JANUARY, 1925 NUMBER 216

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA RECORD

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

CATALOGUE 1924-1925

ANNOUNCEMENTS

1925-1926

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS
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CALENDAR

1925

June 7-10.....*Sunday to Wednesday.* Commencement.
September 9-12.....*Wednesday to Saturday.* Examinations for Removal of Conditions. Entrance Examinations.
September 15-16.....*Tuesday and Wednesday.* Registration for Fall Quarter.
September 17.....*Thursday.* Fall Quarter begins.
October 12.....*Monday.* University Day Exercises.
November 25.....*Wednesday.* Thanksgiving Recess begins (1 P.M.)
November 30.....*Monday.* Thanksgiving Recess ends (8:30 A.M.)
December 16.....*Wednesday.* Fall Quarter Examinations begin.
December 19.....*Saturday.* Fall Quarter ends. Christmas Recess begins.

1926

January 4.....*Monday.* Registration for Winter Quarter completed.
January 5.....*Tuesday.* Winter Quarter begins.
March 16.....*Tuesday.* Winter Quarter Examinations begin.
March 19.....*Friday.* Winter Quarter ends.
March 20.....*Saturday.* Spring Quarter begins. Registration for Spring Quarter completed.
April 3.....*Saturday.* Easter Recess begins (1 P.M.)
April 12.....*Monday.* Easter Recess ends (8:30 A.M.)
June 1.....*Tuesday.* Spring Quarter Examinations begin.
June 4.....*Friday.* Spring Quarter Examinations end.
June 6-9.....*Sunday to Wednesday.* Commencement Exercises.

Calendar for Junior Coöperative Students

1925

June 8-August 1.....Sophomore Class has Summer School, eight weeks.
August 3-September 15.....Sections I and II on vacation.
September 15-October 24...Sections I and II in school, six weeks.
October 26-November 23....Section I at work, four weeks; Section II in school, four weeks.
November 23-November 28..Section I on vacation.
November 23-December 21..Section II at work, four weeks.
November 28-December 21..Section I in school, three weeks.
December 21-February 15...Section I at work, eight weeks.
December 21-January 3....Section II on vacation.

1926

January 3-February 15.....Section II in school, six weeks.
February 15-April 3.....Section I in school, six weeks.
February 15-April 19.....Section II at work, nine weeks.
April 3-April 12.....Section I on vacation.
April 12-April 19.....Section I in school, one week.
April 19-June 14.....Section I at work, eight weeks; Section II in school eight weeks.
June 14-July 30.....Section I in school, seven weeks; Section II at work, seven weeks.
July 30.....Scholastic period ends.
August 2-August 23.....Section I at work, three weeks.. Section II on vacation, three weeks.
August 23-September 11....Section I on vacation, three weeks; Section II at work, three weeks.
September 11.....Coöperative period ends.

CONTENTS

OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT AND INSTRUCTION

THE UNIVERSITY

Harry Woodburn Chase, Ph.D., LL.D., *President.*
Charles Thomas Woollen, *Business Manager.*
Julius Algernon Warren, *Treasurer and Bursar.*
Thomas James Wilson, Jr., Ph.D., *Registrar.*
Louis Round Wilson, Ph.D., *Librarian.*
Eric Alonzo Abernethy, M.D., *University Physician.*
William McKeithan Fetzer, A.B., *Director of Athletics.*

THE ENGINEERING SCHOOL

Gustave Maurice Braune, C.E., *Dean.*

The Administrative Board

Andrew Henry Patterson, A.M., *Professor of Physics.*
Parker Hayward Daggett, S.B., *Professor of Electrical Engineering.*
James Munsie Bell, Ph.D., *Smith Professor of Chemistry.*
William Frederick Prouty, Ph.D., *Professor of Stratigraphic Geology.*
Thomas Felix Hickerson, A.M., S.B., *Professor of Civil Engineering.*
Allan Wilson Hobbs, Ph.D., *Professor of Applied Mathematics.*
Walter Jeffries Matherly, M.A., *Professor of Business Administration.*
Almonte Charles Howell, Ph.D., *Assistant Professor of English.*

The Faculty

Gustave Maurice Braune, C.E., *Professor of Civil Engineering.*
Parker Hayward Daggett, S.B., *Professor of Electrical Engineering.*
John Emery Lear, E.E., *Professor of Electrical Engineering.*
Thomas Felix Hickerson, A.M., S.B., *Professor of Civil Engineering.*
Thorndike Saville, A.B., M.S., *Professor of Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering.*
*Harold Frederick Janda, C.E., *Associate Professor of Highway Engineering.*
Elmer George Hoefer, M.E., *Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering.*
Philip Kingsland Schuyler, B.S., *Associate Professor of Highway Engineering.*
George Wallace Smith, S.B., *Assistant Professor in Engineering.*
Ralph McCoy Trimble, C.E., *Instructor in Engineering.*
Paul Milton Gray, S.B., *Instructor in Electrical Engineering.*
John Nelson Coffey, *Instructor in Engineering.*

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* On leave.

Other Members of the Faculty

ANDREW HENRY PATTERSON, A.M., *Professor of Physics.*
JAMES MUNSIE BELL, Ph.D., *Smith Professor of Chemistry.*
WILLIAW FREDERICK PROUTY, Ph.D., *Professor of Stratigraphic Geology.*
GEORGE MCFARLAND MCKIE, A.M., *Professor of Public Speaking.*
WALTER JEFFRIES MATHERLY, M.A., *Professor of Business Administration.*
ALLAN WILSON HOBBS, Ph.D., *Professor of Applied Mathematics.*
OTTO STUHLMAN, JR., Ph.D., *Professor of Physics.*
ARTHUR SIMEON WINSOR, A.M., *Associate Professor of Mathematics.*
JOSEPH MERRITT LEAR, M.A., *Assistant Professor of Insurance.*
ALMONTE CHARLES HOWELL, Ph.D., *Assistant Professor of English.*
JOHN FENTON DAUGHERTY, A.B., *Instructor in Physics.*
DELBERT HAROLD GILPATRICK, A.M., *Instructor in History.*
GERALD RALEIGH MCCARTHY, A.B., *Instructor in Geology.*
FRANK THORNBER THOMPSON, *Instructor in English.*
WILBER WHITE STOUT, *Teaching Fellow in English.*
LOUIS BOOKER WRIGHT, *Teaching Fellow in English.*

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

Nearly one hundred and forty years ago, in the year 1795, the University of North Carolina began its existence. On February 12 of that year there appeared at the portals of the University Hinton James of Wilmington, the first solitary applicant for admission, and after a distinguished career at the University he engaged in the practice of engineering.

It is recorded of James that his college productions included essays on such diverse subjects as "The Uses of the Sun," "The Motions of the Earth," "The Commerce of Britain," and "The Effects of Climate on the Minds and Bodies of Men." This catholicity of interests, ranging from astronomy to commerce, was a remarkable forerunner of the present engineering curriculum, which includes many subjects remote from strictly technical applications, but which is designed to produce broad-visioned leaders in the constructive development of the state's resources, who may worthily follow the tradition of engineering service so strikingly inaugurated by the first student at the University.

After graduating, James was in charge of channel improvements on the Cape Fear River, among the first improvements to inland waterways to be undertaken in this state. The remains of certain dikes constructed by him are visible today, structures which have persisted in spite of one hundred and forty years of river floods and deposits.

Engineering courses were offered at the University as far back as 1852 when Charles Phillips was made Professor of Civil Engineering, the Department of Civil Engineering being included in the "School for the Application of Science to the Arts." This arrangement continued until the University was closed in 1868. In the first year after the re-opening, 1875-76, the College of Engineering is listed in the catalog with an outline of the course of study covering three years. In 1888-89 Engineering and Mathematics were united under one department, but when the Department of Applied Science was formed in 1904-5 the engineering courses were included in this department. The Department of Applied Science became the School of Applied Sciences in 1907-8 and the Department of Chemical, Civil and Mining Engineering and Soil Investigation are listed as parts of this School of Applied Sciences in the catalog of 1909-10. The departments of Engineering continued under the School of Applied Sciences until June 1922 when the School of Engineering was authorized. The School of Engineering now consists of the three major Departments of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

The material and industrial growth of the South is proceeding at such a rate as to require increasing numbers of men trained in designing, construction and administration relating to control of "the great

forces of nature to the use and convenience of man." The great highway systems springing into being throughout the South; the new skyscrapers, office buildings and hotels; the municipal needs for water supply, sewerage and paving; the public health and agricultural aspects of drainage; the utilization of rivers for navigation and water power; the generation, transmission, distribution and utilization of electric energy; all these are making unprecedented demands upon technically trained men, not only for designing and constructing, but for operation and administration.

The engineer of today and of the future will not only be called upon to contribute in a large measure to the direction of the material welfare of the human race, but also will be concerned greatly with the management of men; and will be selected more and more to fill places requiring much administrative and executive training.

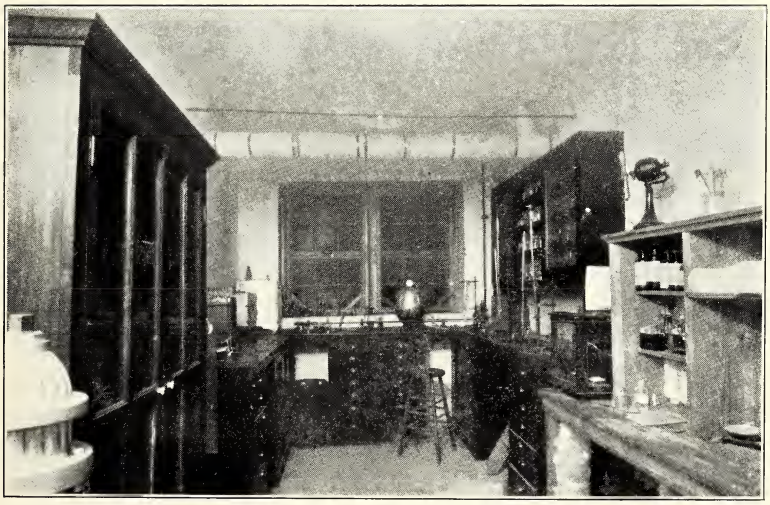
It is becoming generally recognized by engineering educators and by others who are seriously concerned with the training of engineering students, that there is a growing tendency to crowd the curriculum with purely technical subjects, thereby neglecting the broader cultural side which is essential in the training of any professional man and which particularly applies to the engineer.

