



509, Er.PERUMAL MANIMEKALAI POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE  
NBA Accredited : Chemical | CSE | ECE | EEE | Mech | T&D | E(Robotics) | ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified  
(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Government of Tamil Nadu)  
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TECHNICAL  
MAGAZINE



DEPARTMENT OF  
MECHANICAL  
ENGINEERING (TOOL&DIE)

(2022-2023)

## FOUNDER'S MESSAGE

**“Any place that anyone can learn something useful from someone with experience is an Educational Institution”**

Time has now come to realize your dream to be in the main stream of your professional career and must be a great feeling to be a part of most prestigious one. PMC TECH has a history of more than 25 years. In recent years degree in the technical education like Engineering, has become the foremost academic qualification for all leading Industries, Government and Non-Government sectors. Academicians and Industrialists alike have recognized the value of the degree in the developing challenges of the rapidly changing technical environment. One of the strength of our campus is the diversity of programs and members background and experience. The range of functional, professional and vocational skills and knowledge that participants bring to the program allow the lecturing faculty to test the validity of theoretical concept against of rich background of personal and organizational outlooks. To be Engineers and other technical – based professionals, can all benefit from the experience at this beautiful campus.



## CHAIRMAN MESSAGE

**“The object of education is to prepare the young to educate themselves throughout their lives”**

True Education indeed paves the path for the children to learn new things in a correct manner. It heals them, broadens their perspectives and enriches their knowledge to face the globally competitive era. PMC TECH- Polytechnic started in 1996 with an objective to provide quality education and excellence in ever changing field of technical education. Technology is moving at a very fast pace. What was breakthrough yesterday is obsolete today. This has made it imperative that future technocrats must



be familiar not only with technical skill but also with the technology of tomorrow. The maximum “survival of fittest” is more relevant now than ever before. We believe in value based quality education and faculty Members at PMC TECH – Polytechnic are striving hard for it, so that product of our Polytechnic college is well received by the industry, public and private sector organization and others. I hope young Diploma engineers passing from the institute will create difference in Indian and Global scenario.

## SECRETARY MESSAGE

**“Education is a progressive discovery of our own ignorance”**

At PMC TECH, we value every individual and it is our aim to provide the best possible environment where students can succeed. Our campus has grown from its inception in 2002 to accommodate almost 3000 pupils in first-class teaching facilities which are amidst beautifully kept grounds. We are fortunate to have a talented, highly committed teaching and supporting staff here to ensure the learning environment of our students is the best it can be.

We seek to prepare our young men and women with the very best preparation for life after PMC TECH. Our departing

Collegians should be well rounded individuals who are grounded in the Anglican way of faith, hope and love. We seek to instill in our students a passion for learning which brings knowledge and makes them to understand that they need to make a positive contribution to the community where they live and work. The likelihood of achieving this is strengthened by the fact that we offer an academic program that includes indepth,rigorous coaching and which can be tailored to individual needs. We encourage high academic standards and have high expectations of personal discipline and motivation from our students.



## MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR

Er.Perumal Manimekalai Polytechnic College is an institution that aims at the complete development of the student and our staff are a hand picked and trained to ensure that the students are given every possible support in all their Endeavour's academic or otherwise it is a multi disciplinary institution and this also ensures that the students have ready access to a wide range of academic material.



Our brand of education does not have narrow horizons, we believe in exposure. Our students are encouraged to widen their knowledge base and study beyond the confines of the syllabus

## MESSAGE FROM PRINCIPAL

Er.Perumal Manimekalai Polytechnic College is continuously strive to impart Quality Education along with high ethical and Moral values which enable us, not only to mould our students as successful Diploma Engineers but also as disciplined citizens of our Nation. Also, we continuously upgrade and maintain world class infrastructure keeping in pace with the rapid technological developments.



We are committed to innovation and continuous improvement. We seek to wok closely in partnership with the students and their parents to maximize student performance and success regardless of their ability levels.

### **Vision of the Institution:**

PMC Tech –Polytechnic College shall emerge as a premier Institute for valued added technical education coupled with Innovation, Incubation, Ethics and Professional values.

### **Mission of the Institution:**

1. To foster the professional competence through excellence in teaching and learning.
2. To nurture overall development of students by providing Quality Education & Training.
3. To provide innovative environment to learn, innovate and create new ideas for the betterment of oneself and society.

### **Vision of the Department:**

To Develop eminent, innovative professional Tool and Die Diploma holders by imparting value added education, embedded with employable skills

### **Mission of the Department :**

- To provide competency based quality Tool and Die Engineers by strong theoretical and practical training.
- To provide breeding ground for innovation and leadership through skill development in Tool Design.
- To enhance continual career development and improve employability skills.

## **PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

Our Diploma students will be able to

**PEO1:** Have a successful career in the field of the Tool and Die Engineering Design, Manufacturing, Maintenance and Inspection.

**PEO2:** Become a skilled technician in handling various convention and non convention machines by adopting new technologies.

**PEO3:** Fulfill the demands of industries with good communication, positive attitude and team spirit.

### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- PSO1:** Prepare Tool drawing and make Die Mould part by operating Conventional and Non conventional machines.
- PSO2:** Design and fabricate jigs, fixtures, press tools and plastic moulds for customer needs.
- PSO3:** Apply knowledge and skills with design and development of a project work in the field of Tool and Die making.

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- PO1: Basic and Discipline specific knowledge:** Apply knowledge of basic mathematics, science and engineering fundamentals and engineering specialization to solve the engineering problems.
- PO2: Problem analysis:** Identify and analyse well-defined engineering problems using codified standard methods.
- PO3: Design/ development of solutions:** Design solutions for well-defined technical problems and assist with the design of systems components or processes to meet specified needs.
- PO4: Engineering Tools, Experimentation and Testing:** Apply modern engineering tools and appropriate technique to conduct standard tests and measurements.
- PO5: Engineering practices for society, sustainability and environment:** Apply appropriate technology in context of society, sustainability, environment and ethical practices.
- PO6: Project Management:** Use engineering management principles individually, as a team member or a leader to manage projects and effectively communicate about well-defined engineering activities.
- PO7: Life-long learning:** Ability to analyse individual needs and engage in updating in the context of technological changes.

