

Programme Name/s : Mechanical Engineering/ Mechatronics/ Production Engineering
Programme Code : ME/ MK/ PG
Semester : Third / Fourth
Course Title : MECHANICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS
Course Code : 313317

I. RATIONALE

Mechanical diploma technician works in the metal working industry. To meet current and future metal demands it is essential to get material knowledge. Materials like ferrous and non-ferrous metals, polymer, ceramics and composites are widely used in a variety of engineering applications. This course deals with these materials along with advanced materials, their metallurgical considerations, heat treatment processes, structure property relationship and applications. This course will enable diploma engineering students to identify a variety of material and their selection for various applications which is used in connection with smelting, welding, machining, bending, extruding, tapping, soldering, casting, pumping, structural work, crushing, and other industrial processes.

II. INDUSTRY / EMPLOYER EXPECTED OUTCOME

Use relevant mechanical engineering materials & processes based on different applications.

III. COURSE LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES (COS)

Students will be able to achieve & demonstrate the following COs on completion of course based learning

- CO1 - Select suitable material(s) based on desired properties according to application.
- CO2 - Choose relevant alloy steel & Cast iron for mechanical components.
- CO3 - Select relevant non ferrous & powder material components for the engineering application.
- CO4 - Select relevant non metallic & Advanced material for the engineering application.
- CO5 - Use relevant heat treatment processes in given situations.

IV. TEACHING-LEARNING & ASSESSMENT SCHEME

| Course Code | Course Title | Abbr | Course Category/s | Learning Scheme | | | | | | Credits | Assessment Scheme | | | | | | | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------|----------------------------------|------|-------------------|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| | | | | Actual Contact Hrs./Week | | | SL | LH | NLH | | Paper Duration | Theory | | | Based on LL & TL | | | | Based on SL | | |
| | | | | CL | TL | LL | | | | | | Practical | | | SLA | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | FA-TH | SA-TH | Total | FA-PR | SA-PR | Max | Min | Max | Min | |
| 313317 | MECHANICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS | MEM | DSC | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1.5 | 30 | 70*# | 100 | 40 | 25 | 10 | - | - | 25 | 10 | 150 |

Total IKS Hrs for Sem. : 4 Hrs

Abbreviations: CL- Classroom Learning , TL- Tutorial Learning, LL-Laboratory Learning, SLH-Self Learning Hours, NLH-Notional Learning Hours, FA - Formative Assessment, SA -Summative assessment, IKS - Indian Knowledge System, SLA - Self Learning Assessment

Legends: @ Internal Assessment, # External Assessment, *# On Line Examination , @\$ Internal Online Examination

Note :

1. FA-TH represents average of two class tests of 30 marks each conducted during the semester.
2. If candidate is not securing minimum passing marks in FA-PR of any course then the candidate shall be declared as "Detained" in that semester.
3. If candidate is not securing minimum passing marks in SLA of any course then the candidate shall be declared as fail and will have to repeat and resubmit SLA work.
4. Notional Learning hours for the semester are (CL+LL+TL+SL)hrs.* 15 Weeks
5. 1 credit is equivalent to 30 Notional hrs.
6. * Self learning hours shall not be reflected in the Time Table.
7. * Self learning includes micro project / assignment / other activities.

V. THEORY LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ALIGNED COURSE CONTENT

| Sr.No | Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's)aligned to CO's. | Learning content mapped with Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's) and CO's. | Suggested Learning Pedagogies. |
|-------|---|--|---|
| 1 | <p>TLO 1.1 Interpret the crystal structure of specified materials</p> <p>TLO 1.2 Identify microstructure of the given material with justification.</p> <p>TLO 1.3 Explain with sketches the procedure to prepare a given sample.</p> <p>TLO 1.4 Identify & Interpret the given equilibrium diagram & reactions with justification.</p> <p>TLO 1.5 Identify the given fields of steels on Iron carbon diagrams with justification.</p> <p>TLO 1.6 Choose a relevant hardness tester based on the given situation with justification.</p> | <p>Unit - I Basics of Engineering Materials</p> <p>1.1 Classification of engineering materials</p> <p>1.2 Crystal structure, Unit cell and space lattice</p> <p>1.3 Microstructure, types of microscopes</p> <p>1.4 Sample preparation, etching process, types of etchants.</p> <p>1.5 Properties of metals Physical Properties, Mechanical Properties.</p> <p>1.6 Concept of phase, pure metal, alloy and solid solutions.</p> <p>1.7 Iron Carbon Equilibrium diagram various phases. Critical temperatures and significance. Reactions on Iron carbon equilibrium diagram</p> <p>1.8 Hardness testing procedure on Brinell and Rockwell tester.</p> | <p>Lecture Using Chalk-Board Model</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>Video Demonstrations</p> |

