



INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE DESCRIPTOR

Course Title	ENGINEERING MECHANICS				
Course Code	AME002				
Programme	B.Tech				
Semester	II	AE/ME/CE			
Course Type	Core				
Regulation	IARE - R16				
Course Structure	Theory			Practical	
	Lectures	Tutorials	Credits	Laboratory	Credits
	3	1	4	-	-
Chief Coordinator	Dr. D. Govardhan, Professor.				
Course Faculty	Mr. T Mahesh Kumar, Assistant Professor.				

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The aim of Engineering Mechanics is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts and principles applied by engineers -whether civil, mechanical, aeronautical, etc. This course introduces the concepts of engineering based on forces in equilibrium. Topics include concentrated forces, distributed forces, forces due to friction, inertia, work –energy principle and vibrations as they apply to machines, structures, and systems. It is the branch of science for analyzing force systems that acts upon the bodies either at rest or in motion.

II. COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites
-	-	-	Basic concepts of physics and mathematics

III. MARKS DISTRIBUTION:

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Engineering mechanics	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

✓	Chalk & Talk	✓	Quiz	✓	Assignments	✗	MOOCs
✓	LCD / PPT	✓	Seminars	✗	Mini Project	✓	Videos
✗	Open Ended Experiments						

V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

The course will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, with 30 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 70 marks for Semester End Examination (SEE). Out of 30 marks allotted for CIA during the semester, marks are awarded by taking average of two CIA examinations or the marks scored in the make-up examination.

Semester End Examination (SEE): The SEE is conducted for 70 marks of 3 hours duration. The syllabus for the theory courses is divided into five units and each unit carries equal weightage in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows. Two full questions with “either” or “choice” will be drawn from each unit. Each question carries 14 marks. There could be a maximum of two sub divisions in a question.

The emphasis on the questions is broadly based on the following criteria:

50 %	To test the objectiveness of the concept.
50 %	To test the analytical skill of the concept OR to test the application skill of the concept.

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 25 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Quiz/ Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

Component	Theory		Total Marks
	CIE Exam	Quiz / AAT	
CIA Marks	25	05	30

Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):

Two CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 8th and 16th week of the semester respectively. The CIE exam is conducted for 25 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of two parts. Part–A shall have five compulsory questions of one mark each. In part–B, four out of five questions have to be answered where, each question carries 5 marks. Marks are awarded by taking average of marks scored in two CIE exams.

Quiz / Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT):

Two Quiz exams shall be online examination consisting of 25 multiple choice questions and are answered by choosing the correct answer from a given set of choices (commonly four). Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quizzes for every course. The AAT may include seminars, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, five minutes video and MOOCs.

VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

Program Outcomes (POs)		Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO 1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	2	Assignments
PO 2	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	2	Term paper, Seminars
PO 4	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.	2	Assignments

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)		Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PSO 1	Professional skills: Able to utilize the knowledge of aeronautical/aerospace engineering in innovative, dynamic and challenging environment for design and development of new products	2	Lecture, Assignments.
PSO 2	Problem solving skills: imparted through simulation language skills and general purpose CAE packages to solve practical, design and analysis problems of components to complete the challenge of airworthiness for flight vehicles	-	-
PSO 3	Practical implementation and testing skills: Providing different types of in house and training and industry practice to fabricate and test and develop the products with more innovative technologies	-	-
PSO 4	Successful career and entrepreneurship: To prepare the students with broad aerospace knowledge to design and develop systems and subsystems of aerospace and allied systems and become technocrats	-	-

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course should enable the students to:	
I	Develop the ability to work comfortably with basic engineering mechanics concepts required for analyzing dynamic structures.
II	Identify an appropriate structural system to studying a given problem and isolate it from its environment, model the problem using good free-body diagrams and accurate equilibrium equations.
III	Identify and model various types of loading and support conditions that act on structural systems, apply pertinent mathematical, physical and engineering mechanical principles to the system to solve and analyze the problem.
IV	Understand the meaning of impulse and momentum, virtual work and solve the field problems.
V	Solve the problem of equilibrium by using the principle of work and energy and vibrations for preparing the students for higher level courses such as, Mechanics of Solids, Mechanics of Fluids etc.