### **Creative Desk**

1. Mr R.Ramachandran  
HOD (Admin)
2. Mr C.Prakash  
HOD ( Academic)

### **Reviewer**

3. Mr P.Rajasekar  
Lecturer

### **Editor Incharge**

4. Mr P.Rajasekar  
Lecturer
5. Mr P.Vinothkumar  
Lecturer

### **Student Member**

1. Selvan S.Vithiyatharan
2. Selvan V. Sunder

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**MAINTENANCE OF JIGS AND FIXTURES**  
**Mr R.RAMACHANDRAN**  
**HOD (Admin)**

Jigs and fixtures are essential tools used in manufacturing processes to ensure accuracy, repeatability, and efficiency. Here's a breakdown of their roles and differences:

Jigs

- Jigs are workholding devices that guide or hold a tool in position to perform a specific operation, such as drilling, cutting, or shaping.
- They are typically used for processes that involve machining or fabrication.
- Jigs are designed to position and constrain the workpiece accurately, allowing for precise and repeatable operations.

Fixtures

- Fixtures are workholding devices used to hold, support, and locate a workpiece during manufacturing processes, such as welding, assembly, or inspection.
- Unlike jigs, fixtures primarily hold the workpiece itself, rather than guiding a tool.
- Fixtures ensure consistent positioning and alignment of the workpiece, reducing errors and improving production efficiency.

Both jigs and fixtures play crucial roles in improving the quality and productivity of manufacturing processes by reducing setup time, minimizing errors, and enabling consistent results. Their design considerations include material selection, dimensional accuracy, ease of use, and compatibility with the specific manufacturing process. Let me know if you need further details on any aspect of jigs and fixtures design!

Maintaining jigs and fixtures is essential to ensure their longevity, performance, and safety. Here are some key aspects of maintenance:

**Regular Inspection:** Schedule routine inspections to check for signs of wear, damage, or misalignment. Inspect critical components such as clamps, guides, and fasteners for any issues.



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**Cleaning:** Keep jigs and fixtures clean from debris, coolant, or any other contaminants that can affect their performance. Use appropriate cleaning methods and solvents based on the materials used in their construction.

**Lubrication:** Apply lubricants to moving parts to reduce friction and wear. Be cautious not to over-lubricate, as excess lubricant can attract debris and cause malfunctions.

**Repair or Replacement:** Promptly address any identified issues through repair or replacement of damaged or worn-out components. This includes bolts, pins, bushings, or any other parts that may degrade over time.

**Storage:** Store jigs and fixtures in a clean, dry environment when not in use. Proper storage helps prevent corrosion and damage.

**Documentation:** Maintain accurate documentation of maintenance activities, including inspection records, repairs, and replacements. This helps track the condition of jigs and fixtures over time and informs future maintenance needs.

**Training:** Provide training to operators and maintenance personnel on proper handling, usage, and maintenance procedures for jigs and fixtures. This ensures that they are handled correctly and that any issues are addressed promptly.





### MAJOR FUNCTION IN TOOL DESIGN

Mr C.PRAKASH  
HOD (Academic)

Tool design refers to the process of creating tools, equipment, or devices used in various industries for manufacturing, construction, maintenance, or other purposes. It involves designing tools that are efficient, durable, safe, and cost-effective for their intended application. Tool design typically includes considerations such as material selection, ergonomics, functionality, manufacturability, and compliance with industry standards and regulations. This process often involves collaboration between engineers, designers, and end-users to ensure that the final product meets the requirements and expectations.

The primary function of tool design is to create tools that fulfill specific purposes efficiently and effectively. Here are some key functions of tool design:

**Improving Productivity :** Tools are designed to perform tasks more efficiently, reducing the time and effort required to complete a task. This ultimately leads to increased productivity in manufacturing, construction, maintenance, and other industries.

**Enhancing Quality :** Well-designed tools can improve the quality and precision of work, leading to better end products or services. Precision tools, for example, ensure accurate measurements and cuts, resulting in higher-quality finished goods.

**Ensuring Safety :** Safety is a paramount concern in tool design. Tools must be designed with features that minimize the risk of accidents and injuries to users. This includes ergonomic designs to reduce strain and fatigue, as well as incorporating safety mechanisms to prevent misuse.

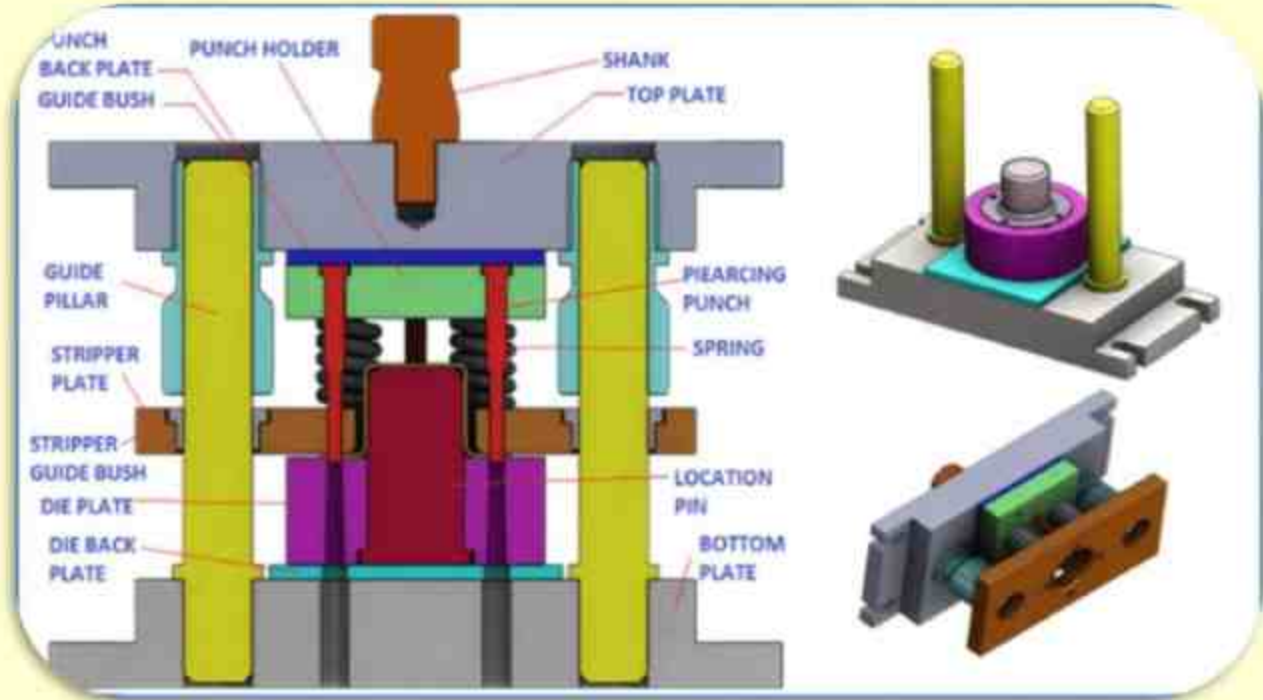
**Optimizing Cost :** Tool design aims to strike a balance between performance and cost-effectiveness. By optimizing materials, manufacturing processes, and design features, designers can create tools that offer the best value for money without compromising on quality or functionality.