| Sr.No | Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's) aligned to CO's. | Learning content mapped with Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's) and CO's. | Suggested Learning Pedagogies. |
|-------|---|--|--|
| 2 | <p>TLO 2.1 Select relevant steel for the given application with justification.</p> <p>TLO 2.2 Select the relevant cast irons as white, gray cast iron for the given job with justification.</p> <p>TLO 2.3 Interpret the given material designations.</p> <p>TLO 2.4 Identify the properties of the given composition of cast iron with justification.</p> | <p>Unit - II Steel & Cast Iron</p> <p>2.1 Broad Classification of steels. i. Plain carbon steels: Definition, Types and Properties, Compositions and applications of low, medium and high carbon steels. ii. Alloy Steels: Definition and Effects of alloying elements on properties of alloy steels. iii. Tool steels: Cold work tool steels. Hot work tool steels, High speed steels (HSS) iv. Stainless Steels: Types and Applications v. Spring Steels: Composition and Applications. vi. Specifications of steels and their equivalents.</p> <p>2.2 Steels for following components: Shafts, axles, Nuts, bolts, Levers, crank shafts, camshafts, Shear blades, agricultural equipment, household utensils, machine tool beds, car bodies, Antifriction bearings and Gears.</p> <p>2.3 Types of cast irons as white. Gray, nodular, malleable</p> <p>2.4 Specifications of cast iron.</p> <p>2.5 Selection of appropriate cast iron for engineering applications.</p> <p>2.6 Designation and coding (as per BIS, ASME, EN, DIN, TIS) of cast iron, plain and alloy steel.</p> <p>2.7 Use of iron and steel in ancient India; Munda, Tikshna and Kanta types of iron and steels (IKS)</p> | <p>Lecture Using Chalk-Board Model Demonstration Presentations</p> |
| 3 | <p>TLO 3.1 Describe the properties and applications of the given copper alloy & aluminium alloy.</p> <p>TLO 3.2 Describe the properties and applications of the given bearing material</p> <p>TLO 3.3 Select relevant non-ferrous material for the specified application with justification.</p> <p>TLO 3.4 Explain various powder manufacturing processes.</p> | <p>Unit - III Non Ferrous Materials & Powder Metallurgy</p> <p>3.1 Copper and its alloys - brasses, bronzes Chemical compositions, properties and Applications.</p> <p>3.2 Use of copper in ancient India and its mention in Rigveda (IKS)</p> <p>3.3 Aluminum alloys - Y-alloy, Hindalium, duralium with their composition and Applications.</p> <p>3.4 Bearing materials like white metals (Sn based), aluminum, bronzes. Porous, Self-lubricating bearings.</p> <p>3.5 Powder Metallurgy: Introduction, Advantages, limitations and applications. Preparation of Metal Powders, Basic Steps for Powder Metallurgy.</p> | <p>Model Demonstration Lecture Using Chalk-Board Presentations</p> |

