VOL. 10, NO. 14, AUGUST 2015 ISSN 1819-6608
ARPN Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences

www.arpnjournals.com

STUDIES ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPRESSIVE AND SPLITTING TENSILE STRENGTH OF HIGH PERFORMANCE CONCRETE

K. Athi Gajendran[1], R. Anuradha[2] and G. S. Venkatasubramani[3]
[1]Karpagam University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India
[2]Department of Civil Engineering, SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore, India
[3]Paavai Engineering College, Rasipuram, Tamil Nadu, India
E-Mail: anuradhavetalin@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This experimental study is intended to identify the relationship between compressive strength and splitting tensile strength of high performance concrete. For this purpose the applicability of existing relationship between the Compressive strength and Splitting tensile strength of Concrete was examined. The commonly accepted 0.5 power relationship as per IS 456-2000 was investigated and then a similar kind of relationship developed for High performance Concrete. M60 grade HPC mixes incorporating different percentages of high reactivity metakaolin and silica fume by weight of cement along with some suitable super plasticizer. The results of the study indicate that the strength properties of HPC mixes improved by incorporating metakoalin and silica fume up to a desirable content of 15% and 5% respectively by weight of cement. It was analyzed from the test result that the Compressive strength and splitting tensile Strength were related together and the 0.5 power relationship was found to be inaccurate. Thus the alternative relations were proposed for the High performance Concrete with the support of results and figures.

Key words: high performance concrete, fly ash, metakaolin, tensile strength, compressive strength, silica fume.

1. INTRODUCTION

The global warming is caused by emission of green house gases such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide into the atmosphere (Elahi. A, *et al* 2010). In terms of global warming the High performance technology could significantly reduce the carbon dioxide emission into the atmosphere caused by cement industries. The IS 456-2000 code represents the relationship between the concrete flexural tensile strength (f_r) and the Compressive strength (f_{ck}) by $f_r = 0.7(f_{ck})^{0.5}$. The American concrete Institute code ACI 318-95[4] defines the relationship between modulus of rupture (f_r) and the Compressive strength (f_{ck}) by $f_r = 0.56(f_{ck})^{0.5}$ and also recommends the relationship between the modulus of rupture f_r and the Compressive strength (f_{ck}) by $f_r = 0.62(f_{ck})^{0.5}$. The Canadian code 1994 defines only one value for the modulus of rupture up to the concrete strength of 80Mpa, namely, $f_r = 0.6(f_{ck})^{0.5}$. It has been accepted by the Concrete researchers as well as the ACI that the 0.5 power relationship exists between the tensile strength and Compressive strength of Concrete. Investigations have also conducted for finding the applicability of this 0.5 power relationship to High performance Concrete. In order Splitting tensile strength is not necessarily proportional to the 0.5 power of Compressive strength and predicted that the tensile strength is proportional to 0.79 power of cylinder Compressive strength.

2. EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAMME

2.1 Materials used

The materials used for making high performance concrete specimens are low calcium fly ash as the source material, River sand, coarse aggregate as the filler, and water and super plasticizer as workability measure. In this investigation, class F type of fly ash is obtained from Metur power plant with fineness modulus and specific gravity were 7.86 and 2.21, respectively.

The fineness modulus and specific gravity of river sand were 3.12 and 2.64.

2.2 Metakaolin

Sabir B.B, *et al.*, 2001 suggested that Metakaolin is compatible with most concrete admixtures, such as super plasticizers, retarders, accelerators, etc. Based on previous experience, replacing 10-15% of the cement with Metakaolin gives us an optimal performance.

Structural response of RC frame with Infilled wall using confinement

January 2015

Authors:

Jagadeesan Ponnupaiyan
Pavai College of Technology

T. Palanisamy

Abstract

scholar.google.com/citations?user=wDb-epoAAAAJ&hl=en%20by%20jagadeesan

Google Scholar

Dr. P. Jagadeesan

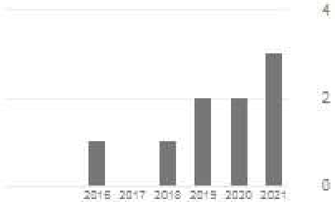
Professor of Civil Engineering, GNITC
No verified email
Design of RC structures

FOLLOW

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
Strengthening of Brick Masonry Using Basalt Fiber Reinforced Cement Mortar P Jagadeesan, T Palanisamy International journal of chemtech research 8 (10), 102-108	5	2015
Influence of Chicken Wire Mesh Wrapping on Strengthening of RC Beam P Jagadeesan, N Sudharsan, V Dhanalakshmi	2	2020
Soda Glass as Fine Aggregate Substitute in Concrete N Sudharsan, P Jagadeesan Solid State Technology 63 (5), 1181-1187	1	2020
Study on performance of infilled wall in RC framed structure using basalt fibre in cement mortar P Jagadeesan, T Palanisamy Journal of Structural Engineering(Madras) 45 (6), 512-519	1	2019
EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION ON FLEXURAL MEMBERS USING BASALT REBARS AND HYSD BARS AS CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT Jagadeesan i Manager's Journal of Structural Engineering 9 (3), 37-60		2021
Enhancement of interaction between infilled wall and RC framed structure Jagadeesan International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology 7 (04), 33-38		2018
Experimental study on recycling waste materials in Fly ash bricks", International Journal of Research in Advent Technology J □ Dhanalakshmi		2018
Influence of diagonal strut action in RC framed structure RB Jagadeesan International Journal for Research in Engineering Application & Management 4 ...		2018
Structural response of RC frame with infilled wall using confinement P Jagadeesan, T Palanisamy Journal of Structural Engineering 42 (4), 341-347		2015
Non-Linear Pushover Analysis of RC Frame under Static Lateral Loading P JAGADEESAN, T PALANISAMY International journal of earth sciences and engineering 8 (4), 1699-1704		2015

Cited by

	All	Since 2016
Citations	9	9
h-index	2	2
i10-index	0	0



Article

Strengthening of brick masonry using basalt fiber reinforced cement mortar

January 2015

Authors:

Jagadeesan Ponnupaiyan
Pavai College of Technology

T. Palanisamy

Abstract

Brick masonry is one of the primary structures and it plays a role in Reinforced Concrete (RC) frame structure. It is very weak in tension and has low ductility response. Normally in brick masonry, cement mortar reaches failure before brick attains the failure. For strengthening the brick masonry, it is essential to increase the strength of the cement mortar. Basalt fiber is added with cement mortar in different proportions as 0.5%, 1% and 1.5% of weight of cement. Compressive strength and Young's modulus of brick masonry were tested with and without of basalt fiber in cement mortar. Similarly, cube compressive strength of cement mortar was also tested in the same manner. The experimental results show that 1% of basalt fiber in the cement mortar gives the optimum value of properties of the brick masonry.

Effluent Treatment of Sago Waste Water by Using Natural Coagulants

January 2017
Project: Effluent Treatment of Sago Waste Water by Using Natural Coagulants

Authors:
Narmatha Mahudeswaran
Paval College of Technology
S Kamali Sangavi
G Sripavithra

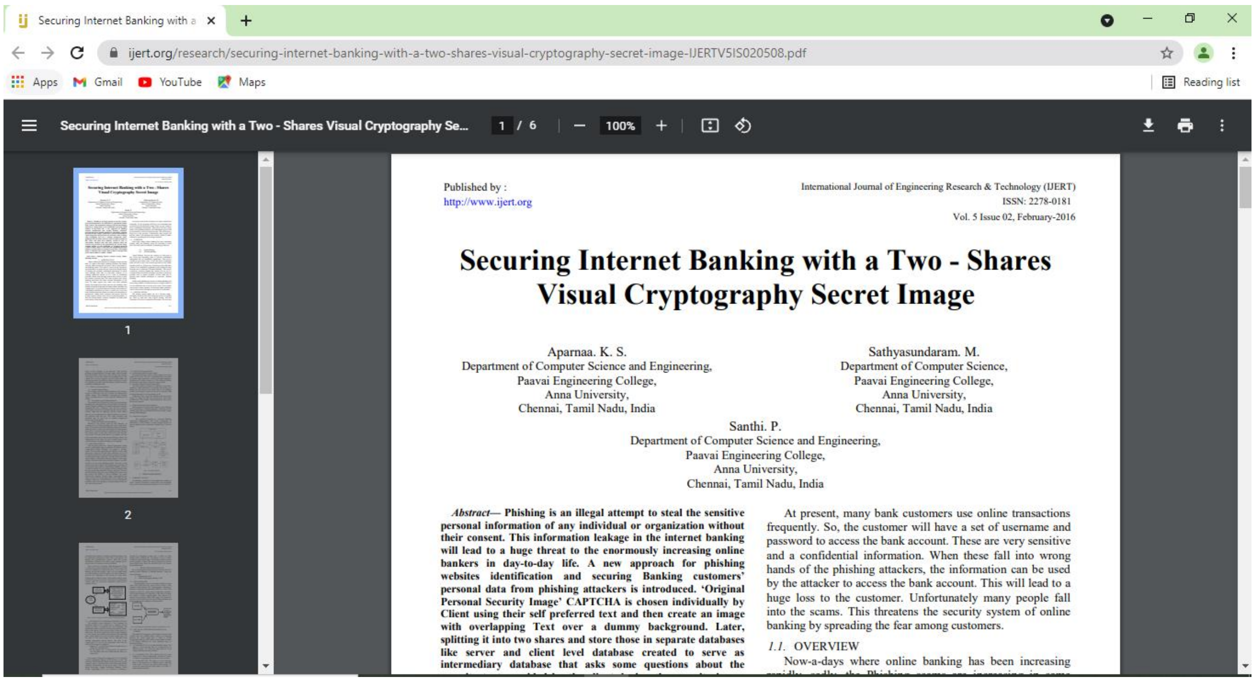
Abstract and Figures

One of the most important treatment processes in raw water treatment plant is coagulation. Waste water contains suspended solids and turbidity. With the help of coagulants, and by flocculation process, followed by sedimentation and filtration, these impurities can be removed from raw water, besides conventional chemicals such as Alum, Ferric chloride and Poly Aluminum Chloride. These chemicals are used for the purpose of pretreatment of water. There are some disadvantages related to the use of such chemicals as their residues present in the waste water may cause the health hazards. In this research, the preliminary investigation was carried out for the possible use of oil cakes as natural coagulants for the treatment of sago effluent. The quality of the treated raw water were analyzed and compared with each other. The experiments were conducted for various dosages of the crude extracts of the cotton seed and castor oil cakes using flocculate. The optimum dosage of these natural coagulants was identified. Various parameters of quality of the waste water were measured before and after the treatment to evaluate the removal efficiency on the major pollutants of concern in waste water treatment such as pH, Total Solids (TS), Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), sulphates, chlorides, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) etc., Results showed that the use of cotton seed oil cake was more efficient for the treatment of the sago effluent when compared to the castor oil cake. The alkalinity, sulphates and Total Suspended Solids of sago effluent after treated with the cotton seed oil cake were highly reduced. Hence, the use of cotton seed oil cake can be adopted as a natural coagulant for purification of the sago effluent.

Cotton Seed

.Powdered Form of Cotton Seed O...

3.4.3 Number of research papers per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years (5) 2015-2016



Published by :
http://www.ijert.org

International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT)
ISSN: 2278-0181
Vol. 5 Issue 02, February-2016

Securing Internet Banking with a Two - Shares Visual Cryptography Secret Image

Aparnaa. K. S.
Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Paavai Engineering College,
Anna University,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

Sathyasundaram. M.
Department of Computer Science,
Paavai Engineering College,
Anna University,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

Santhi. P.
Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Paavai Engineering College,
Anna University,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract— **Phishing is an illegal attempt to steal the sensitive personal information of any individual or organization without their consent. This information leakage in the internet banking will lead to a huge threat to the enormously increasing online bankers in day-to-day life. A new approach for phishing websites identification and securing Banking customers' personal data from phishing attackers is introduced. 'Original Personal Security Image' CAPTCHA is chosen individually by Client using their self preferred text and then create an image with overlapping Text over a dummy background. Later, splitting it into two shares and store those in separate databases like server and client level database created to serve as intermediary database that asks some questions about the**

At present, many bank customers use online transactions frequently. So, the customer will have a set of username and password to access the bank account. These are very sensitive and a confidential information. When these fall into wrong hands of the phishing attackers, the information can be used by the attacker to access the bank account. This will lead to a huge loss to the customer. Unfortunately many people fall into the scams. This threatens the security system of online banking by spreading the fear among customers.

1.1. OVERVIEW

Now-a-days where online banking has been increasing

ISSN (ONLINE): 2395-695X
ISSN (PRINT): 2395-695X
Available online at www.ijarbest.com
International Journal of Advanced Research in Biology, Engineering, Science and Technology (IJARBEST)
Vol. 2, Issue 1, January 2016

A Systematic Big Data Study Using HDFS and Map Reduce

S.Lavanya[1], N.R.Vikram[2], M.Revathi[3]
Assistant Professor, CSE, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, India

***Abstract*— In modern beings, big data plays a vital role in processing/analyzing a large set of datasets. Similar to data mining, big data analytics provide an insight to uncover hidden patterns and useful information, in order to make better decisions. There are various techniques available to perform big data analytics. This paper provides a vision on big data, Hadoop, components of HDFS and working of MapReduce framework. It also offers creation and execution of MapReduce program in Java.**

***Index Terms*— Big data, Map reduce, Hadoop**

1. INTRODUCTION

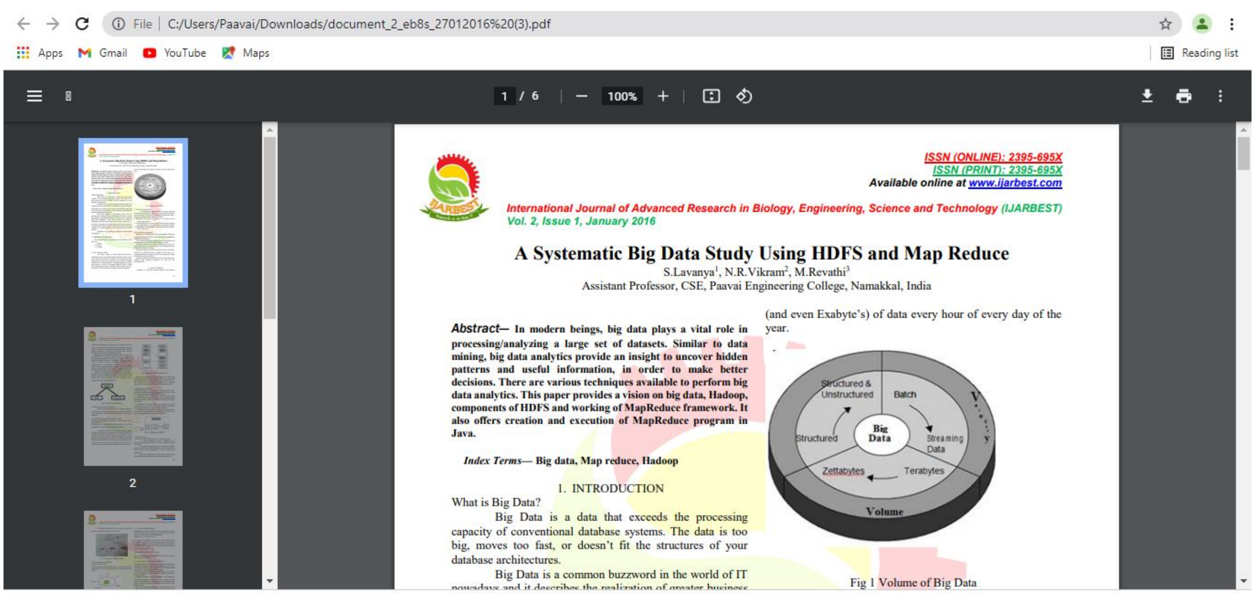
What is Big Data?

Big Data is a data that exceeds the processing capacity of conventional database systems. The data is too big, moves too fast, or doesn't fit the structures of your database architectures.

Big Data is a common buzzword in the world of IT nowadays and it describes the realization of greater business

(and even Exabyte's) of data every hour of every day of the year.

Fig 1 Volume of Big Data



C:/Users/Paavai/Downloads/document_2_eb8s_27012016%20(3).pdf
ISSN (ONLINE): 2395-695X
ISSN (PRINT): 2395-695X
Available online at www.ijarbest.com
International Journal of Advanced Research in Biology, Engineering, Science and Technology (IJARBEST)
Vol. 2, Issue 1, January 2016
A Systematic Big Data Study Using HDFS and Map Reduce
S.Lavanya[1], N.R.Vikram[2], M.Revathi[3]
Assistant Professor, CSE, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, India
Abstract— In modern beings, big data plays a vital role in processing/analyzing a large set of datasets. Similar to data mining, big data analytics provide an insight to uncover hidden patterns and useful information, in order to make better decisions. There are various techniques available to perform big data analytics. This paper provides a vision on big data, Hadoop, components of HDFS and working of MapReduce framework. It also offers creation and execution of MapReduce program in Java.
Index Terms— Big data, Map reduce, Hadoop
1. INTRODUCTION
What is Big Data?
Big Data is a data that exceeds the processing capacity of conventional database systems. The data is too big, moves too fast, or doesn't fit the structures of your database architectures.
Big Data is a common buzzword in the world of IT nowadays and it describes the realization of greater business
(and even Exabyte's) of data every hour of every day of the year.
Fig 1 Volume of Big Data

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL IN ADVANCED ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (IRJAET) E - ISSN: 2454-4752 P - ISSN : 2454-4744
VOL 2 ISSUE 2 (2016) PAGES 479-483
RECEIVED : 18/02/2016. PUBLISHED : 3/03/2016
March 3, 2016

AN IMPROVED PRIVACY POLICY INFERENCE OVER THE SOCIALLY SHARED IMAGES IN SOCIAL WEBSITES

Vanitha.A, PG Scholar Department of Computer Science Engineering
Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal,
Magendiran.N, Asso.Prof, Department of Computer Science Engineering
Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal.

Abstract:
In this project, we discuss how to prevent users' passwords from being stolen by adversaries in online environments and automated teller machines. We propose differentiated virtual password mechanisms in which a user has the freedom to choose a virtual password scheme ranging from weak security to strong security, where a virtual password requires a small amount of human computing to secure users passwords. The tradeoff is that the stronger the scheme, the more complex the scheme may be. Among the schemes, we have a default method, system recommended functions, user-specified functions, user-specified programs, and so on. A function/program is used to implement the virtual password concept with a tradeoff of security for complexity requiring a small amount of human computing. We further propose several functions to serve as system recommended functions and provide a security analysis. For user-specified functions, we adopt secret little functions in which security is enhanced by hiding secret functions/algorithms.

Key words- Adversaries, Virtual password, Secret algorithm.

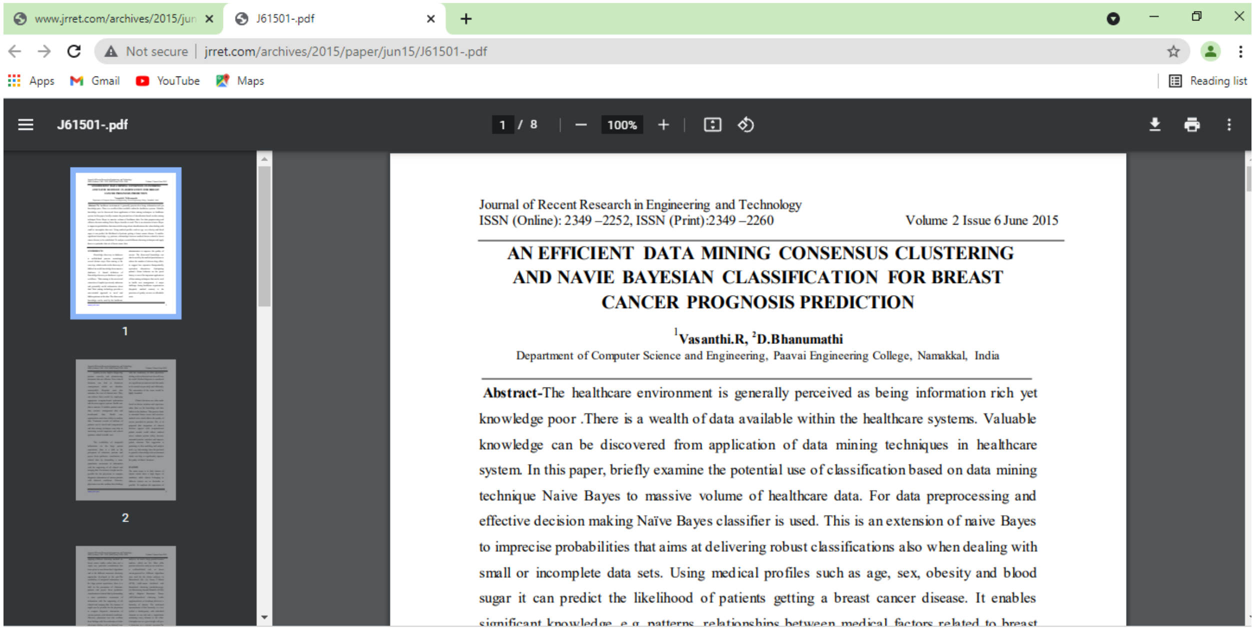
Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research 24 (1): 157-166, 2016
ISSN 1990-9233
© IDOSI Publications, 2016
DOI: 10.5829/idosi.mejsr.2016.24.01.22315

Efficient Subspace Clustering of High Dimensional Breast Cancer Gene Set for Multi Variant Gene Population (MVGP) Using Fuzzy Rule Sets and Multi Gene Impact Matrix

[1]N. Magendiran and [2]S. Selvarajan

[1]CSE at Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India
[2]College of Engineering, Rasipuram, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract: The breast cancer is the most threatening factor of women's lifestyle and the reason of the disease has many factors. Still the gene factor has more influence in the generation of breast cancer where the early diagnosis and prevention is essential. There are many approaches has been discussed in the literature, but the identification and selection of a set of genes that influence the disease are still becoming complicated. A multi-variant approach for gene selection is proposed, by performing high dimensional subspace clustering. With the given data set, the method generates a set of rules and unlike generic fuzzy rules the method splits the range values into the number of parts and based on that the rules are generated. Also, according to the different range values, the method generates a multi-gene impact matrix where the frequency of range values of each rule is stored. The data set is clustered according to the generated rules and from the generated rules

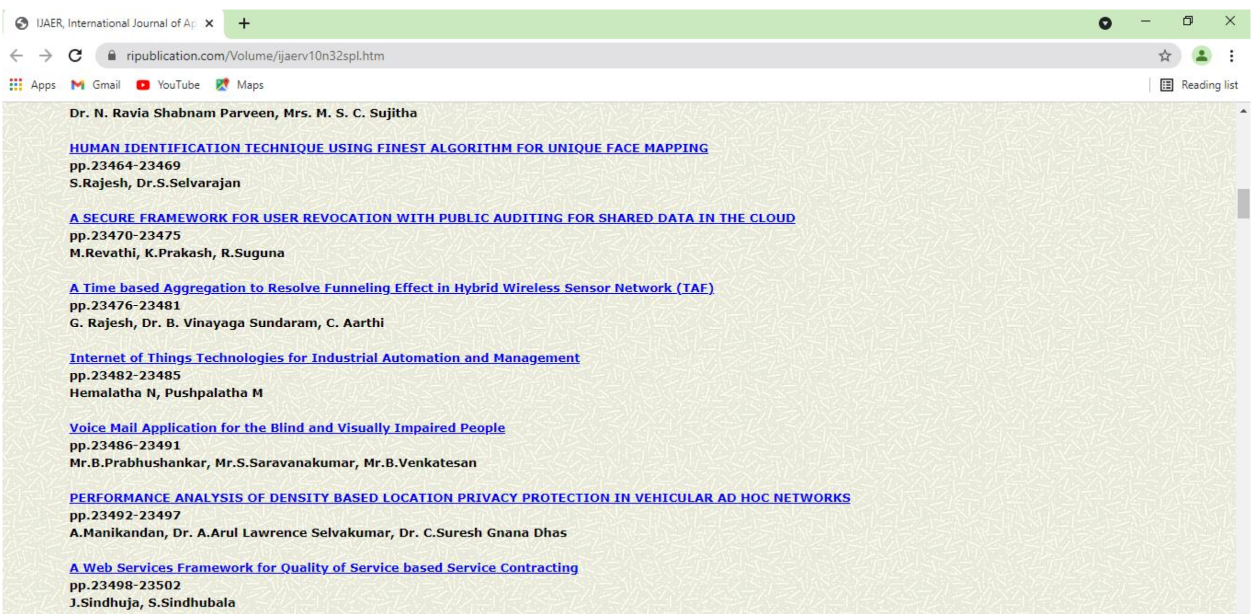


Journal of Recent Research in Engineering and Technology
ISSN (Online): 2349 –2252, ISSN (Print):2349 –2260 Volume 2 Issue 6 June 2015