**Facilitating Maintenance and Repair :** Tools designed with ease of maintenance and repair in mind can minimize downtime and prolong their lifespan. Features such as modular components and readily accessible parts make maintenance tasks simpler and more cost-effective.

**Adapting to Changing Needs :** Tool design should be flexible enough to accommodate evolving industry requirements and technological advancements. This may involve incorporating modular designs or allowing for upgrades and modifications as needed.

**Compliance with Standards :** Tools must adhere to industry standards and regulations to ensure safety, quality, and compatibility with other equipment and processes. Tool designers must stay informed about relevant standards and ensure their designs meet or exceed these requirements.

Overall, the function of tool design is to create tools that contribute to the efficiency, safety, quality, and cost-effectiveness of various processes and industries.



## Design Process





**ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING**  
**Mr P.RAJASEKAR**  
**Lecturer**

Additive manufacturing, also known as 3D printing, is a revolutionary technology that builds objects layer by layer using digital 3D models as a blueprint. Here's how it functions and its significance:

**Layered Construction :** Additive manufacturing processes create objects by depositing material layer by layer until the final shape is achieved. This is in contrast to subtractive manufacturing, where material is removed from a solid block.

**Diverse Materials :** Additive manufacturing can use a wide range of materials including plastics, metals, ceramics, and even living cells. This versatility allows for the production of a diverse array of objects with varying properties and functionalities.

**Design Freedom :** One of the most significant advantages of additive manufacturing is its ability to produce complex geometries and intricate designs that are difficult or impossible to achieve with traditional manufacturing methods. This enables designers to unleash their creativity and optimize designs for performance and functionality.

**Rapid Prototyping :** Additive manufacturing is widely used for rapid prototyping, allowing engineers and designers to quickly iterate and test new product designs without the need for expensive tooling or setup. This accelerates the product development cycle and reduces time-to-market.

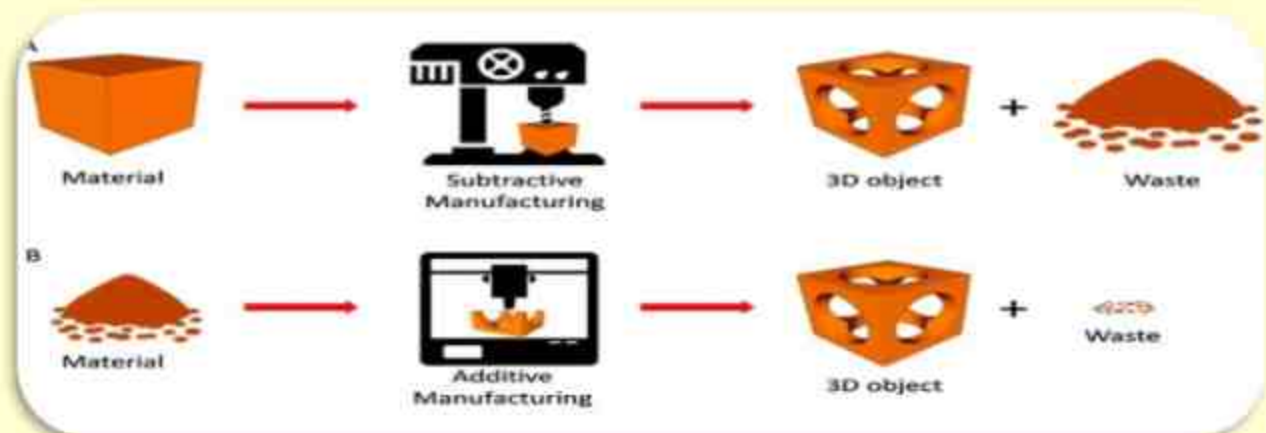
**Customization :** Additive manufacturing enables mass customization by allowing each object to be uniquely tailored to individual requirements or preferences. This is particularly valuable in industries such as healthcare, where personalized medical devices and implants can be produced based on patient-specific data.

**Reduced Waste :** Since additive manufacturing builds objects layer by layer, it generates minimal waste compared to traditional manufacturing methods where material is often subtracted from a larger block. This can lead to significant material and cost savings, as well as environmental benefits.

**On-Demand Production :** Additive manufacturing enables on-demand production, where objects can be manufactured as needed, eliminating the need for large inventories and reducing storage costs. This also facilitates just-in-time manufacturing and supply chain optimization.

**Complex Assemblies :** Additive manufacturing allows for the production of complex assemblies as a single, integrated component, reducing the need for assembly and fastening operations. This can simplify manufacturing processes and reduce overall production costs.

Overall, additive manufacturing is transforming the way products are designed, prototyped, and manufactured, offering numerous advantages in terms of design flexibility, speed.





**ADVANCED INJECTION MOULDING PROCESS**  
**Mr P. RAJASEKAR**  
**Lecturer**

Advanced injection molding processes refer to innovative techniques and technologies used to improve the efficiency, precision, and capabilities of traditional injection molding. Here are some examples:

**Micro Injection Molding :** This process is used to produce tiny parts with high precision, often with features measuring in microns. It's commonly used in industries like medical devices, electronics, and microfluidics.

**Multi-Material Injection Molding :** With this process, different materials can be injected into the mold cavity simultaneously or sequentially, allowing for the production of parts with varying properties, colors, or textures in a single molding cycle. This is useful for creating overmolded parts, soft-touch grips, or parts with embedded components.

**Insert Molding :** Insert molding involves placing metal or plastic inserts into the mold cavity before injection molding. The molten material then encapsulates the inserts, creating a strong bond. This process is used to incorporate features like threaded inserts or reinforcements into molded parts.

**Gas-Assisted Injection Molding :** In gas-assisted injection molding, a controlled amount of nitrogen gas is injected into the mold cavity after the initial material fill. The gas helps to hollow out thick sections of the part, reduce sink marks, and improve part quality, particularly in large or thick-walled parts.

