards for various parts of buildings- requirements of different rooms and their grouping- characteristics of various types of residential buildings and relationship between plan, elevation and forms and functions

UNIT III: Public Buildings Planning of educational institutions, hospitals, dispensaries, office buildings, banks, industrial buildings, hotels and motels, buildings for recreation, Landscaping requirements.

UNIT IV: Sign Conventions And Bonds Brick, stone, plaster, sand filling, concrete, glass, steel, cast iron, copper alloys, aluminium alloys etc., lead, zinc, tin etc., earth, rock, timber and marbles.

English bond and Flemish bond - odd and even courses for one, one and half, two and two and half brick walls in thickness at the junction of a corner.

UNIT V: Doors, Windows, Ventilators And Roofs Panelled door, panelled and glazed door, glazed windows, panelled windows, swing ventilators, fixed ventilators, coupled roof, collar roofs.

King Post truss, Queen Post truss

Sloped and flat roof and buildings: drawing plans, Elevations and Cross Sections of given sloped and flat roof buildings.

