

An Engineering Journey

From K12 to College to Capstone to Career

An Engineering Story

Kenneth R. Hardman, P.E.

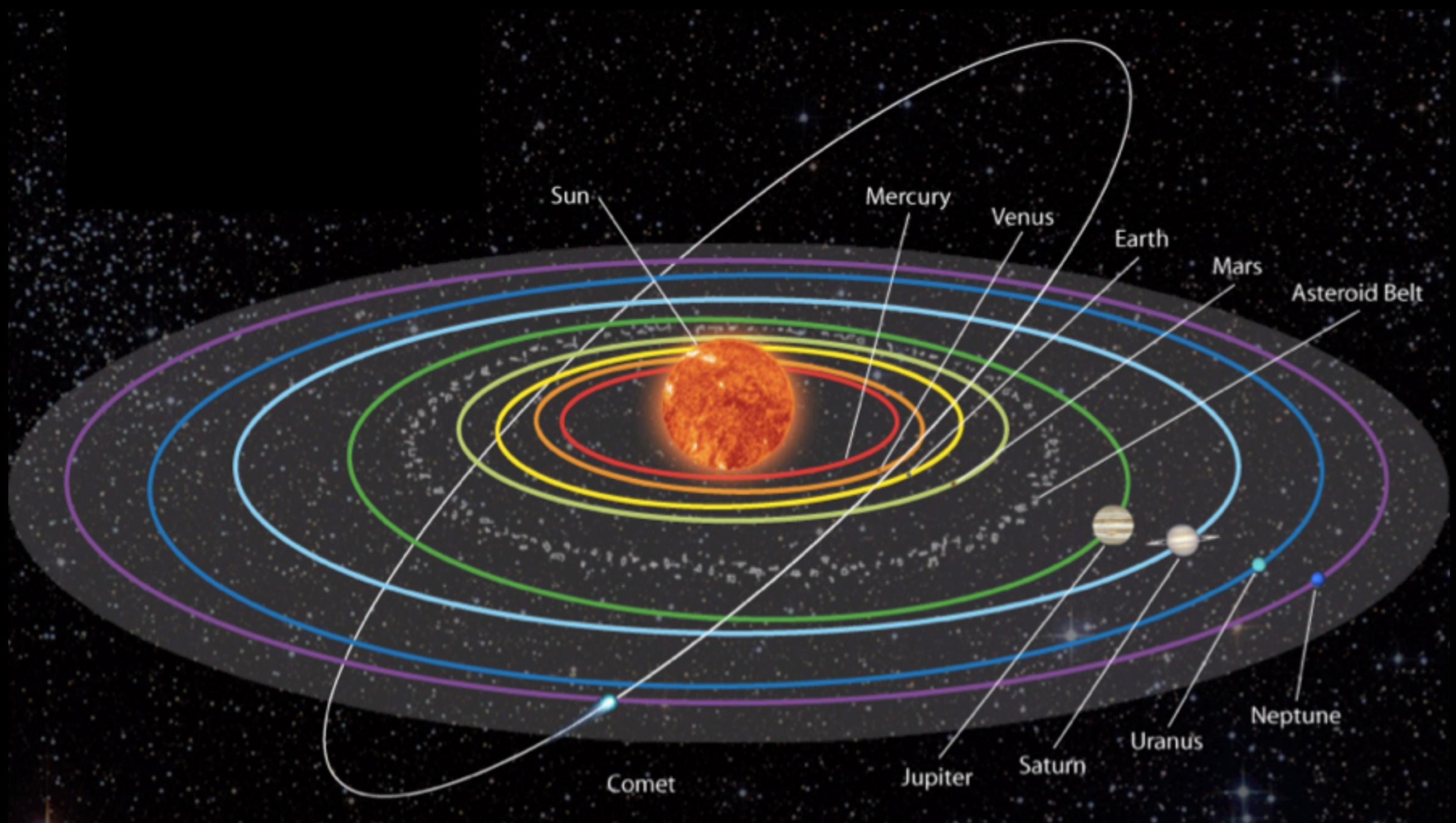


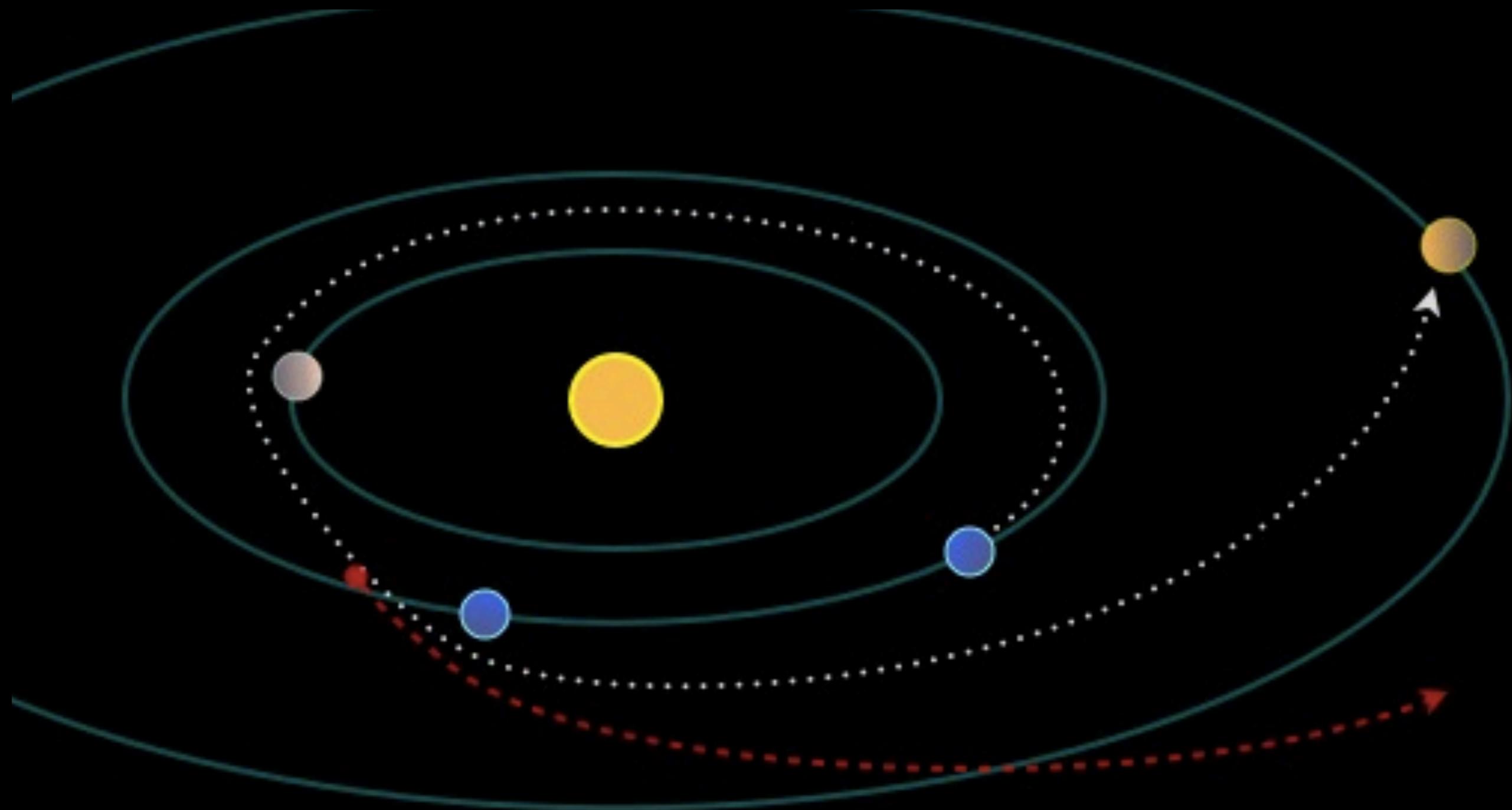
An Engineering Story