IX. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
AME002.01	CLO 1	Understand the concepts of kinematics of the particles and rectilinear motion.	PO1	3
AME002.02	CLO 2	Demonstrate knowledge of ability to identify & apply fundamentals to solve problems like motion curves, rigid body motion and fixed axis rotation.	PO1	2
AME002.03	CLO 3	Explore knowledge & ability to solve various particle motion problems.	PO2	2
AME002.04	CLO 4	Derive the D' Alembert's principle and apply it to various field problems of kinetic motion.	PO2	1
AME002.05	CLO 5	Discuss the nature of relation between force and mass under the influence of time.	PO4	2
AME002.06	CLO 6	Develop the relations for motion of body in lift and on inclined plane.	PO2	2
AME002.07	CLO 7	Determine the impact, impulse and impulsive forces occurring in the system.	PO1	3
AME002.08	CLO 8	Understand the inter relationship between impulse-momentum and virtual work and an ability to use such relationships to solve practical problems.	PO1	2
AME002.09	CLO 9	Knowledge of the lifting machines and simple framed structures equilibrium criteria, and the knowledge of the equilibrium condition systems.	PO2	2
AME002.10	CLO 10	Determine the effect of law of conservation of energy and its consideration in field problems.	PO4	1
AME002.11	CLO 11	Discuss the application of work energy method to particle motion.	PO1	2
AME002.12	CLO 12	Develop the work energy relations and apply to connected systems.	PO2	2
AME002.13	CLO 13	Understand the fixed axis rotation theory and solving the field problems by application of work energy method.	PO1	3
AME002.14	CLO 14	Introduction to concepts of vibration and explain the relation between simple harmonic motion and the equilibrium systems.	PO4	3
AME002.15	CLO 15	Derive the expressions for the concepts of simple, compound and torsional pendulums.	PO2	2
AME002.16	CLO 16	Explore the use of modern engineering tools, software and equipment to prepare for competitive exams, higher studies etc.	PO4	1

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

X. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Program Outcomes (POs)												Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CLO 1	3															
CLO 2	2												1			
CLO 3		2														
CLO 4		1											2			
CLO 5				2												
CLO 6		2														
CLO 7	3															
CLO 8	2															
CLO 9		2											2			
CLO 10				1												
CLO 11	2															
CLO 12		2														
CLO 13	3															
CLO 14				3									1			
CLO 15		2														
CLO 16				1												

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

XI. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES – DIRECT

CIE Exams	PO1 PO2 PO4	SEE Exams	PO1 PO2 PO4	Assignments	PO1 PO4	Seminars	PO2
Laboratory Practices	-	Student Viva	-	Mini Project	-	Certification	-
Term Paper	PO2						

XII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES - INDIRECT

✓	Early Semester Feedback	✓	End Semester OBE Feedback
✗	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts		

XIII. SYLLABUS

UNIT-I	KINEMATICS OF PARTICLES- RECTILINEAR MOTION
Motion of a particle – Rectilinear motion – motion curves – Rectangular components of curvilinear motion Kinematics of Rigid Body - Types of rigid body motion - Angular motion - Fixed Axis Rotation.	
UNIT-II	KINETICS OF PARTICLE
Introduction-Definitions of Matter, body, particle, mass, weight, inertia, momentum. Newton’s law of motion. Relation Between force & mass. Motion of a particle in rectangular coordinates. D’Alembert’s Principle.Motion of Lift. Motion of body on an inclined plane. Motion of connected Bodies.	
UNIT-III	IMPULSE AND MOMENTUM, VIRTUAL WORK
Impulse And Momentum: Introduction- Impact, Momentum, Impulse & Impulsive forces, Units. Law of conservation of Momentum, Newton’s law of collision of elastic bodies- coefficient of Restitution. Recoil of Gun. Impulse Momentum Equation. VIRTUAL WORK: Introduction – Principle of virtual work – Applications – Beams, Lifting machines, Simple framed structures.	
UNIT-IV	WORK ENERGY METHOD
Law of conservation of Energy, Application of Work Energy Method to particle motion and connected system- Work energy applied to Connected Systems - Work energy applied to Fixed Axis Rotation	
UNIT-V	MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS
Definitions and Concepts – Simple Harmonic Motion – Free vibrations, simple and Compound Pendulums – Torsion Pendulum – Free vibrations without damping: General cases.	
Text Books:	
1. R.C. Hibbler, “Engineering Mechanics”, Prentice Hall, 12th Edition, 2009. 2. Engineering Mechanics - Statics and Dynamics by Ferdinand.L. Singer / Harper International Edition. 3. Engineering Mechanics/ S. Timoshenko and D.H. Young, Mc Graw Hill Book Company.	
REFERENCES:	
1. S. Bhavikatti, “A Text Book of Engineering Mechanics”, New Age International, 1st Edition, 2012. 2. A.K Tayal ,“Engineering Mechanics”, Uma Publications, 14th Edition, 2013. 3. R.K. Bansal “Engineering Mechanics”, Laxmi Publications, 8th Edition, 2013. 4. Engg. Mechanics / KL Kumar / Tata McGraw Hill. 5. Engg. Mechanics / S.S. Bhavikati & K.G. Rajasekharappa. 6. Basudeb Bhattacharya, “Engineering Mechanics”, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2014. 7. K. Vijay Reddy, J. Suresh Kumar, “Singer’s Engineering Mechanics, Statics and Dynamics”, B S Publishers, 1st Edition, 2013.	