AN EFFICIENT DATA MINING CONSENSUS CLUSTERING AND NAVIE BAYESIAN CLASSIFICATION FOR BREAST CANCER PROGNOSIS PREDICTION

[1]Vasanthi.R, [2]D.Bhanumathi
Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, India

Abstract-The healthcare environment is generally perceived as being information rich yet knowledge poor .There is a wealth of data available within the healthcare systems. Valuable knowledge can be discovered from application of data mining techniques in healthcare system. In this paper, briefly examine the potential use of classification based on data mining technique Naive Bayes to massive volume of healthcare data. For data preprocessing and effective decision making Naïve Bayes classifier is used. This is an extension of naive Bayes to imprecise probabilities that aims at delivering robust classifications also when dealing with small or incomplete data sets. Using medical profiles such as age, sex, obesity and blood sugar it can predict the likelihood of patients getting a breast cancer disease. It enables significant knowledge, e.g. patterns, relationships between medical factors related to breast



Dr. N. Ravia Shabnam Parveen, Mrs. M. S. C. Sujitha

HUMAN IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUE USING FINEST ALGORITHM FOR UNIQUE FACE MAPPING
pp.23464-23469
S.Rajesh, Dr.S.Selvarajan

A SECURE FRAMEWORK FOR USER REVOCATION WITH PUBLIC AUDITING FOR SHARED DATA IN THE CLOUD
pp.23470-23475
M.Revathi, K.Prakash, R.Suguna

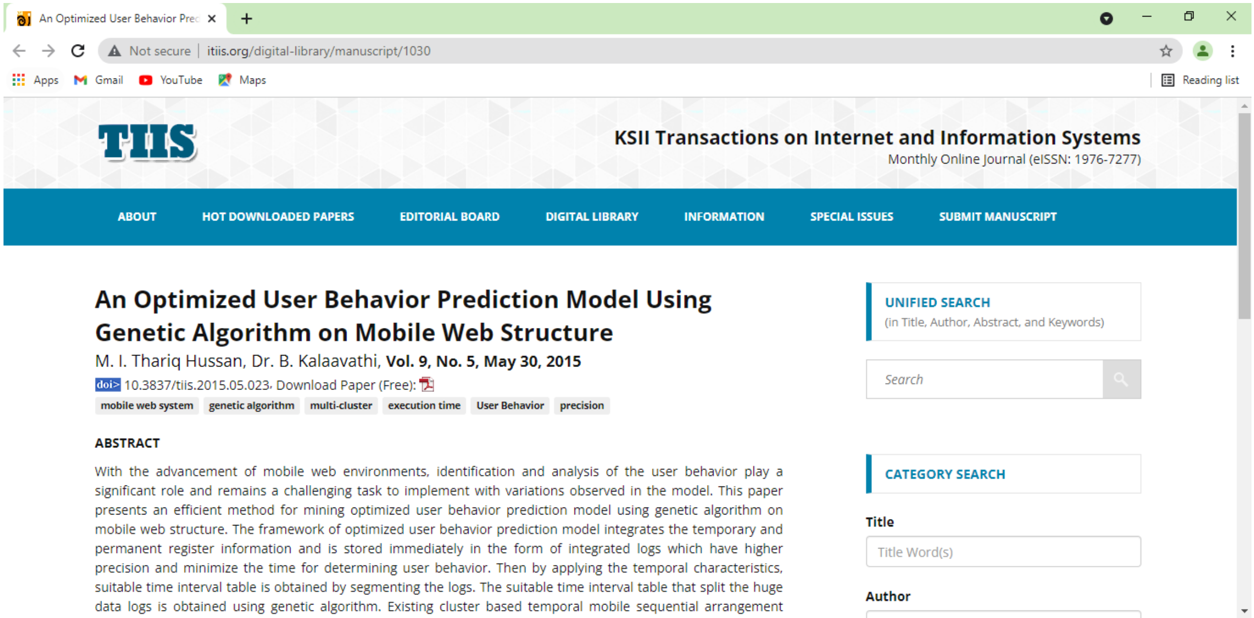
A Time based Aggregation to Resolve Funneling Effect in Hybrid Wireless Sensor Network (TAF)
pp.23476-23481
G. Rajesh, Dr. B. Vinayaga Sundaram, C. Aarthi

Internet of Things Technologies for Industrial Automation and Management
pp.23482-23485
Hemalatha N, Pushpalatha M

Voice Mail Application for the Blind and Visually Impaired People
pp.23486-23491
Mr.B.Prabhushankar, Mr.S.Saravanakumar, Mr.B.Venkatesan

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF DENSITY BASED LOCATION PRIVACY PROTECTION IN VEHICULAR AD HOC NETWORKS
pp.23492-23497
A.Manikandan, Dr. A.Arul Lawrence Selvakumar, Dr. C.Suresh Gnana Dhas

A Web Services Framework for Quality of Service based Service Contracting
pp.23498-23502
J.Sindhuja, S.Sindhubala



An Optimized User Behavior Pred ×

Not secure | itiis.org/digital-library/manuscript/1030

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps Reading list

TIIS

KSII Transactions on Internet and Information Systems

Monthly Online Journal (eISSN: 1976-7277)

ABOUT HOT DOWNLOADED PAPERS EDITORIAL BOARD DIGITAL LIBRARY INFORMATION SPECIAL ISSUES SUBMIT MANUSCRIPT

An Optimized User Behavior Prediction Model Using Genetic Algorithm on Mobile Web Structure

M. I. Thariq Hussan, Dr. B. Kalaavathi, **Vol. 9, No. 5, May 30, 2015**

doi> 10.3837/tiis.2015.05.023, Download Paper (Free):

mobile web system | genetic algorithm | multi-cluster | execution time | User Behavior | precision

ABSTRACT

With the advancement of mobile web environments, identification and analysis of the user behavior play a significant role and remains a challenging task to implement with variations observed in the model. This paper presents an efficient method for mining optimized user behavior prediction model using genetic algorithm on mobile web structure. The framework of optimized user behavior prediction model integrates the temporary and permanent register information and is stored immediately in the form of integrated logs which have higher precision and minimize the time for determining user behavior. Then by applying the temporal characteristics, suitable time interval table is obtained by segmenting the logs. The suitable time interval table that split the huge data logs is obtained using genetic algorithm. Existing cluster based temporal mobile sequential arrangement

UNIFIED SEARCH

(in Title, Author, Abstract, and Keywords)

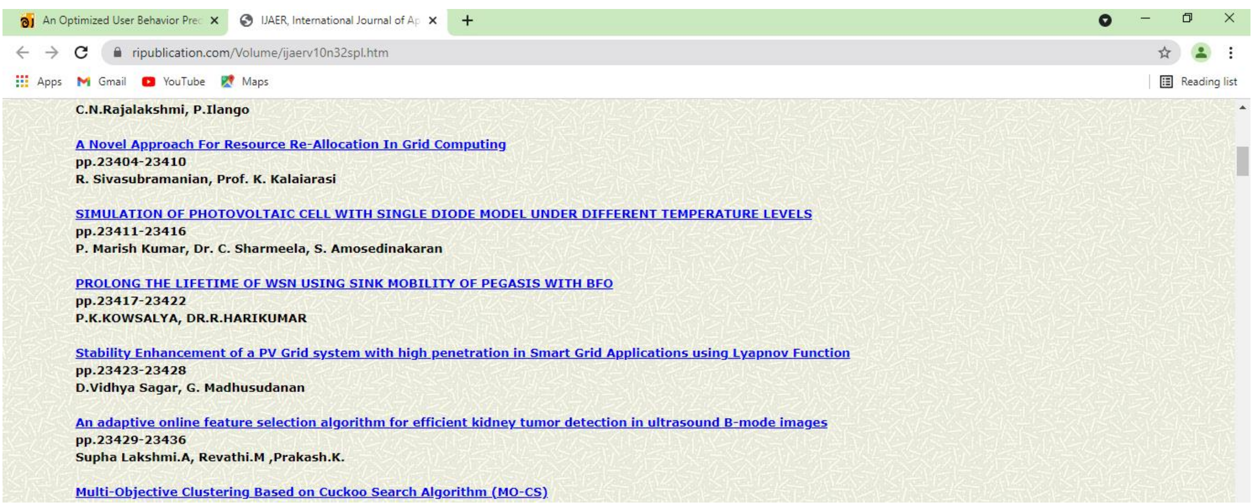
Search

CATEGORY SEARCH

Title

Title Word(s)

Author



An Optimized User Behavior Pred × | IJAER, International Journal of Ap ×

ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n32spl.htm

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps Reading list

C.N.Rajalakshmi, P.Ilango

A Novel Approach For Resource Re-Allocation In Grid Computing
pp.23404-23410
R. Sivasubramanian, Prof. K. Kalaiarasi

SIMULATION OF PHOTOVOLTAIC CELL WITH SINGLE DIODE MODEL UNDER DIFFERENT TEMPERATURE LEVELS
pp.23411-23416
P. Marish Kumar, Dr. C. Sharmeela, S. Amosedinakaran

PROLONG THE LIFETIME OF WSN USING SINK MOBILITY OF PEGASIS WITH BFO
pp.23417-23422
P.K.KOWSALYA, DR.R.HARIKUMAR

Stability Enhancement of a PV Grid system with high penetration in Smart Grid Applications using Lyapnov Function
pp.23423-23428
D.Vidhya Sagar, G. Madhusudanan

An adaptive online feature selection algorithm for efficient kidney tumor detection in ultrasound B-mode images
pp.23429-23436
Supha Lakshmi.A, Revathi.M ,Prakash.K.

Multi-Objective Clustering Based on Cuckoo Search Algorithm (MO-CS)

IJAER, International Journal of Ap
ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n32spl.htm

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps Reading list

Journal of Recent Research in Engineering and Technology, 2(12), 2015, pp 11-18
Article ID J121502 ISSN (Online): 2349 -2252, ISSN (Print):2349-2260
© Bonfay Publications

Research article

ESTIMATION OF ACCURACY LEVELS USING MULTILEVEL CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY BOOTH MULTIPLER

R.DHIVYA[1], R.ARANGASAMY[2]

[1] *PG Scholar , Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal,*

[2] *M .E., head of the department, Department of ECE, Paavai engineering college,Namakkal*

Received 15 November 2015; Accepted 4December 2015

ABSTRACT: *This paper determines about reducing truncation error that enters into fixed width Booth multiplier designs. Fixed width booth multiplier compensates for the Stop error with Multi-level conditional probability Value. The proposed multilevel conditional probability uses all non-zero code to estimate the truncation error and to achieve higher Accuracy levels. Further, the simple and small multilevel conditional probability compensated circuit is proposed. To achieve the proposed multilevel conditional probability booth multipliers low cost high accuracy performance.*

1. INTROUCTION

Multiplication is one of the most consuming field arithmetic operations in high performance circuits. Fixed width multiplier takes n number of inputs and n is the number of outputs produced. Combination of fixed multiplier and multiplier Post stump, cuts half of the LSB produces the result after

multiplication number, the treated both positive and negative number uniform. It multiplies two signed binary numbers in two's complement. Booth multiplication is a technique that allows small, fast multiplying circuits, the numbers multiplied by transcoding. It is used the standard methods in chip design, and offers significant improvements over the "long multiplication"

J121502.pdf | Automatic Insulin | www.jrret.com/ar | www.jrret.com/ar | www.jrret.com/ar | www.jrret.com/ar | PROTECTING ALC | A MULTI-CLASSIF

ingentaconnect.com/content/asp/jmihi/2015/00000005/00000001/art00010;jsessionid=52rt7n30827p7.x-ic-live-03

ingenta CONNECT

About Contact Help Cart

Search Ingenta Connect | Search by | Advanced Search | BROWSE BY Publication | Publisher | Subject

THIS PAGE IS SECURE

Home / Journal of Medical Imaging and Health Informatics, Volume 5, Number 1

Automatic Insulin Injection in Embedded Linear Parameter Varying Techniques for Type 1 Diabetes

Buy Article:
$107.14 + tax
(Refund Policy)
ADD TO CART
BUY NOW

Authors: Arangasamy, R.; Sundararajan, J.; Vennila, Ila

Source: Journal of Medical Imaging and Health Informatics, Volume 5, Number 1, February 2015, pp. 71-78(8)
Publisher: American Scientific Publishers
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1166/jmihi.2015.1356

< previous article | view table of contents | next article > | ADD TO FAVOURITES

Abstract | References | Citations | Supplementary Data | Suggestions

This article is to inject insulin for type 1 diabetes patients by pumping the insulin. The blood glucose level has to be monitored with the help of glucose tolerance test. For efficient method to control type 1 diabetes we have used embedded linear parameter varying methodology controller. The joint element between glucose sensing and insulin delivering actions is an automatic algorithm-based decision. The insulin infusion rate during hyperglycemia, exercise and nocturnal hypoglycemia are known in order to mimic the insulin release pattern generated by controller and considered in the design. The inclusion of mathematical model of relations between glucose and chosen bio-signals in the control loop generates an adequate insulin infusion pattern to compensate blood glucose variations during each chemical processing occurring in living cells. This approach of automatic algorithm for decision shows good performance in controlling glycaemia in blood glucose, ensuring insulin distillation with a delivery form closer to that generated by a healthy pancreas. The biological perspective discussed in this article namely: Regulation in healthy system, modeling methodology, ARX (Auto regressive

Sign-in - Register
Username:
Password:
SIGN IN NOW
Remember Login | Login reminder
OpenAthens | Shibboleth

Tools
Reference exports +
Linking options +
Receive new issue alert
Latest TOC RSS Feed
Recent Issues RSS Feed
© Get Permissions
Favourites
Accessibility

Cookie Policy

Type here to search | 31°C Light rain | ENG IN | 11:48 AM 26-Oct-21

Journal of Recent Research in Engineering and Technology (JRRET)

Home About Us Call For Paper Editors Archives Contact Us

Print ISSN : 2349-2252

Online ISSN : 2349-2260

Frequency : Monthly

Call for papers :Papers can be submitted any tim

Archive 2015 Vol 2 Issue 12 - DEC - 2015

Jrret 2015 Vol.2 Issue 12 dec

ESTIMATION OF ACCURACY LEVELS USING MULTILEVEL CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY BOOTH MULTIPLER

[1]R.DHIVYA [2]R.ARANGASAMY

[1]PG Scholar , Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal

[2]M.E., head of the department, Department of ECE, Paavai engineering college,Namakkal

Journal of Recent Research in Engineering and Technology (JRRET)

Print ISSN : 2349-2252 Online ISSN : 2349-2260 Frequency : Monthly

Jrret 2015 Vol.2 Issue 12 DEC

ADVANCED IMAGE HAZE REMOVAL USING DENOISING AND DEHAZING ALGORITHM WITH COMPRESSION

[1]G.R. Dhivya [2]S.Kumarganesh

[1]PG Scholar, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal

[2] M.E., Associate professor ,Department of ECE, Paavai engineering college,Namakkal

Journal of Recent Research in Engineering and Technology (JRRET)

Home About Us Call For Paper Editors Archives Contact Us

Print ISSN : 2349-2252 Online ISSN : 2349-2260 Frequency : Monthly

Call for papers :Papers can be submitted any time of the

Archive > 2015 > Vol 2 Issue 12 - DEC - 2015

Journal of Recent Research in Engineering and Technology (JRRET)

Home About Us Call For Paper Editors Archives Contact Us

Print ISSN : 2349-2252 Online ISSN : 2349-2260 Frequency : Monthly

Call for papers :Papers can be submitted any tin

Archive > 2015 > Vol 2 Issue 12 - DEC - 2015

JRRET (Vol 2 Issue 12) - DEC - 2015	Page No	PDF Download
Title : REALIZATION OF FILTER ARCHITECTURES FOR APPROXIMATELY COMPUTING DWT USING RESULT - BIASED DISTRIBUTED ARITHMETIC *Author (s) :R.S.MENAKA, S.KUMARGANESH*	01-10	Download
Title : ESTIMATION OF ACCURACY LEVELS USING MULTILEVEL CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY BOOTH MULTIPLER *Author (s) :R.DHIVYA, R.ARANGASAMY*	11-18	Download
Title : EXTRACTION HUMAN BODIES FROM VIDEO STREAM	19-25	Download

International Journal of Emerging Technology in Computer Science & Electronics (IJETCSE)
ISSN: 0976-1353 Volume 18 Issue 2 – NOVEMBER 2015.

PROTECTING ALONGSIDE COLLABORATIVE ATTACKS BY MALEVOLENT KNOBS IN WSNS: A COOPERATIVE BAIT RECOGNITION APPROACH

D. Kisantini[#1], V. Sakthivel[*2]

[#1]*Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India*
[*2]*Assistant Professor (ECE), Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India*

***Abstract*–In this paper, a mechanism [so-called cooperative bait detection scheme (CBDS)] is presented that effectively detects the malicious nodes that attempt to launch grayhole/collaborative blackhole attacks. In our scheme, the address of an adjacent node is used as bait destination address to bait malicious nodes to send a reply RREP message, and malicious nodes are detected using a reverse tracing technique. Any detected malicious node is kept in a blackhole list so that all other nodes that participate to the routing of the message are alerted to stop communicating with any node in that list. Unlike previous works, the merit of CBDS lies in the fact that it integrates the proactive and reactive defense architectures to achieve the aforementioned goal.**

effectiveness of these approaches becomes weak when multiple malicious nodes collude together to initiate a collaborative attack, which may result to more devastating damages to the network. The lack of any infrastructure added with the dynamic topology feature of MANETs make these networks highly vulnerable to routing attacks such as blackhole and grayhole (known as variants of blackhole attacks). In blackhole attacks (see Fig. 1), a node transmits a malicious broadcast informing that it has the shortest path to the destination, with the goal of intercepting messages. In this case, a malicious node (so-called blackhole node) can attract all packets by using forged Route Reply (RREP) packet to falsely claim that

International Journal of Emerging Technology in Computer Science & Electronics (IJETCSE)
ISSN: 0976-1353 Volume 18 Issue 2 – NOVEMBER 2015.

A MULTI-CLASSIFIERS-BASED APPROACH FOR PLUMB HANDOFF PROCESS IN WIRELESS DIVERSE NETWORKS: EXPOSITION AND PROBABLE

Mrs.R.Mohanapriya[#1] Mrs.S.Nandhini[*2]

[#1] *Assistance Professor, Department of ECE, Selvamm Arts & Science college, Namakkal, India*

[*2] *Research Scholar, Department. of CS, Selvamm Arts & Science college ,Namakkal, India*

***Abstract*-** **Heterogeneous networks allow mobile nodes to take advantage of best radio facilities for their coexisting connections. Vertical handover (VHO) between them is required to perform Always Best Connected (ABC). VHO is one of the most challenging research issues for wireless networks. The traditional decision making schemes cannot meet the VHO requirements of mobile networks, and the performance may degrade severely due to the unique characteristics of mobile networking. Therefore, optimized handover management schemes, developed specifically for heterogeneous wireless networks are required. In order achieve an optimum VHO decision, this paper propose a solution to the tough VHO decision problem through a novel approach based on multiple classifiers application. Our aim is to survey recent development of this field and to present the prospective of utilizing statistical classifiers to handle the challenging VHO requirement. The architecture design of the proposed approach is presented. Various components that constitute the road map toward development of the multiclassifier based VHO scheme are discussed.**

Key Words: Network Selection, Vertical handover Heterogeneous network, MADM.

I. INTRODUCTION

application, access cost, transmit power, and the user's preferences.

During the vertical handoff execution phase, the connections in the mobile terminal are re-routed from the existing network to the new network in a seamless manner. This phase also includes the authentication, authorization, and transfer of a user's context information.

Various vertical handoff decision algorithms have been proposed recently. In [6], the vertical handoff decision is formulated as a fuzzy multiple attribute decision making problem. Two ranking methods are proposed: Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) and Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS). In [7], the network selection for vertical handoff is modeled by the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) and the Grey Relational Analysis (GRA). In [8], a performance comparison among SAW, TOPSIS, GRA, and the Multiplicative Exponent Weighting (MEW) for vertical handoff decision is presented. In [4], the handoff decision mechanism is formulated as an optimization problem. Each candidate network is associated with a cost function which depends on a number of criteria,

ISSN: 0976-9102 (ONLINE)
DOI: 10.21917/ijivp.2016.0176
ICTACT JOURNAL ON IMAGE AND VIDEO PROCESSING, FEBRUARY 2016, VOLUME: 06, ISSUE: 03

ENDOCARDIUM SEGMENTATION: AN APPROACH USING LOCAL CHAN VESE MODEL WITH RADIAL CHARGE FITTING CURVE

S. Nirmala[1] and S. Rajalaxmi[2]
[1]*Muthayammal Engineering College, India*
E-mail: nirmala.ramkamal@gmail.com
[2]*Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, India*
E-mail: rajalaxmisakthivelpec@paavai.edu.in

Abstract

Wall tracking and Endocardium segmentation in Echocardiography images is a prime requirement for the diagnosis of major cardiac diseases. To avoid manual procedures of wall tracing and to provide a quantitative aid in the diagnosis procedure to the cardiologist, a new approach based on Local Chan Vese Model is proposed. The Model is based on curve evolution, local statistical function and level set method, and the accuracy of result is based on contour placement. This initial contour is generated through Radial Charge Fitting curve which is an auto generated curve based on Gauss Law. It is found that the inclusion of Radial Charge Fitting Curve with Local Chan Vese Model provides an accurate Endocardium Segmentation. The proposed method is compared with the Local Chan Vese Model with manual initial contours. It is proved that the proposed Local Chan Vese Model with Radial Charge Fitting Curve is performing accurate Endocardium Segmentation with minimal iterations.

Keywords:

Endocardium, Segmentation, Local Chan Vese Model, Initial Contour, Gauss Law, Electric Field Intensity

1. INTRODUCTION

Endocardium segmentation is an essential step in the diagnosis of cardiac diseases, as it is to picture the geometry of the chambers of the heart. Especially the geometry of left ventricle plays a major role in analyzing Left Ventricular Hypertrophy and its associated diseases. This endocardium image was the main parameter in edge based level set methods [3]. These methods are suitable only for detecting the objects whose edges are defined by gradient. This may lead the evolving curve to pass through the true boundaries.

A general image segmentation model was proposed by Mumford and Shah [4]. In this model, the image is divided into partitions. In each partition, the original image is approximated by a smoothing function. An optimal segmentation is obtained by minimizing the Mumford Shah functional. This functional was later effectively minimized and solved by Chan and Vese by using Level set functions [5]. The authors utilized global region information into the Mumford Shah functional for providing a strong stabilization to topological variations. This Chan Vese model proved to be an effective segmentation as it used global image statistics and level set function. The initial Chan Vese model suffered from certain limitations. It provides poor image segmentation for intensity inhomogeneity images. It becomes time consuming if periodical re-initialization step is adopted. The most important limitation is the placement of initial contour in the image to be segmented. The segmentation results may vary and increase the computational load based on the initial contour position.