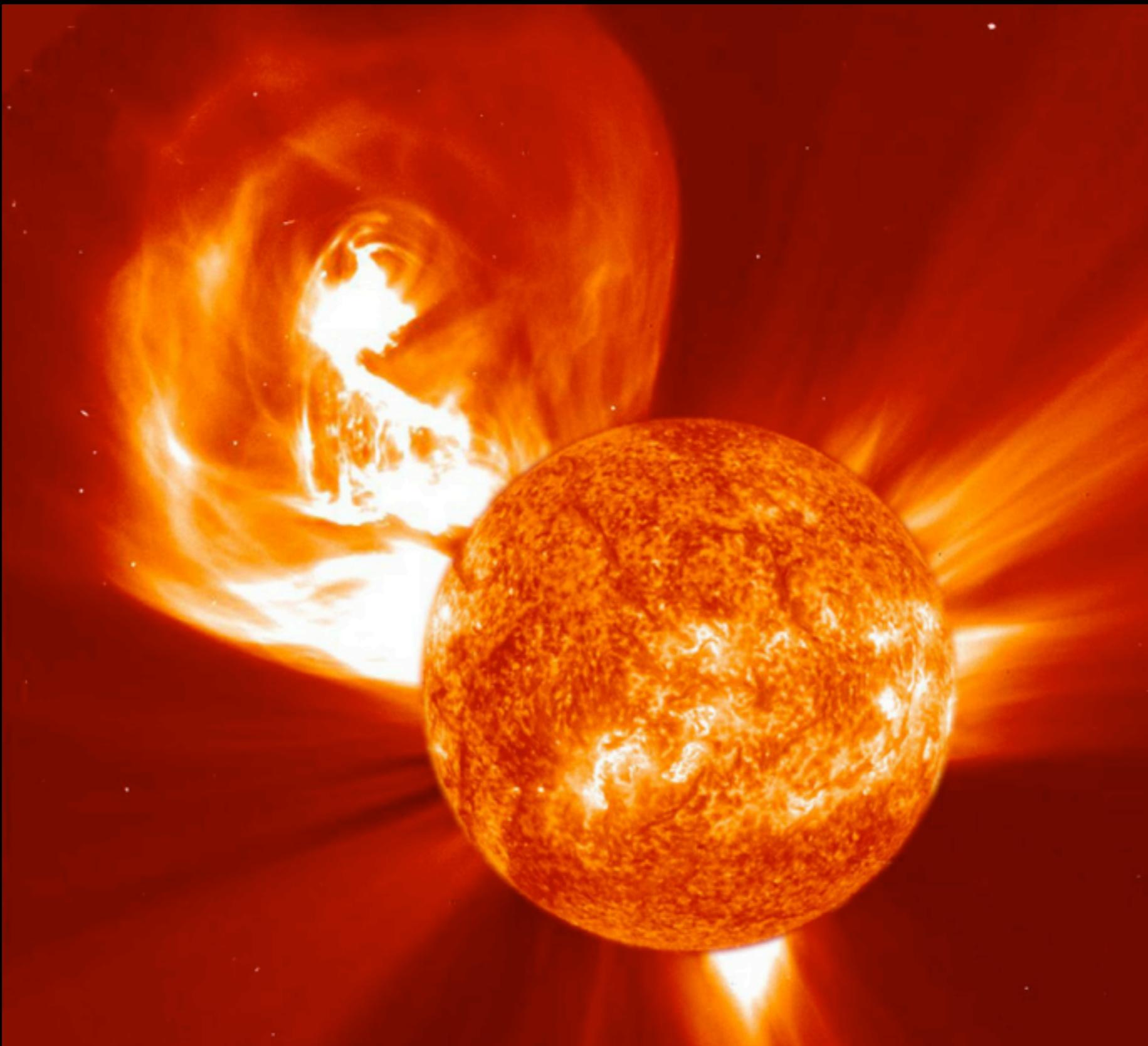
The Orbital Mechanic



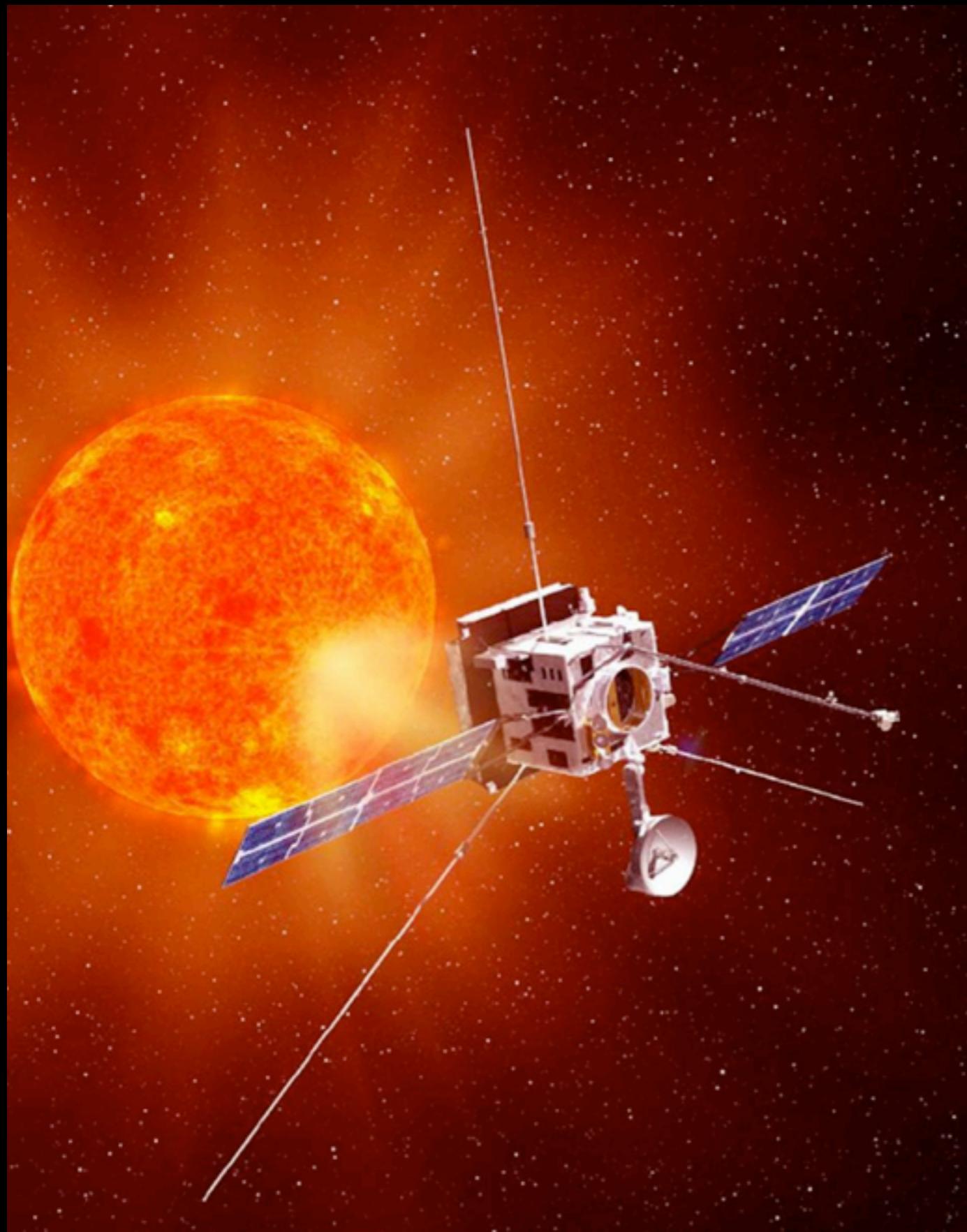
[Ref: 30daysoftravel.com/2012/05/09/office-of-wernher-von-braun](http://30daysoftravel.com/2012/05/09/office-of-wernher-von-braun)