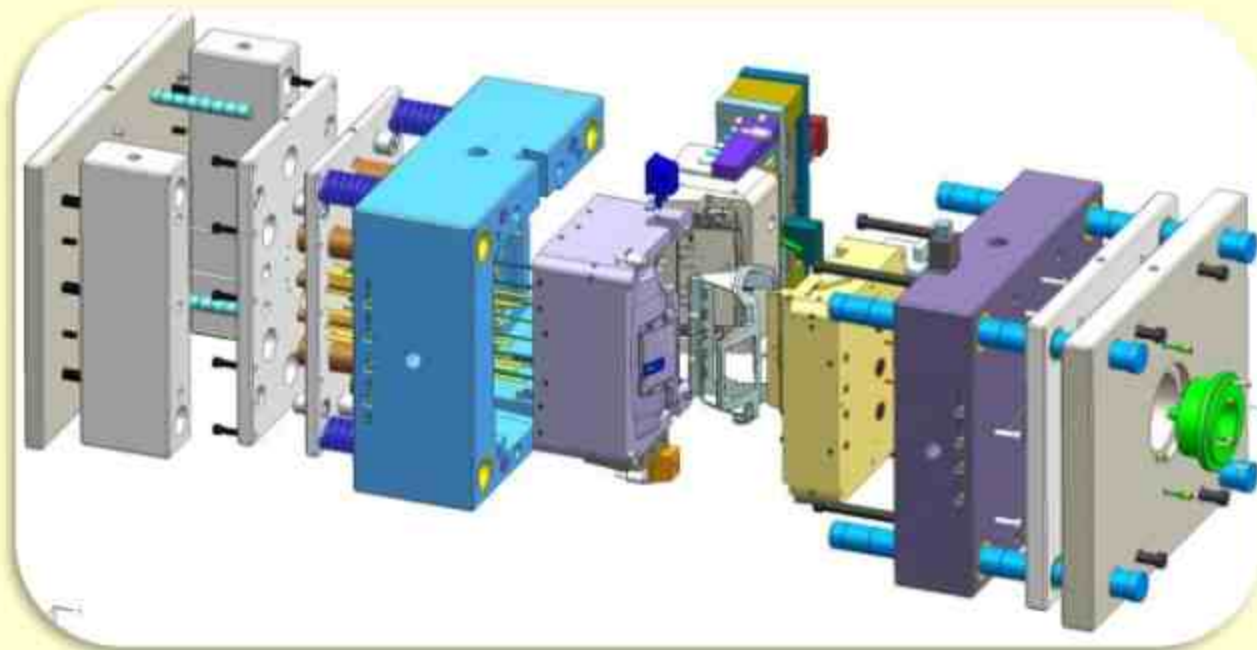
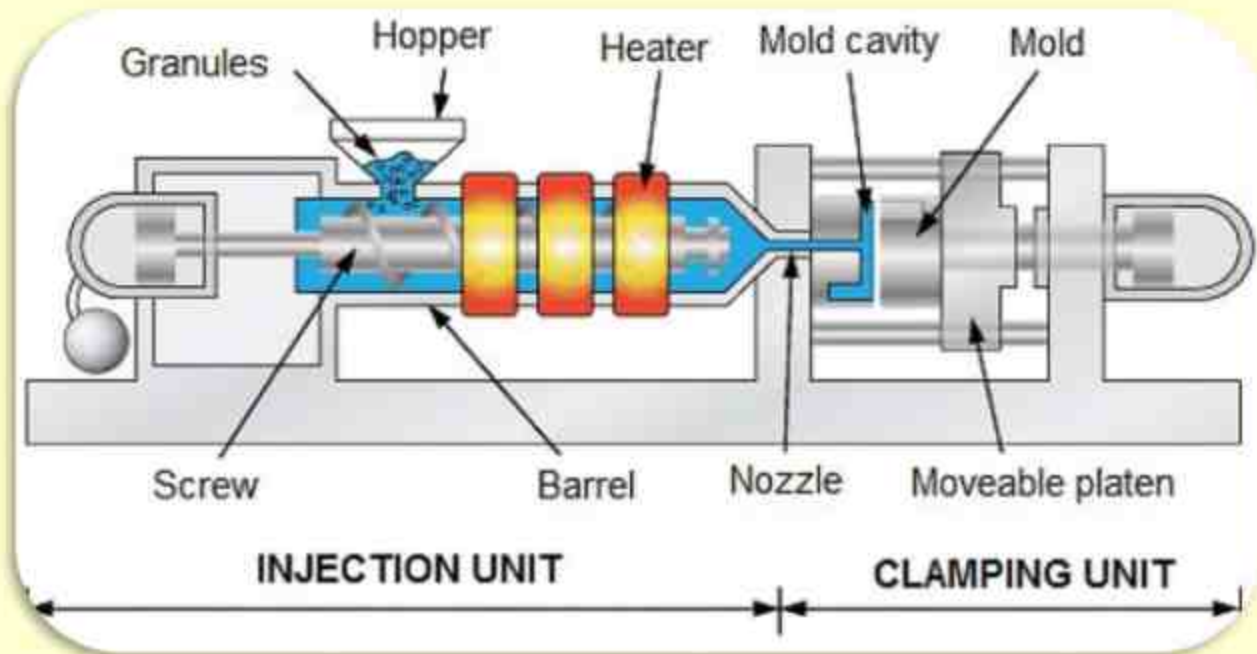
**MuCell Molding :** MuCell (Microcellular) molding involves injecting a supercritical fluid (usually nitrogen or carbon dioxide) into the polymer melt before injection. This creates microcellular foam structures in the molded parts, resulting in reduced part weight, improved mechanical properties, and shorter cycle times.

**In-Mold Decoration (IMD) :** In IMD, decorative films or foils are inserted into the mold cavity before injection molding. During the molding process, the molten material bonds with the film, creating a decorated surface directly on the molded part. This process is commonly used in consumer electronics, automotive interiors, and appliances.

**Two-Shot Injection Molding :** Also known as dual-shot, multi-shot, or 2K molding, this process involves injecting two different materials or colors into the mold cavity sequentially to create a single part with multiple components or colors. It eliminates the need for assembly processes and can improve part aesthetics and functionality.

**Co-Injection Molding :** Co-injection molding, similar to two-shot molding, involves injecting two or more materials into the mold cavity simultaneously. However, in co-injection molding, the materials are layered or sandwiched within the part, offering benefits such as improved strength, reduced material usage, and enhanced surface finish.