Many researches have been carried out to solve the limitations of Chan Vese Model. This has provided a gateway for multiphase level set formulation proposed by Chan and Vese [6]. This has involved computational complexity and required the placement of initial contour near the boundary. Models have

PKP View of Energy Management usi × | Automated Endo Fitting Curve fo ×

ingentaconnect.com/content/asp/jmihi/2015/00000005/00000003/art00020

ingenta CONNECT

About | Contact | Help | Cart

Search Ingenta Connect | Search by | Advanced Search | BROWSE BY Publication | Publisher | Subject

THIS PAGE IS SECURE

Home / Journal of Medical Imaging and Health Informatics, Volume 5, Number 3

Automated Endo Fitting Curve for Initialization of Segmentation Based on Chan Vese Model

Buy Article:
$107.14 + tax
(Refund Policy)
ADD TO CART
BUY NOW

Authors: Rajalaxmi, S.; Nirmala, S.

Source: Journal of Medical Imaging and Health Informatics, Volume 5, Number 3, June 2015, pp. 572-580(9)
Publisher: American Scientific Publishers
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1166/jmihi.2015.1425

< previous article | view table of contents | next article > | ADD TO FAVOURITES

Abstract | References | Citations | Supplementary Data | Suggestions

The placement of initial contour plays an important role in the segmentation using Chan Vese Model. This initial contour is a factor determining the computational complexity of the segmentation procedure. This work aims at framing the initial curve to aid the performance of Chan Vese Model. Two methods namely straight charge fitting curve and radial charge fitting curve are proposed to develop the initial contour called the 'Endo Fitting Curve' with the application of electrostatic field and Gauss law. The proposed curve works well for intensity inhomogeneity images and it is demonstrated on 2D Echocardiography images. The Endo Fitting Curves are developed within 0.1 to 0.2 seconds and can be better tuned using Local Chan Vese Model. This contour acts as a pre-segmentation procedure to reduce the computational cost and to incorporate automated segmentation. Comparisons are made with other initial contours used for Chan Vese Model and other active contour models and the obtained results are illustrated.

Sign-in – | Register
Username:
Password:
SIGN IN NOW
Remember Login | Login reminder
OpenAthens | Shibboleth

Tools
- Reference exports +
- Linking options +
- Receive new issue alert
- Latest TOC RSS Feed
- Recent Issues RSS Feed
- Get Permissions
- Favourites
- Accessibility

FSO_syllabus.pdf | Show all

4:21 PM
10/26/2021

PKP View of Energy Management usi × | 3.7.1 IV - rathnam2020@gmail.c × | JSTS - Journal of Semiconductor × | KS Reduction of Components in Ne ×

Not secure | jsts.org/jsts/ArchivePrev

JSTS Journal of Semiconductor Technology and Science

- Open Access
- Bimonthly
- ISSN : 1598-1657 (Print)
- ISSN : 2233-4866 (Online)

IEIE Contact

http://www.jsts.org/

※ The user interface design of www.jsts.org has been recently revised and updated. Please contact inter@theieie.org for any inquiries regarding paper submission.

Journal Search | Title | Author | Keyword | SEARCH

Home / Journal Archive (2001~2018)

Journal Archive (2001~2018)

- About Journal
- Journal Archive (2019~)
- Journal Archive (2001~2018)
- Aims and scope
- Editorial board
- Instructions to authors
- Contact info
- Online-Submission
- Journal letter

Mobile QR Code

대한전자공학회 | KOFST | KCSE | Crossref

학술저널

Reduction of Components in New Family of Diode Clamp Multilevel Inverter Ordeal to Induction Motor

Rathinam Angamuthu (Paavai Engineering College), Karthikeyan Thangavelu (M. Kumarasamy college of Engineering), Ramani Kannan (K.S.Rangasamy College of Technology)

대한전자공학회 | JOURNAL OF SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE |
Journal of Semiconductor Technology and Science Vol.16 No.1
2016.02 | 58 - 69 (12 pages)

인용하기 | 다운로드

초록·키워드 | 목차

This paper describes the design and implementation of a new diode clamped multilevel inverter for variable frequency drive. The diode clamp multilevel inverter has been widely used for low power, high voltage applications due to its superior

3.7.1_Data (1).xlsx | FSO_syllabus.pdf | Show all ×

4:45 PM 10/26/2021

MAXWELL
Scientific Publication Corp.

RESEARCH JOURNAL OF APPLIED SCIENCES, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

ISSN (Online): 2040-7467
ISSN (Print): 2040-7459

RESEARCH ARTICLE | OPEN ACCESS

Theoretical Study and Estimation of Recombination Rate and Photocurrent of Quantum Dot Solar Cell using Homotopy Analysis

[1]B. Murali Babu, [2]M. Madheswaran and [3]K.R. Kavitha
[1]Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637 018, Tamil Nadu, India
[2]Centre for Advanced Research, Mahendra Engineering College, Mallasamudram-637 503, Tamil Nadu, India
[3]Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Sona College of Technology, Salem-636005, Tamil Nadu, India

Research Journal of Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology 2015 8:601-615
http://dx.doi.org/10.19026/rjaset.9.1444 | © The Author(s) 2015
Received: June â€Ž20, â€Ž2014 | **Accepted:** July â€Ž13, â€Ž2014 | **Published:** March 15, 2015

Back to issue | PDF | HTML

Abstract

The objective of this study is to develop the numerical model of InGaAs QD solar cell to describe the device characteristics. The developed model is based on Homotopy analysis which provides self-consistent and nonlinear solutions to 3D Poisson and Schrodinger equations. The exact potential and energy profile of the

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

IJAER, International Journal of Appl ×

rathttps://www.ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n32spl.htm

Getting Started

Congestion Management In A Deregulated Power System Using Fuzzy Logic With UPFC
pp.23815-23821
Nirmalraj.P, Amsavalli.A ,S.Deenadhayalan

DC-DC CONVERETER BASED DYANAMIC ANALYSIS OF STAND ALONE PV /BATTERY POWER SYSTEMS
pp.23822-23827
G.N.Sachinamreiss T.Jeevanandham M.Raja, R.Govindarajulu

Transient Stability analysis of a DFIG Wind Energy Conversion System with Genetic Fuzzy Controller
pp.23828-23835
B.BabyPriya and M.MohammadhaHussaini

FSVM Based Discrimination of Fault and Reduced Tripping Time Turn Down in Power Transformer
pp.23836-23839
Vishnu.P, Royna Daisy.V

FAULT ANALYSIS IN TRANSMISSION LINE USING FACTS DEVICE
pp.23840-23845
Muthuppandi R Muthukumar P

ENHANCEMENT OF VOLTAGE STABILITY IN TRANSMISSION LINE USING FACTS DEVICES
pp.23846-23849
K.Praveen, C. Arul Kumar, DINESH.S

Variable Cluster-Count Clustering Algorithms for Wireless Sensor Networks
pp.23850-23857
P.Sathishkumar,

Maximization of Power from PV Array Using Ant Colony Optimization
pp.23858-23861
Vincy Jones D, Poongodi K K

AN INTELLIGENT TECHNIQUES FOR FACTS DEVICE WITH MATRIX CONVERTER USING LARGE BUS SYSTEM
pp.23862-23868
A.Rathinam, S.Deenadhayalan, P.Nirmalraj

PITCH ANGLE CONTROLLED WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM USING DFIG

muthukumar Highlight All Match Case Match Diacritics Whole Words 1 of 1 match

6:14 PM
10/26/2021

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

IJAER, International Journal of Appl ×

rathttps://www.ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n32spl.htm

Getting Started

Congestion Management In A Deregulated Power System Using Fuzzy Logic With UPFC
pp.23815-23821
Nirmalraj.P, Amsavalli.A ,S.Deenadhayalan

DC-DC CONVERETER BASED DYANAMIC ANALYSIS OF STAND ALONE PV /BATTERY POWER SYSTEMS
pp.23822-23827
G.N.Sachinamreiss T.Jeevanandham M.Raja, R.Govindarajulu

Transient Stability analysis of a DFIG Wind Energy Conversion System with Genetic Fuzzy Controller
pp.23828-23835
B.BabyPriya and M.MohammadhaHussaini

FSVM Based Discrimination of Fault and Reduced Tripping Time Turn Down in Power Transformer
pp.23836-23839
Vishnu.P, Royna Daisy.V

FAULT ANALYSIS IN TRANSMISSION LINE USING FACTS DEVICE
pp.23840-23845
Muthuppandi R Muthukumar P

ENHANCEMENT OF VOLTAGE STABILITY IN TRANSMISSION LINE USING FACTS DEVICES
pp.23846-23849
K.Praveen, C. Arul Kumar, DINESH.S

Variable Cluster-Count Clustering Algorithms for Wireless Sensor Networks
pp.23850-23857
P.Sathishkumar,

Maximization of Power from PV Array Using Ant Colony Optimization
pp.23858-23861
Vincy Jones D, Poongodi K K

AN INTELLIGENT TECHNIQUES FOR FACTS DEVICE WITH MATRIX CONVERTER USING LARGE BUS SYSTEM
pp.23862-23868
A.Rathinam, S.Deenadhayalan, P.Nirmalraj

PITCH ANGLE CONTROLLED WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM USING DFIG

muthukumar Highlight All Match Case Match Diacritics Whole Words 1 of 1 match Reached end of page, continued from top

6:15 PM
10/26/2021

VOL. 10, NO. 1, JANUARY 2015 ISSN 1819-6608

ARPN Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences

www.arpnjournals.com

HIGH TEMPERATURE OXIDATION AND HOT CORROSION BEHAVIOUR OF PLASMA SPRAYED YSZ COATING ON SA213 T92 STEEL IN AIR AND SALT AT 900°C UNDER CYCLIC CONDITION

M. Makesh[1], P. Palanisamy[2] and K. Devakumaran[3]

[1]Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, India

[2]AMS Engineering College, Namakkal, India

[3]Welding Research Institute, BHEL Trichy, India

E-Mail: makesh3375@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Oxidation and hot corrosion has been considered as the principal destructive factors in thermal barrier coating systems during service. Thermal barrier coatings (TBCs) are extensively used to protect turbine blades against high temperature oxidation and corrosion. At the present time, problems of component materials reliability in power plant focus on assessing the potential behavior of coatings, in order to avoid expensive failure in service. Hot corrosion studies were conducted on both coated and uncoated specimen in air and salt (Na_2SO_4–60% V_2O_5) at 900°C under cyclic conditions for 50 cycles. An each cycle of one hour heating at 900°C followed by 20 minutes of cooling in air. Yttria-Stabilised Zirconia (YSZ) coatings were deposited on T-92 boiler steel weldments. In this paper present a comparison on the experimental performance of YSZ coating has been made to understand their hot corrosion behavior. This YSZ coatings increase the resistance to corrosion substantially which can be attributed to formation of zirconium oxides (ZrO_2) and yttrium oxide ($Y2O_3$). This coating was more significant in salt environment and there is an additional phase of ZrS. Thermo-gravimetric technique was used to establish oxidation kinetics and X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscopy/Energy Dispersive Spectrometry (SEM/EDS) techniques were used to characterize the oxide scales.

Keywords: hot corrosion, yttria-stabilised zirconia, thermal barrier coating.

1. INTRODUCTION

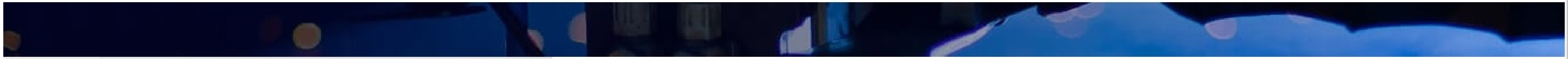
Hot corrosion can be regarded as an accelerated oxidation attack of metals exposed to the flow of

application TBC is also useful in aerospace, aircraft and boiler applications.

The different functions of the coating, such as main.scientific.net/Search/Search?searchString=Micro-ECM%20drilling%20of%20Copper%20Alloy%20and%20Taguchi%20Optimization

Micro-ECM drilling of Copper Alloy and Taguchi Optimization

SAVE THIS SEARCH



Search Options

Sort by:

- Relevance
- Date

Search Type:

- Books
- All papers
- Open access papers

Home » Search result

Search results

Micro-ECM Drilling of Copper Alloy and Taguchi Optimization

Authors: Venkatajalapathy Subburam, Sengottuvelu Ramesh

Online since: June 2015

Chapter 11: Advances in Drilling Process

Abstract: The objective of the study is to conduct experiments to investigate the performance of Electrochemical Micromachining (EMM) process to drill micro-holes on Copper alloy and analyze the parameters to optimize by Taguchi method. An EMM setup developed in-house is used to conduct the experiments. Copper alloy as workpiece, Stainless Steel needle of sharp conical edge as tool and Sodium Nitrate as electrolyte are used. A Pulse generator is used to supply pulsed current. The input parameters analyzed for optimization are Voltage, Pulse on-time and Electrolyte Concentration. The Material Removal Rate (MRR) and Overcut are taken as output parameters to study the process performance. The experiment was designed according to L9 Orthogonal Array (OA) of Taguchi design. The observations have shown that the MRR increases and the accuracy decreases when the level

idosi.org/mejsr/mejsr23(3)15/8.pdf

8e.xps 1 / 4 100%

Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research 23 (3): 417-420, 2015
ISSN 1990-9233

DOI: 10.5829/idosi.mejsr.2015.23.03.22156

Experimental Study on Energy Recovery from Condenser Unit of Small Capacity Domestic Refrigerator

[1]P. Elumalai, [2]R. Vijayan, [1]K.K. Ramasamy and [1]M. Premkumar

[1]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India
[2]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Government College of Engineering, Salem, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract: This paper presents an investigation on heat recovery from the condenser of the Vapour Compression Refrigeration (VCR) system through hot oven and heater which is placed between the compressor and condenser components. The presence of oven makes it possible to recover the superheat of the discharge vapour and utilize it for increasing the temperature of the space inside the hot oven and increase the temperature of the water in the heater chamber. Temperature of the juice in the juice cooler chamber is also

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.32 (2015)
© Research India Publications; httpwww.ripublication.comijaer.htm

Mechanical Performance of Coir and Glass Fibre Reinforced Hybrid composite materials for Automotive Brake Pad

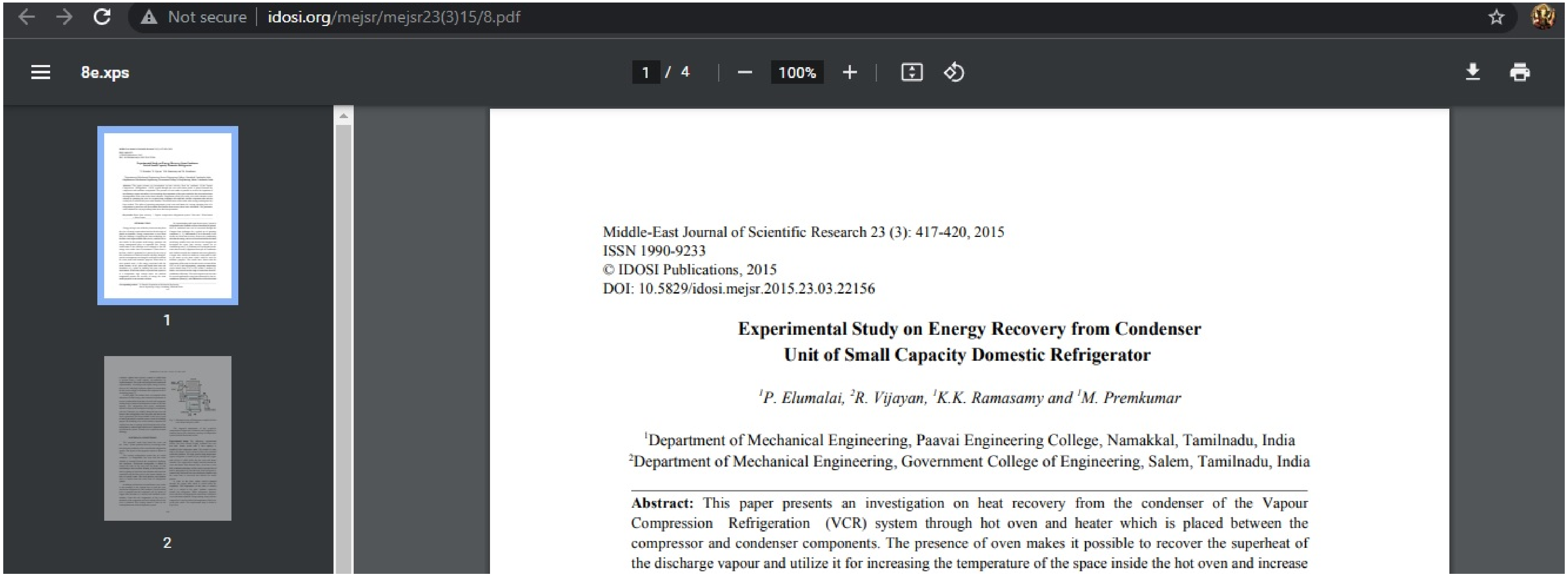
P.Parandaman[a*], Dr.M.Jayaraman[b], Dr.K.K.Ramasamy[c], Dr.M.Premkumar[d]

[a*]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.

[b]Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Velalar College of Engineering & Technology, Erode, T.N, India.

[cd] Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.

E-mail: parandu@gmail.com



Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research 23 (3): 417-420, 2015
ISSN 1990-9233

DOI: 10.5829/idosi.mejsr.2015.23.03.22156

Experimental Study on Energy Recovery from Condenser Unit of Small Capacity Domestic Refrigerator

[1]P. Elumalai, [2]R. Vijayan, [1]K.K. Ramasamy and [1]M. Premkumar

[1]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India
[2]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Government College of Engineering, Salem, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract: This paper presents an investigation on heat recovery from the condenser of the Vapour Compression Refrigeration (VCR) system through hot oven and heater which is placed between the compressor and condenser components. The presence of oven makes it possible to recover the superheat of the discharge vapour and utilize it for increasing the temperature of the space inside the hot oven and increase

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.32 (2015)

Mechanical Performance of Coir and Glass Fibre Reinforced Hybrid composite materials for Automotive Brake Pad

P.Parandaman[a*], Dr.M.Jayaraman[b], Dr.K.K.Ramasamy[c], Dr.M.Premkumar[d]

[a*]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.
[b]Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Velalar College of Engineering & Technology, Erode, T.N, India.
[cd] Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.
E-mail: parandu@gmail.com

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.32 (2015)

Comparative Study of Neutral and Acidified Electrolytes for Micro-ECM Process Parameters

Subburam.V[1]., Ramesh.S[2]., Karthikeyan.S[3]., Meiyazhagan.R[3].

[1]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal.
email: v_subburam@yahoo.com
[2]Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vel Tech High Tech Dr. Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College, Chennai.
[3]Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal.

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.50 (2015)
© Research India Publications; httpwww.ripublication.comijaer.htm

Micro-drilling of Metal-Ceramic Composite through Electrochemical Micromachining

V. Subburam[1], S. Ramesh[2] , S.Karthikeyan[3], T.Kalaiselvan[4]

[1]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018, India
[2]Professor, Vel Tech High Tech Dr. Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College, Chennai-600062, India
[3]PAssistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018,India
[4]PG Scholar, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018, India

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.32 (2015)

Mechanical Performance of Coir and Glass Fibre Reinforced Hybrid composite materials for Automotive Brake Pad

P.Parandaman[a*], Dr.M.Jayaraman[b], Dr.K.K.Ramasamy[c], Dr.M.Premkumar[d]

[a*]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.
[b]Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Velalar College of Engineering & Technology, Erode, T.N, India.
[cd] Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.
E-mail: parandu@gmail.com

European Journal of Applied Sciences 7 (3): 138-144, 2015
ISSN 2079-2077

DOI: 10.5829/idosi.ejas.2015.7.3.22252

Experimental Investigation on the Mechanical Properties of Jute/Sisal/Glass and Jute/Banana/Glass Hybrid Composite Materials

[1]P. Parandaman and [2]M. Jayaraman

[1]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India
[2]Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Velalar College of Engineering and Technology, Erode, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract: This present work investigates the hybridization of glass fibers with natural fibers for the applications of structural, aerospace and automobile industry. Composites made of natural fibers are of low cost, light weight and user friendly but lower in strength when compared to synthetic fibers. Hence, the natural fiber and synthetic fiber composition need to be optimized for utilization as High Strength (HS) hybrid composite materials for many applications. In this research work two hybrid composites have been developed using Glass, Jute, Sisal and Banana fibers in the form of laminates, namely Jute-Sisal- Glass (JSG) and Jute- Banana-Glass (JBG) combinations. The fabricated test samples have been subjected to tensile, flexural and impact tests to evaluate their mechanical properties. The microstructures of the tested specimens have been performed through Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) for fracture mode analysis. The comparison of the results shows that the high strength hybrid composite made of Jute-Banana-Glass (JBG) provides better mechanical properties and it could be used for a wide range of applications.

Key words: Glass fibers · Hybrid composites · JSG · JBG · Mechanical Properties · Scanning Electron Microscopy

1

2

3

Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research 23 (3): 417-420, 2015
ISSN 1990-9233

DOI: 10.5829/idosi.mejsr.2015.23.03.22156

Experimental Study on Energy Recovery from Condenser Unit of Small Capacity Domestic Refrigerator

[1]P. Elumalai, [2]R. Vijayan, [1]K.K. Ramasamy and [1]M. Premkumar

[1]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India
[2]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Government College of Engineering, Salem, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract: This paper presents an investigation on heat recovery from the condenser of the Vapour Compression Refrigeration (VCR) system through hot oven and heater which is placed between the compressor and condenser components. The presence of oven makes it possible to recover the superheat of the discharge vapour and utilize it for increasing the temperature of the space inside the hot oven and increase the temperature of the water in the heater chamber. Temperature of the juice in the juice cooler chamber is also reduced by pumping the juice in a separate heat exchanger tube attached with the evaporator tube and the cooled juice is stored in the juice cooler chamber. The effectiveness of the cooler with varying working time has been studied. The effect of operating temperature in the oven and heater for varying operating time of a refrigeration system have all been studied and feasible heat recovery have been ascertained. The parametric result obtained for varying working hours have also been presented.

Key words: Waste heat recovery · Vapour compression refrigeration system · Hot oven · Water heater · Juice Cooler

INTRODUCTION

By experimenting with waste heat recovery system in

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.32 (2015)

Comparative Study of Neutral and Acidified Electrolytes for Micro-ECM Process Parameters

Subburam.V[1]., Ramesh.S[2]., Karthikeyan.S[3]., Meiyazhagan.R[3].

[1]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal.
email: v_subburam@yahoo.com
[2]Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vel Tech High Tech Dr. Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College, Chennai.
[3]Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal.

Abstract -- Unconventional machining techniques are preferred by industries in the micro-manufacturing domain. Electrochemical Micromachining (Micro-ECM), a non-conventional method finds wide application in many industries for generating micro-features to make use of its inherent advantages. But controlling the process is a difficult task as it is a complex one with a variety of variable inputs influencing the performance. The influence of electrolyte on the performance of electrochemical micromachining process is a major factor as its characteristics like concentration, flow dynamics, temperature, throwing power and sludge formation have great influence on the process. The objective of this paper is to conduct experiments to investigate and compare the influence of neutral and acidified electrolytes on Material Removal Rate and shape accuracy. Micro-holes were generated on Stainless Steel-304 work-plate using stainless steel tool electrode. Influence of neutral salt electrolyte ($NaNO_3$) and acidified electrolyte ($NaNO_3$ + HCl) on process parameters like applied voltage, current, pulse ON/OFF time and electrolyte concentration are studied and compared by carrying out experiments. It is observed that acidified

Wansheng Zhao et al [4] have designed a setup along with high frequency pulse power supply system to conduct electrochemical machining experiments at micro to meso-scale. It was reported that with low machining voltage, high frequency, short pulse current, low electrolyte passivity concentration and reducing inter-electrode gap up to 10μm, better shape accuracy and material removal rate can be achieved.

Bao Huaiqian et al [5] have developed a technique called electrochemical micromachining in pure water (PW-ECM), an environment friendly micromachining for use in aerospace industry. The drawbacks in this process like short circuit and sparks were overcome by devising a combined machining process of PW-ECM assisted by ultrasonic vibration (PW-ECM/USV). Square cavities, holes and English alphabets were generated on stainless steel plate using this process.