XIV. COURSE PLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Reference
1-2	Motion of a particle – Rectilinear motion	CLO1	T2:7.3
3-5	motion curves – Rectangular components of curvilinear motion	CLO1	T2:7.5,7.6 R1:2.9.2
6-8	Kinematics of Rigid Body	CLO1	T2:7.7 R1:2.10
9	Types of rigid body motion - Angular motion	CLO2	T2:7.7 R1:2.10
10	Fixed Axis Rotation	CLO2	T2:7.11
11	Introduction-Definitions of Matter, body, particle, mass, weight, inertia, momentum.	CLO3	T2:7.11 R1:2.32
12-13	Newton’s law of motion. Relation Between force & mass.	CLO3	T2:15.2 R1:8.2

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Reference
14-15	Motion of a particle in rectangular coordinates.	CLO3	T2:15.7 R1:8.3.3
16-17	D'Alembert's Principle.	CLO4	T2:15.13 R1:8.7.2
18-20	Motion of Lift. Motion of body on an inclined plane. Motion of connected Bodies	CLO5	T2:15.13 R1:8.7.2
21	Introduction- Impact, Momentum, Impulse & Impulsive forces, Units.	CLO6	T2:15.16 R1:8.7.3
22-24	Law of conservation of Momentum	CLO6	T1:11.9 R2:12.24
25-26	Newton's law of collision of elastic bodies	CLO7	T1:11.9 R3:12.25
27-28	Coefficient of Restitution. Recoil of Gun. Impulse Momentum Equation.	CLO8	T1:3.2 R3:3.2
29	Introduction – Principle of virtual work – Applications.	CLO8	T1:3.3.1 R3:3.2
30	Beams, Lifting machines, Simple framed structures	CLO9	T2:16.5 R1:8.10
31	Law of conservation of Energy.	CLO10	T2:16.9 R1:8.11.1
32-33	Application of Work Energy Method to particle motion and connected system.	CLO11	T2:16.9 R1:8.11.2
34-35	Work energy applied to Connected Systems.	CLO12	T2:16.8 R1:8.12.1
36-39	Work energy applied to Fixed Axis Rotation.	CLO13	T2:16.8 R1:8.12.2
40	Definitions and Concepts.	CLO14	T2:16.11 R1:8.14
41-42	Simple Harmonic Motion – Free vibrations	CLO15	T2:16.11 R1:8.20
43-44	Simple and Compound Pendulums – Torsion Pendulum	CLO15	T2:16.12 R1:8.19
45-48	Free vibrations without damping: General cases.	CLO16	T2:16.12 R1:8.77

XV. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

S NO	Description	Proposed actions	Relevance with POs	Relevance with PSOs
1	Banking angle theory for curvilinear motion	Guest lecturers/NPTEL	PO1	PSO1
2	Different types of loads on beams	Seminars	PO2	PSO1
3	Application of vibration theory to field problems	Guest lecturers/Seminars	PO4	PSO1

Prepared by:

Mr. T Mahesh Kumar, Assistant Professor.

HOD, AE