The engineering courses, therefore, have been developed along broad and cultural lines and the importance of cultural training as a part of a thorough technical education has been kept constantly in mind. The importance of English in the curricula has been emphasized. The courses have been arranged so that the students will receive instruction in English throughout the four-year period. Much attention is also given to training the young students in public speaking. This is an acquired art, and a very necessary adjunct of an engineering education. Engineers must be versed in business affairs, and to meet this condition students devote considerable time to Economics, Business Administration and Management. During the first three years, the contents of the curricula are practically the same for all engineering students. Fundamentals in Mathematics, Mechanics, and other sciences are contained in these first three years, and the application of these fundamentals is illustrated throughout the courses by the solution of practical problems in engineering.

For those whose abilities, inclinations and opportunities permit intensive training in special branches of engineering the fifth or graduate year has been designed. Especial attention is called to the provisions for graduate study described on pages 18-20. The courses required for a graduate degree in the several special branches of engineering are stated on pages 25-27 and the detailed descriptions are to be found on pages 37-38.

The intimate contact of engineering students with the academic students and the participation of the former in all University activities is regarded as a valuable part of their general training for a broad, cultural, all-round manhood.

HIGHWAY LABORATORY



SANITARY LABORATORY

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

COÖPERATIVE ENGINEERING EDUCATION

For a number of years or more a great amount of time and thought have been devoted to engineering education by engineering teachers and the profession at large, with the idea in mind of adopting some method in engineering education that would develop the observation and initiative of the students and bring them in touch with outside things during their theoretical training.

In order to meet this criticism, the University of Cincinnati installed in the fall of 1906 a method of engineering education which is called coöperative education. Under this plan the students spend half of their time at the University receiving their theoretical training, and the other half with engineering industrial firms, thus getting practical training during their collegiate period. This system of education has proven quite successful and has been adopted by a number of prominent institutions, among which are Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Pittsburgh, and New York University. The method of coöperation has been modified by several of the institutions that have adopted this system; for example a plan has been arranged whereby only the junior class coöperates with the outside industries. This modified plan permits the students to get in touch with outside practice, but does not destroy the social and cultural contact which the students derive from full time association on the University campus during the Freshman, Sophomore and Senior years.

Realizing that the coöperative system of training young engineers is a distinct step forward, the Engineering School of the University of North Carolina adopted this plan of education in September, 1922.

Under this plan the students of the junior class are divided into two groups designated as Sections I and II. Each group spends half of its time at the University, and the other half in actual engineering work. Each student has an alternate so that when a student of Section I is at school his alternate in Section II is on the job. At definite intervals the student from Section II goes to school while his alternate in Section I takes his place on the job. This alternation continues throughout the junior year up to the latter part of September. Both sections attend the University full time during their senior year.

In order to compensate for the time that the students are away from school during their junior year, the sophomores are given a summer course lasting eight weeks, so that under the coöperative plan the students receive the same amount of school work as under the regular four-year plan. The students receive pay for their services during the time that they are on their outside work, thus enabling them to defray part of their expenses during the junior year. This system of education has been received very favorably by the industrial firms of the State.

At the present time the School of Engineering is coöperating with the following: The State Highway Commission, the State Board of Health, the City of Charlotte, Southern Railway Company, Southern Power Company, Durham Public Service Company, Carolina Power and Light Company, Charles E. Waddell, Consulting Engineering, R. H. Bouligny, Inc., Tide Water Power Company, Southern Public Utilities Company, Atwood and Nash, Architects, and G. F. Bain, Consulting Engineer.

COÖPERATION WITH NATIONAL ENGINEERING SOCIETIES

Two national professional societies, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, have established student chapters in the School of Engineering, and through these Societies the students are given opportunities to bring to the University engineers of national reputation to talk on live engineering subjects.

THE ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

A marked characteristic of this School is its well equipped laboratories which occupy the ground floor of Phillips Hall.

Laboratory instruction is recognized as a very important element of an engineering education, and with the excellent laboratory facilities, the students study the fundamental laws of engineering.

The following descriptions indicate the major equipment of the engineering laboratories.

MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORY

The Materials Testing Laboratory contains a one hundred thousand pound Universal testing machine upon which the usual small tests of various material can be performed. In addition to this machine, there is being installed a two hundred thousand pound testing machine capable of testing either fifteen foot columns or twelve foot beams. This Laboratory is also equipped with two United States Standard automatic cement testers, flow tables for both concrete and mortar, together with such accessory apparatus necessary for the standard tests of cement, mortar and concrete.

CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

The highway engineering laboratory is equipped with apparatus for the standard tests of bituminous and non-bituminous road surfacing materials, consisting in part as follows: Engler viscosimeter, penetrometer, ring and ball melting point apparatus, open cup oil tester, New York Board of Health oil tester, Hubbard-Carmick specific gravity flasks, hydrometers, float testing apparatus, constant temperature and drying oven, ductility machine, Dulin rotarex, Deval 4-cylinder abrasion machine, diamond core drill, diamond saw, grinding lap, Page impact, ball mill, briquette former, cementation machine, etc.

The hydraulic laboratory is shortly to be reconstructed and expanded with apparatus for conducting experiments upon the flow of water in pipes, weirs, and orifices; determination of friction loss and hydraulic gradient. Attention is paid particularly to making the students familiar with stream gaging methods, since many of our graduates have become engaged in work with the United States or North Carolina Geological Surveys, or with power companies engaged in hydro-electric development. A model gaging station of the standard type of the United States Geological Survey has been installed on Morgan Creek, and is equipped with an Au water stage register. Students also conduct observations at a standard United States Weather Bureau Rainfall and Evaporation Station. The latter is the only one located in the South.

The laboratory of sanitary engineering is fully equipped to make complete chemical and bacteriological examinations of water, sewage and milk, including two 37° and one 20° incubators, large autoclave, large hot air sterilizer, centrifuge, microscopes with all attachments, and Zeiss-Zigmondy ultra-microscope. Students are required to perform regularly, for a short period, the routine tests conducted in connection with the operation of the Chapel Hill water purification plant, the sewage treatment plant, and the control of the milk supply.

The surveying laboratory consists of a number of transits, levels, chains, etc., together with such other equipment as is necessary to conduct practical problems in field work.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

The Electrical Engineering Laboratories, located in the west end of the ground floor of Phillips Hall, consist of a large dynamo laboratory, having nearly three thousand square feet of floor space, and seven smaller laboratories. They are all supplied with power through a large seven-panel slate switchboard controlling a 25-k.w., 125-volt, direct current motor-generator set, a 5-k.w., 180-volt, Westinghouse booster set, and a 5-k.w., 6 or 12-volt, General Electric electrolytic type motor-generator set. Sub-panels in all the laboratories are connected with this switchboard by means of eight wires, and a plug and socket system of distribution makes it possible to supply any of the laboratories with several kinds of power at the same time.

The dynamo laboratory is well supplied with direct and alternating current machines of modern design for testing purposes, including a 15-kv.a. General Electric motor-generator set with revolving field alternator, wound for single, two, three or six-phase, two 5-kv.a., 3-phase, Westinghouse motor-generator sets, two General Electric synchronous converters of 10-k.w. and 3-k.w capacity, two 3-k.w. Westinghouse D. C. motor-generator sets, one 3-h.p. General Electric Type RF variable speed motor with compensating winding in the pole faces, a 5-h.p. General Electric 3-phase induction motor with wound

rotor and drum type controller, a 3-h.p. Westinghouse and a 2-h.p. General Electric squirrel-cage induction motor, a 3-h.p. General Electric Type RI repulsion motor, and fifteen other D. C. and A. C. machines ranging from two to ten horsepower.

There is also a 50-ampere, 125-volt, General Electric mercury-arc rectified set, a 10,000-volt testing transformer, and a number of 2300-volt transformers. The laboratory has an unusually complete equipment of control rheostats, lamp banks, and inductance coils, two 100-microfarad condensers, and over one hundred portable ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters.

The standardization laboratory for electric and magnetic measurements is equipped with the following precision laboratory standards: 150-volt Weston D. C. voltmeter, 150-volt Weston A. C. voltmeter, 100-millivolt Westinghouse D. C. millivoltmeter with a complete set of shunts, 5-10-ampere Westinghouse Kelvin-balance type ammeter, 200-ampere, 300-volt Westinghouse Kelvin-balance type wattmeter, a number of General Electric and Westinghouse potential and current transformers, General Electric and Westinghouse rotating-standard watthour meters, a Queen-Gray potentiometer, several bridge testing sets, a Kelvin double bridge, a capacity bridge, D'Arsonval and ballistic galvanometers and the usual equipment of standards of resistance, inductance, and capacity.