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.50 (2015)
© Research India Publications; httpwww.ripublication.comijaer.htm

Micro-drilling of Metal-Ceramic Composite through Electrochemical Micromachining

V. Subburam[1], S. Ramesh[2] , S.Karthikeyan[3], T.Kalaiselvan[4]

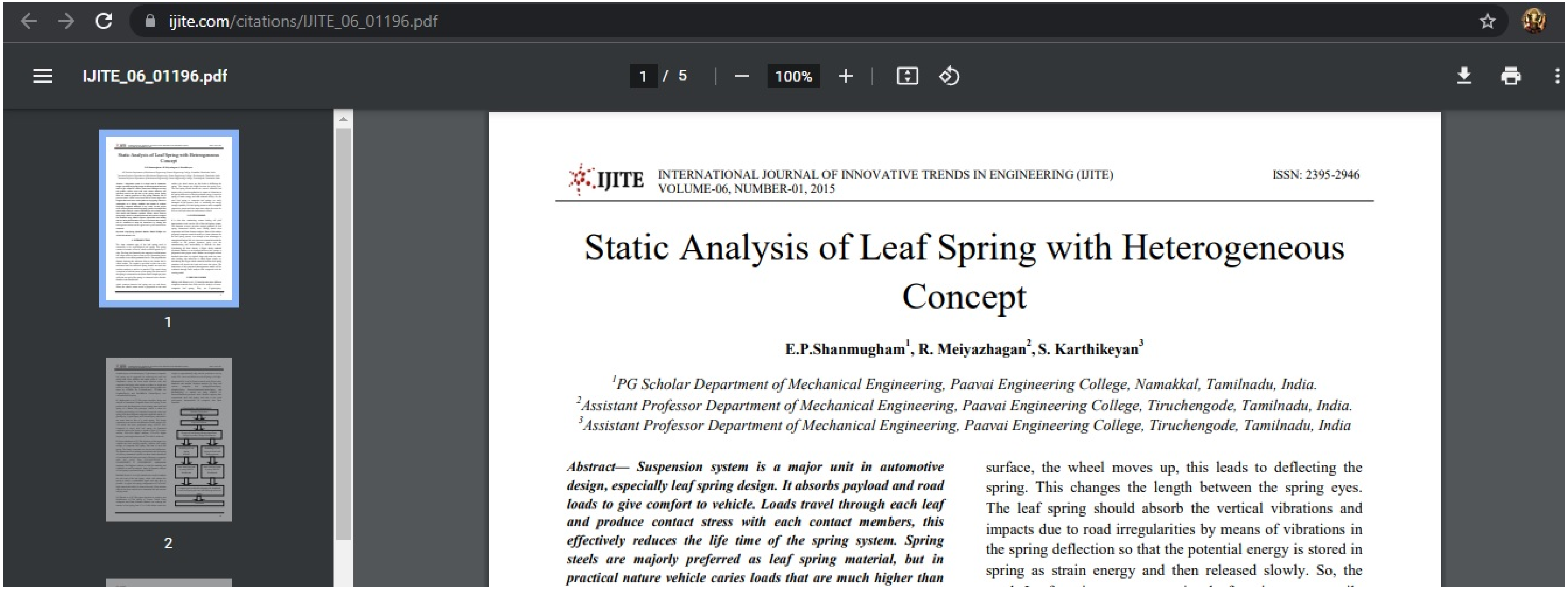
[1]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018, India
[2]Professor, Vel Tech High Tech Dr. Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College, Chennai-600062, India
[3]PAssistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018,India
[4]PG Scholar, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018, India

Abstract—Non-traditional machining techniques that employ other than mechanical forces are widely in use in the micro-manufacturing domain to machine materials that are difficult to machine in the conventional processes. Electrochemical micromachining (EMM) is a leading unconventional technique based on the principle of electrolysis. EMM process is being researched continuously for its capability to machine a variety of conducting materials such as metals, alloys and composites. The present work involves experimental investigation of EMM process to generate micro-holes on a metal-ceramic composite specimen containing Aluminium and Titanium Carbide. A desk-top EMM setup along with a pulse generator was used to conduct experiments. The influence of input parameters like machining voltage, current, pulse on-time, electrolyte concentration and frequency on Material Removal Rate (MRR) and Overcut were analysed to study the process performance. The experimental results show that presence of ceramic particles in the specimen produces poor shape accuracy.

Keywords—EMM; $NaNO_3$; Al-TiC composite; Material Removal

optimization of machining voltage, duty cycle and electrolyte concentration obtained from the experiments were used to attempt three dimensional micromachining. [3].

Kozak et al. investigated the detail transfer in this process from the cathodic tool electrode onto the anode work surface and studied the electrochemical copying of micro features. Application of ultra-short pulse current and ultra-small electrode gap were recommended for improving the capability of micro-ECM processes [4]. Liu Yong et al. successfully developed an EMM system, conducted experiments to find the predominant process parameters which then were applied to machine a complex microstructure [5]. Electrolytes are chosen to suit the dissolution of work material and different types of electrolytes have been tried to investigate their influence on the process. Acidified electrolytes have also been used to investigate their influence on the performance of the EMM process [6]. The absence of thermal stresses and mechanical stresses in the EMM process was successfully utilized to fabricate micro structures on NiTi Shape Memory Alloy by Joseph et al.[7]. Ramarao et al. investigated the dissolution



IJITE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN ENGINEERING (IJITE) ISSN: 2395-2946
VOLUME-06, NUMBER-01, 2015

Static Analysis of Leaf Spring with Heterogeneous Concept

E.P.Shanmugham[1], R. Meiyazhagan[2], S. Karthikeyan[3]

[1]*PG Scholar Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India.*
[2]*Assistant Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Tiruchengode, Tamilnadu, India.*
[3]*Assistant Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Tiruchengode, Tamilnadu, India*

Abstract— Suspension system is a major unit in automotive design, especially leaf spring design. It absorbs payload and road loads to give comfort to vehicle. Loads travel through each leaf and produce contact stress with each contact members, this effectively reduces the life time of the spring system. Spring steels are majorly preferred as leaf spring material, but in practical nature vehicle caries loads that are much higher than

surface, the wheel moves up, this leads to deflecting the spring. This changes the length between the spring eyes. The leaf spring should absorb the vertical vibrations and impacts due to road irregularities by means of vibrations in the spring deflection so that the potential energy is stored in spring as strain energy and then released slowly. So, the

International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN 0973-4562 Vol. 10 No.50 (2015)
© Research India Publications; httpwww.ripublication.comijaer.htm

Micro-drilling of Metal-Ceramic Composite through Electrochemical Micromachining

V. Subburam[1], S. Ramesh[2], S.Karthikeyan[3], T.Kalaiselvan[4]

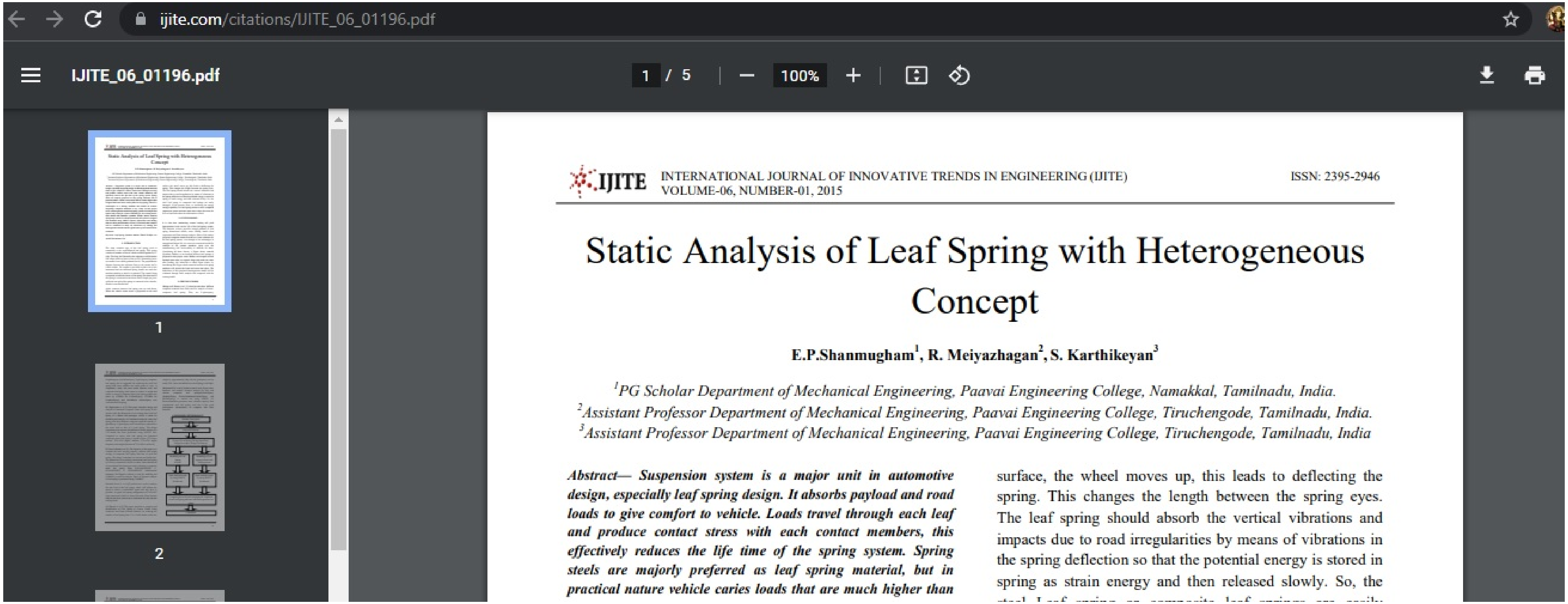
[1]Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018, India
[2]Professor, Vel Tech High Tech Dr. Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College, Chennai-600062, India
[3]PAssistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018,India
[4]PG Scholar, Department of Mechanical Engineering,Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal-637018, India

Abstract—Non-traditional machining techniques that employ other than mechanical forces are widely in use in the micro-manufacturing domain to machine materials that are difficult to machine in the conventional processes. Electrochemical micromachining (EMM) is a leading unconventional technique based on the principle of electrolysis. EMM process is being researched continuously for its capability to machine a variety of conducting materials such as metals, alloys and composites. The present work involves experimental investigation of EMM process to generate micro-holes on a metal-ceramic composite specimen containing Aluminium and Titanium Carbide. A desk-top EMM setup along with a pulse generator was used to conduct experiments. The influence of input parameters like machining voltage, current, pulse on-time, electrolyte concentration and frequency on Material Removal Rate (MRR) and Overcut were analysed to study the process performance. The experimental results show that presence of ceramic particles in the specimen produces poor shape accuracy.

Keywords—EMM; $NaNO_3$; Al-TiC composite; Material Removal Rate; Overcut

optimization of machining voltage, duty cycle and electrolyte concentration obtained from the experiments were used to attempt three dimensional micromachining. [3].

Kozak et al. investigated the detail transfer in this process from the cathodic tool electrode onto the anode work surface and studied the electrochemical copying of micro features. Application of ultra-short pulse current and ultra-small electrode gap were recommended for improving the capability of micro-ECM processes [4]. Liu Yong et al. successfully developed an EMM system, conducted experiments to find the predominant process parameters which then were applied to machine a complex microstructure [5]. Electrolytes are chosen to suit the dissolution of work material and different types of electrolytes have been tried to investigate their influence on the process. Acidified electrolytes have also been used to investigate their influence on the performance of the EMM process [6]. The absence of thermal stresses and mechanical stresses in the EMM process was successfully utilized to fabricate micro structures on NiTi Shape Memory Alloy by Joseph et al.[7]. Ramarao et al. investigated the dissolution rate of Al-B_4C composite in EMM machining by studying the effect of process variables [8]. The application of composite



IJITE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN ENGINEERING (IJITE) VOLUME-06, NUMBER-01, 2015 ISSN: 2395-2946

Static Analysis of Leaf Spring with Heterogeneous Concept

E.P.Shanmugham[1], R. Meiyazhagan[2], S. Karthikeyan[3]

[1]PG Scholar Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India.
[2]Assistant Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Tiruchengode, Tamilnadu, India.
[3]Assistant Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Tiruchengode, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract— Suspension system is a major unit in automotive design, especially leaf spring design. It absorbs payload and road loads to give comfort to vehicle. Loads travel through each leaf and produce contact stress with each contact members, this effectively reduces the life time of the spring system. Spring steels are majorly preferred as leaf spring material, but in practical nature vehicle caries loads that are much higher than

surface, the wheel moves up, this leads to deflecting the spring. This changes the length between the spring eyes. The leaf spring should absorb the vertical vibrations and impacts due to road irregularities by means of vibrations in the spring deflection so that the potential energy is stored in spring as strain energy and then released slowly. So, the

IJAER, International Journal of Ap × | New Tab ×

Not secure | https://www.ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n93spl.htm

Apps | Search | YouTube | Maps | Pro Engineer Tutori... | MCQs of NC/CNC... | Curriculum-R-2015... | Other bookmarks | Reading list

ME.pdf - Google ... | IJAER, Internation... | 16-17 | Microsoft Excel (P... | Untitled - Paint | Microsoft Office 2...

11:25 AM
10/26/2021

Article

Studies on the Various Design and Manufacturing Parameters of Roller Shafts for Sugar Cane Mills Using FEA Technique

January 2015 · International Journal of Applied Engineering Research
10(2):3807-3825

Authors:
D.R.P.Rajarathnam
JAYARAMAN M.
Velalar College of Engineering and Tech...

IJAER, International Journal of Ap ×

Not secure | https://www.ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n32spl.htm

Apps Search YouTube Maps Pro Engineer Tutori... MCQs of NC/CNC... Curriculum-R-2015... Other bookmarks Reading list

(3) WhatsApp - G... IJAER, Internation... 15-16 Microsoft Excel (P... 2 - Paint Microsoft Office 2... 11:30 AM 10/26/2021

Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research 23 (6): 1237-1242, 2015
ISSN 1990-9233

DOI: 10.5829/idosi.mejsr.2015.23.06.22302

An Experimental Investigation on Abrasive Wear Behaviour of Different Ceramics Coating on AISI 1040 Steel by Plasma Process

[1]D.R.P. Rajarathnam, [2]M. Jayaraman, [1]K.K. Ramasamy,
[1]M. Premkumar and [3]D. Sathya Narayana

[1]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India
[2]Department of Mechanical Engineering,
Velalar College of Engineering and Technology, Erode, Tamilnadu India
[3]Prudential Sugar Corporation Ltd., Chittoor Andhra Pradesh, India

Abstract: This study analyzes by the plasma technique, the microstructure and abrasive wear performance of AISI1040 steel surface coated with 85% Al_2O_3, 15% TiO_2, 55% TiO_2 45% Cr_2O_3, 40% Cr_2O_3, 60% TiO_2 and 99% Cr_2O_3 ceramic materials. To the present finish, the surface of AISI 1040 steel was covered with the ceramic materials of 85% Al_2O_3, 15%TiO_2,55% TiO_2, 45% Cr_2O_3, 40%Cr_2O_3,60%TiO_2 and 99% Cr_2O_3, using the plasma technique. Following the coating method, the abrasive wear behaviour of every sample was tested by the pin-on-disc technique. ZrO_2 grating paper was utilized as abrasive. The best wear behaviour was obtained with the ceramic coating containing 85% Al_2O_3 that was trailed by 60% TiO_2, 55% TiO_2 and 45% Cr_2O_3 respectively. All time low wear resistance was ascertained in 99% Cr_2O_3 ceramic coating. Wear resistance of the samples enhanced with increasing micro hardness value. Micro cracking is that the main wear mechanism within the samples with high micro hardness values, whereas micro scratching-type wear method was detected within the samples with low hardness values.

Comparative Wear Resistance of ×

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/292615739_Comparative_Wear_Resistance_of_Cr2O3-TiO2_Coating_on_AISI_1040_Steel_by_Using_Plasma_Process

Apps Search YouTube Maps Pro Engineer Tutori... MCQs of NC/CNC... Curriculum-R-2015... Other bookmarks Reading list

Home > Materials Processing > Engineering > Materials Engineering > Plasma Processing

Article

Comparative Wear Resistance of Cr2O3-TiO2 Coating on AISI 1040 Steel by Using Plasma Process

December 2015 · Journal of Applied Sciences Research 11(23):62-69

Authors:

D.R.P.Rajarathnam

JAYARAMAN M.
Velalar College of Engineering and Tech...

Split PDF files onli... Comparative Wea... 15-16 Microsoft Excel (P... 4 - Paint 11:43 AM 10/26/2021

IJAER, International Journal of Ap × | New Tab ×

Not secure | https://www.ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n93spl.htm

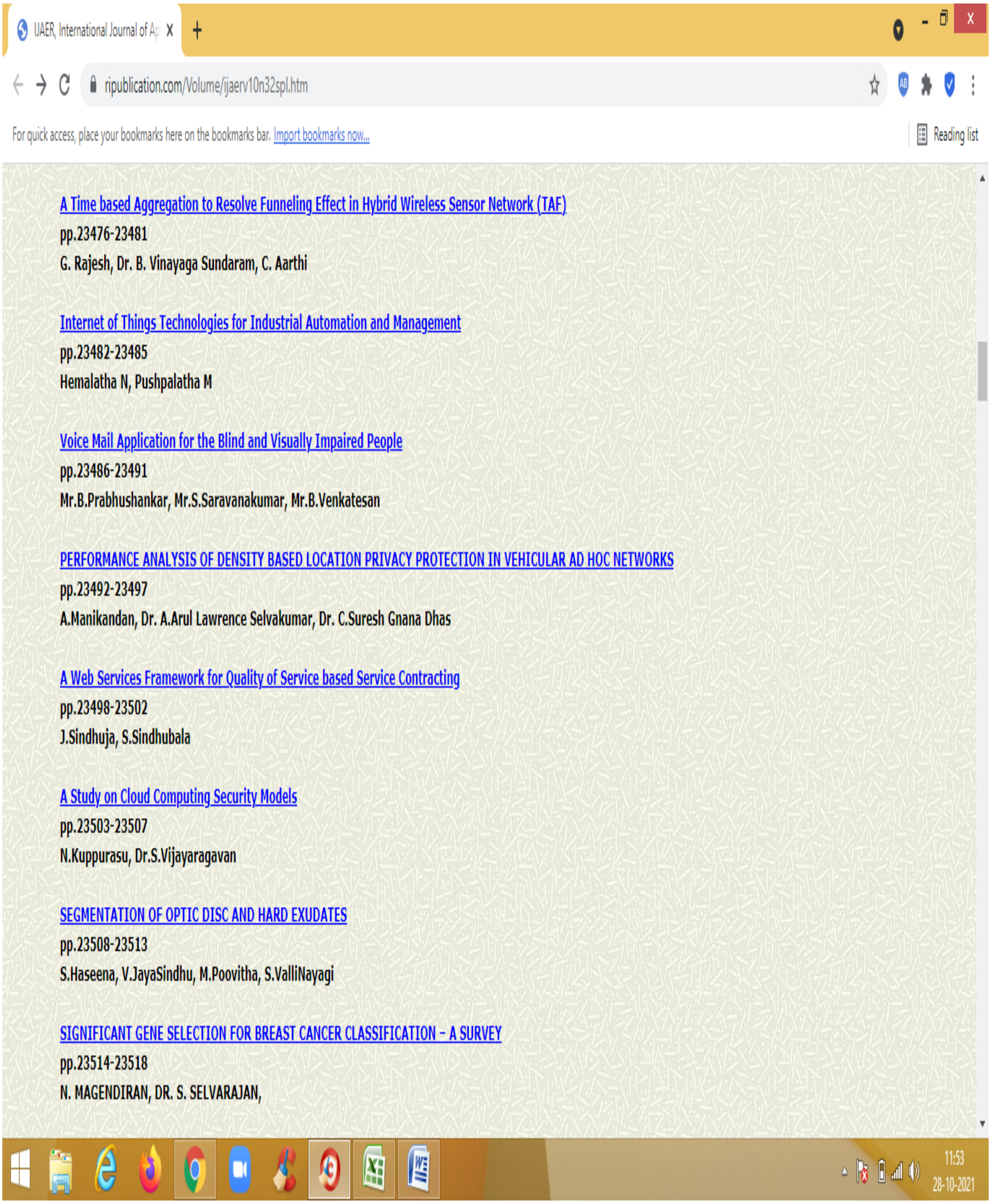
Apps | Search | YouTube | Maps | Pro Engineer Tutori... | MCQs of NC/CNC... | Curriculum-R-2015.. | Other bookmarks | Reading list

ME.pdf - Google ... | IJAER, Internation... | 16-17 | Microsoft Excel (P... | Untitled - Paint | Microsoft Office 2...

11:25 AM
10/26/2021

ACADEMIC YEAR 2015-2016

Voice mail application for the blind and visually impaired people



A Time based Aggregation to Resolve Funneling Effect in Hybrid Wireless Sensor Network (TAF)
pp.23476-23481
G. Rajesh, Dr. B. Vinayaga Sundaram, C. Aarthi

Internet of Things Technologies for Industrial Automation and Management
pp.23482-23485
Hemalatha N, Pushpalatha M

Voice Mail Application for the Blind and Visually Impaired People
pp.23486-23491
Mr.B.Prabhushankar, Mr.S.Saravanakumar, Mr.B.Venkatesan

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF DENSITY BASED LOCATION PRIVACY PROTECTION IN VEHICULAR AD HOC NETWORKS
pp.23492-23497
A.Manikandan, Dr. A.Arul Lawrence Selvakumar, Dr. C.Suresh Gnana Dhas

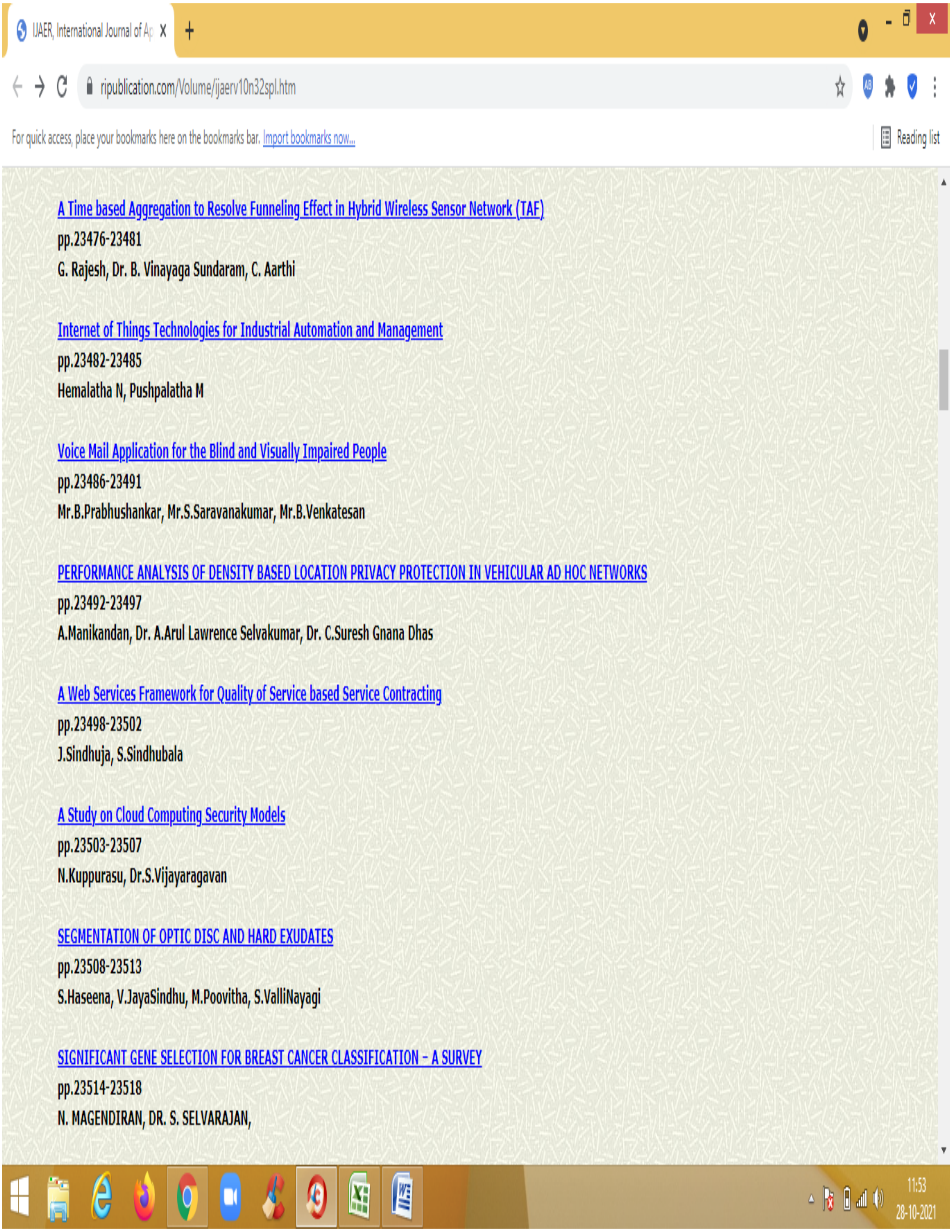
A Web Services Framework for Quality of Service based Service Contracting
pp.23498-23502
J.Sindhuja, S.Sindhubala

A Study on Cloud Computing Security Models
pp.23503-23507
N.Kuppurasu, Dr.S.Vijayaragavan

SEGMENTATION OF OPTIC DISC AND HARD EXUDATES
pp.23508-23513
S.Haseena, V.JayaSindhu, M.Poovitha, S.ValliNayagi

SIGNIFICANT GENE SELECTION FOR BREAST CANCER CLASSIFICATION - A SURVEY
pp.23514-23518
N. MAGENDIRAN, DR. S. SELVARAJAN,

Voice mail application for the blind and visually impaired people


IJAER, International Journal of Ap

ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n32spl.htm

For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...