These advanced injection molding processes offer manufacturers greater flexibility, efficiency, and versatility in producing complex parts with varying properties and functionalities.





**CARRIER OPPORTUNITIES FOR TOOL & DIE MAKING  
ENGINEERS**  
**Mr P.VINOTH KUMAR**  
**Lecturer**

Tool and die making engineers have a range of career opportunities in various industries, including:

**Manufacturing Industry :** Tool and die making engineers can work in manufacturing companies that produce a wide range of products, including automotive parts, consumer electronics, medical devices, and aerospace components. They may be involved in designing, fabricating, and maintaining tooling equipment, as well as optimizing manufacturing processes for efficiency and quality.

**Tool and Die Shops :** Many tool and die making engineers work in specialized tool and die shops, where they design and manufacture custom tooling, molds, and dies for specific applications. These shops often serve a diverse clientele and may work on projects ranging from prototyping to high-volume production.

**Automotive Industry :** The automotive industry is a significant employer of tool and die making engineers, as it relies heavily on precision tooling for manufacturing vehicle components. Engineers in this sector may work for automotive OEMs (Original Equipment Manufacturers), Tier 1 suppliers, or tooling companies that specialize in automotive tooling.

**Aerospace Industry :** Tool and die making engineers play a vital role in the aerospace industry, where they design and fabricate tooling for aircraft components, propulsion systems, and aerospace structures. They may work for aerospace manufacturers, defense contractors, or specialized aerospace tooling companies.

**Plastics and Injection Molding Industry :** Tool and die making engineers with expertise in mold design and fabrication can find opportunities in the plastics and injection molding industry. They may work for companies that produce plastic parts for various applications, including automotive, consumer goods, packaging, and medical devices.

**Research and Development :** Some tool and die making engineers may work in research and development (R&D) roles, where they focus on developing innovative tooling solutions, exploring new materials and manufacturing processes, and improving existing technologies.

**Education and Training :** Experienced tool and die making engineers may transition into roles in education and training, where they share their expertise with the next generation of engineers and technicians. This could involve teaching at technical schools, colleges, or participating in vocational training programs.

Overall, tool and die making engineers have diverse career opportunities across industries that value precision manufacturing, innovation, and expertise in tooling technologies. With the increasing demand for high-quality, customized products, the skills and knowledge of tool and die making engineers remain highly relevant in today's manufacturing landscape.



## Er Perumal Manimekalai Polytechnic College

### Guest Lecturer Programme :

We have Conducted the guest lecturer program for second and third year students on 16.09.2023

### Resource Person :

Mr V. Sekar  
General Manager  
Guindy Machine Tools Ltd, Hosur



### Industrial Visit :

## Er Perumal Manimekalai Polytechnic College

We have organised the following company industrial visit for second and third year students

S.No	Name of the Company	Year	No of students	Date of Visit
1	Raghul Industries, Kothakondapalli, Hosur	II & III	30+28	14.10.2022
2	Surface Treatment Systems, Sipcot-II, Hosur	II & III	30+28	13.10.2022

### Raghul Industries, Hosur



## Er Perumal Manimekalai Polytechnic College

### Surface Treatment System , Hosur :



### Symposium :

We have conducted national level technical symposium on 10.02.2023

### Chief Guest :

### Inaugural :

**Dr P.S. Shenbagaraja**  
Principal  
Government Polytechnic College, Palacode

### Valedictory :

**Mr C. Ravi kumar**  
Associate Vice President, Mylan Laboratories Ltd, Hosur



Our Department Toppers- October 2022 Board Exam, Students has received award from Symposium Program



Students Project

TITLE : DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF FORMING TOOL FLOWER DESIGN

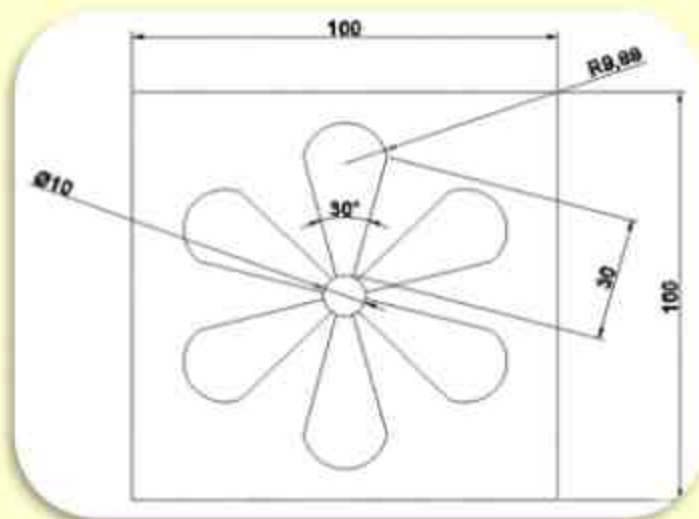
SYNOPSIS:

Forming a tool or die or designing a forming tool is one of vital factor of tool Engineering which must be known by every design engineer forming a tool means giving a particular and useful shape with required dimension to the part.

The part formed by forming operation is generally takes the shape of the die or punch. In the forming operation, The metal flow is not uniform and localized to some extend depending upon the shape of the workpiece. bending along a larger radius in a straight line may also be referred to as a forming operation. it is difficult to distinguish between a bending and forming tools forming operation may be simple and extremely

A forming die essentially is a formed metal piece at the end of a press. A press is a large pneumatic machine that applies pressure to material by forcefully pushing down upon it. When a forming die is fitted to the end of a press, it carves out the shape of the die onto the material. Dies traditionally were hand-carved but have come to be designed and cut by computers. Regardless of how they are created, dies are used in countless manufacturing industries.