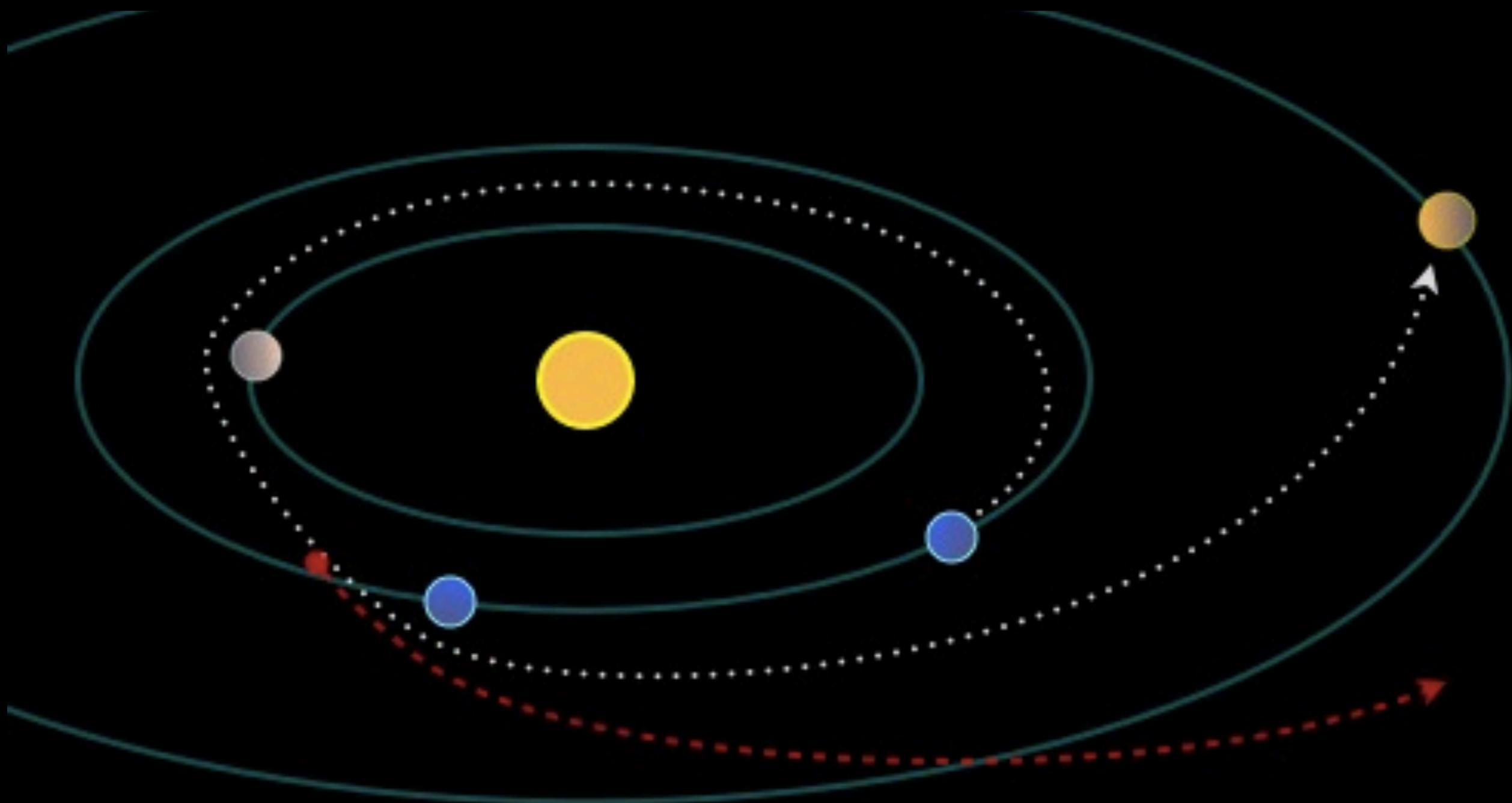




[Ref: 4.bp.blogspot.com](http://4.bp.blogspot.com)