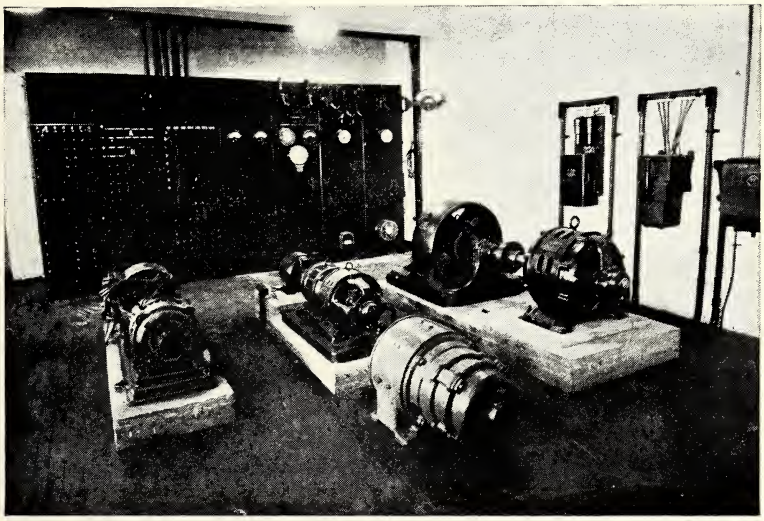
The photometric laboratory is equipped with a standard Reichsanstalt photometer bench with three-meter track, equipped with standard track screens for daylight work, Bunsen screen, Lummer-Brodhun disappearance and contrast screens, standard Hefner lamp, a number of certified carbon and tungsten incandescent standards, a compound rotator, a luxometer for illumination surveys and a number of shades and reflectors of various types. The laboratory is also supplied with constant potential and constant current arc lamps, direct and alternating current types, a 4-ampere magnetic arc, 12-ampere flaming-arc, and a 3.5 ampere mercury-arc.

The radio laboratory is equipped with a 100-watt radiophone and c.w. telegraph transmitter, and a 50-watt short-wave set, as well as a number of smaller oscillators for testing purposes. The receiving equipment comprises a 6-tube superheterodyne, an 8-tube ultradyne, 5-tube neutrodyne, 5-tube Erla Reflex sets, 5-tube Cockaday, 4-tube Roberts, a honey-comb coil set with a range of wave lengths from 100 to 20,000 meters, as well as a number of simple regenerative sets.

The facilities for radio measurements include standard decade and capacity bridges, precision wave-meters and condensers, and the usual complement of coils, condensers, variometers, hot-wire and thermocouple ammeters.

The storage battery laboratory contains a 60-cell, 120-volt, 3-ampere battery for testing and photometric work, a 60-cell, 120-volt, couple-type battery for potential tests, and a number of 6-volt portable batteries.

PARTIAL VIEW OF DYNAMO LABORATORY



POWER SUPPLY AND SWITCH BOARD

The research labortory is splendidly equipped for advanced investigations. There is a complete General Electric oscillograph equipment mounted on a portable table, and a small dark room for photographic work.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

The mechanical engineering laboratories are equipped for making experimental studies of power plant apparatus and for such work as the calibration of power plant instruments, flue gas analysis, fuel analysis, and fuel and oil testing.

The principal equipment for this purpose is located in the University Power Plant. The boiler room contains two 168 horsepower Babcock and Wilcox boilers, one 350 horsepower Union Iron Works boiler, a 500 horsepower Cochrane feed water heater, and large exhaust and live steam heaters for the hot water heating system.

The pump room contains a 4-inch two stage centrifugal service pump driven by a 20 horsepower Crocker-Wheeler motor, a 50 horsepower De Laval turbine driven centrifugal pump, a 150 horsepower General Electric Dayton-Dowd centrifugal pump and a 1000 gallons per minute fire pump driven by a 100 horsepower Westinghouse motor.

The engine room contains a 200 kilowatt three phase, 2300-volt General Electric turbo-generator, and a 25 horsepower Chandler and Taylor slide valve engine specially equipped with indicator reducing motion, prony brake, surface condenser, and indicator piping for experimental work. The electrical equipment is controlled by a five-panel remote-control General Electric switchboard.

The power plant is equipped with calorimeters, flow meters, thermometers, indicators, scales, dynamometers, and other accessory apparatus necessary for making complete tests on power plants.

For small testing work a laboratory is fitted up in the basement of Phillips Hall. It is provided with apparatus for calibrating pressure and vacuum gauges, thermometers and indicators, with Orsat apparatus for flue gas analysis, and with coal and oil testing apparatus.

THE ENGINEERING LIBRARY AND READING ROOM

A large and exceptionally well lighted library and reading room is located at one end of Phillips Hall, which houses the Engineering School. The library contains about 1000 volumes of technical books dealing specifically with the various branches of engineering and about 1000 volumes of bound engineering periodicals. For reference purposes and research the library is particularly well equipped, while the excellent lighting, commodious space and services of a full time librarian make its use by advanced students both convenient and attractive.

All of the standard engineering periodicals published in this and foreign countries are regularly received, together with numerous pe-

riodicals relating to the business and economic phases of engineering. Complete sets of such standard Proceedings as those of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, National Electric Light Association, etc., are available, and the current numbers kept on file. In addition the scientific publications of the United States Government and of the various technical institutions and universities are regularly received.

The Engineering library is constantly increasing its collection of domestic and foreign publications, and in general when special books which are on the market are needed for research or other purposes, arrangements may be made for their purchase. When rare treatises and technical publications not generally purchasable are desired they may be obtained by a working agreement with the Library of Congress, whereby such publications may be loaned to the Engineering Library.

The libraries of the Departments of Physics and Mathematics are contained in the same room with the Engineering library. These libraries number some 3500 volumes, many of which are extremely rare and important foreign works. These libraries also receive the domestic and foreign periodicals devoted to physics and mathematics. The association of the three libraries makes an ideal working arrangement, whereby the advanced student is enabled to conveniently consult books in these allied branches of science.

ADMISSION

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY

Candidates for admission to the University are received by certificate from accepted schools or by examination.

Entrance By Certificate. Students who present certificates of work accomplished at preparatory schools and colleges may be admitted without examination, provided the certificates are approved. The right to examine, however, is reserved, when such a course is deemed necessary. Certificates must be made out on the printed forms furnished on application to the Registrar, and should be sent in as early as possible in the summer vacation; the uniform entrance certificates of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States will also be accepted. Candidates must present themselves in person before the Committee on the Registration of Freshmen during the period of registration.

Entrance By Examination. Entrance examinations are held in September. The University will accept the uniform entrance examination papers of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, provided such papers are properly vouched for and sent sealed to the University for grading. The University will accept also the certificates of the College Entrance Examination Board. Candidates for admission by examination must make application to the Registrar in writing two weeks before the date for registration. Time and place for examinations will be arranged by the Registrar.

Entrance Requirements

For admission to the University of North Carolina fifteen units secured by the completion of a four years' high school course are required. The applicant must either present an official certificate showing his preparatory work and the recommendation of his school, which must be on the list of accepted schools, or stand entrance examinations on an equivalent amount of preparatory work.

Candidates for admission to the School of Engineering must present credit in the following subjects:

English	3 or 4 units
American History	1 unit
Mathematics, including one-half unit in Solid Geometry	3 units
Latin, Greek, French, German or Spanish	2 units
Science	1 unit
Electives	5 or 4 units
Total	15 units

In addition to the above specific requirements the candidate must offer as electives the four or five units from the following subjects necessary to complete the total fifteen units: History, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Zoology,

General Science, Physiography, Drawing, Civics, Vocational Subjects: Commercial Geography, General Agriculture, Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic Stenography and Typewriting, Manual Training.

TUITION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Tuition

Tuition fee for each quarter	$20.00
*Registration fee each quarter	12.00
Publications fee each quarter	1.83
Laundry fee each quarter	8.50
Total each quarter	$42.33
Fee for Junior coöperative students each quarter in addition to above	7.00
Total each quarter for Junior coöperative students	$49.33

Fees

Laundry Fees: Students will be required to send their washing to the University Laundry for which a deposit will be collected at the time of registration.

Laboratory Fees: Every student taking a laboratory course must pay, in addition to his tuition fee, a small fee for power or materials used in the laboratory. The fee for the various laboratory courses are as follows:

ENGINEERING

6abc	$ 2.00 a quarter
11abc	2.00 a quarter
16abc	2.00 a quarter
22ac	2.00 a quarter
23s	10.00
32bc	2.00 a quarter
35abc	2.00 a quarter
45abc	3.00 a quarter
50abc	5.00 a quarter
60abc	5.00 a quarter
61abc	4.00 a quarter
62abc	4.00 a quarter
73abc	5.00 a quarter
74abc	7.00 a quarter
75abc	3.00 a quarter
90abc	5.00 a quarter
93abc	5.00 a quarter
94abc	5.00 a quarter
110a	10.00

CHEMISTRY

1-2E	$ 4.00 a quarter

GEOLOGY

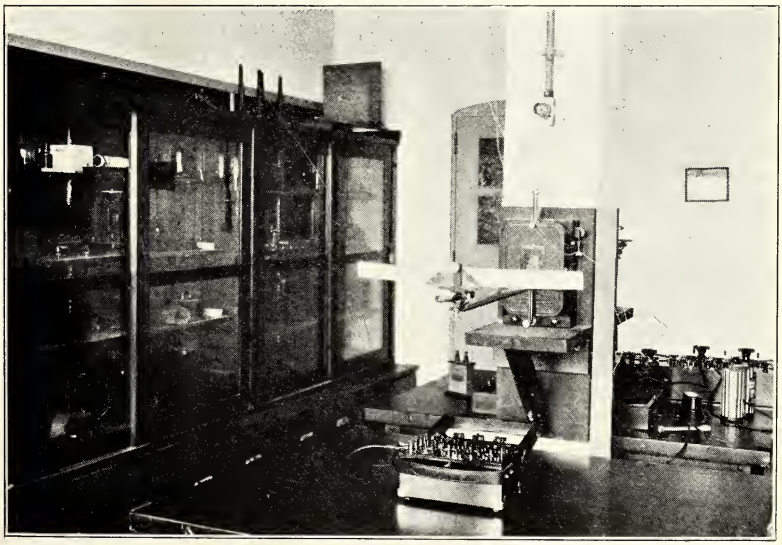
18-19-20	$ 3.50 a quarter

PHYSICS

1-2-3	$ 2.50 a quarter

* This fee includes the gymnasium fee, the library fee, the fee for attendance of the University physician, the fee for debates.