BLOCK DIAGRAM :



**TITIE                          DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF PLASTIC MOULD FOR KEY CHAIN**

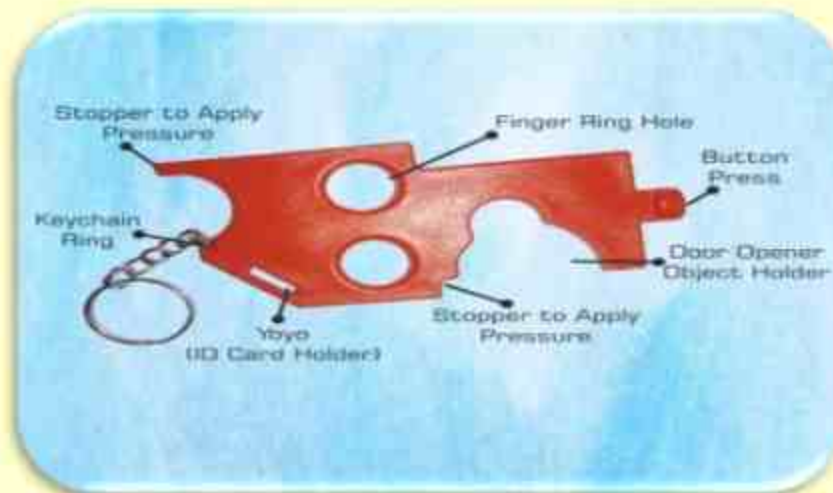
**SYNOPSIS :**

In this project we planned to Injection molding in one of the most widely used production process for the mass production of plastic parts. The main objective of this project is to study design and manufacturing component using plastic injection molding technique. CAD software is used to design the die and component for key chain

Just before the plastic is injected, the two halves of the mold are brought together to form the shape of the key chain Inside the mold, the plastic is held under pressure for a set amount of time and then allowed to cool. As it cools, the plastic hardens the mold is opened, and the key chain is ejected.

When choosing a plastic, the first thing you have to consider is the part's function and the physical environment that it's going to be exposed to. So clearly you'll need to consider what type of injection molding material is going to stand up to various environmental challenges such as temperature fluctuations, moisture, chemical exposure, UV light, and many more. Then the material's strength, durability, flexibility, color, and cost come into play.

**BLOCK DIAGRAM:**



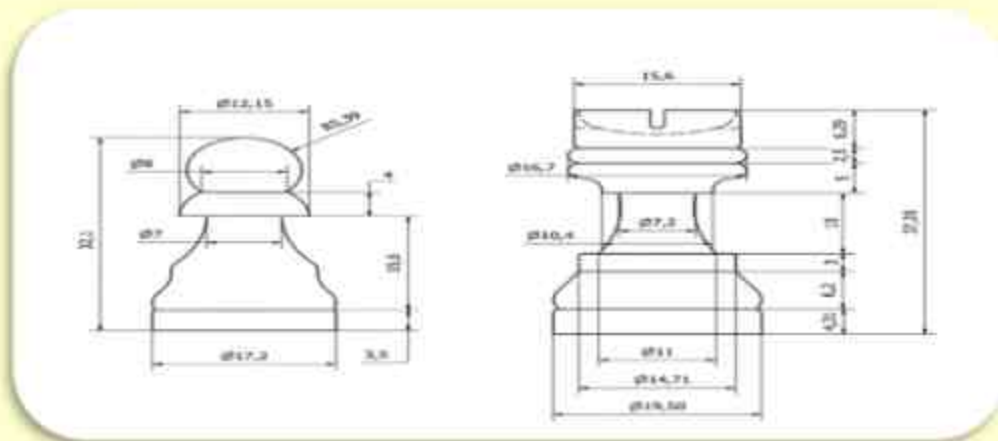
TITLE : DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF PLASTIC MOULD FOR CHESS COINING DIE

SYNOPSIS :

In this project we planned to Injection molding in one of the most widely used production process for the mass production of plastic parts the most often used plastic are plastics such as polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA). Polymers found in plastics are typically colorless, so colorants are added to make the chess pieces look more appealing. The main objective of this project is to study design and manufacturing component using plastic injection molding technique.

CAD software is used to design the die and component for chess coin. It has the advantages of excellent optical clarity, good abrasion and UV resistance, but poor resistance to solvent, low temperature, and fatigue PMMA is very useful for outdoor use. It will not corrode, and it is resistant to ultraviolet light, weather, and most other environmental factors. Just before the plastic is injected, the two halves of the mold are brought together to form the shape of the chess piece. Inside the mold, the plastic is held under pressure for a set amount of time and the allowed to cool. As it cools, the plastic hardens the mold is opened, and the chess coin piece is ejected.

BLOCK DIAGRAM :



TITLE : FABRICATION OF UNIVERSAL FLEXIBLE DRILLING MACHINE

**SYNOPSIS**

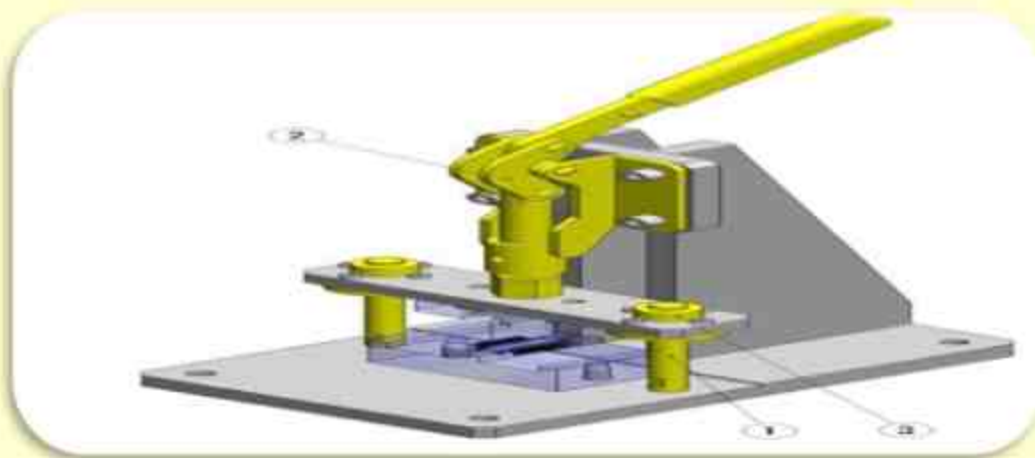
Flexible Drilling Machine The drilling machine or drill press is one of the most common and useful machine employed in industry for producing forming and finishing holes in a work piece. The unit essentially consists of a spindle which turns the tool (called drill) which can be advanced in the work piece either automatically or by hand. A work table which holds the work piece rigidly in position. The rotating edge of the drill exerts a large force on the work piece and the hole is generated. The removal of metal in a drilling operation is by shearing and extrusion. Scissor mechanism A scissor jack is operated simply by turning a small crank that is inserted into one end of the scissor jack. When this crank is turned, the screw turns, and this raises the jack. The screw acts like a gear mechanism. It has teeth (the screw thread), which turn and move the two arms, producing work. A scissor lift is a cherry picker – or aerial work platform (AWP) or mobile elevating work platform (MEWP), as it is also called that is raised vertically by means of cross-crossing (scissor) metal supports that elongate as the platform is raised to gain access to worksites at height. They feature large flat rectangular platforms enclosed by guardrails and for this reason they are also sometimes called table lifts.



