
Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Testing Procedure and Application through Laboratory (DEMO)

Subject Code & Title: U21CE02 & Building Materials

Faculty Name: Dr.R.Dharmaraj

Class & Sem : I / II

Number of Students: 45

Topic: Tests on stones



Course Objective: To acquire knowledge of Properties of Stones and Bricks

Course Outcome: The student will be able to understand the manufacturing process, tests and uses of stone, bricks and concrete blocks (*CIII.1*) – K1 Level

Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Method of Teaching – Learning Followed

- Demonstration through models
- Use of available materials

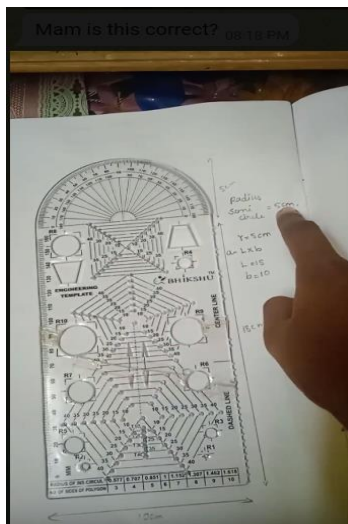
Subject Code & Title: U21CE201 / Engineering Mechanics

Faculty Name: Mrs. Meenakshi . B. S

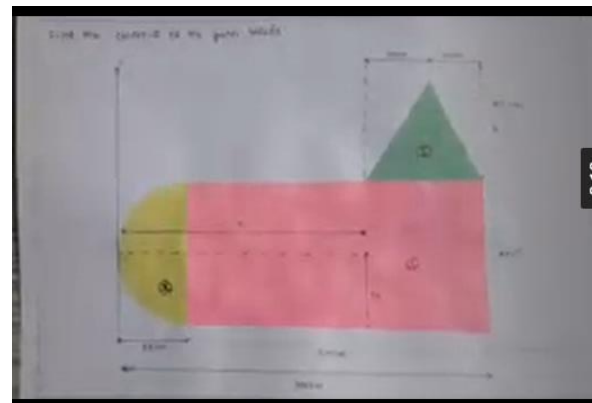
Class&Sem: I/II

Number of Students: 59

Topic: Calculation of centroid through I material and mode



Calculating the centroid with available materials (CO4)



Making model and calculating the centroid (CO4)

Course Objective:

1. To acquire knowledge of static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies.
2. To comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium
3. To understand the laws of motion, kinetics of motion and their interrelationship

Course Outcome:

1. Apply the fundamental concepts in determining the effect of forces on a particle.

2. Make use of various principles in the determination of effect of forces in a rigid body.
3. Explain the concepts of different types of static frictions and analyse the truss members by different methods.
4. Compute centroid and second moment of area for different sections.
5. Examine the different types of motions in dynamics of particle and apply the principles of kinetics in solving problems in dynamics.

Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Demonstration Through Models

Subject Code & Code: U19CEP11&Irrigation Engineering

Class&Sem: III/IV (Odd)

Faculty Name: Dr. G. Anusha

Number of Students: 45

Topic: Gravity dam



Objective: To understand the concept of gravity dam and its working.

Outcome: Students were able to understand the concepts of Gravity dam. A gravity dam is a dam constructed from concrete or stone masonry and designed to hold back water by using only the weight of the material and its resistance against the foundation to oppose the horizontal pressure of water pushing against it.

Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Demonstration Through Models

Subject Code & Code: U19CE303&Fluid Mechanics

Faculty Name: Mr. S. Elavarasan

Class&Sem: II – B / III

Number of Students: 66



Topic: Orifice meter

Objective: To understand the concept and working principle of the Orifice meter.

Outcome: Students were able to understand the working of the orifice meter in the practical manner. An orifice meter is a device with a hole in it, which measures how fast a fluid is flowing, by recording the pressure decrease across the hole. The simplest and most common device for measuring flow rate in a pipe is an orifice meter.

Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Demonstration Through Models

Subject Code & Code: U19CE303&Fluid Mechanics

Class&Sem: II - B/III (Odd)

Faculty Name: Mrs. P. Indhiradevi

Number of Students: 66

Topic: Pitot Tube



Objective: To understand the concept and working principle of the pitot tube.

Outcome: Students were able to understand the working of the pitot tube in the practical manner. It is widely used to determine the airspeed of an aircraft, water speed of a boat, and to measure liquid, air and gas flow velocities in certain industrial applications.

Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Demonstration Through Models

Subject Code & Code: U19CE304 & Surveying

Class&Sem: II -B / III (Odd)

Faculty Name: Dr. V. Rajesh Kumar

Number of Students: 60

Topic: Total Station



Objective: To understand the concept of Total Station and its working.

Outcome: Students were able to understand the concepts of Total Station. Total stations are the primary survey instrument used in mining surveying. A total station is used to record the absolute location of the tunnel walls, ceilings (backs), and floors as the drifts of an underground mine are driven.

Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Demonstration Through Models

Subject Code & Code: U19CEP11 & Irrigation Engineering

Class&Sem: III/IV (Odd)

Faculty Name: Dr. G. Anusha

Number of Students: 45

Topic: Syphon Aqueduct



Objective: To understand the concept and working principle of the Syphon Aqueduct.

Outcome: Students were able to understand the working of the Syphon Aqueduct in the practical manner. It flows under siphonic action. So, it is known as siphon aqueduct. This structure is suitable when the bed level of canal is below the highest flood level.

Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Demonstration Through Models

Subject Code & Code: U19CE601 & Water Supply & Waste Water Engineering

Class&Sem: III – B /VI (Even)

Faculty Name: Dr. G. Anusha

Number of Students: 24

Topic: Waste water treatment



Objective: To understand the concept and working principle of the waste water treatment.

Outcome: Students were able to understand the working of the Waste water treatment in the practical manner. Wastewater treatment is a process used to remove contaminants from wastewater and convert it into an effluent that can be returned to the water cycle. Once returned to the water cycle, the effluent creates an acceptable impact on the environment or is reused for various purposes (called water reclamation).

Innovative Teaching & Learning Practices

Demonstration Through Models

Subject Code & Code: U19CE601 & Water Supply & Waste Water Engineering

Class&Sem: III – A /VI (Even)

Faculty Name: Dr. A. K. Priya

Number of Students: 45

Topic: Waste water treatment



Objective: To understand the concept and working principle of the waste water treatment.

Outcome: Students were able to understand the working of the Waste water treatment in the practical manner. Wastewater treatment is a process used to remove contaminants from wastewater and convert it into an effluent that can be returned to the water cycle. Once returned to the water cycle, the effluent creates an acceptable impact on the environment or is reused for various purposes (called water reclamation).