| Sr.No | Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's) aligned to CO's. | Learning content mapped with Theory Learning Outcomes (TLO's) and CO's. | Suggested Learning Pedagogies. |
|-------|---|--|--|
| 4 | <p>TLO 4.1 Distinguish between metallic and non-metallic materials on the basis of given composition, properties and applications.</p> <p>TLO 4.2 Choose relevant non-metallic material for the given job with justification.</p> <p>TLO 4.3 Select relevant composite material for the given job with justification.</p> <p>TLO 4.4 Suggest relevant alternative materials for the given job with justification.</p> | <p>Unit - IV Non Metallic Materials & Advanced Materials</p> <p>4.1 Polymeric Materials i. Polymers:- types, characteristics, ii. Properties and uses of Thermoplastics, Thermosetting Plastics and Rubbers. iii. Thermoplastic and Thermosetting Plastic materials</p> <p>4.2 Characteristics and uses of ABS, Acrylics. Nylons and Vinyls, Epoxides, Melamines and Bakelites</p> <p>4.3 Rubbers: Neoprene, Butadiene, Buna and Silicons - Properties and applications.</p> <p>4.4 Ceramics -types of ceramics, properties and applications of glasses and refractories</p> <p>4.5 Composite Materials - properties and applications of Laminated and Fiber reinforced materials</p> <p>4.6 Advanced Engineering Materials: Properties and applications of Nanomaterials and smart materials & Biomedical materials.</p> | Lecture Using Chalk-Board Presentations Demonstration |
| 5 | <p>TLO 5.1 Describe with sketches the specified heat treatment processes.</p> <p>TLO 5.2 Select the relevant heat treatment processes for given material with justification.</p> <p>TLO 5.3 Explain with sketches the working principle of the given heat treatment furnace.</p> <p>TLO 5.4 Suggest the relevant heat treatment process for the given situation with justification.</p> | <p>Unit - V Heat Treatment processes</p> <p>5.1 Overview of heat treatment.</p> <p>5.2 Annealing: Purposes of annealing, Annealing temperature range, Types and applications.</p> <p>5.3 Normalizing: Purposes of Normalizing, temperature range. Broad applications of Normalizing.</p> <p>5.4 Hardening: Purposes of hardening, Hardening temperature range, applications</p> <p>5.5 Tempering: Purpose of tempering Types of tempering and its applications</p> <p>5.6 Case hardening methods like Carburizing, Nitriding, and Cyaniding.</p> <p>5.7 Heat treatment Furnaces - Muffle, Box type.</p> | Lecture Using Chalk-Board Video Demonstrations Site/Industry Visit Presentations |

VI. LABORATORY LEARNING OUTCOME AND ALIGNED PRACTICAL / TUTORIAL EXPERIENCES.

| Practical / Tutorial / Laboratory Learning Outcome (LLO) | Sr No | Laboratory Experiment / Practical Titles / Tutorial Titles | Number of hrs. | Relevant COs |
|---|-------|--|----------------|--------------|
| LLO 1.1 Use slitting machine to prepare sample of given dimension. LLO 1.2 Use grinding machine & polishing papers to prepare surface of given sample. | 1 | *Specimen preparation of a given material for microscopic examination. | 2 | CO1 |
| LLO 2.1 Use suitable etchant for microscopic examination of given sample. LLO 2.2 Use a metallurgical microscope to observe micro structure of given specimen. LLO 2.3 Interpret the micro structure of given specimen. | 2 | *Interpretation of microstructure of steels and alloy steels using metallurgical microscope on standard specimens. | 2 | CO1 |