FRESHMAN ELECTRICAL LABORATORY EXHIBITS



PART OF THE STANDARDIZATION LABORATORY

Board

Excellent board is furnished at Swain Hall for $22.00 a month. A few students can earn their board by waiting on the tables.

Board without room can be obtained in the town from $22.50 to $35.00 a month.

Dormitory Accommodations

Accommodations for nearly thirteen hundred students are available in the University dormitories.

All rooms in the dormitories are completely furnished. Students will, however, provide their own pillow, bed linen (for single beds), and towels.

Room rent ranges from $5.00 to $9.50 a month for each occupant, the price depending upon the location of the room. This charge includes light, heat, and service.

LEAR LOAN FUND FOR ENGINEERING STUDENTS

There is available, as a loan for Engineering students, the interest on $5,000.

Self Help

It is confidently believed that no institution offers wider opporutnity for self-help to meritorious students of slender means. The desire is that no worthy boy, however poor, shall ever be turned away for lack of means. To such the University and town offer unusual opportunities for support. Many students are now working their way through college by every form of honorable labor. A number are here as a result of money earned or borrowed. A few students are selected by the authorities as waiters at Swain Hall. Otherwise, all opportunities available in the University and town must be secured by the personal efforts of the individual, or with the assistance of the Faculty Committee on Self-Help. They are not assigned by the President.

REGISTRATION

All students are expected to present themselves for registration *Tuesday* or *Wednesday, September 15* or *16, 1925,* between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the places announced in the plan for registration. For the winter and spring quarters the same hours will be used for Freshmen and Sophomores on days fixed by the calendar for the registration of students. All other students must register during the examination periods in December and March according to a schedule published immediately before these examinations begin. Registration in case of such students is not considered as completed until they have attended all their classes on the first day of the new quarter.

DELAYED REGISTRATION

The penalty for delayed registration for the winter and spring quarters is one month of strict probation for each day of delay. No excuses will be accepted.

Each student registering later than the day appointed for his registration for the winter or the spring quarter must pay five dollars ($5.00) as an additional fee for delayed registration.

ASSIGNMENT OF ROOMS

The rooms in the University dormitories are assigned to students by the Treasurer in the order of application, subject to the special regulations given below.

The University reserves the right to require any student whom for any reason it considers an undesirable tenant to vacate a room in the University buildings.

All occupants are required to sign a contract, subject to the following special rules:

In order to retain his room for the next session, a student must file with the Treasurer before June 15, a room contract properly signed and a deposit of $5. Double rooms must be signed for by both intending occupants. The rooms thus signed for will be retained until September 1, when balance of rent is due. The $5 deposit will be forfeited in case the signer or signers do not themselves occupy the room and pay the full rent. Rooms not signed for or made vacant by failure to pay at the proper date will be assigned in the order of application.

The right to occupy a room is not transferable and terminates with the expiration of the lease. Any attempt on the part of an occupant of a room to sell or transfer his right to occupancy shall be deemed a fradulent transaction. The penalty for violating this rule shall be the forfeiture of the room by the new lessee.

The occupant of a room will be held directly responsible for any damage done to the furniture in his room or to the room.

No dogs shall be kept in the University dormitories. Breach of this regulation leads to forfeiture of the room.

DEGREES IN ENGINEERING

Bachelor of Science

The degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering will be conferred on students who have satisfactorily completed the four-year undergraduate program as listed under the department heading.

Master of Science

Those students who have satisfactorily completed a four-year undergraduate program and who are desirous of specializing further in some particular branch of engineering may spend an additional year at the University and, after completing satisfactorily a prescribed course of study, be awarded the degree of Master of Science. Graduates in engineering from institutions having undergraduate courses substantially equivalent to those given at the University of North Carolina may be admitted to the fifth year either as special students or as

candidates for the Master's Degree. The curriculum for the fifth year is essentially elective, courses to be chosen by the student to meet his individual preferences for a field of concentration. Nine full courses of advanced character are ordinarily required for the degree, of these six will usually lie in the candidate's major field of study, the other three being elected in subjects allied to that field. The courses required for a graduate degree in the several special branches of engineering are stated on pages 25-27, and detailed descriptions are to be found on pages 37-38.

Distinct opportunities for research and graduate study are offered in all departments of the school. Through our close coöperation with the State Highway Commission, the State Board of Health and other connections, many interesting problems are presented in the field of research which qualified students may undertake and our laboratories are designed with the idea in mind of offering the student opportunities for carrying on such research work.

As a special feature of the coöperative plan for graduate students we may mention that the State Highway Commission has most generously established research fellowships in Highway Engineering. These graduate students are now working on an experiment to determine the vertical pressure exerted by fills of various materials. The work is being conducted on a large scale and is attracting national attention. These positions are open to students who have received a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering and have attained a high scholarship record in their undergraduate work.

RESEARCH

Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering

The facilities at the Engineering School for investigating special problems connected with hydraulic and sanitary engineering are exceptional, and a number of pieces of valuable work have been completed by graduate students and the instruction staff. Arrangements can be made whereby such work may be carried on by graduate students investigating problems submitted by state or government departments, municipalities or private firms. As an example of research work an investigation of the filter sands at every water purification plant in the state has been carried on in coöperation with the State Board of Health and new methods for such analyses developed.

A graduate is at present making investigations of the occurrence, variation, and distribution of rainfall and floods in North Carolina, the results of which will be published by the State Geological and Economic Survey. Another graduate student is engaged in a detailed study of stream pollution covering an entire stream polluted by domestic sewage.

In coöperation with the United States and State Geological Surveys extended studies are under way at the gaging station on Morgan

Creek, relative to run-off on small drainage areas; comparison of different types of water stage registers; the relation of rainfall to run-off; the influence of forest removal on stream flow and erosion; relative accuracy of weir and current meter measurements; and certain other related studies.

Highway Engineering

In coöperation with the State Highway Commission, various research problems in highway engineering are being carried out in this School.

Important studies in the action of capillary moisture in highway subgrades have recently been completed which have been of great value to highway engineers. These experiments have proven conclusively that drain tile do not remove capillary moisture, but that a layer of a coarse material is effective in preventing the rise of such moisture. The results of these experiments have been published by the National Research Council.

The experiment on vertical earth pressures is being brought to a conclusion. A Progress Report on the work has recently been printed by the Bureau of Public Roads in their monthly publication, "*Good Roads.*" The results of this work will be of inestimable value to the Engineering Profession in the design of culverts, culvert pipe and other underground structure subject to vertical earth pressure. See cut referring to earth pressure experiments, facing page.

Many other highway problems are constantly being suggested for experimental study; and this field offers many opportunities for graduate work.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

II. S.B. in Electrical Engineering

FRESHMAN YEAR

		*Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Mathematics 1-2-3E	Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytics	3	3	6	12
Chemistry 1-2E	General Descriptive Chemistry	4fw	4fw	4fw	12fw
English 9abc	Conference Course			2	2
History 2-E	Foundations of Modern Civilization	5s		5s	10s
Engineering 1abc	Mechanical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry		6		6
Engineering 3abc	Elementary Mechanics	3		5	8
Engineering 7c	Engineering Inspection-Trips		6s		6s
Engineering 61abc	Introduction to Electrical Engineering	2	2	3	7

* The figures in the table are clock hours. The letters f w and s indicate fall, winter, and spring quarters.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Mathematics 4-5-6E	Calculus	3	3	6	12
Physics 1-2E	General Physics	3fw	4fw	5fw	12fw
English 10abc	Public Speaking and Writing	3		3	6
Engineering 4abc	Mechanics	2		4	6
Engineering 6abc	Materials of Engineering	2	3fw	3	8
Engineering 22ac	Field Work in Surveying		3fs		3fs
Engineering 32bc	Hydraulics	2ws	2ws	2ws	6ws
Engineering 62abc	Elements of Electrical Engineering	2	2	3	7

SOPHOMORE SUMMER TERM—EIGHT WEEKS

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Engineering 2s	Machine Drawing		12		12
Engineering 62s	Electrical Engineering		18		18

CO-OPERATIVE JUNIOR YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
English 11	Literature and Technical Composition	4		6	10
Economics 1-2-3E	General Economics	4		8	12
Mathematics 56-57-58	Graphical Analysis		2		2
Engineering 5abc	Applied Mechanics	3	3	3	9
Engineering 63abc	Electrical Machinery	4		8	12
Engineering 73abc	Electrical Laboratory		3	3	6
Engineering 93abc	Heat Power Engineering	3	3	6	12

Co-operative Industrial Work—Part time on industrial worK from October, 1925, to September, 1926, 23 weeks.

SENIOR YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
English 12abc	Conference Course			2	2
Commerce 10-11-12	Business Administration	8		6	9
Engineering 20c	Elements of Structures	3s	3s	3s	9s
Engineering 64abc	Alternating-Current Machinery and Power Transmission	4		8	12
Engineering 74abc	Alternating-Current Machinery Laboratory		6	6	12
Engineering 75abc	Applications Laboratory		4	4	8
Engineering 84abc	Dynamo Design	2	4		6
Engineering 85a	Electric Circuits	3f		3f	6f
Engineering 86a	Industrial Applications	3f		3f	6f
Engineering 85b	Electrical Measurements	3w		3w	6w
Engineering 86b	Illuminating Engineering	3w		3w	6w
Engineering 85c } Select	Communication Engineering	3s		3s	6s
Engineering 86c } one	Electric Railway Engineering	3s		3s	6s

III. S.B. in Civil Engineering

FRESHMAN YEAR

		*Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Mathematics 1-2-3E	Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytics	3	3	6	12
Chemistry 1-2E	General Descriptive Chemistry	4fw	4fw	4fw	12fw
English 9abc	Conference Course			2	2
History 2E	Foundations of Modern Civilization	5s		5s	10s
Engineering 1abc	Mechanical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry		6		6
Engineering 3abc	Elementary Mechanics	3		5	8
Engineering 7c	Engineering Inspection-Trips		6s		6s
Engineering 11abc	Cement Laboratory		3	3	6

* The figures in the table are clock hours. The letters f w and s indicate fall, winter, and spring quarters.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Mathematics 4-5-6E	Calculus	3	3	6	12
Physics 1-2E	General Physics	3fw	4fw	5fw	12fw
English 10abc	Public Speaking and Writing	3		3	6
Engineering 4abc	Mechanics	2		4	6
Engineering 6abc	Materials of Engineering	2	3	3	8
Engineering 22a	Field Work in Surveying		3f		3f
Engineering 32bc	Hydraulics	2ws	2ws	2ws	6ws

SOPHOMORE SUMMER TERM—EIGHT WEEKS IN CAMP

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Engineering 2s	Engineering Drawing		6		6
Engineering 23s	Railway and Highway Surveying	5	35		40

CO-OPERATIVE JUNIOR YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
English 11	Literature and Technical Composition	4		6	10
Economics 1-2-3E	General Economics	4		8	12
Mathematics 56-57-58	Graphical Analysis		2		2
*Geology 31	Mineralogy	3		3	6
Engineering 5abc	Applied Mechanics	3	3	3	9
Engineering 60abc	Elements of Electrical Engineering	3	3	6	12
Engineering 90abc	Steam Machinery	2	3	2	7

Co-operative Industrial Work—Part time on industrial work from October, 1925, to September, 1926, 23 weeks.

