

The Knowledge Bank at The Ohio State University
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CAMPUS NOTES

THE OHIO MINE EXTENSION WORK

The Ohio State University has been jointly working with the State Board for Vocational Education during the past two years in conducting schools in Mine Extension work. The popular demand for these schools has been accelerated by a law, passed by the legislature in 1927, which requires that officials in direct charge of mine operations must pass a state examination and receive a certificate for competency.

Professor H. E. Nold of the School of Mines of the University was chairman of this work and has been actively engaged in it.

Already, twelve schools have been established in the coal-mining centers of the state, with an enrollment of approximately 380 students. There are two part-time and two full-time instructors, who are furnished by the University and the State Board for Vocational Education. They are located with their towns as follows: Adena, Mr. W. P. Faber; Byesville, Mr. R. L. Campbell; New Lexington, Corning, Gloucester, Chauncey, and Nelsonville, Mr. A. W. Seabright; Amsterdam, Powhatan, Neffs, Shadyside, and Steubenville, Mr. R. S. Wheatley.

The course is of a two-year duration with summer school training at the University. A two-hour class is held once a week. Each class is divided into two periods so that instruction in arithmetic and simple algebra, and interpretation of the Mining Code and Safety Practices are given in the first period, while the second is devoted in following an outline schedule that takes up the study of elementary chemistry and physics in their relation to the miner's daily routine.

This work is meeting with the approval of the coal-mining companies. Several have gone so far as to provide a meeting place, while others are pointing out to their workmen the advantages that may be derived from the course and are encouraging them to attend.

ARCHITECTURE AND ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

"A modern building with its steel frame and its thin curtain walls is really based on the principle of the old Gothic builders," said H. J. McKee, instructor in the department of architecture, when he spoke to the Architects' Club, January 24, at Hayes Hall. His subject was "Modern Architecture in the United States and Europe." Mr. McKee brought out the forms of the architecture of the past from which the modern forms have sprung.

"A logical plan and the lack of excessive ornament are two of the outstanding features of the modern skyscraper. The functional school is the backbone of the modern movement," he said. "It keeps in mind the purpose, form and construction of a building.

Color in various materials was also taken up. "Color in concrete has great possibilities. Many architects, while being bold in the treatment of mass, are timid when it comes to boldness in color. Plasticity also brings concrete close to the realm of sculpture."

"Etching and Etching Methods" will be the subject of a talk by Hoyt Sherman, of the department of fine arts, before the Architects' Club on February 14 at 7:30 P. M. in room 204, Hayes Hall.

Students and faculty are invited to attend.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

James F. Burns, '91, of the Chief Engineer's office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, 908 W. Broadway, that city, recently presented to the Civil Engineering department twenty-five volumes of the Proceedings of the American Railway Engineering Association, together with five useful manuals published by that Association. These volumes, neatly bound, have been placed in Brown Hall Library with the inscription of Mr. Burns's name. These are exceedingly valuable references for railway civil engineers and is the most complete set on the campus. Mr. Burns has been a frequent visitor on the Campus during the past several years and has always retained a great interest in his alma mater. He was originally from Dayton where his father was superintendent of city schools. Mr. Burns has a brother, Robert, also engaged in Civil Engineering work at Terre Haute, Indiana. Upon a recent call on the Campus, Mr. Burns noted the immense changes which have taken place since he was a student here.

CHANGE IN CERAMIC ENGINEERING CURRICULA

Under the leadership of Prof. Arthur S. Watts, chairman, the ceramic department has launched an extensive program of expansion and revision. This program when completed will make the ceramic engineering laboratories among the best in the world.

The present ceramic engineering curriculum has been revised and a new ceramic engineering curriculum will be offered in 1929. New courses are to be added to the present curricula, and students will be given opportunity to take more elective work. The new courses that will be given are as follows:

Ceramic Engineering 600—theory of drying.

Ceramic Engineering 01—changed to Driers, Kilns and Theory of Firing

Ceramic Engineering 603—Elements of Ceramic Plant Design

Ceramic Engineering 708—Glass Technology

Ceramic Engineering 721—Laboratory Work in Refractories

Ceramic Engineering 722—Laboratory Work in Heavy Clay Wares

Advanced English 419

15 hours of electives

New equipment is being installed in the ceramic laboratories and the present equipment is being remodeled,

The kiln department has been remodeled with three large experimental kilns, a new load furnace for testing refractories under load at elevated temperatures, a muffle kiln for firing terra cotta and pottery, and small furnaces for testing refractories and melting glasses and enamels.