Reading list

A Time based Aggregation to Resolve Funneling Effect in Hybrid Wireless Sensor Network (TAF)
pp.23476-23481
G. Rajesh, Dr. B. Vinayaga Sundaram, C. Aarthi

Internet of Things Technologies for Industrial Automation and Management
pp.23482-23485
Hemalatha N, Pushpalatha M

Voice Mail Application for the Blind and Visually Impaired People
pp.23486-23491
Mr.B.Prabhushankar, Mr.S.Saravanakumar, Mr.B.Venkatesan

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF DENSITY BASED LOCATION PRIVACY PROTECTION IN VEHICULAR AD HOC NETWORKS
pp.23492-23497
A.Manikandan, Dr. A.Arul Lawrence Selvakumar, Dr. C.Suresh Gnana Dhas

A Web Services Framework for Quality of Service based Service Contracting
pp.23498-23502
J.Sindhuja, S.Sindhubala

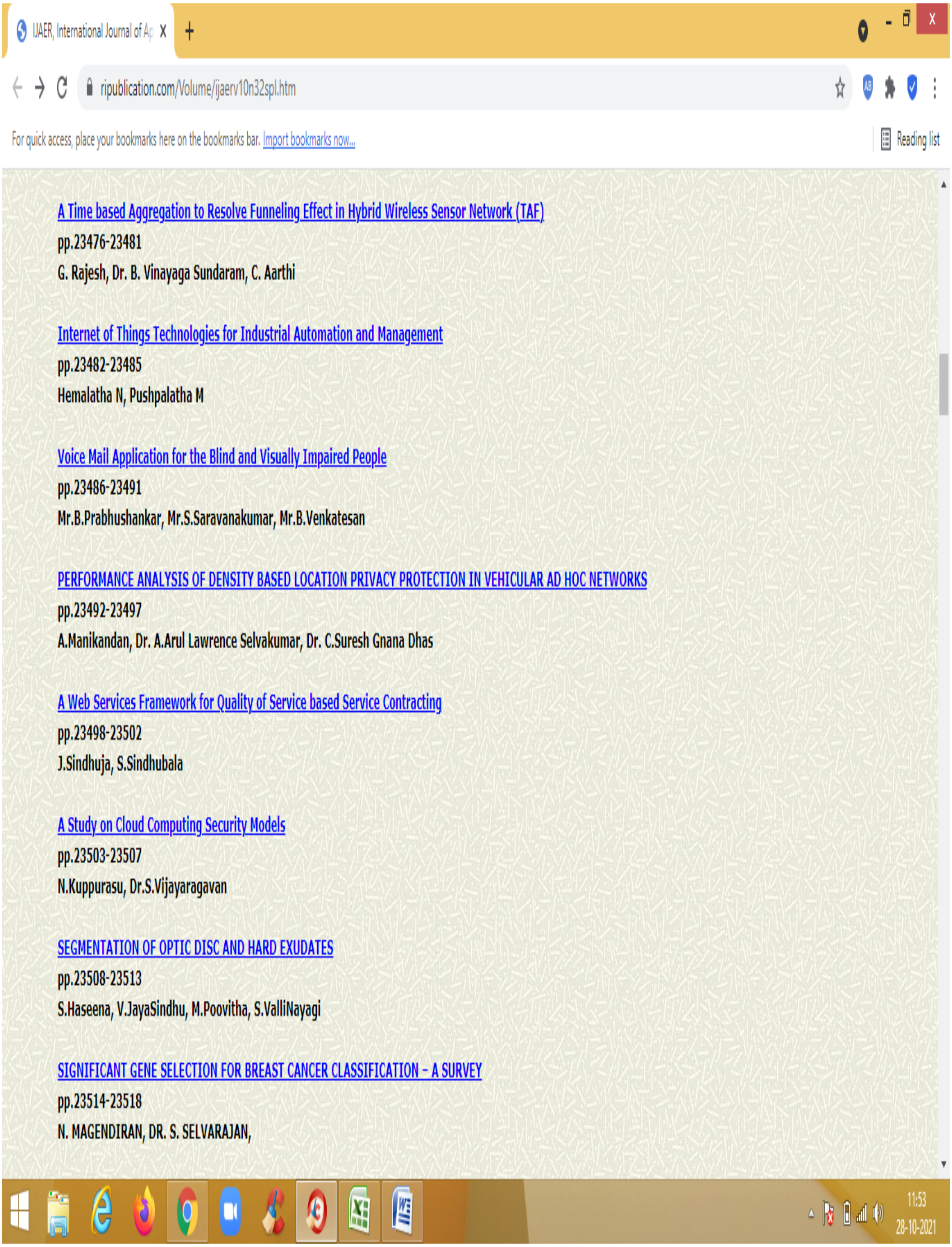
A Study on Cloud Computing Security Models
pp.23503-23507
N.Kuppurasu, Dr.S.Vijayaragavan

SEGMENTATION OF OPTIC DISC AND HARD EXUDATES
pp.23508-23513
S.Haseena, V.JayaSindhu, M.Poovitha, S.ValliNayagi

SIGNIFICANT GENE SELECTION FOR BREAST CANCER CLASSIFICATION – A SURVEY
pp.23514-23518
N. MAGENDIRAN, DR. S. SELVARAJAN,

11:53
28-10-2021

Voice mail application for the blind and visually impaired people


IJAER, International Journal of Ap

ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n32spl.htm

For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...

Reading list

A Time based Aggregation to Resolve Funneling Effect in Hybrid Wireless Sensor Network (TAF)
pp.23476-23481
G. Rajesh, Dr. B. Vinayaga Sundaram, C. Aarthi

Internet of Things Technologies for Industrial Automation and Management
pp.23482-23485
Hemalatha N, Pushpalatha M

Voice Mail Application for the Blind and Visually Impaired People
pp.23486-23491
Mr.B.Prabhushankar, Mr.S.Saravanakumar, Mr.B.Venkatesan

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF DENSITY BASED LOCATION PRIVACY PROTECTION IN VEHICULAR AD HOC NETWORKS
pp.23492-23497
A.Manikandan, Dr. A.Arul Lawrence Selvakumar, Dr. C.Suresh Gnana Dhas

A Web Services Framework for Quality of Service based Service Contracting
pp.23498-23502
J.Sindhuja, S.Sindhubala

A Study on Cloud Computing Security Models
pp.23503-23507
N.Kuppurasu, Dr.S.Vijayaragavan

SEGMENTATION OF OPTIC DISC AND HARD EXUDATES
pp.23508-23513
S.Haseena, V.JayaSindhu, M.Poovitha, S.ValliNayagi

SIGNIFICANT GENE SELECTION FOR BREAST CANCER CLASSIFICATION - A SURVEY
pp.23514-23518
N. MAGENDIRAN, DR. S. SELVARAJAN,

11:53
28-10-2021

Overview on Mobile Application Learning Management System


(PDF) Overview on Mobile Applic X

researchgate.net/publication/301693137_Overview_on_Mobile_Application_Learning_Management_System

For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...

Reading list

Public Full-text (1)

Content uploaded by Venkatesan Balakrishnan Author content

Download full-text PDF | Read full-text | Download citation | Copy link

ISSN 2278 – 1447 Volume – 5, Issue-1, International Journal of Mathematical Sciences and Engineering (IJMSE), March 2016

Overview on Mobile Application Learning Management System

B.Venkatesan[1], M.Abubackkar Shithik[2]

[1]Assistant Professor, [2]UG Student, Department of Information Technology,

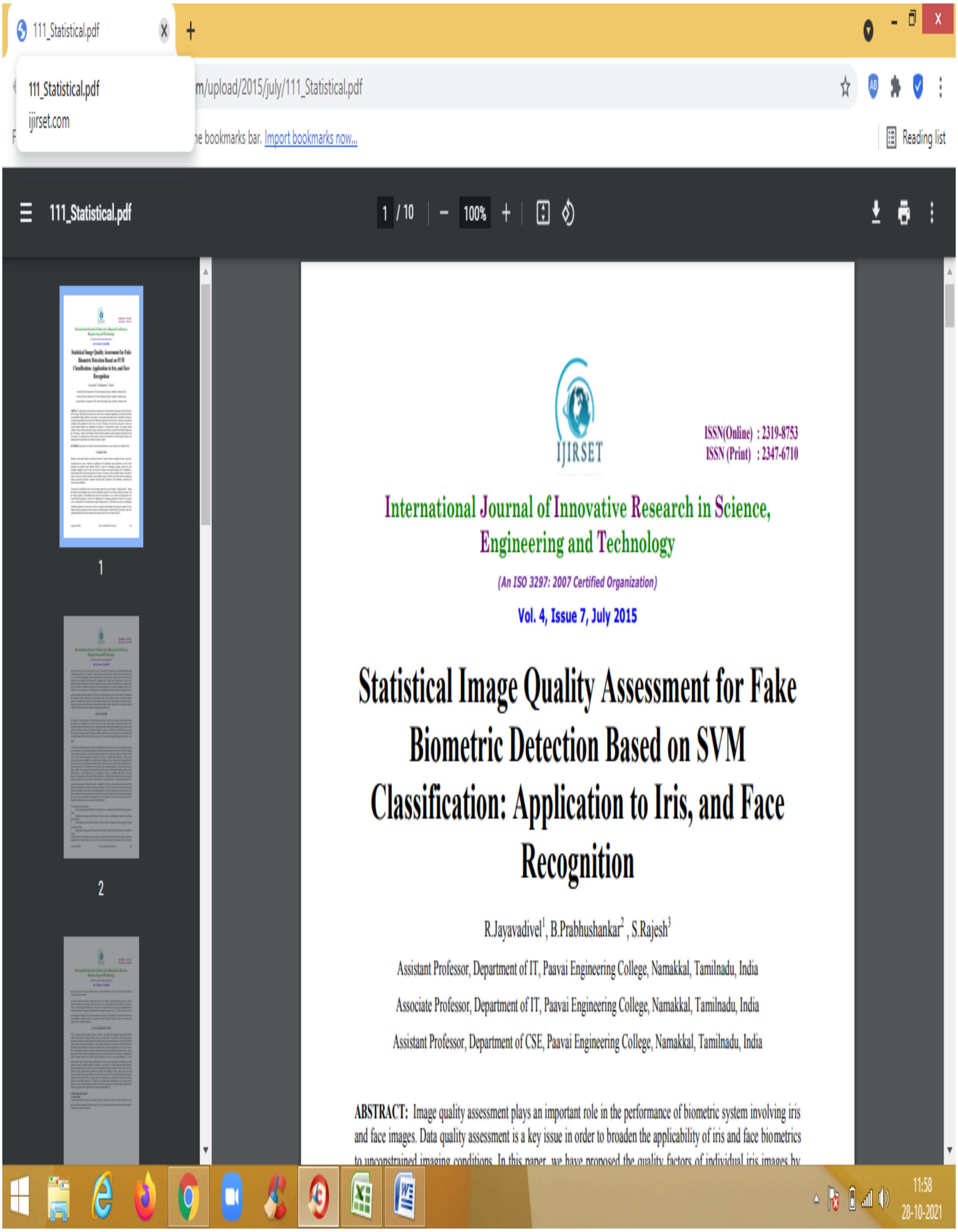
Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal. E-mail: balavenkatbe@gmail.com

Abstract: Cross Platform Mobile Application Development is the development of mobile based applications so that the development of these types of applications can be made platform-independent. A review has been made in this field while considering Integrated Development Environment is being proposed which will help a software developer to code an application in a single code base and deploy that single

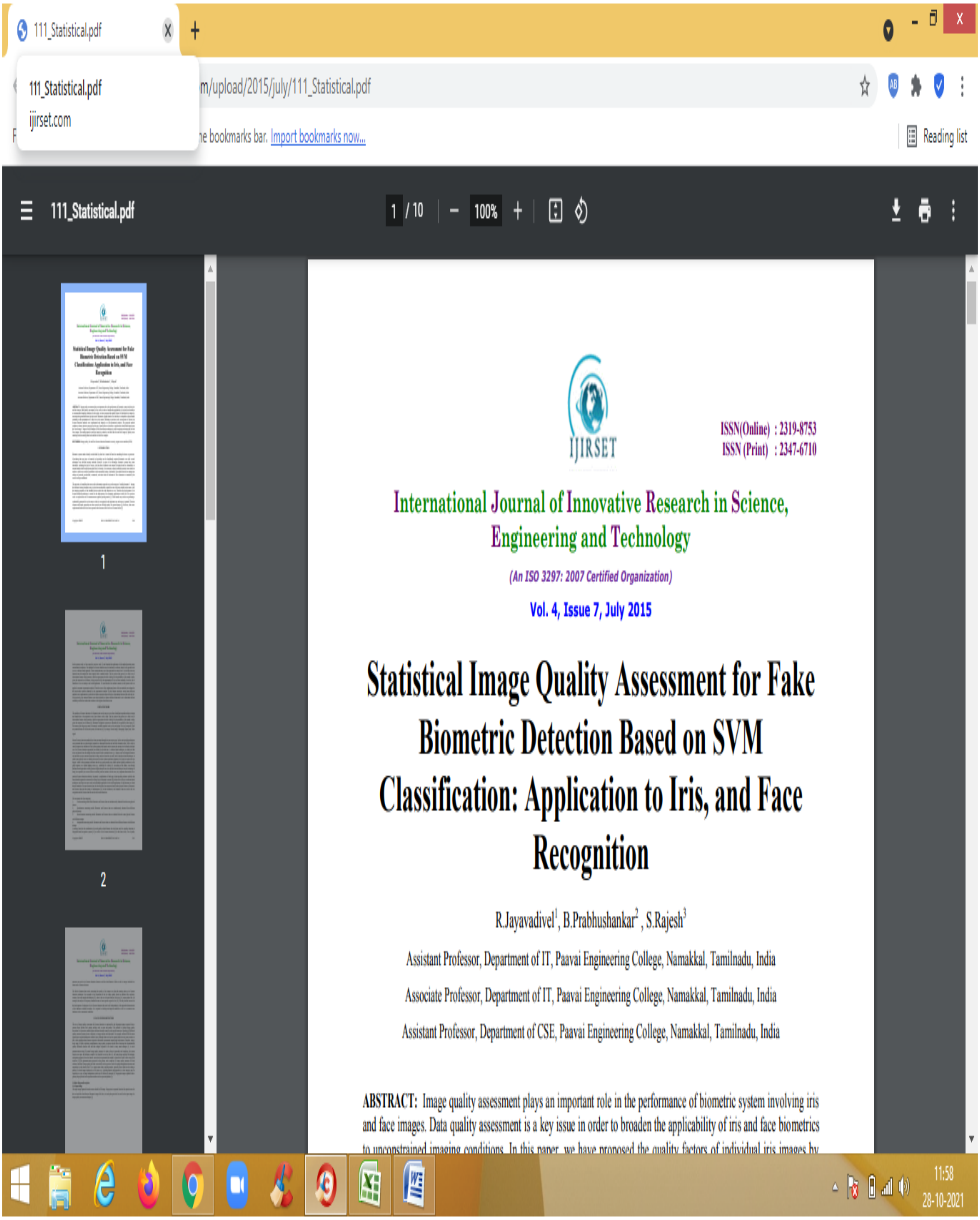
sphere of life. Whether it is entertainment or education, we can see a very intense use of mobiles and we can consider them as a new personal computer. It doesn't mean that desktop computers are now useless, but the mobile devices market is growing fast. They are cheap, convenient because of their portability, and due to geo location often more

11:58
28-10-2021

Statistical Image Quality Assessment for Fake Biometric Detection Based on SVM Classification: Application to Iris, and Face Recognition



Statistical Image Quality Assessment for Fake Biometric Detection Based on SVM Classification: Application to Iris, and Face Recognition



ISSN(Online) : 2319-8753
ISSN (Print) : 2347-6710

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 4, Issue 7, July 2015

Statistical Image Quality Assessment for Fake Biometric Detection Based on SVM Classification: Application to Iris, and Face Recognition

R.Jayavadivel[1], B.Prabhushankar[2], S.Rajesh[3]

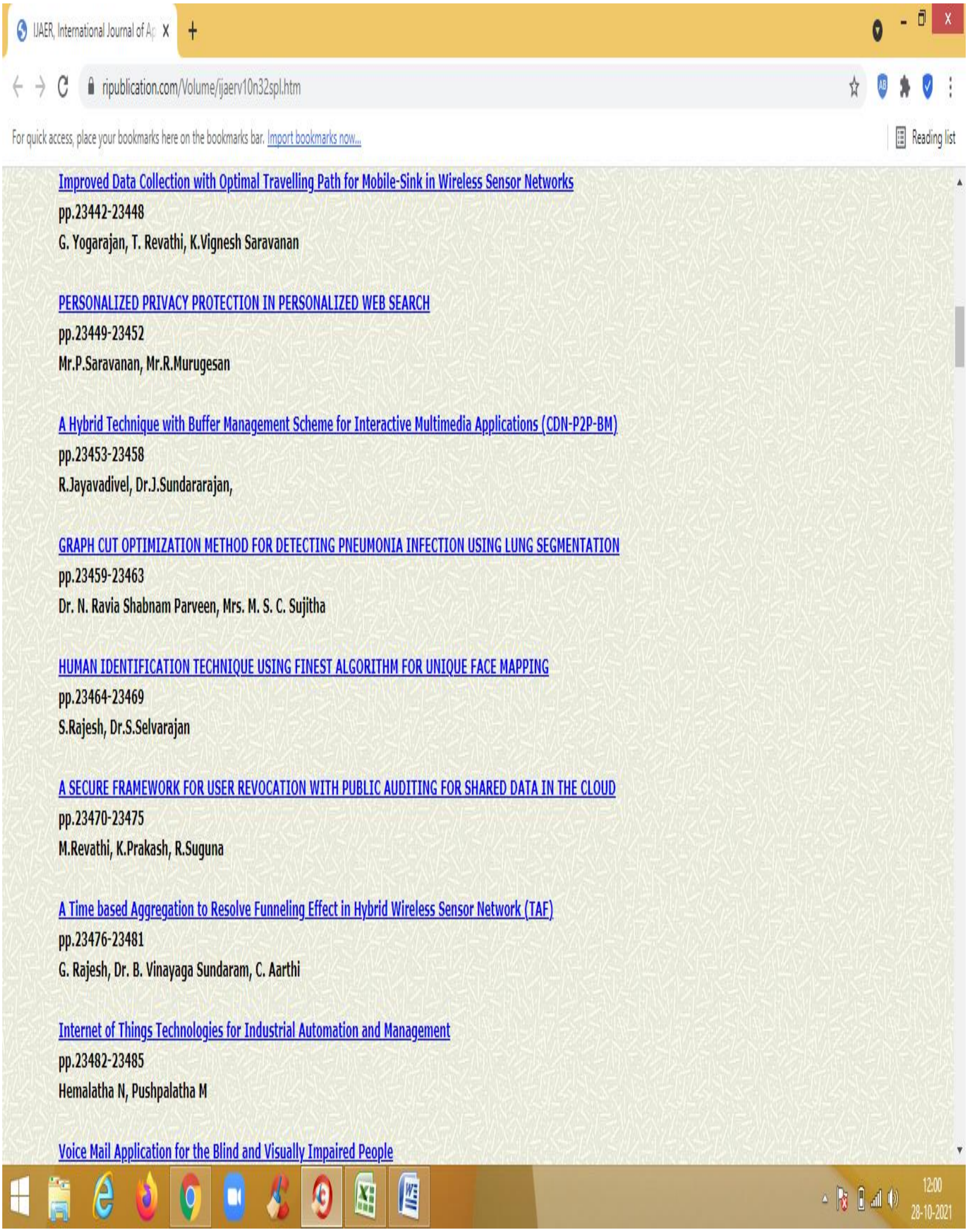
Assistant Professor, Department of IT, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India

Associate Professor, Department of IT, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India

Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT: Image quality assessment plays an important role in the performance of biometric system involving iris and face images. Data quality assessment is a key issue in order to broaden the applicability of iris and face biometrics to unconstrained imaging conditions. In this paper, we have proposed the quality factors of individual iris images by

A Hybrid Technique with Buffer Management Scheme for Interactive Multimedia Applications (CDN-P2P-BM)


IJAER, International Journal of Ap

ripublication.com/Volume/ijaerv10n32spl.htm

For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...