TITLE : FABRICATION OF MECHANICAL HAND PRESS

### SYNOPSIS

The design principle of the mechanical power press is to convert the circular motion into a linear motion, and the main motor outputs the force to drive the flywheel. The clutch drives the gear, the crankshaft (or the eccentric gear), the connecting rod, etc. to achieve the linear motion of the slider. The motion of the motor to the connecting rod is a circular motion. There is a need for a circular motion and a linear motion transfer point between the connecting rod and the slider. The design has roughly two mechanisms, one is a spherical type and the other is a pin type (cylindrical type), and the circular motion is performed via this mechanism to a linear motion of the slider. The presses release the force on the material to plastically deform it to obtain the required shape and precision. Therefore, it is necessary to match a set of molds (dividing the upper mold and the lower mold), placing the material between them, and applying pressure by the machine to make it deformed, the reaction force caused by the force applied to the material during processing is absorbed by the mechanical body of the press



## Er Perumal Manimekalai Polytechnic College

### Best Faculty Award :

Our Department Mr R.Ramachandran HOD(Admin) Received Best faculty Award for Institution of Engineers, Hosur Chapter, Academic Year - 2022-2023,



### Students Achievements :

Our Department students participate in National Level Technical Symposium at various colleges

S.No	Name of the Colleges	Achievement
1	Excel Polytechnic College, Namakkal	Second Prize
2	Kongu Polytechnic College, Erode	Third Prize
3	Government Polytechnic College, Dharmapuri	First Prize
4	Government Polytechnic College, Kelamangalam	Second Prize



## Er Perumal Manimekalai Polytechnic College

### Best Student Award :

Our Third year students Selvan S.Vithyatharan Received Best Student Award for Institution of Engineers, Hosur Chapter, Academic Year - 2022-2023, (IEI) is the largest multi-disciplinary professional body of engineers,



### Best Out going Students Award :

Our Third year students Selvan S.Vithyatharan Received Best Outgoing students award , Academic Year (2022-2023) given from our Honourable Chairman Sir and Secretary Madam



## Er Perumal Manimekalai Polytechnic College

### Naan Muthalvan Award :

Naan Mudhalvan – Anna University Fusion 360 Mega design challenge competition held at MIT Campus Chennai on 24.03.2023 & 25.03.2023 Our Final Year students Participated in this mega event

1. Selvan S. Vithyatharan
2. Selvan S.Vasanthakumar
3. Selvan B.Mohammed Saleem



### Sports Day 2023

In the sports competition held in the year 2023, the students of our department participated in various competitions and won the Over all championship





### RIDDLES

1. If you have me, you want to share me. If you share me, you don't have me.  
What am I?



Answer: A secret.

2. You're escaping a labyrinth, and there are three doors in front of you. The door on the left leads to a raging inferno. The door in the center leads to a deadly assassin. The door on the right leads to a lion that hasn't eaten in three months. Which door do you choose?



**Answer:** The door on the right.

**Explanation:** The lion would be dead after not eating for three months.

3. If I am holding a bee, what do I have in my eye?



**Answer:** Beauty.

**Explanation:** This riddle is a play on the proverb, "Beauty is in the eye of the beholder." In this case, you are the "bee-holder." Thus, beauty is in your eye.

4. An old man dies, leaving behind two sons. In his will, he orders his sons to race with their horses, and the one with the slower horse will receive his inheritance. The two sons race, but since they're both holding their horses back, they go to a wise man and ask him what they should do. After that, the brothers race again — this time at full speed. What did the wise man tell them?



**Answer:** To switch horses.

**Explanation:** After they switch horses, whoever wins the race will get the inheritance because they still technically own the losing (i.e., slower) horse.