* Geology 31 is given in the first three co-operative periods, all other courses continuous throughout the co-operative year.

SENIOR YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
English 12abc	Conference Course			2	2
Commerce 10-11-12	Business Administration	3		6	9
Geology 18-19-20	Engineering Geology	3		6	9
Engineering 14abc	Structures	3		2	5
Engineering 24abc	Reinforced Concrete	2		4	6
Engineering 34abc	Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering	3			10s
Engineering 44abc	Railway and Highway Engineering	3		3	6
Engineering 15-25-35-45abc	Engineering Design		15		15

VI. S.B. in Mechanical Engineering

FRESHMAN YEAR

		*Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Mathematics 1-2-3E	Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytics	3	3	6	12
Chemistry 1-2E	General Descriptive Chemistry	4fw	4fw	4fw	12fw
English 9abc	Conference Course			2	2
History 2-E	Foundations of Modern Civilization	5s		5s	2
Engineering 1abc	Mechanical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry		6		6
Engineering 3abc	Elementary Mechanics	3		5	8
Engineering 7c	Engineering Inspection-Trips		6s		6s
Engineering 61abc	Introduction to Electrical Engineering	2	2	3	7

* The figures in the table are clock hours. The letters f w and s indicate fall, winter, and spring quarters.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Mathematics 4-5-6E	Calculus	3	3	6	12
Physics 1-2E	General Physics	3fw	4fw	5fw	12fw
English 10abc	Public Speaking and Writing	3		3	6
Engineering 4abc	Mechanics	2		4	6
Engineering 6abc	Materials of Engineering	2	3	3	8
Engineering 22ac	Field Work in Surveying		3fs		3fs
Engineering 32bc	Hydraulics	2ws	2ws	2ws	6ws
Engineering 62abc	Elements of Electrical Engineering	2	2	3	7

SOPHOMORE SUMMER TERM—EIGHT WEEKS

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
Engineering 2s	Mechanism		12		12
Engineering 62s	Electrical Engineering		18		18

CO-OPERATIVE JUNIOR YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
English 11	Literature and Technical Composition	4		6	10
Economics 1-2-3E	General Economics	4		8	12
Mathematics 56-57-58	Graphical Analysis		2		2
Engineering 5abc	Applied Mechanics	3	3	3	9
Engineering 63abc	Electrical Machinery	4		8	12
Engineering 73abc	Electrical Laboratory		3	3	6
Engineering 93abc	Heat Power Engineering	3	3	6	12

Co-operative Industrial Work—Part time on industrial work from October, 1925, to September, 1926, 23 weeks.

SENIOR YEAR

		Class	Laboratory	Preparation	Total
English 12abc	Conference Course			2	2
Commerce 10-11-12	Business Administration	3		6	9
Engineering 20c	Elements of Structures	3s	3s	3s	9s
Engineering 75a	Industrial Applications Laboratory		4f	4f	8f
Engineering 86a	Industrial Applications of Electricity	3f		3f	6f
Engineering 94abc	Advanced Heat Power Engineering	3	4	6	13
Engineering 95b	Power Plants	3w	4w	6w	13w
Engineering 95c	Power Plants Design	1s	4s		5s
Engineering 96abc	Machine Design	2	6	4	12

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

I. Master of Science in Civil Engineering.

A. Municipal and Sanitary Engineering.

With the rapid increase in the growth of cities in North Carolina and other Southern States, there has come about a wide demand for engineers trained to plan and administer the various technical activities of the modern city, therefore a fifth year course has been especially designed as a preparation for the important duties of city manager and city engineer. Technical specialists, such as operators of water and sewage treatment plants, will find the specialized courses of the fifth year of much value.

The first four undergraduate years are identical with those in Civil Engineering, described on page 22. Especial attention is called to the description of courses 34 and 44, in which a thorough treatment is given to the fundamental principles underlying the design and operation of streets, water works, and sewerage systems, water and sewage treatment plants, garbage and refuse disposal, and drainage. Course 10 presents the basic facts in business administration which are required of all engineering administrators.

Courses for the fifth or graduate year must ordinarily be chosen from among those shown below. At least one major subject must be elected.

Majors	Minors
Sanitary Engineering, 100abc.	Water Power Engineering, 102abc.
Research in Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering, 101abc.	Principles of Bacteriology, Bacteriology 1.
Contracts and Specifications, 130abc.	Public Health Laboratory Methods, Bacteriology 5.
	Elementary Principles of Zoölogy, Zoölogy 1 (a), (b) and Zoölogy 2 (b).
	Limnology, Zoölogy 9.
	Physical Chemistry, Chemistry 81.
	Municipal Accounting, Commerce 1, 2, 3, and 9.

B. Highway Engineering.

North Carolina has assumed a position in roadbuilding as a leader among the states in the Union, and consequently there is a demand for engineers who are trained as specialists in highway construction. Opportunities are open for employment to men who have specialized in highway work with the State Highway Commission, County Highway Commissions, various municipalities, and with contractors handling highway work. Other states are acknowledging the thoroughness with which North Carolina has carried on its road work and are looking to this state for a supply of trained men. The closest coöperation exists between the State Highway Commission and the University and students are brought into contact with the State Highway organization.

The first four undergraduate years, which are identical with those in the course leading to the B.S. Degree in Civil Engineering, are described on page 22. In courses 44 and 45 training in the subject of Railway and Highway Engineering is given. Course 14 gives the student a working knowledge of the subject of structural design,

while course 24 covers the subject of concrete design. Using these courses as a foundation the student is required in his fifth year to specialize more highly and to acquire a detailed knowledge of the problems of highway construction.

Courses may be chosen from the following groups:

Majors	Minors
Detailed Laboratory Study of Highway Materials, Engineering 107abc.	Alternating Current Machinery, Engineering 64abc.
Contracts and Specifications, Engineering 130abc.	Structural Engineering, Engineering 103abc.
Transportation, Economics 15.	Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, Engineering 105abc.
Investments, Economics 36.	Water Power Engineering, Engineering 102abc.
Corporation Finance, Economics 12.	
Research in Highway Engineering, Engineering 106abc. (This course is open to Research Fellows only and will be substituted by them for 107abc).	

Other approved courses in the following departments may be selected: Civil Engineering, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics and Commerce.

C. Structural Engineering.

Structural Engineering includes the design and construction of all kinds of buildings and bridges, for example such typical structures as the Woolworth Building of New York City, Brooklyn and Hell Gate Bridge, the immense Panama Canal Lock Gates. In fact it may be said that the structural engineer would be called upon as a specialist in most all branches of engineering because structures of timber, concrete or steel are found in the construction of nearly every engineering undertaking. The important branches of concrete and reinforced concrete come under the division of structural engineering.

Majors	Minors
Advanced Steel Structures, Engineering 103abc.	Alternating Current Machinery, Engineering 64abc.
Advanced Strength of Materials, Engineering 104abc.	Machine Design, Engineering 96abc.
Reinforced Concrete Structures, Engineering 105abc.	Geology.
Contracts and Specifications, Engineering 130abc.	Corporation Finance, Commerce 12.
	Investments, Commerce 36.

II. Master of Science in Electrical Engineering.

Electrical Engineering 110abc.
Electrical Engineering 115abc.
Approved courses in the following departments; the arrangement and number of courses to be decided upon after conference with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Geology, Physics.

EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON EARTH PRESSURE

SCALE ON WHICH PRESSURE IS WEIGHED

III. Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering.

Mechanical Engineering 120abc.
Mechanical Engineering 125abc.
Approved courses in the following departments; the arrangement and number of courses to be decided upon after conference with the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC ENGINEERING

A Course Leading to the Degree of Master of Science in Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering.

Problems incident to the rapid increase in the development of the great water powers of the South with the accompanying complexities of generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy, have created a wide demand for engineers especially trained in the field of hydro-electric engineering. This course is particularly designed to meet the needs of students intending to enter the service of the various southern power companies, or for engineers now in practice who desire to return for a year of specialized work or research in some of the problems confronting the hydro-electric industry.

The first four undergraduate years are identical with those in either Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering, described on pages 21, 22, 23. The fifth or graduate year a student will divide his time among major and minor subjects, according to his particular needs. Students in the fifth year will make an inspection trip to and report on various hydro-electric and steam power plants in the state. The courses for the fifth year must ordinarily be chosen from among those shown below. Brief descriptions of the courses will be found on pages 37-38. At least one major subject must be selected.