Reading list

Improved Data Collection with Optimal Travelling Path for Mobile-Sink in Wireless Sensor Networks
pp.23442-23448
G. Yogarajan, T. Revathi, K.Vignesh Saravanan

PERSONALIZED PRIVACY PROTECTION IN PERSONALIZED WEB SEARCH
pp.23449-23452
Mr.P.Saravanan, Mr.R.Murugesan

A Hybrid Technique with Buffer Management Scheme for Interactive Multimedia Applications (CDN-P2P-BM)
pp.23453-23458
R.Jayavadivel, Dr.J.Sundararajan,

GRAPH CUT OPTIMIZATION METHOD FOR DETECTING PNEUMONIA INFECTION USING LUNG SEGMENTATION
pp.23459-23463
Dr. N. Ravia Shabnam Parveen, Mrs. M. S. C. Sujitha

HUMAN IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUE USING FINEST ALGORITHM FOR UNIQUE FACE MAPPING
pp.23464-23469
S.Rajesh, Dr.S.Selvarajan

A SECURE FRAMEWORK FOR USER REVOCATION WITH PUBLIC AUDITING FOR SHARED DATA IN THE CLOUD
pp.23470-23475
M.Revathi, K.Prakash, R.Suguna

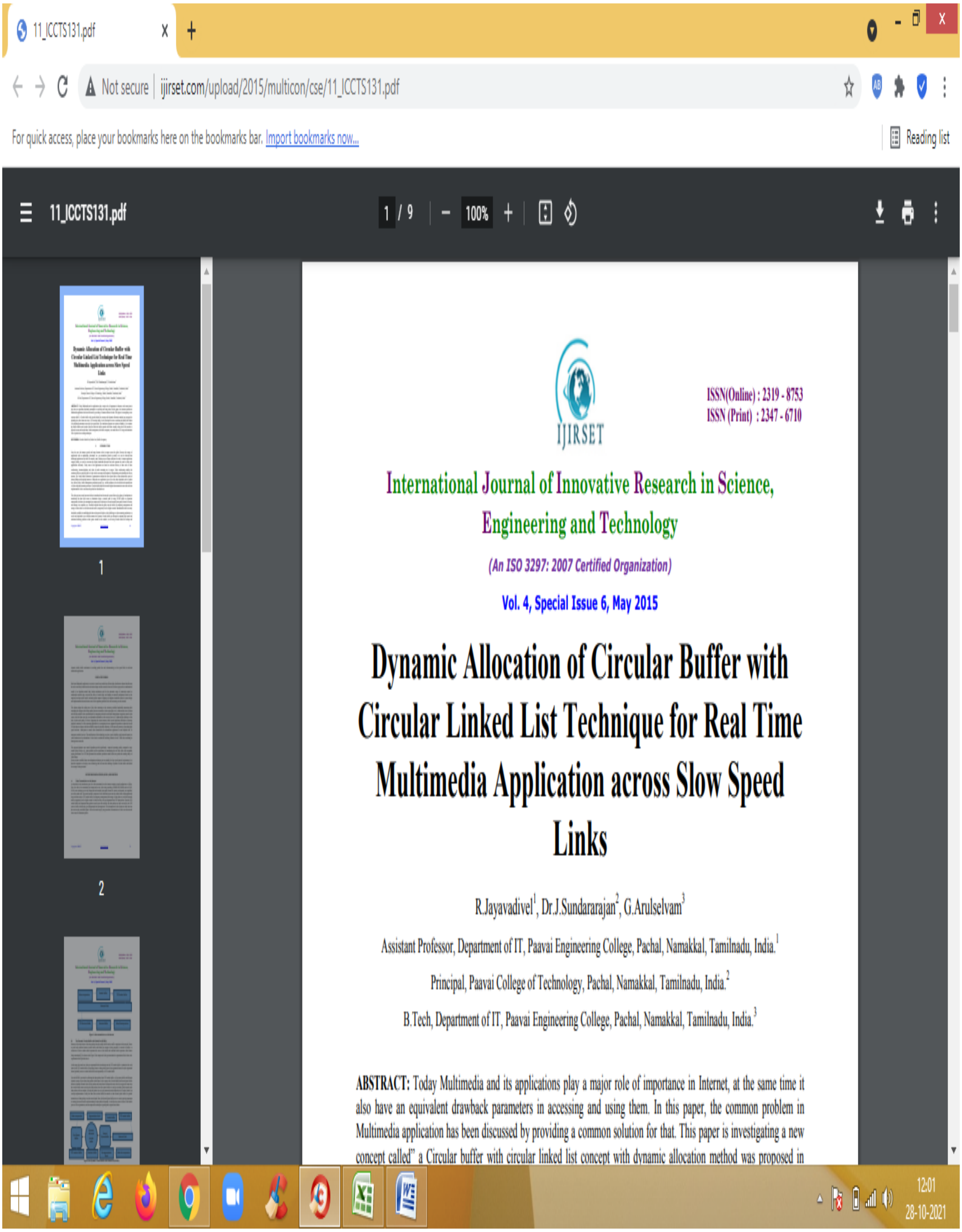
A Time based Aggregation to Resolve Funneling Effect in Hybrid Wireless Sensor Network (TAF)
pp.23476-23481
G. Rajesh, Dr. B. Vinayaga Sundaram, C. Aarthi

Internet of Things Technologies for Industrial Automation and Management
pp.23482-23485
Hemalatha N, Pushpalatha M

Voice Mail Application for the Blind and Visually Impaired People

12:00
28-10-2021

Dynamic Allocation of Circular Buffer with Circular Linked List Technique for Real Time Multimedia Application across Slow Speed Links



ISSN(Online) : 2319 - 8753
ISSN (Print) : 2347 - 6710

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 4, Special Issue 6, May 2015

Dynamic Allocation of Circular Buffer with Circular Linked List Technique for Real Time Multimedia Application across Slow Speed Links

R.Jayavadivel[1], Dr.J.Sundararajan[2], G.Arulselvam[3]

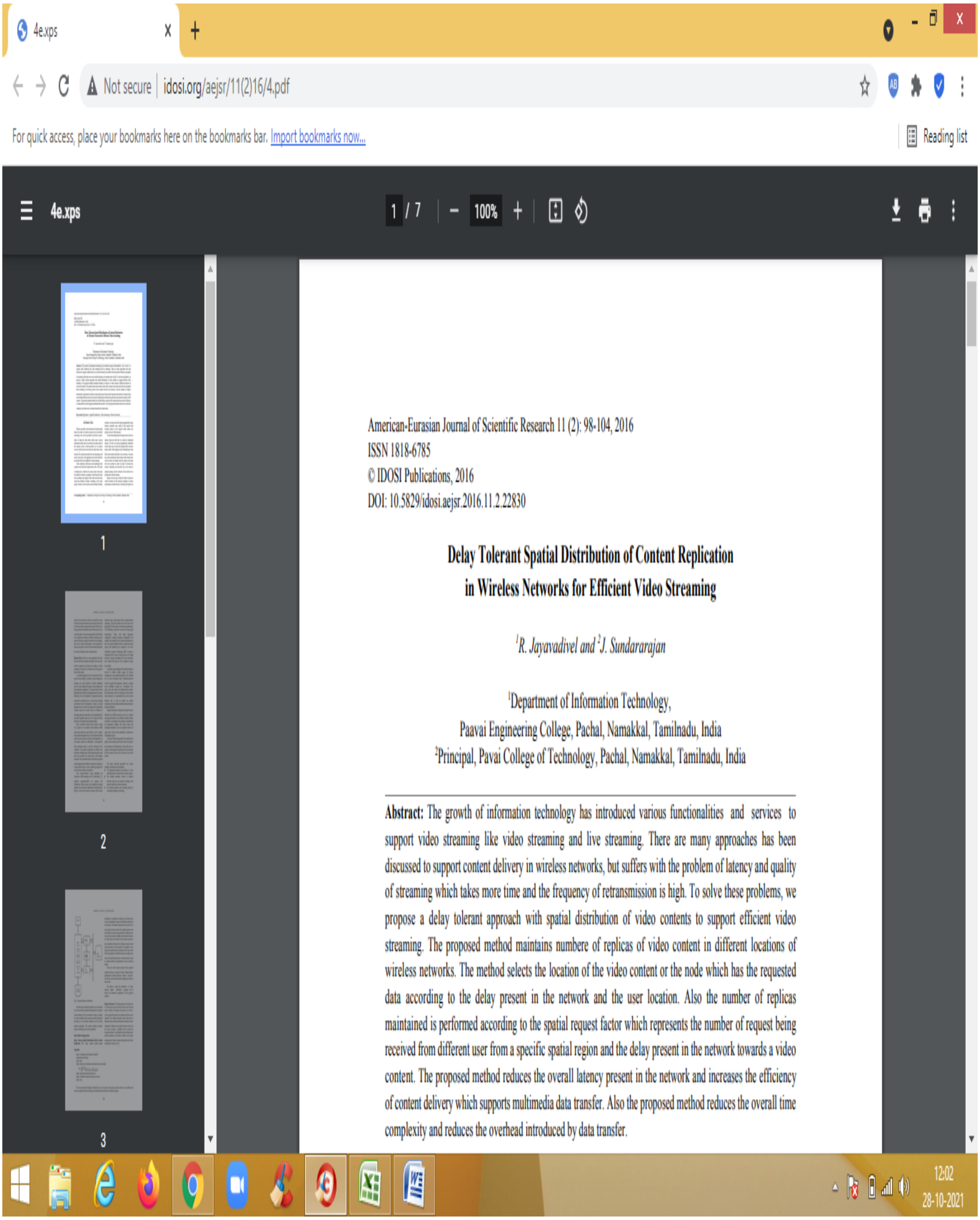
Assistant Professor, Department of IT, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India.[1]

Principal, Paavai College of Technology, Pachal, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India.[2]

B.Tech, Department of IT, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India.[3]

ABSTRACT: Today Multimedia and its applications play a major role of importance in Internet, at the same time it also have an equivalent drawback parameters in accessing and using them. In this paper, the common problem in Multimedia application has been discussed by providing a common solution for that. This paper is investigating a new concept called" a Circular buffer with circular linked list concept with dynamic allocation method was proposed in

Delay Tolerant Spatial Distribution of Content Replication in Wireless Networks for Efficient Video Streaming



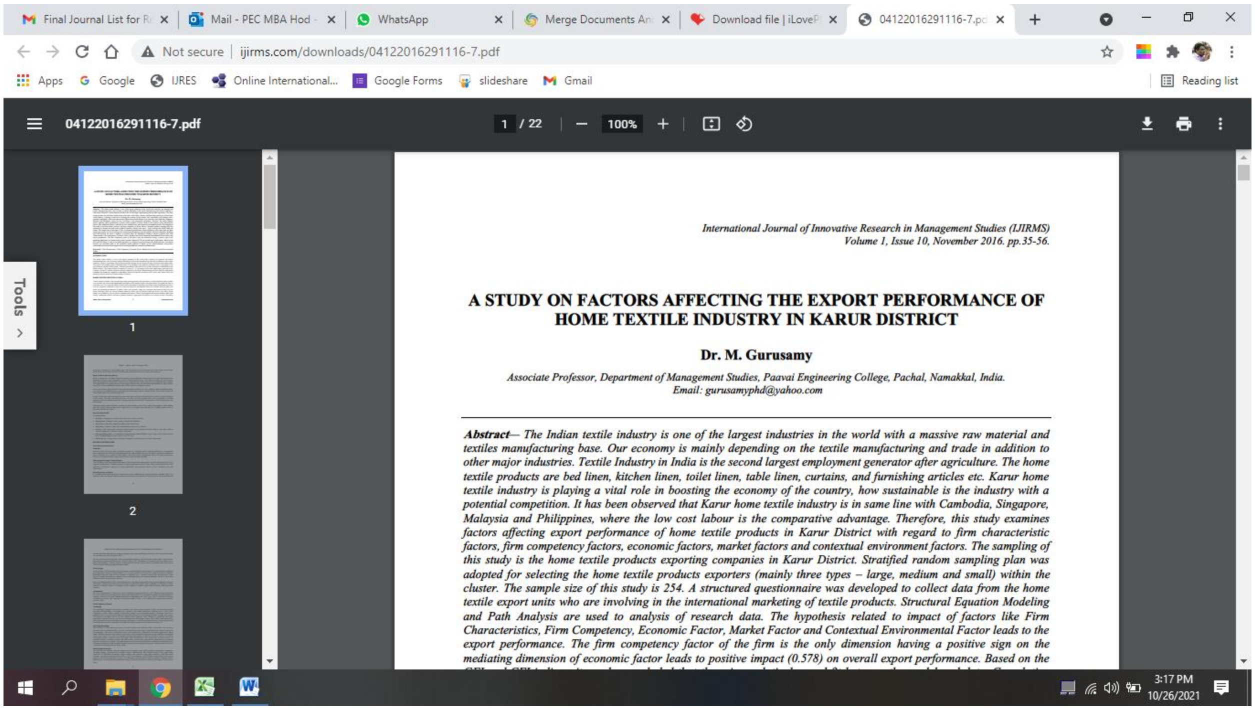
American-Eurasian Journal of Scientific Research 11 (2): 98-104, 2016
ISSN 1818-6785
© IDOSI Publications, 2016
DOI: 10.5829/idosi.aejsr.2016.11.2.22830

Delay Tolerant Spatial Distribution of Content Replication in Wireless Networks for Efficient Video Streaming

[1]R. Jayavadivel and [2]J. Sundararajan

[1]Department of Information Technology,
Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India
[2]Principal, Pavai College of Technology, Pachal, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract: The growth of information technology has introduced various functionalities and services to support video streaming like video streaming and live streaming. There are many approaches has been discussed to support content delivery in wireless networks, but suffers with the problem of latency and quality of streaming which takes more time and the frequency of retransmission is high. To solve these problems, we propose a delay tolerant approach with spatial distribution of video contents to support efficient video streaming. The proposed method maintains numbere of replicas of video content in different locations of wireless networks. The method selects the location of the video content or the node which has the requested data according to the delay present in the network and the user location. Also the number of replicas maintained is performed according to the spatial request factor which represents the number of request being received from different user from a specific spatial region and the delay present in the network towards a video content. The proposed method reduces the overall latency present in the network and increases the efficiency of content delivery which supports multimedia data transfer. Also the proposed method reduces the overall time complexity and reduces the overhead introduced by data transfer.



International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
Volume 1, Issue 10, November 2016. pp.35-56.

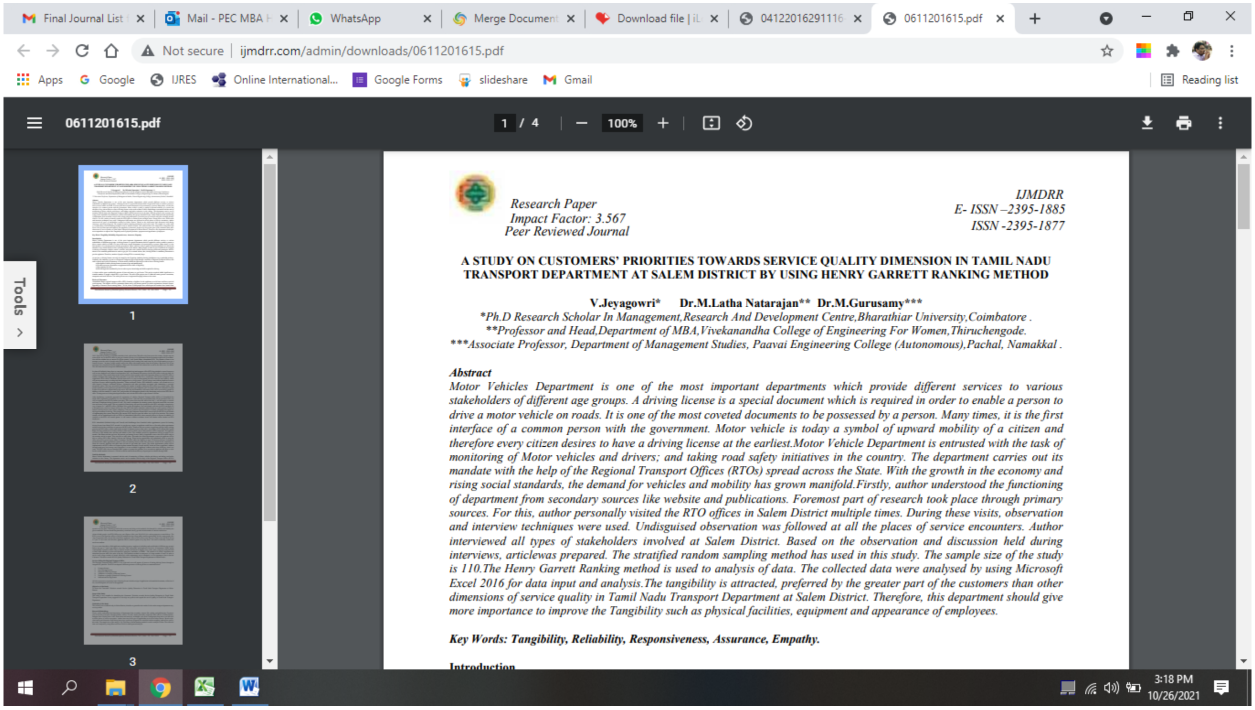
A STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING THE EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF HOME TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN KARUR DISTRICT

Dr. M. Gurusamy

Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal, India.
Email: gurusamyphd@yahoo.com

Abstract— The Indian textile industry is one of the largest industries in the world with a massive raw material and textiles manufacturing base. Our economy is mainly depending on the textile manufacturing and trade in addition to other major industries. Textile Industry in India is the second largest employment generator after agriculture. The home textile products are bed linen, kitchen linen, toilet linen, table linen, curtains, and furnishing articles etc. Karur home textile industry is playing a vital role in boosting the economy of the country, how sustainable is the industry with a potential competition. It has been observed that Karur home textile industry is in same line with Cambodia, Singapore, Malaysia and Philippines, where the low cost labour is the comparative advantage. Therefore, this study examines factors affecting export performance of home textile products in Karur District with regard to firm characteristic factors, firm competency factors, economic factors, market factors and contextual environment factors. The sampling of this study is the home textile products exporting companies in Karur District. Stratified random sampling plan was adopted for selecting the home textile products exporters (mainly three types – large, medium and small) within the cluster. The sample size of this study is 254. A structured questionnaire was developed to collect data from the home textile export units who are involving in the international marketing of textile products. Structural Equation Modeling and Path Analysis are used to analysis of research data. The hypothesis related to impact of factors like Firm Characteristics, Firm Competency, Economic Factor, Market Factor and Contextual Environmental Factor leads to the export performance. The firm competency factor of the firm is the only dimension having a positive sign on the mediating dimension of economic factor leads to positive impact (0.578) on overall export performance. Based on the

A STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING THE EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF HOME TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN KARUR DISTRICT-- Dr.M.Gurusamy/ASP



Research Paper
Impact Factor: 3.567
Peer Reviewed Journal

IJMDRR
E- ISSN –2395-1885
ISSN -2395-1877

A STUDY ON CUSTOMERS' PRIORITIES TOWARDS SERVICE QUALITY DIMENSION IN TAMIL NADU TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT AT SALEM DISTRICT BY USING HENRY GARRETT RANKING METHOD

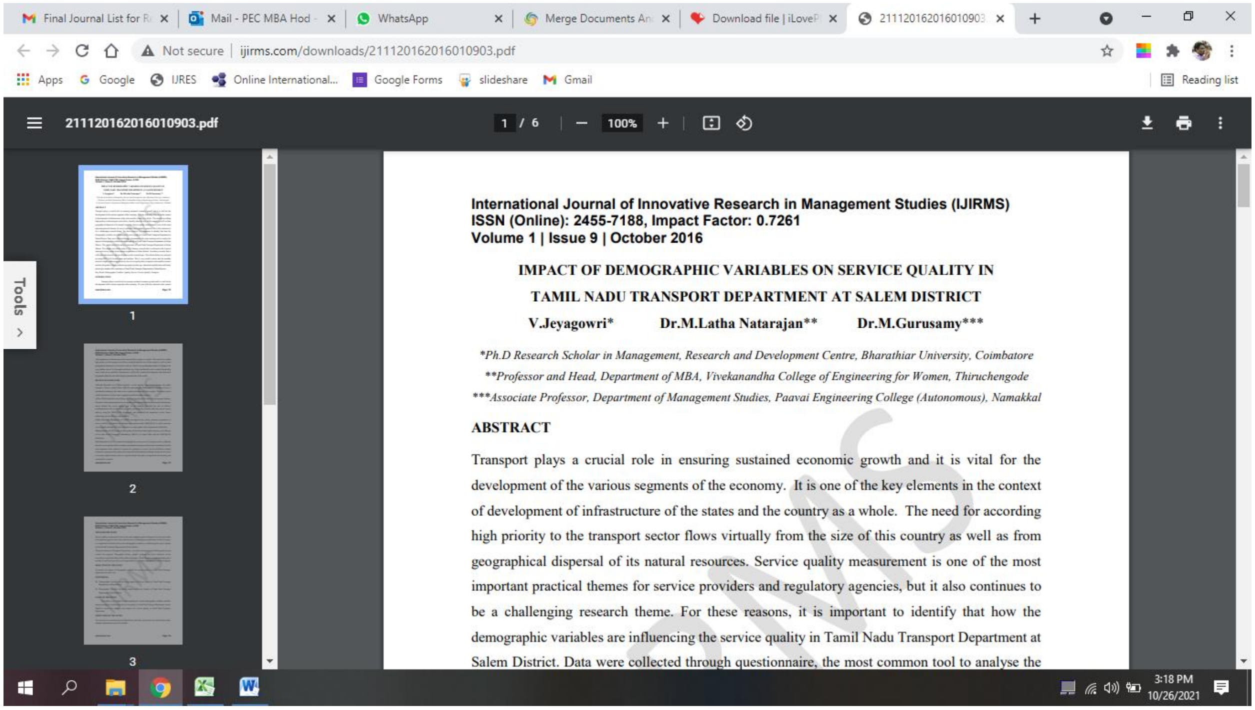
V.Jeyagowri*   Dr.M.Latha Natarajan Dr.M.Gurusamy*****
**Ph.D Research Scholar In Management,Research And Development Centre,Bharathiar University,Coimbatore .*
***Professor and Head,Department of MBA,Vivekanandha College of Engineering For Women,Thiruchengode.*
****Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College (Autonomous),Pachal, Namakkal .*

Abstract
Motor Vehicles Department is one of the most important departments which provide different services to various stakeholders of different age groups. A driving license is a special document which is required in order to enable a person to drive a motor vehicle on roads. It is one of the most coveted documents to be possessed by a person. Many times, it is the first interface of a common person with the government. Motor vehicle is today a symbol of upward mobility of a citizen and therefore every citizen desires to have a driving license at the earliest.Motor Vehicle Department is entrusted with the task of monitoring of Motor vehicles and drivers; and taking road safety initiatives in the country. The department carries out its mandate with the help of the Regional Transport Offices (RTOs) spread across the State. With the growth in the economy and rising social standards, the demand for vehicles and mobility has grown manifold.Firstly, author understood the functioning of department from secondary sources like website and publications. Foremost part of research took place through primary sources. For this, author personally visited the RTO offices in Salem District multiple times. During these visits, observation and interview techniques were used. Undisguised observation was followed at all the places of service encounters. Author interviewed all types of stakeholders involved at Salem District. Based on the observation and discussion held during interviews, articlewas prepared. The stratified random sampling method has used in this study. The sample size of the study is 110.The Henry Garrett Ranking method is used to analysis of data. The collected data were analysed by using Microsoft Excel 2016 for data input and analysis.The tangibility is attracted, preferred by the greater part of the customers than other dimensions of service quality in Tamil Nadu Transport Department at Salem District. Therefore, this department should give more importance to improve the Tangibility such as physical facilities, equipment and appearance of employees.

Key Words: Tangibility, Reliability, Responsiveness, Assurance, Empathy.