| Practical / Tutorial / Laboratory Learning Outcome (LLO) | Sr No | Laboratory Experiment / Practical Titles / Tutorial Titles | Number of hrs. | Relevant COs |
|---|-------|--|----------------|--------------|
| LLO 3.1 Use Brinell Hardness tester LLO 3.2 Determine hardness of given sample. | 3 | *Hardness testing on Brinell Hardness tester of given sample material. | 2 | CO1 |
| LLO 4.1 Use a Rockwell Hardness tester. LLO 4.2 Determine hardness of given sample. | 4 | Hardness testing on Rockwell Hardness tester of given sample material. | 2 | CO1 |
| LLO 5.1 Choose appropriate hardness tester for mild steel. LLO 5.2 Use an appropriate hardness tester for mild steel. | 5 | Hardness testing on relevant hardness testers of given untreated and heat treated Mild Steels. | 2 | CO1 |
| LLO 6.1 Choose appropriate hardness tester for alloy steel. LLO 6.2 Use an appropriate hardness tester for alloy steel. | 6 | Hardness testing on relevant hardness testers of given untreated and heat treated Alloy Steels. | 2 | CO1 |
| LLO 7.1 Use a metallurgical microscope LLO 7.2 Interpret the microstructure of Cast Iron. | 7 | *Microstructure of cast iron using metallurgical microscope on standard specimens. | 2 | CO1 CO2 |
| LLO 8.1 Choose appropriate hardness testers for copper & Brass. LLO 8.2 Use appropriate hardness testers for copper & Brass. | 8 | Hardness testing on relevant hardness testers of given Copper and Brass specimens. | 2 | CO1 CO3 |
| LLO 9.1 Choose the appropriate hardness tester for Aluminium. LLO 9.2 Use an appropriate hardness tester for aluminum. | 9 | Hardness testing on relevant hardness testers of given Aluminium specimens. | 2 | CO1 CO3 |
| LLO 10.1 Use an appropriate peel tester LLO 10.2 Determine the adhesive strength of cellophane tape and duct tape. | 10 | *Adhesive strength determination of cellophane tape and duct tape using a relevant peel tester. | 2 | CO3 |
| LLO 11.1 Use an appropriate peel tester LLO 11.2 Determine the adhesive strength of scotch tape, electrical tape. | 11 | Adhesive strength determination of scotch tape, electrical tape and masking tape using relevant peel testers. | 2 | CO3 |
| LLO 12.1 Perform flame tests. LLO 12.2 Identify different types of plastics. Identification of different types of plastics using flame tests. | 12 | *Identification of different types of plastics using flame tests. | 2 | CO3 |
| LLO 13.1 Use a High-temperature oven or electrical current LLO 13.2 Identify behavior of the shape-memory alloy . | 13 | *Identification of behavior of the shape-memory alloy as a function with regards to temperature using High-temperature oven or electrical current. | 2 | CO4 |
| LLO 14.1 Use a muffle /box type furnace LLO 14.2 Use various quenching mediums for mild steel. LLO 14.3 Compare the hardness of mild steel. | 14 | *Comparison of hardness of mild steel using quenching mediums like oil ,water & brine in a muffle /box type furnace . | 2 | CO1 CO5 |

| Practical / Tutorial / Laboratory Learning Outcome (LLO) | Sr No | Laboratory Experiment / Practical Titles / Tutorial Titles | Number of hrs. | Relevant COs |
|---|-------|---|----------------|---------------------------------|
| LLO 15.1 Use a muffle /box type furnace LLO 15.2 Use various quenching mediums for alloy steel. LLO 15.3 Compare the hardness of alloy steel. | 15 | Comparison of hardness of alloy steel using quenching mediums like oil ,water & brine in a muffle /box type furnace . | 2 | CO1 CO5 |
| LLO 16.1 List various ancient Indian material development processes. LLO 16.2 Compare Ancient Indian material development processes with recent processes. | 16 | Comparison of Ancient Indian material development processes with recent processes. | 2 | CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 |

Note : Out of above suggestive LLOs -

- '*1' Marked Practicals (LLOs) Are mandatory.
- Minimum 80% of above list of lab experiment are to be performed.
- Judicial mix of LLOs are to be performed to achieve desired outcomes.

VII. SUGGESTED MICRO PROJECT / ASSIGNMENT/ ACTIVITIES FOR SPECIFIC LEARNING / SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (SELF LEARNING)**Micro project**

- Collect information related to Types, Properties and applications of smart materials from websites. Present the information in the form of a Chart.
- Collect samples of various types of plastics, ceramics, composites used in day-to-day applications and prepare charts containing properties, applications of the samples.
- Comparative study of various materials used in previous and current generation components of mechanical engineering equipment like IC Engine, Compressor, turbine, pumps, refrigerator, water cooler, Lathe Machine, Milling Machine, Drilling Machine grinding machine (any one) with proper justifications.
- Preparation of a chart of comparison of hardness of various materials.
- Prepare models showing various crystal structures.
- Prepare a puzzle game on Iron-carbon Equilibrium diagram.
- Determine the microstructure of different metallic components (minimum 5) using metallurgical Microscope and compare their microstructure in the given group.