Majors

Water Power Engineering, Engineering 102abc.
Electric Transients, Engineering 110a.
Hyperbolic Functions Applied to Transmission Problems, Engineering 110b.
Design of Transmission Systems, Engineering 110c.
Electrical Engineering Research and Design, Engineering 115abc.
Research in Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering, Engineering 101abc.

Minors

Hydrology, Engineering 34a.
Power Plant Design and Operation, Engineering 95bc.
Contracts and Specifications, Engineering 130abc.
Alternating Current Machinery and Power Transmission, Engineering 64abc.
Electric Circuits, Engineering 85a.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Except as noted below (courses 1-2 Drawing and Engineering 37C, 38C, 50abc, and 70C) courses in Engineering are open to students in Engineering only.

1abc. MECHANICAL DRAWING AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.

Lettering and use of drawing instruments. Descriptive Geometry, covering fundamental problems of the point, line, and plane and their application to problems of the intersection and development of surfaces. Problems in isometric and perspective projections. *Six hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Mr. Smith.

1-2. DRAWING. For students in the Schools of Commerce and Applied Science only.

This course is designed to help the student interpret and read working drawings. It embodies lettering, the use of drawing instruments, the elementary principles of mechanical drawing, and the reading of typical completed drawings. *Four hours a week, fall and winter quarters.* Credit, 2/3 course. Mr. Smith.

2s. MECHANISM AND ENGINEERING DRAWING. Prerequisite, Engineering 1abc.

For Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.
The relative motions of machine parts, including a study of linkages, cams, gears, belts, gear trains, and other mechanisms. Coördinated with this study, the principles of mechanics and empirical methods are applied to the design of machine elements. *Twelve hours a week, summer term.* Professor Hoefer.
For Civil Engineers.
A course consisting of topographical drawing, mapping of boundary surveys, and other drawings of a similar nature. This course is in connection and parallel with Engineering 23s. *Six hours a week, summer term.* Professor Schuyler.

3abc. ELEMENTARY MECHANICS.

The basic principles of statics and an elementary course in strength of materials, covering conditions of equilibrium, force and funicular polygons, center of gravity, friction, beams, and jointed structures. This course correlates with first year Mathematics and Drawing. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professors Braune, Hickerson, Schuyler, and Mr. Trimble.

4abc. MECHANICS. Prerequisites, Engineering 3abc and Mathematics 1-2-3E.

The fundamental conceptions of statics including resultants of force systems, equilibrium of force systems, friction, centroids, moments of inertia of areas and bodies. This course correlates with Sophomore Mathematics. *Two hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professors Hickerson and Saville.

5abc. APPLIED MECHANICS AND STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.

Prerequisites, Engineering 3abc and Mathematics 4-5-6E.
Kinematics and kinetics of particles and rigid bodies, including translation, rotation and plane motion; the principles of work and energy, impulse and momentum. The fundamental principles governing the strength and behavior of beams, columns, truss members, shafting, and various kinds of riveted connections. *Four hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Hickerson.

6abc. MATERIALS OF ENGINEERING.

Constitution, physical properties, and tests of the important materials used in engineering construction, such as wood, cement, stone, iron, steel, etc., metallurgy of iron and steel and the more important alloys. *Five hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $2.00 a quarter.* Professor Schuyler and Mr. Trimble.

7c. INSPECTION TRIPS.

The freshmen students are given an opportunity to become familiar with various types of engineering works by weekly inspection trips

during the spring quarter. One afternoon a week is scheduled for inspection trips under the supervision of an engineering instructor, and a second afternoon is devoted to writing a report of the trip under the supervision of the English instructor. *Six hours a week, spring quarter.* Professor Schuyler, Chairman, and Members of the Engineering Staff.

11abc. CEMENT LABORATORY.

Laboratory tests of cement and concrete and analyses of concrete materials. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $2.00 for winter and spring quarters.* Mr. Trimble.

14abc. STRUCTURES. Prerequisite, Engineering 5abc.

Graphical and analytical determination of stresses occurring in engineering structures, such as roofs, bridges, retaining walls, etc. The design of simple structures in steel and timber. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Braune.

15abc. ENGINEERING DESIGN.

Application of principles in course 14 to specific problems in the design of roofs, bridges, retaining walls, water towers, and other structures. *Six hours a week, fall and spring quarters, three hours a week, winter quarter.* Professors Braune and Smith.

16c. PLANE TABLE SURVEYING AND MAPPING.

Preparation and interpretation of topographical maps. Lectures and field work. *Four hours a week, spring quarter. Laboratory fee, $2.00.* Mr. Trimble.

20c. ELEMENTS OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING. Prerequisite, Engineering 5abc.

A unified course in which are given the fundamentals of design in steel, reinforced concrete, and timber. This course is arranged for electrical engineering students. *Six hours a week, spring quarter.* Professor Braune.

22ac. FIELD WORK IN SURVEYING. Prerequisite, Mathematics 1-2-3E.

Practice in the use and adjustments of tape, level, transit, plane table, etc. The making and reading of maps; meridian and latitude determination. *Three hours a week, fall and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $2.00 a quarter.* Professor Schuyler.

23s. RAILWAY AND HIGHWAY SURVEYING—SUMMER ENGINEERING CAMP LOCATED AT CAMP SAPPHIRE NEAR BREVARD, N. C. Prerequisite, Engineering 22a.

Instruction in Plane, Railway, and Highway Surveying will be given during eight weeks of the summer term following the Sophomore year. The course includes the following subjects: I. Chaining; differential, profile, and cross-section leveling; plane-table, transit, and stadia topographic surveys; solar and stellar observations for the determination of meridian and latitude; triangulation including base line measurement; measurement of stream discharge; hydrographic surveying.

II. Simple, compound, reversed, spiral, and vertical curves; frogs and turnouts; reconnaissance survey; preliminary survey; paper location; final location; mass diagram and earthwork computation; slope-staking; estimate of quantities and cost. *Forty hours a week, summer term. Laboratory fee, $10.00.* Professor Schuyler.

24abc. REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES. Prerequisite, Engineering 5abc.
Development of the mathematical principles involved in the design of plane and reinformed concrete beams, slabs, columns, foundations, retaining walls, arches, and girder bridges. *Two hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Hickerson.

25abc. ENGINEERING DESIGN.
Application of the principles in course 24 to specific problems in the design of reinforced concrete buildings and bridges. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Hickerson.

32bc. HYDRAULICS. Prerequisite, Mathematics 4-5-6E.
The principles of flow of water through orifices, weirs, tubes, nozzles, pipes, and open channels as applied to measurement of water to hydraulic engineering. The fundamental principles of impulse wheels, reaction turbines, and centrifugal pumps. *Six hours a week, winter and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $2.00 a quarter.* Professor Saville.

34abc. HYDRAULIC AND SANITARY ENGINEERING. Prerequisite, Engineering 32bc.
The fundamentals of design, construction, and operation of water supply and sewerage systems as applied to municipalities and rural communities. Attention is given to preliminary studies of rainfall, stream flow and storage as applied to both water supply and water power. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Saville.

35abc. SANITARY ENGINEERING DESIGN.
Application of principles in course 34 to specific problems in the general layout of simple projects for water works and sewerage. Considerable time is spent in the laboratory performing routine tests of water and sewage. *Three hours a week, fall and spring quarters, six hours a week, winter quarter. Laboratory fee, $2.00 a quarter.* Professor Saville.

37C. STREETS, HIGHWAYS, AND CITY PLANNING.
A brief course for students in the School of Commerce who elect the Municipal Administration Group. *Three hours a week, fall quarter.* Credit, ½ course. Professor Schuyler.

38C. MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SANITATION.
A brief course for students in the School of Commerce who elect the Municipal Administration Group. *Three hours a week, winter quarter.* Credit, ½ course. Professor Saville.

44abc. RAILWAY AND HIGHWAY ENGINEERING.
A detailed study of highway locations, foundations, and drainage, width and kind of roads; characteristics of various road materials; study of railway track appurtenances; highway and railway administration, legislation, and organization. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Schuyler.

45abc. ENGINEERING DESIGN.

Application of principles in course 44 to specific problems in the physical testing of road materials. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $3.00 a quarter.* Professor Schuyler.

50abc. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS. Prerequisites, Physics 1-2-3E, and Mathematics 4E.

A study of the fundamental principles of electric circuits and apparatus, designed especially for students in Chemistry. The laboratory work will include the methods of electrical measurements used in the chemical laboratory, together with the applications of electrical energy for heating and control. *Five hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $5.00 a quarter.* Mr. Gray and Assistant.

60abcs. ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. Prerequisite, Mathematics 4-5-6E.

A study of the generation, transmission, control, and utilization of electrical energy, designed especially to meet the needs of students in Civil Engineering. Textbook: Gray's *Principles and Practice of Electrical Engineering. Six hours a week, fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters.* Mr. Gray and Assistant.

61abc. INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

The aim of this course is to give the student an acquaintance with the materials, apparatus, and terminology used in electrical engineering. The fundamental principles of current, voltage, resistance, energy, and power are studied by means of practical problems with commercial apparatus. Practical work in wiring, together with a study of the National Electric code will be given in the spring quarter. *Four hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $4.00 a quarter.* Professor Lear and Mr. Gray.

62abc. ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. Prerequisites, Engineering 61abc and Mathematics 1-2-3E.

A study of the fundamentals of direct-current generators and motors, followed by the elements of alternating-current circuits in the spring quarter. The laboratory work consists of studies of the operating characteristics of direct-current machines; direct-current measurements; the effect of resistance, inductance, capacity, and frequency in alternating-current circuits. Textbook: Timbie and Bush. *Four hours a week, fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters. Laboratory fee, $4.00 a quarter.* Professor Hoefer.

63abcs. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. Prerequisites, Engineering 62abc, and Mathematics 4-5-6E.

A thorough study of direct-current machines, followed by the elements of alternating-current circuits and machines, with special attention to the alternator, transformer, and induction motor. Textbooks: Langsdorf and Lawrence I. *Four hours a week, fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters.* Professor Lear.