Introduction

STUDY ON CUSTOMERS' PRIORITIES TOWARDS SERVICE QUALITY DIMENSION IN TAMIL NADU TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT AT SALEM DISTRICT BY USING HENRY GARRETT RANKING METHOD--Dr.M.Gurusamy/ASP



International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 9 | October 2016

IMPACT OF DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES ON SERVICE QUALITY IN TAMIL NADU TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT AT SALEM DISTRICT

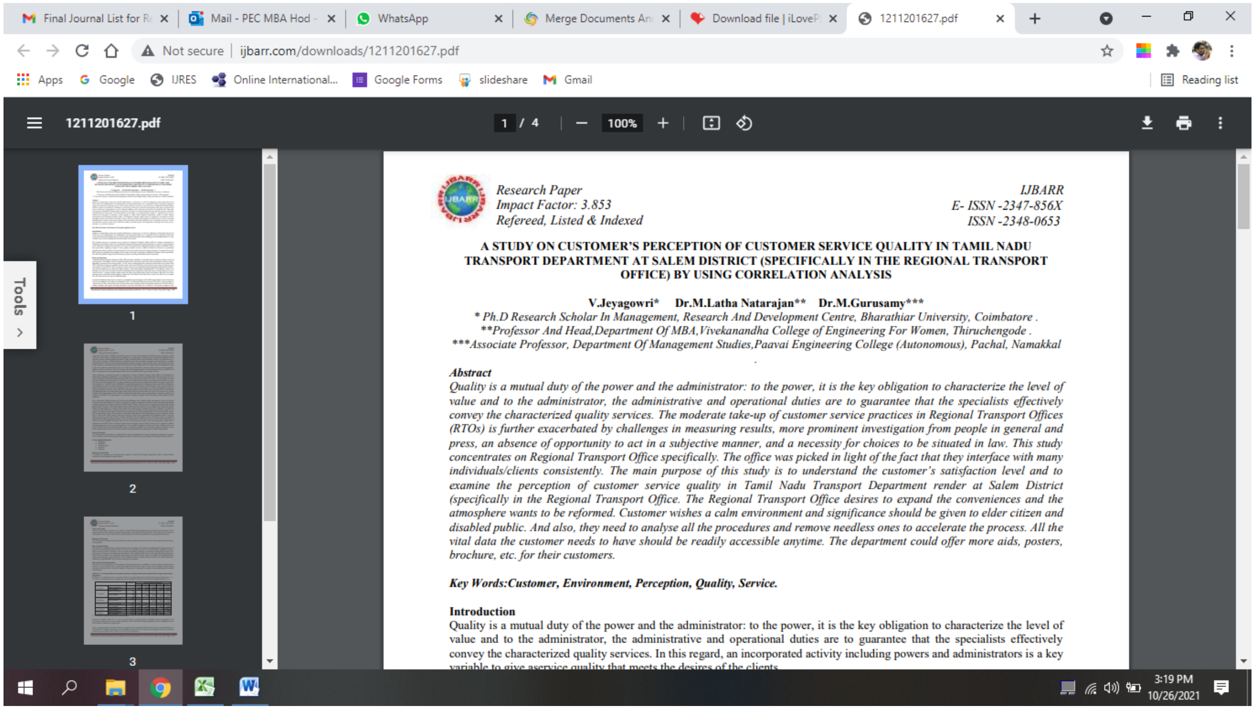
V.Jeyagowri* Dr.M.Latha Natarajan** Dr.M.Gurusamy***

*Ph.D Research Scholar in Management, Research and Development Centre, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore
**Professor and Head, Department of MBA, Vivekanandha College of Engineering for Women, Thiruchengode
***Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College (Autonomous), Namakkal

ABSTRACT

Transport plays a crucial role in ensuring sustained economic growth and it is vital for the development of the various segments of the economy. It is one of the key elements in the context of development of infrastructure of the states and the country as a whole. The need for according high priority to the transport sector flows virtually from the size of this country as well as from geographical dispersal of its natural resources. Service quality measurement is one of the most important practical themes for service providers and regulatory agencies, but it also continues to be a challenging research theme. For these reasons, it is important to identify that how the demographic variables are influencing the service quality in Tamil Nadu Transport Department at Salem District. Data were collected through questionnaire, the most common tool to analyse the

Impact of Demographic Variables on Service Quality in Tamil Nadu Transport Department at Salem District-- Dr.M.Gurusamy/ASP



Research Paper
Impact Factor: 3.853
Refereed, Listed & Indexed

IJBARR
E- ISSN -2347-856X
ISSN -2348-0653

A STUDY ON CUSTOMER'S PERCEPTION OF CUSTOMER SERVICE QUALITY IN TAMIL NADU TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT AT SALEM DISTRICT (SPECIFICALLY IN THE REGIONAL TRANSPORT OFFICE) BY USING CORRELATION ANALYSIS

V.Jeyagowri* Dr.M.Latha Natarajan Dr.M.Gurusamy*****

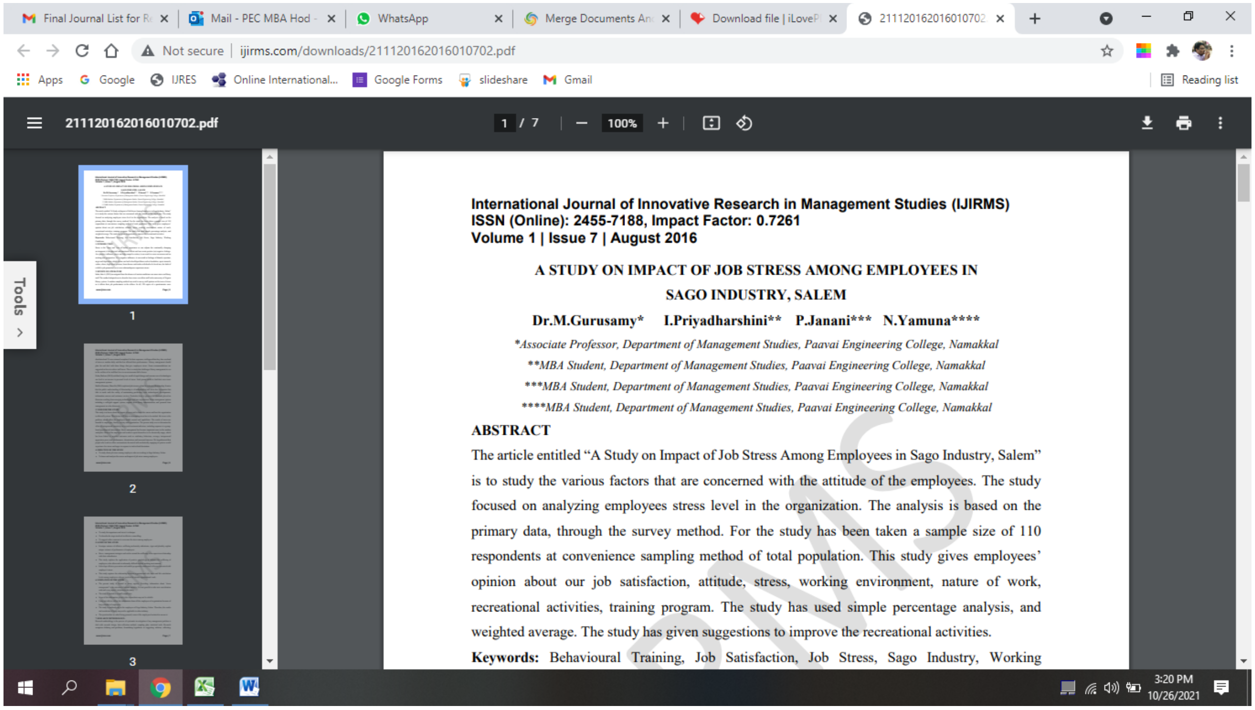
** Ph.D Research Scholar In Management, Research And Development Centre, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore .*
***Professor And Head,Department Of MBA,Vivekanandha College of Engineering For Women, Thiruchengode .*
****Associate Professor, Department Of Management Studies,Paavai Engineering College (Autonomous), Pachal, Namakkal*

Abstract
Quality is a mutual duty of the power and the administrator: to the power, it is the key obligation to characterize the level of value and to the administrator, the administrative and operational duties are to guarantee that the specialists effectively convey the characterized quality services. The moderate take-up of customer service practices in Regional Transport Offices (RTOs) is further exacerbated by challenges in measuring results, more prominent investigation from people in general and press, an absence of opportunity to act in a subjective manner, and a necessity for choices to be situated in law. This study concentrates on Regional Transport Office specifically. The office was picked in light of the fact that they interface with many individuals/clients consistently. The main purpose of this study is to understand the customer's satisfaction level and to examine the perception of customer service quality in Tamil Nadu Transport Department render at Salem District (specifically in the Regional Transport Office. The Regional Transport Office desires to expand the conveniences and the atmosphere wants to be reformed. Customer wishes a calm environment and significance should be given to elder citizen and disabled public. And also, they need to analyse all the procedures and remove needless ones to accelerate the process. All the vital data the customer needs to have should be readily accessible anytime. The department could offer more aids, posters, brochure, etc. for their customers.

Key Words:Customer, Environment, Perception, Quality, Service.

Introduction
Quality is a mutual duty of the power and the administrator: to the power, it is the key obligation to characterize the level of value and to the administrator, the administrative and operational duties are to guarantee that the specialists effectively convey the characterized quality services. In this regard, an incorporated activity including powers and administrators is a key variable to give aservice quality that meets the desires of the clients

A Study on Impact of Job Stress Among Employees in Sago Industry, Salem-- Dr.M.Gurusamy/ASP



International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 7 | August 2016

A STUDY ON IMPACT OF JOB STRESS AMONG EMPLOYEES IN SAGO INDUSTRY, SALEM

Dr.M.Gurusamy* I.Priyadharshini** P.Janani*** N.Yamuna****

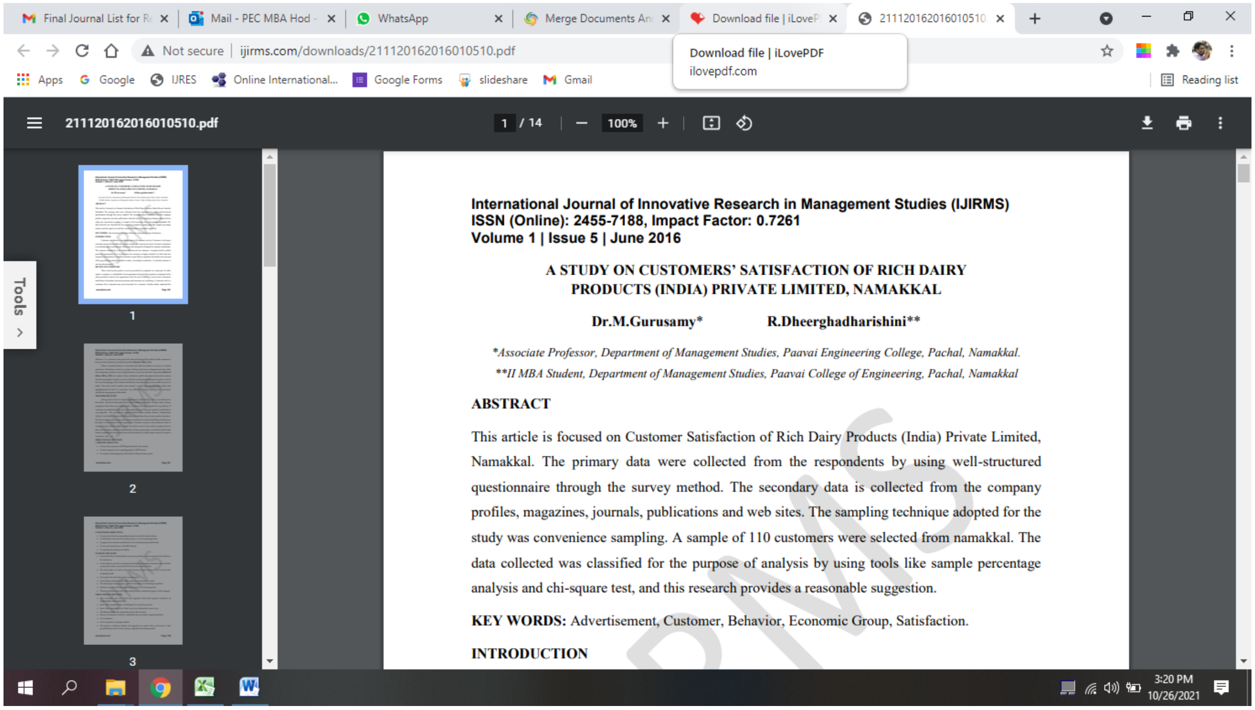
*Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal
**MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal
***MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal
****MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal

ABSTRACT

The article entitled "A Study on Impact of Job Stress Among Employees in Sago Industry, Salem" is to study the various factors that are concerned with the attitude of the employees. The study focused on analyzing employees stress level in the organization. The analysis is based on the primary data, through the survey method. For the study has been taken a sample size of 110 respondents at convenience sampling method of total population. This study gives employees' opinion about our job satisfaction, attitude, stress, working environment, nature of work, recreational activities, training program. The study has used simple percentage analysis, and weighted average. The study has given suggestions to improve the recreational activities.

Keywords: Behavioural Training, Job Satisfaction, Job Stress, Sago Industry, Working

A Study on Impact of Job Stress Among Employees in Sago Industry, Salem-- Dr.M.Gurusamy/ASP



International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 5 | June 2016

A STUDY ON CUSTOMERS' SATISFACTION OF RICH DAIRY PRODUCTS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, NAMAKKAL

Dr.M.Gurusamy* R.Dheerghadharishini**

*Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal.
**II MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai College of Engineering, Pachal, Namakkal

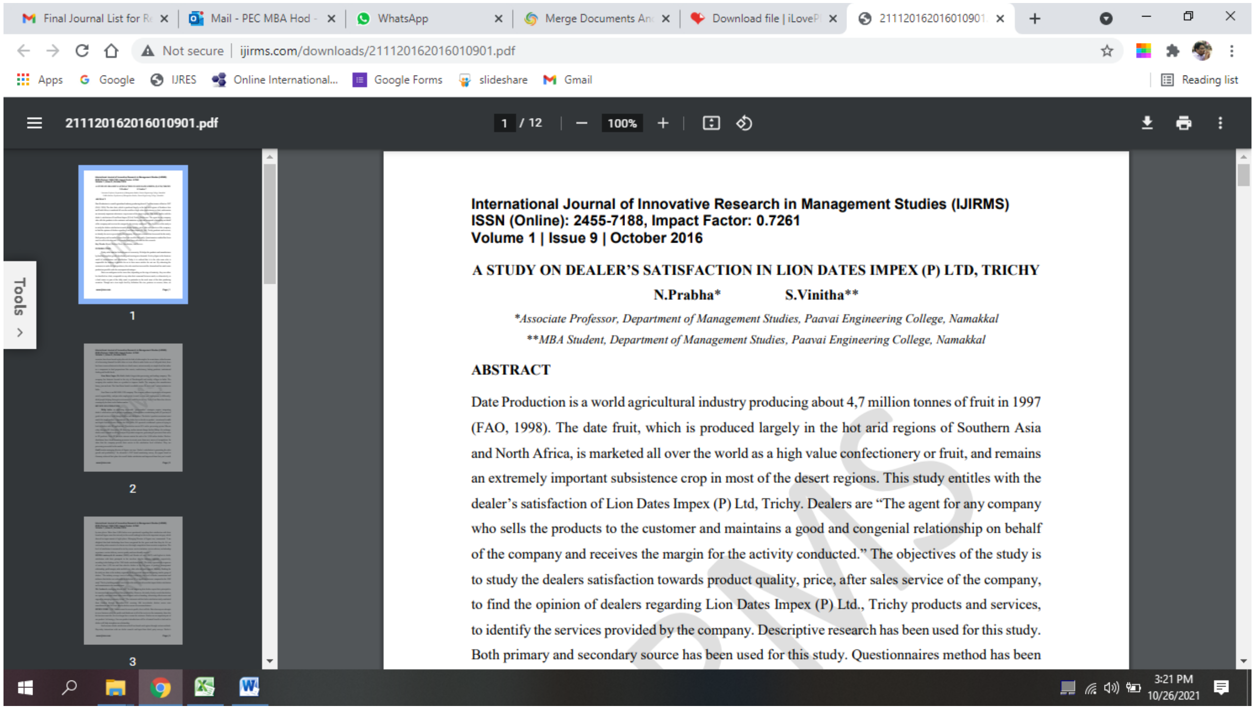
ABSTRACT

This article is focused on Customer Satisfaction of Rich Dairy Products (India) Private Limited, Namakkal. The primary data were collected from the respondents by using well-structured questionnaire through the survey method. The secondary data is collected from the company profiles, magazines, journals, publications and web sites. The sampling technique adopted for the study was convenience sampling. A sample of 110 customers were selected from namakkal. The data collected was classified for the purpose of analysis by using tools like sample percentage analysis and chi-square test, and this research provides a reasonable suggestion.

KEY WORDS: Advertisement, Customer, Behavior, Economic Group, Satisfaction.

INTRODUCTION

A Study on Customers' Satisfaction of Rich Products (India) Private Limited, Namakkal-- Dr.M.Gurusamy/ASP



International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 9 | October 2016

A STUDY ON DEALER'S SATISFACTION IN LION DATES IMPEX (P) LTD, TRICHY

N.Prabha* **S.Vinitha****

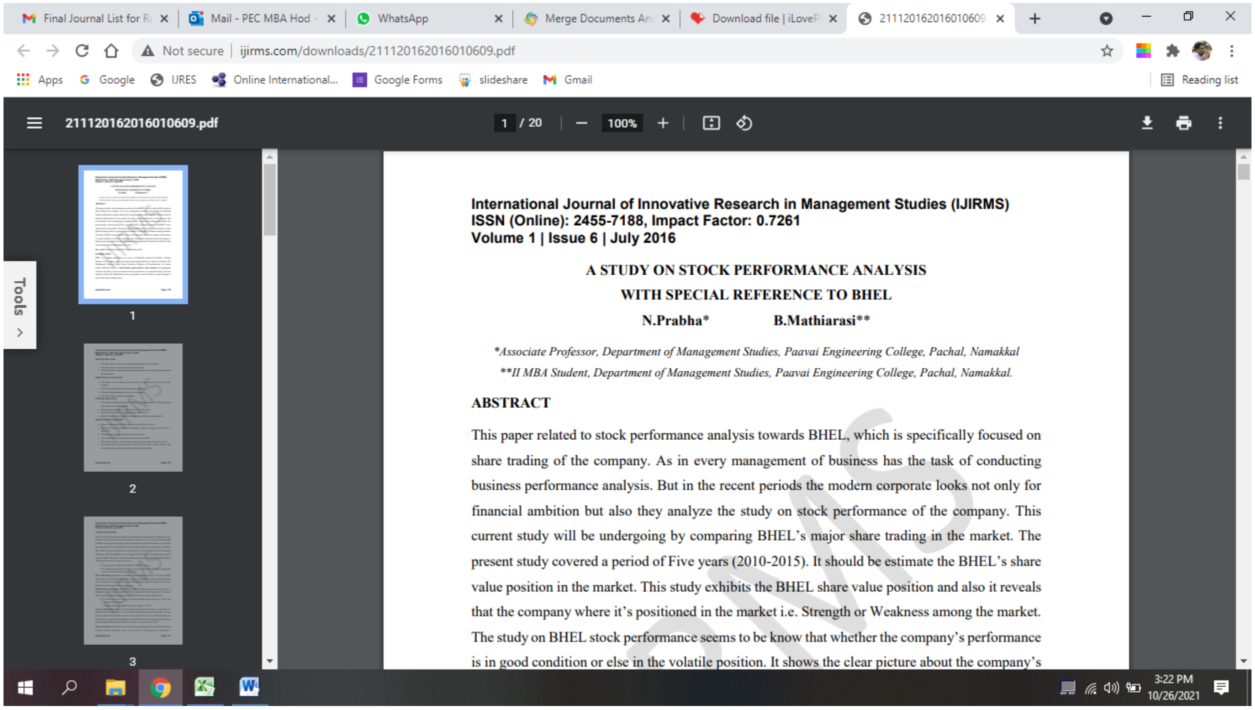
**Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal*

***MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal*

ABSTRACT

Date Production is a world agricultural industry producing about 4,7 million tonnes of fruit in 1997 (FAO, 1998). The date fruit, which is produced largely in the hot arid regions of Southern Asia and North Africa, is marketed all over the world as a high value confectionery or fruit, and remains an extremely important subsistence crop in most of the desert regions. This study entitles with the dealer's satisfaction of Lion Dates Impex (P) Ltd, Trichy. Dealers are "The agent for any company who sells the products to the customer and maintains a good and congenial relationship on behalf of the company and receives the margin for the activity conducted." The objectives of the study is to study the dealers satisfaction towards product quality, price, after sales service of the company, to find the opinion of dealers regarding Lion Dates Impex (P) Ltd., Trichy products and services, to identify the services provided by the company. Descriptive research has been used for this study. Both primary and secondary source has been used for this study. Questionnaires method has been

A Study On Dealer's Satisfaction In Lion Dates Impex (P) Ltd, Trichy-- MS. PRABHA


International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 6 | July 2016

A STUDY ON STOCK PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BHEL

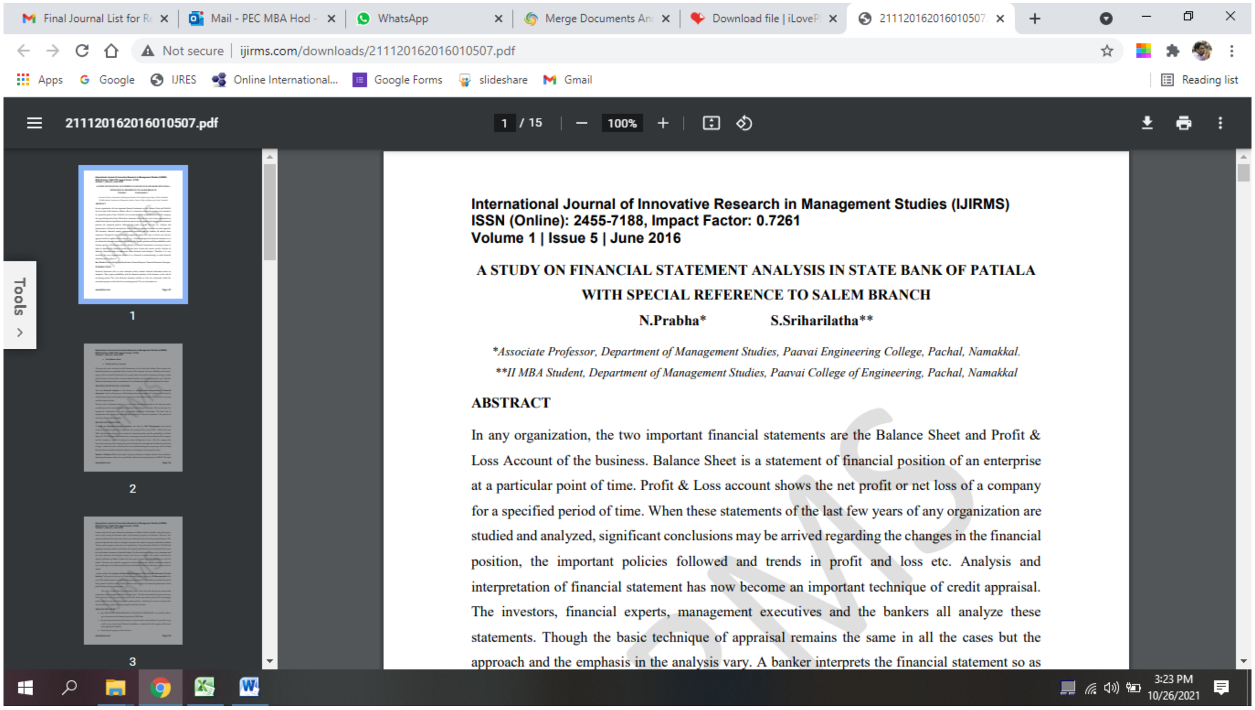
N.Prabha* B.Mathiarasi**

*Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal
**II MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal.