Note :

- Above is just a suggestive list of microprojects and assignments; faculty must prepare their own bank of microprojects, assignments, and activities in a similar way.
- The faculty must allocate judicial mix of tasks, considering the weaknesses and / strengths of the student in acquiring the desired skills.
- If a microproject is assigned, it is expected to be completed as a group activity.
- SLA marks shall be awarded as per the continuous assessment record.
- For courses with no SLA component the list of suggestive microprojects / assignments/ activities are optional, faculty may encourage students to perform these tasks for enhanced learning experiences.
- If the course does not have associated SLA component, above suggestive listings is applicable to Tutorials and maybe considered for FA-PR evaluations.

VIII. LABORATORY EQUIPMENT / INSTRUMENTS / TOOLS / SOFTWARE REQUIRED

| Sr.No | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications | Relevant LLO Number |
|-------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Slitting machine Specifications: • Capacity: 18 gauge / 1.2mm • Throat Depth: 24 inch (600mm) • Motor: 1 Hp, 230V, 50 Hz. • Minimum Slitting Width: 1 inch (25.4mm) | 1 |

| Sr.No | Equipment Name with Broad Specifications | Relevant LLO Number |
|-------|--|---------------------|
| 2 | Double Disk polishing machine. Two independent polishing units mounted on a common MS frame, Disc dia 200mm, made of Aluminum. Speed continuously variable upto 950 RPM. Rating - 0.25 HP single phase 220 Volt A.C. provided with sink and swing type laboratory water tap. Waterproof Formica table top. | 1 |
| 3 | Digital Brinell hardness Tester 1) Test loads - 500 to 3000 Kgf. in steps of 250 Kg. 2) Magnification of objective - 14 X 3) Maximum test height - 380 mm. 4) Least count - 0.001 mm. 5) Throat depth - 200 mm. | 1,3,5,6,8,9,14,15 |
| 4 | Digital Rockwell hardness Tester 1) Test loads - 60, 100 & 150 kgf 2) Minor load - 10 kg 3) Max test height - 230 mm 4) Throat depth - 133 mm along with essential accessories. | 1,4,5,6,8,9,14,15 |
| 5 | Digital Peel Strength Tester: Make: XEEPL • Load capacity: 0 - 5 kg; Resolution: 1 gram. • Load Indicator: Microprocessor based digital load indicator with memory facility of peak load. • Clear Distance between two plates: Maximum up to 250 mm. • Speed of testing: 300 mm/minute. • Motor: Synchronous Motor. • Grips: A pair of hard chrome plated grips for thin poly film samples would be supplied. • Paint: Powder coated. • Power requirement: Single phase 230 Volts, 50Hz. | 10,11 |
| 6 | Spring coil of Shape memory sample (NiTi alloy) Burner/ Lighter , Sample Holder | 12,13 |
| 7 | Laboratory box furnace Light weight with ceramic fiber wool insulation. Exterior made of G.I. sheets powder coated. Temperature Controlled by Microprocessor based Auto tune PID digital temperature controller with CR/AL Thermocouple. Temperature Range: 1100°C., Muffle Size (inside): Temperature Range: 1100°C., Muffle Size (inside): 6"x6"x12", Power: 3.5 KW | 14,15 |
| 8 | Standard Samples of Metallurgical Microstructure Plain carbon steels, alloy steels and cast iron (before and after heat treatment) : 03 Each • Aluminum, Copper and Brass/Bronze (before and after heat-treatment): 03 Each Total 36 Specimens | 2 |
| 9 | Trinocular Upright Metallurgical Microscope: Coaxial Body • Body: Trinocular Head inclined at 45-degrees. • Focusing: Both side co-axial focusing knobs. • Nosepiece: Quadruple revolving nosepiece with accurate centering & amp; positive click stops. Trinocular Inverted Metallurgical Microscope (Magnification 100X, 200X, 400X & 800X) Eyepieces - WF 10X, 20X (Paired) Objectives - M 5x, M 10x, M 20x and M 40x (SL) Stage - Built-in graduated mechanical stage of size 165mm.x180mm. is controlled by convenient low coaxial positioned knobs for easy and smooth scanning of specimen. | 2,7 |