64abc. ALTERNATING-CURRENT MACHINERY AND POWER TRANSMISSION. Prerequisites, Engineering 63abcs and Mathematics 4-5-6E.

A thorough study of the theory of the alternator, transformer, synchronous motor, synchronous converter, induction motor and gen-

erator, and the various types of single-phase commutator motor; the electrical principles involved in long distance power transmission, with an introduction to the treatment of long lines by means of hyperbolic functions. *Four hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Daggett.

70C. MUNICIPAL LIGHTING, POWER AND PUBLIC UTILITIES. A brief course for students in the School of Commerce who elect the Municipal Administration Group. *Three hours a week, spring quarter.* Credit, ½ course. Professor Daggett.

73abcs. JUNIOR ELECTRICAL LABORATORY. Corequisite, Engineering 63abcs.

One laboratory experiment and report a week throughout the year. Performance characteristics of direct-current generators and motors; parallel operation of shunt and compound machines; heat runs; pump-back tests; location of faults. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters. Laboratory fee, $5.00 a quarter.* Professor Lear and Mr. ————.

74abc. ALTERNATING-CURRENT MACHINERY LABORATORY. Corequisite, Engineering 64abc.

One experiment and report a week throughout the year. Measurement of alternating-current circuit constants; series and parallel resonance; investigation of e.m.f. and current wave shapes by means of the oscillograph; harmonics in polyphase circuits; regulation, hearing and efficiency tests on the transformer, alternator, synchronous motor and converter, induction motor; operating characteristics of the induction generator, single phase commutator motor, mercury arc rectifier. *Six hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $7.00 a quarter.* Professor ————.

75abc. ELECTRICAL APPLICATIONS LABORATORY. Corequisites, Engineering 85 and 86.

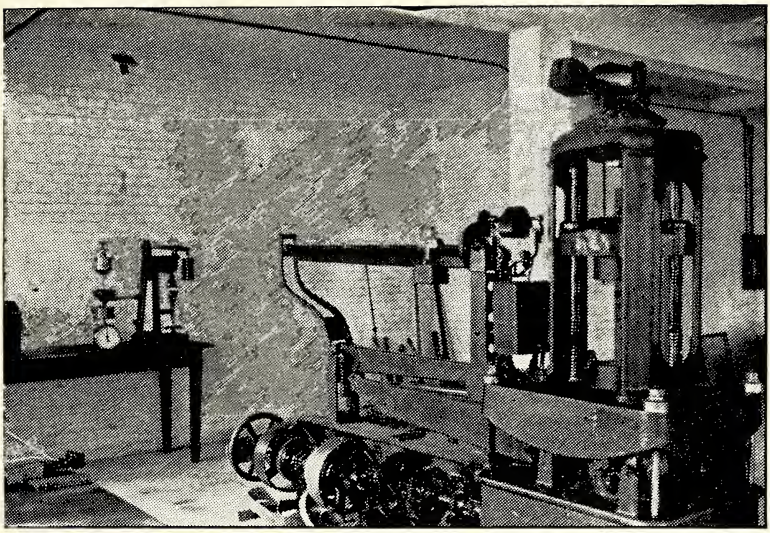
One laboratory experiment and report a week, accompanying the courses in special fields; a considerable portion of the time will be spent in the standardization laboratory in calibration tests on direct-current and alternating-current measurements instrument, magnetic measurements, iron loss, and instrument transformers. *Four hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $3.00 a quarter.* Professor Daggett and Mr. ————.

84abc. DYNAMO DESIGN. Corequisite, Engineering 63abc.

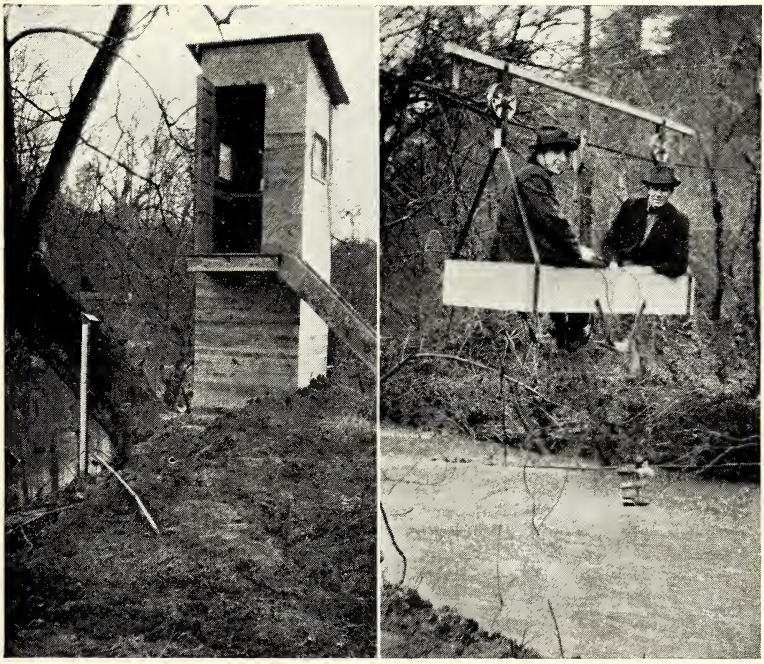
Electrical, machanical, and economic questions involved in the design of electrical machinery; the effect of the design constants on the proportions and operation of machines. Each student will be required to make complete calculations for a D.C. generator or motor, a transformer, and an alternator. Reference book: Gray. *Six hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Lear.

85a. ELECTRIC CIRCUITS. Prerequisites, Engineering 63abc and Mathematics 4-5-6E or equivalent.

A mathematical study of the fundamental phenomena in the electric, magnetic, dielectric, and thermal circuits, emphasizing the circuital relations common to all. Considerable attention will be devoted to the application of complex quantities to alternating current circuits. *Three hours a week, fall quarter.* Professor Daggett.



A CORNER OF THE MATERIALS TESTING LABORATORY



GAGING STATION ON MORGAN CREEK

85b. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS. Prerequisite, Engineering 85a.

Theory, calibration, and use of instruments for the measurement of current, potential difference, power and energy; bridge methods of measuring resistance, inductance, and capacitance; instrument transformers; magnetic measurements; dielectric tests; cable testing. Textbook: Laws. *Three hours a week, winter quarter.* Professor Daggett.

85c. COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING. Senior Elective.

A study of the fundamentals involved in the transmission of intelligence by telegraph, telephone, and radio; local and central office equipment for manual and machine switching systems; elements of telegraph and telephone transmission; laws of oscillatory circuits; radio transmission; study of the electron tube as detector, amplifier, and oscillator. *Three hours a week, spring quarter.* Professor Daggett.

86a. INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS. Prerequisite, Engineering 63abcs.

Selection, arrangement and control of central station equipment; application and control of d.c. and a.c. motors for textile mills, steel mills, machine shops, etc.; industrial heating; electric furnaces; electric welding. *Three hours a week, fall quarter.* Professor Lear.

86b. ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING. Prerequisite, Engineering 63abcs.

A study of the physical, physiological and psychological principles of light and illumination; comparison of light sources; photometry; design of illumination systems for various commercial purposes. *Three hours a week, winter quarter.* Professor Lear.

86c. ELECTRIC RAILWAY ENGINEERING. Senior Elective.

Design of electric railway systems; train resistance; speed-time curves; power requirements; motor equipment and control; distribution systems; main-line electrification. *Three hours a week, spring quarter.* Professor Lear.

90abc. STEAM MACHINERY. Prerequisites, Mathematics 4-5-6E and Physics 1-2-3E.

A course in the fundamentals of steam-power and power-plant machinery, designed especially for the needs of students in Civil Engineering. Textbook: Allen and Bursley. *Two hours a week, fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters.* Professor Hoefer.

93abc. HEAT POWER ENGINEERING. Prerequisite, Mathematics 4-5-6E.

A study of the laws governing the transformation of heat into mechanical energy, properties of gases and vapors; gas and vapor cycles; power, efficiency, and performance of heat engines; study of steam engines, steam turbines, and gas engines; fuels and combustion; boilers and accessories; gas producers, feed water heaters and purifiers, condensers, compressed air, and refrigeration. Textbook: Hirschfeld and Barnard. *Six hours a week, fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters. Laboratory fee, $5.00 a quarter.* Professor Hoefer.

94abc. ADVANCED HEAT POWER ENGINEERING. Prerequisite, Engineering 93abc.

A continuation of Engineering 93abc. An advanced study of power plant equipment, including calculations used in the design and application of such equipment. *Seven hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $5.00 a quarter.* Professor Hoefer.

95bc. POWER PLANTS.

A study of load conditions and estimation of power requirements. On the basis of comparative economy of different types of power plant apparatus a choice is made of boilers, turbines, pumps, etc., to meet the demands of the given load. These are properly arranged in a plant lay-out and a study made of fixed charges and operating costs. *Seven hours a week, winter quarter; five hours a week, spring quarter.* Professor Hoefer.

96abc. MACHINE DESIGN. Prerequisite, Engineering 2s and 5abc.

A continuation of Engineering 2s. Further study of methods of calculation of form and size, based on load to be carried, of machine parts. The design of a complete machine is carried through, including calculations and preparation of working drawings. *Eight hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Hoefer.

NON-ENGINEERING SUBJECTS

Chemistry

1-2E. GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE CHEMISTRY.

An introduction to the study of the principal non-metallic and metallic elements and their compounds with special emphasis on problems. Required of B.S. students. Lectures with laboratory work. *Six hours a week, fall and winter quarters. Laboratory fee, $4.00 a quarter.* Credit, 2 courses. Professors Bell and Edminster, and Messrs. Lineberry, Byrd, Mebane, and Earle.

Economics

1-2E. GENERAL ECONOMICS.