ABSTRACT

This paper related to stock performance analysis towards BHEL, which is specifically focused on share trading of the company. As in every management of business has the task of conducting business performance analysis. But in the recent periods the modern corporate looks not only for financial ambition but also they analyze the study on stock performance of the company. This current study will be undergoing by comparing BHEL's major share trading in the market. The present study covered a period of Five years (2010-2015). It should be estimate the BHEL's share value position in the market. This study exhibits the BHEL share value position and also it reveals that the company where it's positioned in the market i.e. Strength or Weakness among the market. The study on BHEL stock performance seems to be know that whether the company's performance is in good condition or else in the volatile position. It shows the clear picture about the company's

A Study On Stock Performance Analysis With Special Reference To BHEL-- MS. PRABHA


International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 5 | June 2016

A STUDY ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS IN STATE BANK OF PATIALA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SALEM BRANCH

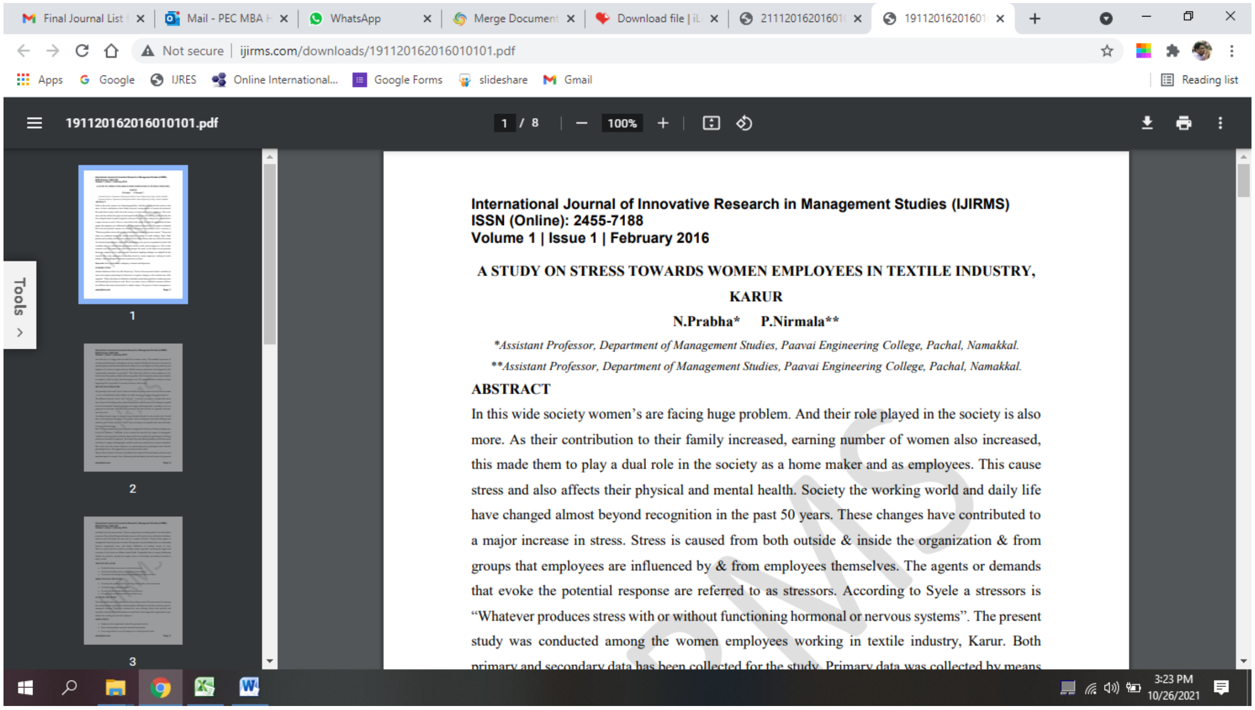
N.Prabha* S.Sriharilatha**

*Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal.
**II MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai College of Engineering, Pachal, Namakkal

ABSTRACT

In any organization, the two important financial statements are the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account of the business. Balance Sheet is a statement of financial position of an enterprise at a particular point of time. Profit & Loss account shows the net profit or net loss of a company for a specified period of time. When these statements of the last few years of any organization are studied and analyzed, significant conclusions may be arrived regarding the changes in the financial position, the important policies followed and trends in profit and loss etc. Analysis and interpretation of financial statement has now become an important technique of credit appraisal. The investors, financial experts, management executives and the bankers all analyze these statements. Though the basic technique of appraisal remains the same in all the cases but the approach and the emphasis in the analysis vary. A banker interprets the financial statement so as

A Study On Financial Statement Analysis In State Bank Of Patiala-- MS. PRABHA


International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188
Volume 1 | Issue 1 | February 2016

A STUDY ON STRESS TOWARDS WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY, KARUR

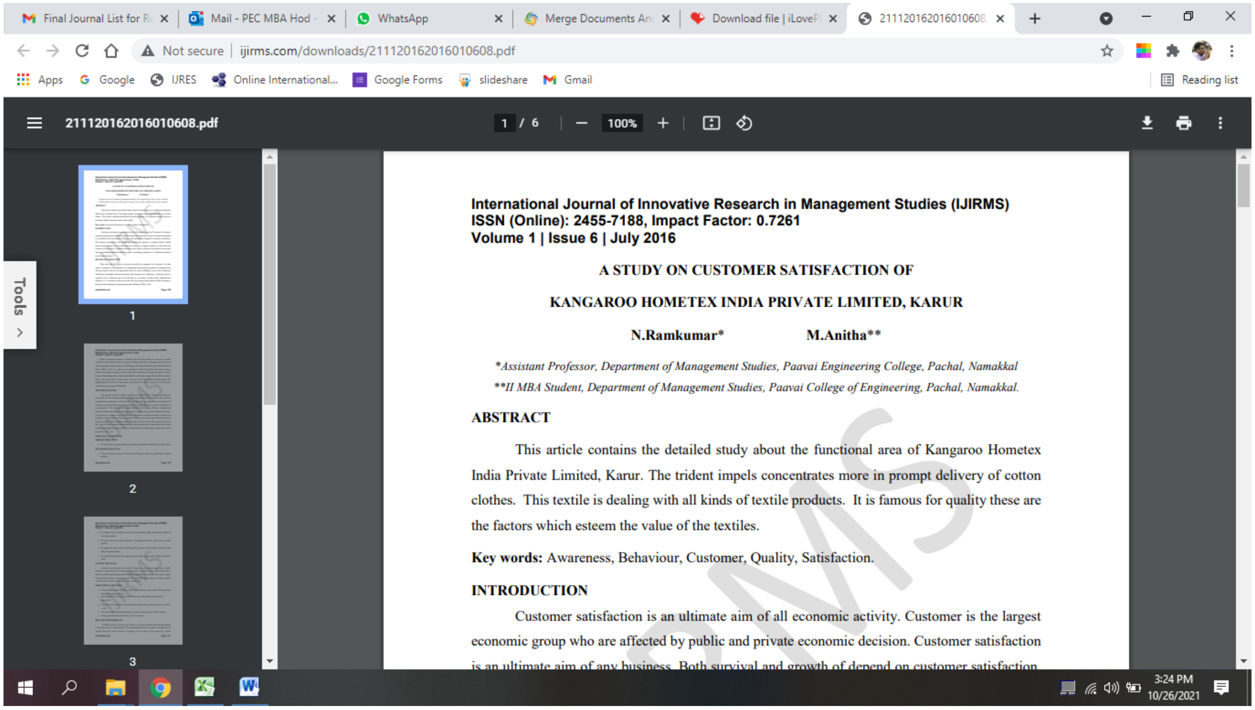
N.Prabha* P.Nirmala**

*Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal.
**Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal.

ABSTRACT

In this wide society women's are facing huge problem. And their role played in the society is also more. As their contribution to their family increased, earning number of women also increased, this made them to play a dual role in the society as a home maker and as employees. This cause stress and also affects their physical and mental health. Society the working world and daily life have changed almost beyond recognition in the past 50 years. These changes have contributed to a major increase in stress. Stress is caused from both outside & inside the organization & from groups that employees are influenced by & from employees themselves. The agents or demands that evoke the potential response are referred to as stressors. According to Syele a stressors is "Whatever produces stress with or without functioning hormonal or nervous systems". The present study was conducted among the women employees working in textile industry, Karur. Both

A Study On Stress Towards Women Employees In Textile Industry, Karur--MS. PRABHA



International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 6 | July 2016

A STUDY ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OF

KANGAROO HOMETEX INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, KARUR

N.Ramkumar* M.Anitha**

*Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal
**II MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai College of Engineering, Pachal, Namakkal.

ABSTRACT

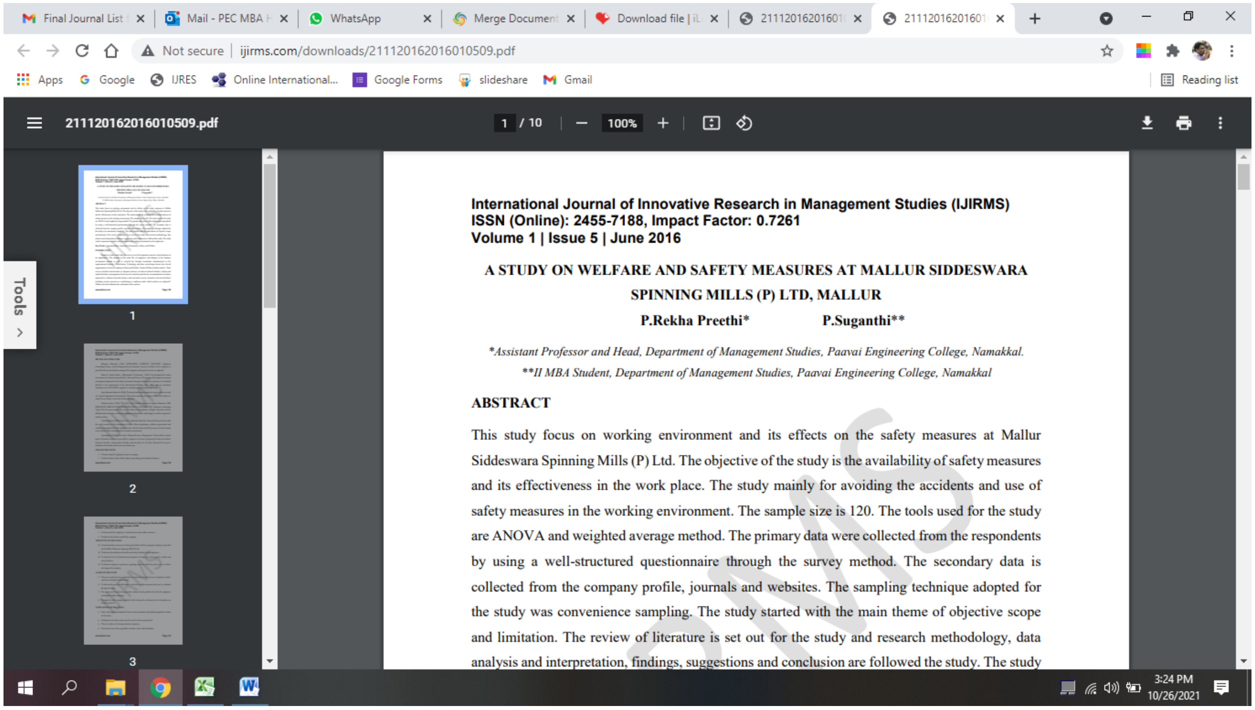
This article contains the detailed study about the functional area of Kangaroo Hometex India Private Limited, Karur. The trident impels concentrates more in prompt delivery of cotton clothes. This textile is dealing with all kinds of textile products. It is famous for quality these are the factors which esteem the value of the textiles.

Key words: Awareness, Behaviour, Customer, Quality, Satisfaction.

INTRODUCTION

Customer satisfaction is an ultimate aim of all economic activity. Customer is the largest economic group who are affected by public and private economic decision. Customer satisfaction

A Study On Customer Preference And Satisfaction Level Towards Their Expectation With Special Reference To KANGAROO HOMETAX INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, Karur.-- Mr. RAMKUMAR



International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 5 | June 2016

A STUDY ON WELFARE AND SAFETY MEASURES AT MALLUR SIDDESWARA SPINNING MILLS (P) LTD, MALLUR

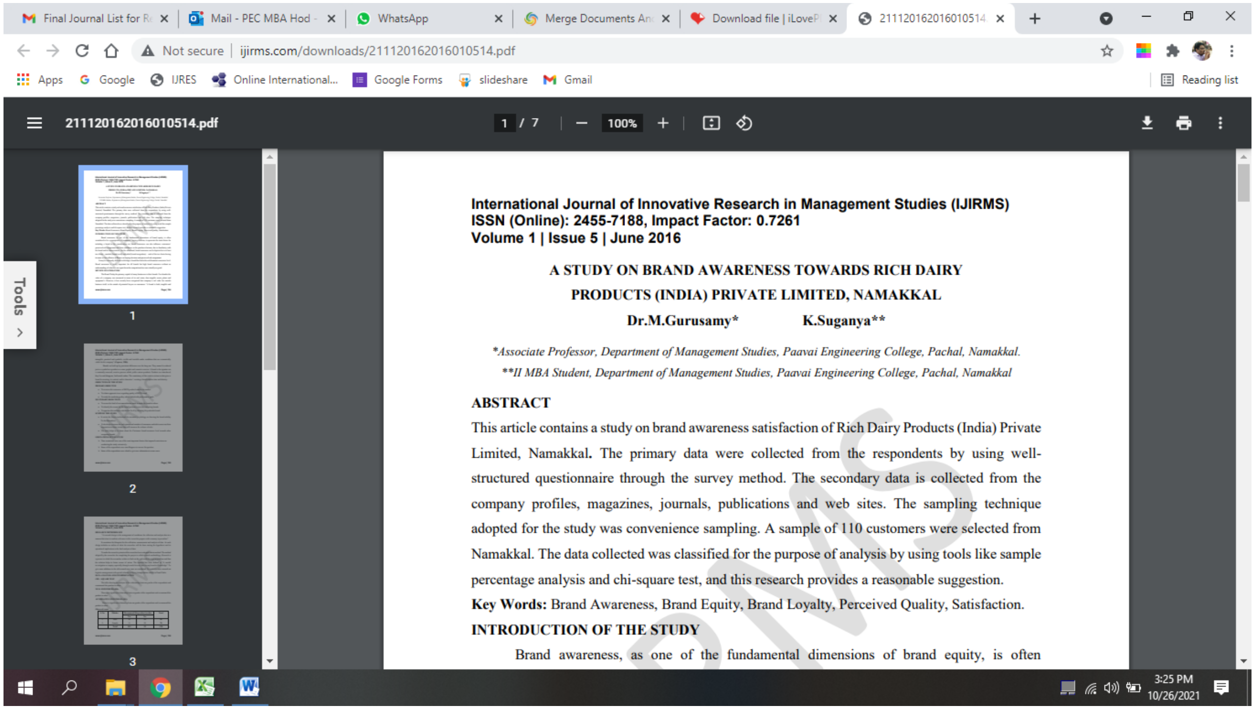
P.Rekha Preethi* P.Suganthi**

*Assistant Professor and Head, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal.
**II MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal

ABSTRACT

This study focus on working environment and its effects on the safety measures at Mallur Siddeswara Spinning Mills (P) Ltd. The objective of the study is the availability of safety measures and its effectiveness in the work place. The study mainly for avoiding the accidents and use of safety measures in the working environment. The sample size is 120. The tools used for the study are ANOVA and weighted average method. The primary data were collected from the respondents by using a well-structured questionnaire through the survey method. The secondary data is collected from the company profile, journals and websites. The sampling technique adopted for the study was convenience sampling. The study started with the main theme of objective scope and limitation. The review of literature is set out for the study and research methodology, data analysis and interpretation, findings, suggestions and conclusion are followed the study. The study

A Study On Welfare And Safety Measures At Mallur Siddeswara Spinning Mills (P) Ltd, Mallur--Mr. REKHAPREETHI



International Journal of Innovative Research in Management Studies (IJIRMS)
ISSN (Online): 2455-7188, Impact Factor: 0.7261
Volume 1 | Issue 5 | June 2016

A STUDY ON BRAND AWARENESS TOWARDS RICH DAIRY PRODUCTS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, NAMAKKAL

Dr.M.Gurusamy* K.Suganya**

*Associate Professor, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal.
**II MBA Student, Department of Management Studies, Paavai Engineering College, Pachal, Namakkal

ABSTRACT

This article contains a study on brand awareness satisfaction of Rich Dairy Products (India) Private Limited, Namakkal. The primary data were collected from the respondents by using well-structured questionnaire through the survey method. The secondary data is collected from the company profiles, magazines, journals, publications and web sites. The sampling technique adopted for the study was convenience sampling. A sample of 110 customers were selected from Namakkal. The data collected was classified for the purpose of analysis by using tools like sample percentage analysis and chi-square test, and this research provides a reasonable suggestion.

Key Words: Brand Awareness, Brand Equity, Brand Loyalty, Perceived Quality, Satisfaction.

INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY

Brand awareness, as one of the fundamental dimensions of brand equity, is often

A Study on Brand Awareness Towards Rich Dairy Products (India) Private Limited, Namakkal--Dr.M.Gurusamy/ASP

J Mater Sci: Mater Electron
DOI 10.1007/s10854-015-2811-z

Effect of Mg doping on structural, optical and photocatalytic activity of SnO_2 nanostructure thin films

S. Vadivel · G. Rajarajan

Received: 20 November 2014 / Accepted: 17 January 2015

Abstract In the present work, magnesium (Mg) doped SnO_2 nanocrystalline thin films were synthesized by simple chemical bath deposition technique. The as-deposited films were annealed at 600 °C for 5 h in ambient atmosphere in order to improve crystallinity and structural perfection. The influence of Mg doping on structural, optical, and mor-

1 Introduction

Transparent conducting oxides (TCOs) are a unique type of materials that combine electrical conductivity and optical transparency, simultaneously, with a wide range of applications e.g. displays, low emissive (low-e) windows, thin

J Mater Sci: Mater Electron
DOI 10.1007/s10854-015-3154-5

Influence of Cu doping on structural, optical and photocatalytic activity of SnO_2 nanostructure thin films

S. Vadivel[1] · G. Rajarajan[2]

Received: 23 March 2015 / Accepted: 2 May 2015

Abstract This paper describes the pure and copper doped SnO_2 nanocrystalline thin films with large specific surface areas fabricated on a desired substrate using a simple chemical bath deposition technique. The as-deposited films were annealed at 500 °C for 2 h in ambient atmosphere in order to improve the crystallinity and structural perfection. The influence of Cu doping on structural, optical, and surface topography of the thin films was studied by X-ray diffraction (XRD), Raman spectra, UV–Vis spectra, photoluminescence, and atomic force micrograph images. The XRD measurements showed that films had a tetragonal rutile type structure with P42/*mnm* symmetry and the results were good in agreement with the standard JCPDS data (card no: 41-1445). The surface roughness and porosity has been found to decrease with the increase of the dopant concentration as investigated by atomic force microscopy. The characteristic Raman peaks observed at 325, 466, 672 and 745 cm^{-1} were respectively revealed infrared active (E_u), Raman active (E_g), (A_{1g}) and (B_{2g}) vibration modes of pure tetragonal rutile SnO_2 structure. The optical band gap energy of pure SnO_2 has been found to be in the range of 3.68 eV and it is shifted to 3.32 eV for 10 wt% Cu doping. The photocatalytic activities of the films were evaluated by the degradation of methylene blue rhodamine B in an aqueous solution under ultraviolet light irradiation. The photocatalytic activity and reusability of Cu (10 wt%) doped SnO_2 film was much higher than that of the pure SnO_2.

1 Introduction

Textiles industry wastewater is heavily charged with unconsumed dyes, surfactants and sometimes traces of metals. These effluents cause a lot of damage to the environment. In most countries researchers are looking for appropriate treatments in order to remove pollutants, impurities and to obtain the decolourization of dye house effluents [1]. Metal oxide semiconductors with small and medium band gaps show lower light-harvesting ability in visible light [2]. Therefore, coupling of semiconductors with different band gaps is a good approach to prepare photo catalysts with high activity and good stability. Among the large number of metal oxides (TiO_2, ZnO, WO_3 and In_2O_3), tin oxide (SnO_2) has become a promising material due to its unique properties such as high electrical conductivity, high optical transparency in the visible part of the electromagnetic spectrum. This metal oxide has wide range of applications in low emission glass, electrodes, organic light emitting diodes optoelectronic devices, lithium batteries, gas sensors, heat reflectors and polymer based electronics [3]. Moreover, SnO_2 exhibits good activity and stability under irradiation. However, the pure SnO_2 shows much lower photo catalytic activity even under UV irradiation due to its large band gap (3.6 eV) [4]. To improve its photo catalytic activity, it is necessary to couple SnO_2 with another semiconductor with lower band gap. The CuO is a p-type semiconductor with a small band gap (1.7–1.2 eV). If the SnO_2 is coupled with the CuO, the n-SnO_2/p-CuO heterojunctions can be formed in. The photo generated electrons from SnO_2 can easily migrate to CuO. This favors the separation of photo generated

✉ S. Vadivel
vadivel.physics@gmail.com

[1] Department of Physics, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal 637 018, Tamilnadu, India

[2] Department of Physics, Selvam College of Technology, Namakkal 637 003, Tamilnadu, India

Published online: 09 May 2015

J Mater Sci: Mater Electron
DOI 10.1007/s10854-015-3335-2

CrossMark

Effect of W doping on structural, optical and photocatalytic activity of SnO_2 nanostructure thin films

S. Vadivel[1] · G. Rajarajan[2]

Received: 3 May 2015 / Accepted: 5 June 2015

Abstract Thin films of undoped and tungsten (W) doped SnO_2 have been synthesized on a glass (ITO) substrate using a simple chemical bath deposition technique. The as-deposited films were annealed at 500 °C for 5 h in ambient atmosphere in order to improve the structural perfections and crystallinity. X-ray diffraction studies showed that the W: SnO_2 films were polycrystalline in nature with tetragonal rutile type structure of SnO_2 phase. The surface roughness and porosity have been found to decrease from 47 to 39 nm with the increase of dopant concentration as investigated by atomic force microscopy. The optical absorption edge was found to be 3.46 eV, while the higher concentration of W doped films shifted towards lower energy (red shift) in the range of 3.35 eV. The effect of W on impurity, defect states and oxygen vacancy of the SnO_2 film was analyzed by photoluminescence spectra. The photocatalytic activities of the films were evaluated by the degradation of methylene blue (MB) rhodamine B (RHB) in an aqueous solution under visible light irradiation. The photocatalytic activity and reusability of W (10 wt%) doped SnO_2 films were much higher than that of the pure SnO_2. The improvement mechanism of RHB by W-SnO_2 catalyst was also discussed.

✉ S. Vadivel
vadivel.physics@gmail.com

[1] Department of Physics, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal 637 018, Tamilnadu, India

[2] Department of Physics, Selvam College of Technology, Namakkal 637 003, Tamilnadu, India

1 Introduction

In recent years, transparent conducting oxide (TCO) films like, SnO_2, ZnO, TiO_2 and WO_3 have reached a vital place in a variety of optoelectronic devices such as solar cell, gas sensor, flat panel displays, and varistors [1]. Hence, there has been a growing attention in the applications of TCO films in solar cell device. Among these, SnO_2 serves as an important material due to its excellent chemical stability, optical and electrical properties. SnO_2 is an important n-type semiconductor with a wide band gap (Eg = 3.6 eV, at 27 °C) and it is well known for various potential applications such as excellent gas sensors, electrode materials in Li/SnO_2 batteries, catalysts [2] and so on. In addition to this, they exhibit low electrical resistivity and high electrical transmittance in the visible light and near IR region. Many methods have been adopted to synthesize of SnO_2 thin films such as, sol–gel [3], pulsed plasma deposition [4], pulsed laser deposition [5], reactive evaporation [6] and chemical bath deposition [7] methods. Among these techniques, chemical bath deposition method is an attractive method to get intended thin films. Moreover chemical bath deposition yields stable, adherent, uniform and hard films with good reproducibility by a relatively simple process [7]. So in the present work, we adopted chemical bath deposition method to synthesize of pure and W doped SnO_2 thin films.

Generally, SnO_2 suffers from low photocatalytic efficiency because of its wide-band gap (energy of the band gap is about 3.6 eV) and high recombination rates of photo generated electron–hole pairs. This deficiency hinders SnO_2 photocatalyst using widely and practically in the environmental application [8]. To overcome this problem doped with suitable metal ions can increase the photocatalytic activity. Many researchers have paid much attention

Published online: 11 June 2015

ELSEVIER

Physica E: Low-dimensional Systems and Nanostructures

Volume 83, September 2016, Pages 69-73

Comparative investigation of $CuFe_2O_4$ nano and microstructures for structural, morphological, optical and magnetic properties

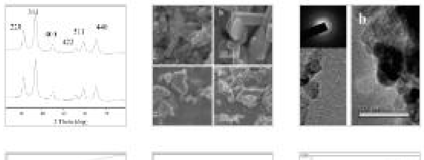
G. Raja [a], S. Gopinath [b, c], R. Azhagu Raj [d], Arun K. Shukla [e], Mansour S. Alhoshan [e], K. Sivakumar [f]

Show more

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physe.2016.04.019

Outline

Figures (6)



ELSEVIER
Ceramics International
Volume 42, Issue 7, 15 May 2016, Pages 8763-8768

Effect of glycine and L-arginine as processing fuels in the synthesis of $ZnFe_2O_4$ nanostructures prepared via a facile microwave combustion method

G. Raja [a], S. Gopinath [b, c], K. Sivakumar [d]

Show more

Add to Mendeley Share Cite

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ceramint.2016.02.115
Get rights and content