

**SECAB INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY,  
VIJAYAPUR-586 109. KARNATAKA, INDIA**

**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SECAB IET**

**Industrial Visit by Mechanical engineering students**

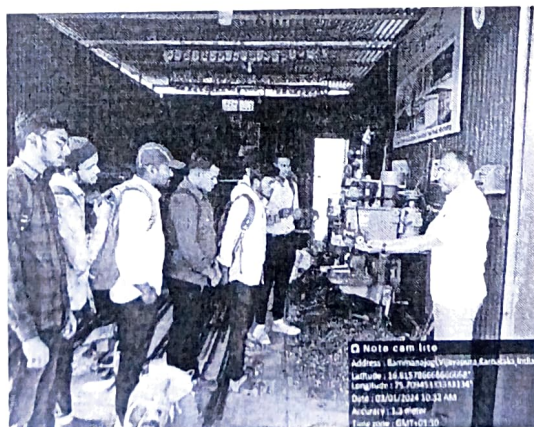
Date of Visit: 29-02-2024

The students of Mechanical Engineering Department Visited Local Industries/Production units that basically consisted of various Equipments related to mechanical engineering field. The first visit is to an fabrication unit working successfully in the regions and during this visit the Equipments demonstrated were observed enthusiastically by the students and gained lots of practical based knowledge the students visited two units the first consisted of a local fabrication industry that consisted of equipment's related to cutting, grinding, welding, measuring and finishing equipment.

The fabricator's process tends to make items from manufactured materials like steel that can then be assembled to create larger metal structures. In addition, fabrication involves making components for items such as engines, machines, tools, and household appliances. Fabrication uses semi-finished or raw materials to make something from start to finish, as opposed to simply assembling it. This work is typically completed by a fabrication shop that will bid on the contract for the job based on engineering drawings and specifications.

**Details of Unit I Visited**

SR No	Name of Industry Visited	Product/Service
01	Mr. Azar Shaikh Royal Engineering Services Jamkhandi road, Vijayapur	Railings, Girders, Gates, Windows, Protection grills, etc



The second small scale industry visited during the same time is related to wooden work having application in local construction and commercial buildings, during this visit the students were exposed to the knowledge of types of wood, their recognition, quality, cost, application and finish related information. Also students are exposed to equipments used, specifications and applications.

In the past, when buildings were often wholly constructed of timber framing, the carpenter played a considerable part in building construction; along with the mason he was the principal building worker. The scope of the carpenter's work has altered, however, with the passage of time. Increasing use of concrete and steel construction, especially for floors and roofs, means that the carpenter plays a smaller part in making the framework of buildings, except for houses and small structures. On the other hand, in the construction of temporary formwork and shuttering for concrete building, the carpenter's work has greatly increased. The framing of houses generally proceeds in one of two ways: in platform (or Western) framing floors are framed separately, story by story; in balloon framing the vertical members (studs) extend the full height of the building from foundation plate to rafter plate. The timber used in the framing is put to various uses. The studs usually measure  $1.5 \times 3.5$  inches ( $4 \times 9$  cm; known as a "2  $\times$  4") and are spaced at regular intervals of 16 inches (41 cm). They are anchored to a horizontal foundation plate at the bottom and a plate at the top, both 2  $\times$  4 timber. Frequently stiffening braces are built between studs at midpoint and are known as noggins. Window and door openings are boxed in with horizontal 2  $\times$  4 lumber called headers at the top and sills at the bottom.

### Details of Unit II Visited:

SR No	Name of Industry Visited	Product/Service
01	Mr. Razak Mulla Fine carpentry work, Raheem Nagar, Vijaypur	Furniture Making, Wood Carwing, Joinery, Wood Turning and Cabinetry



Head

Department of Mechanical Engg.

**HEAD OF DEPT.**

**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL**

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Principal

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