IX. SUGGESTED WEIGHTAGE TO LEARNING EFFORTS & ASSESSMENT PURPOSE (Specification Table)

| Sr.No | Unit | Unit Title | Aligned COs | Learning Hours | R-Level | U-Level | A-Level | Total Marks |
|--------------------|------|---|-------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | I | Basics of Engineering Materials | CO1 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 14 |
| 2 | II | Steel & Cast Iron | CO2 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 16 |
| 3 | III | Non Ferrous Materials & Powder Metallurgy | CO3 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 14 |
| 4 | IV | Non Metallic Materials & Advanced Materials | CO4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 14 |
| 5 | V | Heat Treatment processes | CO5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 12 |
| Grand Total | | | | 45 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 70 |

X. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES/TOOLS

Formative assessment (Assessment for Learning)

- For laboratory learning term work -25 Marks
- For Self Learning 25 Marks
- Two-unit tests of 30 marks and average of two-unit tests.

Summative Assessment (Assessment of Learning)

- End semester assessment of 70 marks.

XI. SUGGESTED COS - POS MATRIX FORM

| Course Outcomes (COs) | Programme Outcomes (POs) | | | | | | | Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs) | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge | PO-2 Problem Analysis | PO-3 Design/ Development of Solutions | PO-4 Engineering Tools | PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment | PO-6 Project Management | PO-7 Life Long Learning | PSO-1 | PSO-2 | PSO-3 |
| CO1 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | | | |

Legends :- High:03, Medium:02,Low:01, No Mapping: -
*PSOs are to be formulated at institute level

XII. SUGGESTED LEARNING MATERIALS / BOOKS

| Sr.No | Author | Title | Publisher with ISBN Number |
|-------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Dieter, G.D | Mechanical Metallurgy | McGraw Hill Edu. New Delhi, 2017, ISBN. 978-1259064791 |
| 2 | Avner,S.H | Introduction to Physical Metallurgy | McGraw Hill Edu. New Delhi, 2017, ISBN. 978-0074630068 |
| 3 | Rajput, R.K S. | Engineering Materials And Metallurgy | Chand and Company New Delhi,2006, ISBN 978-8121927093 |
| 4 | Balasubramaniam R | Callister's Materials Science and Engineering | Wiley, New Delhi, 2014, ISBN 978-8131518052 |
| 5 | Parashivamurthy,K. I. | Material Science and Metallurgy | Pearson Education India, 2012, ISBN. 978-8131761625 |
| 6 | Fulay, P.P., Askeland D.R | Essentials of Materials Science and Engineering | Cengage India Private Limited, 2012 , ISBN 978-8131520703 |
| 7 | Kodgire, V.D., Kodgire. S.V | Material Science and Metallurgy for Engineers | Everest Publishing House, 2017, ISBN. 978-8176314008 |

XIII. LEARNING WEBSITES & PORTALS

| Sr.No | Link / Portal | Description |
|-------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jn9cP6JJ7xA | Iron - Carbon diagram |
| 2 | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=skQRLfU3plM | Heat Treatment Processes |
| 3 | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E6oCdckcwYQ&list=PLyqSpQzTE6M_ON8uXt-PP8uX6hMWJeYSJ&index=3 | Crystal structure |
| 4 | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c1ZbiBIY6Sc&list=PLxQzQgOy_JvYd32Y6XOwFOnVc4_Dkv7v6&index=38 | Ceramics |
| 5 | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04K0bLwCDdM | Composite materials |
| 6 | https://vedicheritage.gov.in/vedic-heritage-in-present-content/metallurgy/ | IKS |

| Sr.No | Link / Portal | Description |
|--|---|--------------------|
| 7 | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_eM49JlmFp0 | Powder Metallurgy |
| Note : <ul style="list-style-type: none">Teachers are requested to check the creative common license status/financial implications of the suggested online educational resources before use by the students | | |