This course is planned to give a general understanding of the organization of our economic life and the fundamental principles underlying it. An analysis is made of consumption, production, and distribution; of the elements which determine value and price with a brief introduction to money, banking and credit, monopoly, business combinations, transportation, labor problems, and economic reform. *Three hours a week, fall and winter, or winter and spring quarters.* Credit, 1½ courses. Professor Lear.

10-11-12. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION. For Students in the School of Engineering. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2.

The elements of business organization with emphasis on the corporation, its nature, its promotion, its financing, and its operation. Internal organization with special reference to methods of control, managerial accounting, cost analysis, financing of current operations, valuation and methods of appraisal, depreciation, sinking funds, and the interpretation of financial statements. The economics of locating and managing industrial plants, the handling of the labor factor through specialized personnel administration and the relations existing between consumers and producers. Open only to engineering students. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Matherly.

12. CORPORATION FINANCE. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2.

Methods of financing business enterprise, the principles governing the issuance and proportion of the various classes of securities issued by a corporation; the conditions which lead to the issuance of particular forms of securities, the organization of subsidiaries, methods of financing mergers, combinations and consolidations; amortization of debts; reorganizations; intercorporate relations. The preparation of securities with relation to the market. *Five hours a week, spring quarter.* Credit, 1 course. Professor Matherly.

15. TRANSPORTATION. Prerequuisite, Economics 1-2.

A general study, from the historical and critical points of view, of railway transportation in such representative countries as Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, and the United States; with some consideration of passenger and freight traffic and rates, and the State's relations to railways. *Five hours a week, fall quarter.* Credit, 1 course. Professor Kibler.

36. INVESTMENTS. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2.

A study of the various forms of investments with reference to their suitability for the different types of investors; the money market, its nature and the financial factors which influence the price movements of securities; elements of sound investment and methods of computing net earnings, amortization, rights, and convertibles. The aim will be to train the student to act efficiently in a financial capacity either as a borrower or lender, as investor or trustee, or as fiscal agent of a corporation. *Five hours a week, winter quarter. Laboratory fee, $1.00.* Credit, 1 course. Professor Matherly.

English

9abc. COMPOSITION.

The mechanics of writing studied through class work and conferences on inspection-trip reports and other written exercises of the Freshman year in Engineering courses. During the winter and spring quarters certain examples of modern scientific writing are also studied. *Two hours a week and conferences, every quarter.* Mr. Wright (Chairman), Messrs. Stout and Thompson.

10abc. PUBLIC SPEAKING AND WRITING.

A study of the principles of argumentation and practice in the application of these principles to speaking and writing, with emphasis on the forms used by the engineer. Attention will also be paid to voice, gesture, and the relations of speaker and audience. Required of Sophomores in Engineering. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor McKie and Mr. Olsen.

11abc. LITERATURE AND TECHNICAL COMPOSITION.

A course designed to make clear the relation between literature and science, both by extensive and intensive reading of the classics of English, scientific literature and by actual practice in writing technical and professional forms. Required of Juniors in Engineering courses. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Professor Howell.

12abc. CONFERENCE COURSE.

Conference work for Seniors in Engineering, based on laboratory reports and other written work of the Senior year. Hours by arrangement. Professor Howell.

Geology

18-19-20. ENGINEERING GEOLOGY.

This course includes a study of the common rocks; of fuels and building materials; of dynamical and structural geology, with emphasis on the phases more directly applicable to engineering problems; of applied meteorology. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $3.50 a quarter.* Credit, 1½ courses. Professor Prouty.

31. MINERALOGY FOR ENGINEERS.

In this course a study is made of the more common rock-forming minerals and ores together with their occurrence, distribution and uses. Determination of all minerals is made both by their physical properties and blowpipe tests. *Three hours a week, spring quarter.* Credit, ½ course. Mr. MacCarthy.

History

2E. FOUNDATIONS OF MODERN HISTORY.

A course dealing with the fundamental factors in modern civilization. Beginning with an analysis of the changes wrought by the French Revolution, the emphasis of the course will rest upon the industrial revolution, the rise of nationalism and democracy, the growth of modern imperialism, and the course and tendencies of modern international relations. Textbooks, lectures, and readings. *Six hours a week, spring quarter.* Credit, 1 course. Mr. Gilpatrick.

Mathematics

1E-2E-3E. UNIFIED MATHEMATICS FOR ENGINEERS. Required of Freshmen in Engineering courses and in Chemistry.

This course is designed for engineering students and deals with college algebra, trigonometry, and analytic geometry, including an introduction to the differential and integral calculus. The fundamental purpose of this course is so to coördinate these subjects as to train students to handle readily practical problems in engineering. *Six hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Credit, 1 course each. Professors Hobbs and Winsor, and Mr. Smithey.

4E-5E-6E. CALCULUS FOR ENGINEERING STUDENTS. Required of Sophomores in engineering courses and in Chemistry (4E only for the latter). Prerequisite, Mathematics 3 or 3E.

The first quarter is devoted to a study of the derivative and its applications to geometry and mechanics, expansion of functions, partial differentiation; the second deals chiefly with the definite integral and its application; the third consists of engineering problems involving calculus, together with an elementary treatment of differential equations. *Six hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Credit, 1 course each. Professors Hobbs and Winsor, and Mr. Smithey.

56-57-58. GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS. Prerequisite, Mathematics 5 or equivalent.

A study of alignment charts and of equations determined from empirical data, with a brief treatment of the method of least squares. *Three hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters.* Credit, ½ course. Professor Winsor.

Physics

1-2-3E. PHYSICS FOR ENGINEERING STUDENTS. Required of Engineering Sophomores. Prerequisite, Mathematics 1-2-3E or equivalent.

This is a course given with special reference to the needs of students of engineering, both in the lecture work and in the laboratory, while a great deal of problem work is given on subjects dealing with engineering. *Four hours a week, fall, winter, and spring quarters. Laboratory fee, $2.50 a quarter.* Credit, 2 courses. Professors Stuhlman, Plyler, and Mr. Daugherty.

COURSES FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

100abc. SANITARY ENGINEERING. Prerequisites, Engineering 34abc and 35abc or equivalent.

An advanced course in the design and operation of water supply and sewerage systems, and water and sewage purification plants, including preliminary studies, design of piping and pumps and filters, water rates, leakage surveys, financial management, etc. Occasional lectures will be given by practicing engineers and water works superintendents. Credit, 1½ courses. Professor Saville.

101abc. RESEARCH IN HYDRAULIC AND SANITARY ENGINEERING.

For graduate or special students desiring to conduct investigations in hydrology, water or sewage treatment, or stream pollution. Credit, 1 to 3 courses. Professor Saville.

102abc. WATER POWER ENGINEERING.

The investigation and design of water power developments, including preliminary hydrological studies, investigation of dam foundation, dam design, characteristics, and selection of turbines, etc. A complete report will be prepared, including estimated cost of development, market for power, relation to other power systems and financing. The course may be followed by Engineering 110. Credit, 1½ courses. Professor Saville.

103abc. ADVANCED STEEL STRUCTURES. Prerequisite, Engineering 14abc and Engineering 24abc.

Secondary stresses and statically indeterminate structures, including steel arches, cantilever, suspension and movable bridges. Credit, 1½ courses. Professors Braune and Hickerson.

104abc. ADVANCED STRENGTH OF MATERIALS. Prerequisite, Engineering 5abc.

General theory of flexure, combined stresses, Lamé's theory for thick hollow cylinders, flexure of curved beams; and other theoretical and empirical matter on the general subject of strength of materials that is not treated exhaustively in the undergraduate curriculum of most engineering schools. Credit, 1½ courses. Professor Hickerson.

105abc. REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES. Prerequisites, Engineering 14abc and Engineering 24abc.

A study of the theory and design of multiple arch dams, domes, rigidly connected frames, unsymmetrical bridges, etc. Credit, 1½ courses. Professor Hickerson.

106abc. RESEARCH IN HIGHWAY ENGINEERING.

Investigation of materials in Highway Engineering through coöperation with the Highway Commission. This course is open to Research Fellows only. Fellowships will be awarded to worthy graduate students who can present the proper qualifications. Credit, 1 to 3 courses. Professors Braune and Schuyler.

107abc. DETAILED LABORATORY STUDY OF HIGHWAY MATERIALS.

The students will be given problems for investigation that are being constantly suggested in the scientific construction and betterment of highways. Credit, 1 to 3 courses. Professors Braune and Schuyler.

110a. ELECTRIC TRANSIENTS.

The mathematical theory of the phenomena of the transient state met with in the operation of electric circuits and machines; training in the technique of the oscillograph by the taking of a large number of oscillograms of characteristic transient phenomena. *Laboratory fee, $10.00.* Credit, 1 course. Professor Daggett.

110b. HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS APPLIED TO TRANSMISSION PROBLEMS.

Use of hyperbolic functions of complex variables in the calculation of long distance transmission systems. Power relations in long lines; design of artificial lines. Credit, 1 course. Professor Daggett.

110c. DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS.

Economic principles involved in the preliminary layout; insulation and lightning protection; sag of conductors; mechanical design of poles and towers. Credit, 1 course. Professor Daggett.

115abc. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND DESIGN.

The solution of one or more definite problems in some particular field of electrical engineering. The work of this course will be outlined, as far as possible, to suit the needs of the individual student, and will consist of original investigations, designs, or the economic study of some existing electric power plant. Credit, 1 to 3 courses. Professors Daggett and Lear.

120abc. ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS.

Advanced thermodynamics, with particular reference to application to steam turbine design, internal combustion engines, refrigerating machinery, heat transfer, and heating and ventilating systems. Credit, 1½ courses. Professor Hoefer.

125abc. ADVANCED MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY.

Special experimental investigations in heat-power, refrigerating, and heating and ventilating equipment. Credit, 1 to 3 courses. Professor Hoefer.

130abc. CONTRACTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

A course covering the laws of contracts, a detailed study of methods of writing correct specifications, the matter of securing or submitting bids, and the subject of bid bonds. Credit, 1½ courses. Professors Braune and Saville.