5. Turn me on my side and I am everything. Cut me in half and I am nothing.  
What am I?



**Answer:** The number 8.

**Explanation:** On its side, the number 8 looks like an infinity symbol. Cut in half, the number 8 becomes two zeros

## SUDOKU

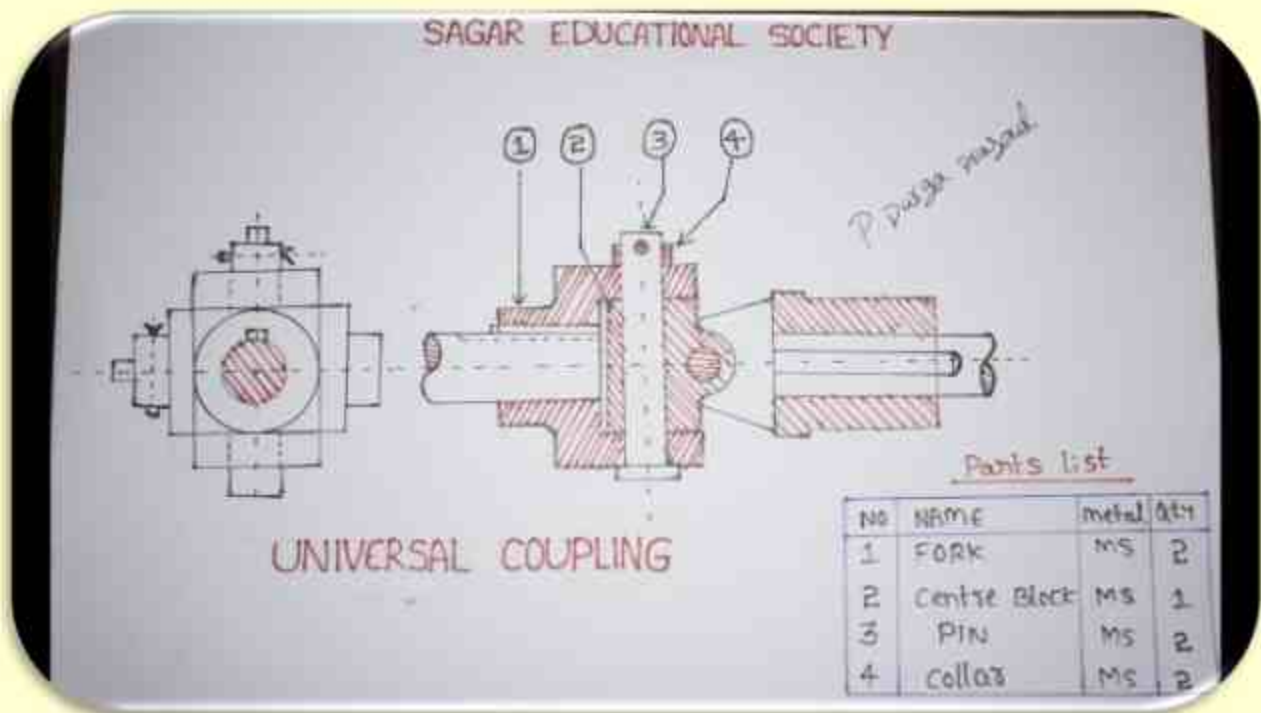
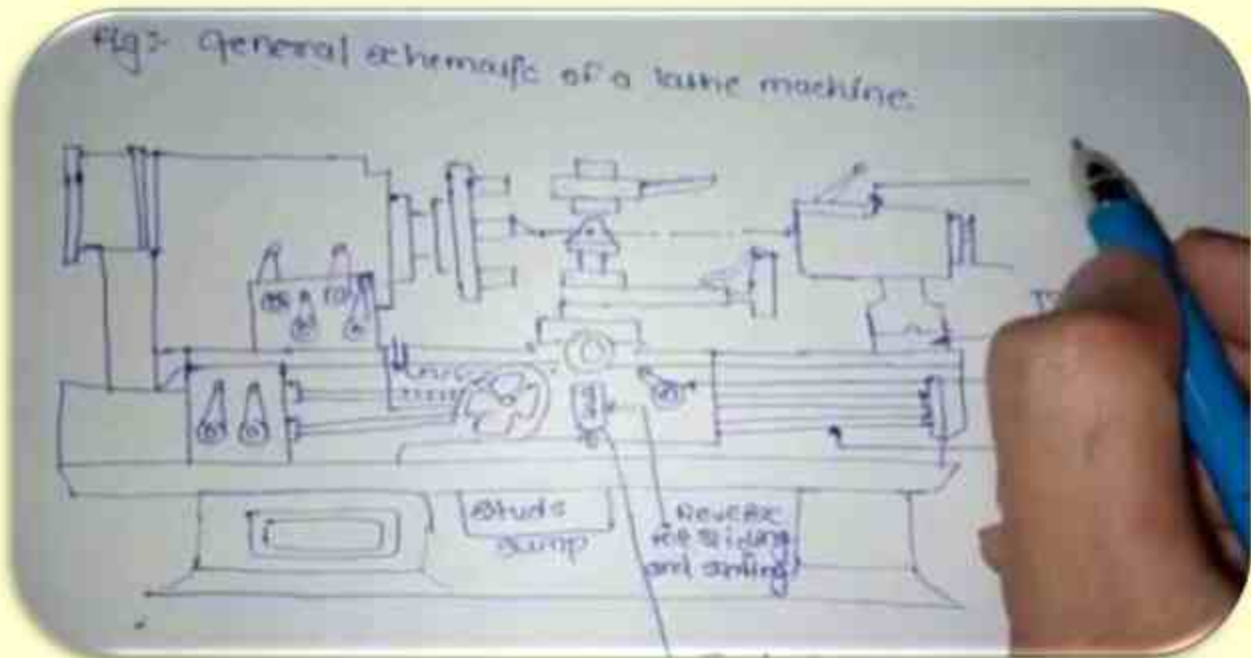
2		9				6		
	4		8	7			1	2
8				1	9		4	
	3		7			8		1
	6	5			8		3	
1				3				7
			6	5		7		9
6		4					2	
	8		3		1	4	5	

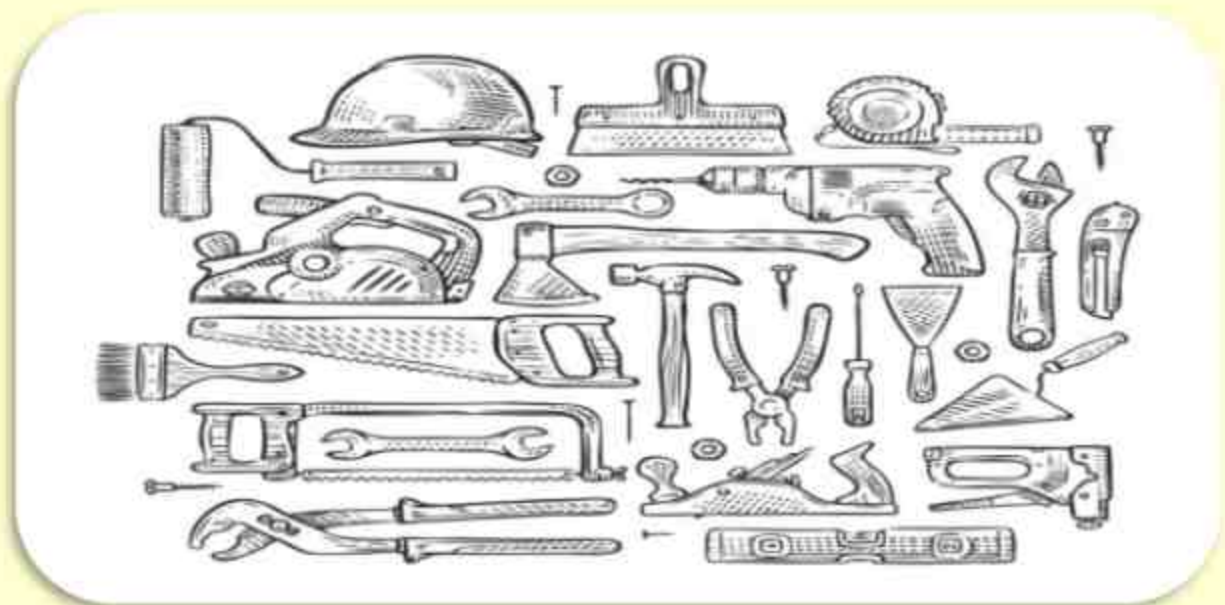


# Find the Words

E	Y	E	B	A	G	N	D	I	F
G	L	A	S	S	A	L	O	B	L
G	A	N	T	H	R	I	G	E	A
O	C	W	M	A	P	P	L	E	G
C	A	K	E	R	S	G	O	K	C
T	T	B	F	K	N	I	F	E	A
O	B	O	X	U	Y	R	B	H	M
P	R	N	H	A	T	L	O	O	E
U	B	E	D	Z	D	D	O	O	R
S	T	H	O	U	S	E	T	K	A

Art Gallery





OUR RECRUITERS - 2022-2023

