SCIENTIST OF THE MONTH:

MICHAEL FARADAY (1791-1867):

Michael faraday was an English scientist who contributed to the study of electromagnetism and electro chemistry. His main discoveries include the principles underlying electromagnetic induction, diamagnetism and electrolysis.

Although Faraday received little formal education, he was one of the most influential scientists in history. It was by his research on the magnetic field around a conductor carrying a direct current that Faraday established the basis for the concept of the electromagnetic in physics. Faraday also established that magnetism could affect rays of light and that there was an underlying relationship between the two phenomena.

His inventions of electromagnetic rotary devices formed the foundation of electric motor technology, and it was largely due to his efforts that electricity became practical for use in technology. Faraday's breakthrough came when he wrapped two insulated coils of wire around an iron ring, and found that upon passing a current through one coil a momentary current was induced in the other coil. This phenomenon is now known as mutual induction.

A building at London South Bank University, which houses the institute's electrical engineering departments, is named the Faraday Wing, due to its proximity to Faraday's birthplace in Newington Butts.

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POLARIS

THE RIGHT SPARK
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EDITOR'S VOICE: World's Fastest Motor

A new motor developed by researchers at ETH Zurich's Department of Power Electronics and marketed by the Swiss company, Celeroton, can spin in excess of 1 million revolutions per minute.

As a comparison, collapsed stars spin at 60,000 rpms, a blender at about 30,000 and high performance engines at around 10,000 rpms.

The matchbook-sized motor has a titanium shell, ultra-thin wiring and a trade secret iron formulated cylinder. The need for smaller electronic devices requires smaller holes, which means smaller, faster, more efficient drills.

Depending on the application and the environmental conditions the motors can be equipped with either ball bearings or Celeroton's proprietary magnetic bearing technology.

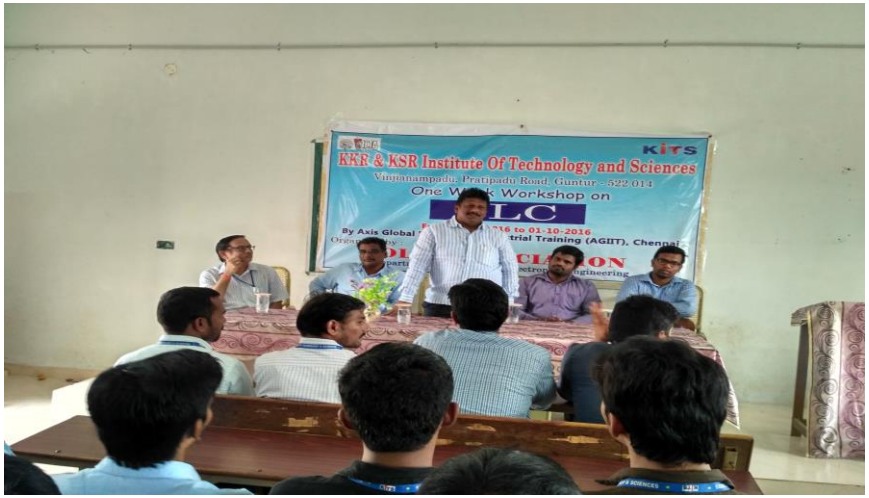
CONTENTS:

WORKSHOPS:

A Six days workshop on PLC to the third year students of EEE from 26-09-2016 to 1-10-2016 which was conducted by the AXIS GLOBAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING (AGIIT), Coimbatore.

The workshop deals with solving the complex problems in industrial sector by designing them with the help of plc technology. The main feature of this session is to implement automation in industrial sector for reducing manpower &work time and safety of operation.

The workshop is done in two sessions three days a session of theory and three days a session of practical.



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE AT VALEDICTORY OF WORKSHOP:

"Workshops like this will improve the economic and time awareness of project. Students have to apply these types of software applications for real time projects" he said. And promised that "college will encourage these types of workshops which are further useful for students".

INDUSTRIAL VISIT:

- An Industrial visit to Vijayawada Thermal Power plant (VTPS), Ibrahimpatnam for third year students of EEE was held on 16th September 2016.

- An awarness programm on GATE was held on 20th september 2016 to the third year students of EEE.

UPCOMING EVENTS:

- An on campus drive to the final year students by NTT DATA is going to be held on 4th October 2016.
- A seminar to the students of final year EEE
- EEE De partment conducting an FDP in October.