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Kenneth R. Hardman

- ❖ BS Mechanical Engineering, BYU 1984
- ❖ MS Mechanical Engineering, BYU 1995
- ❖ Licensed Professional Engineer, Utah 1995
- ❖ Capstone Coach, Adjunct Faculty, BYU since 2003
- ❖ Associate Technical Fellow (2005), Major Aerospace Company 1984
- ❖ Author, Engineering Stories
- ❖ Husband, Father of 8



What is Mechanical Engineering?

BYU

- Mechanical Engineering is a broad discipline, encompassing areas such as:
- Materials
- Dynamics
- Vibrations
- Controls
- Computer Aided Engineering
- Design
- Manufacturing
- Biomechanics
- Thermal Sciences
- Fluid Sciences

Mechanical engineers are employed in almost every kind of industry. They are involved in Aerospace, Automotives, Bio-medical, Construction, Consumer Products, Energy, Electronics & Computers, Consulting, Entertainment, Government, and Manufacturing. As a mechanical engineer you can design and produce products that could change the world. In fact, most products you see in your life were developed by a mechanical engineer. A great strength of mechanical engineering education is the flexibility for future employment.

(Ref: BYU, Mechanical Engineering Dept.)

What is Mechanical Engineering?



Mechanical Engineering (ME) is about controlling the movement of matter and energy. If it rolls, flies, flows, or produces sound, a mechanical engineer has probably had a hand in designing it. Machines designed by mechanical engineers keep you warm in winter and cool in the summer, put men on the moon (and bring them home alive), propel you at 500 miles an hour 7 miles above ground (while you sleep), allow surgeons to operate on you through a small tube inserted in a vein, and will improve your life in wonderful ways in the future. Those wizardly feats didn't spring from guess-work. They were the result of taking ideas and arranging them in new ways, then applying scientific principles to ensure the machines will work the way we want them to work.

What do Mechanical Engineers do?

Mechanical Engineers (ME's) spend their time creating, problem solving, analyzing, testing, evaluating and researching. MEs look at the products, systems, and materials existing in the world and devise ways to make them more efficient, more user-friendly, stronger, faster, and more sustainable - all around BETTER! ME's will invent new products and machines that will surely improve your life. Basically, ME's are in the business of bettering our world.



ABET Requirements

Recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA)

- * Engineering - The curriculum requirements specify subject areas appropriate to engineering but do not prescribe specific courses. The faculty must ensure that the program curriculum devotes adequate attention and time to each component, consistent with the outcomes and objectives of the program and institution. The professional component must include:
 - * (a) **one year of a combination of college level mathematics and basic sciences** (some with experimental experience) appropriate to the discipline. Basic sciences are defined as **biological, chemical, and physical sciences**.
 - * (b) **one and one-half years of engineering topics, consisting of engineering sciences and engineering design** appropriate to the student's field of study. The engineering sciences have their roots in mathematics and basic sciences but carry knowledge further toward creative application. These studies provide a bridge between mathematics and basic sciences on the one hand and engineering practice on the other. Engineering design is the process of devising a system, component, or process to meet desired needs. It is a decision-making process (often iterative), in which the basic sciences, mathematics, and the engineering sciences are applied to convert resources optimally to meet these stated needs.
- * (c) a **general education** component that complements the technical content of the curriculum and is consistent with the program and institution objectives.
- * **Students must be prepared for engineering practice through a curriculum culminating in a major design experience** based on the knowledge and skills acquired in earlier course work and incorporating appropriate engineering standards and multiple realistic constraints.
- * Mechanical Engineering - The curriculum must require students to **apply principles of engineering, basic science, and mathematics (including multivariate calculus and differential equations); to model, analyze, design, and realize physical systems, components or processes; and prepare students to work professionally in both thermal and mechanical systems areas.**

BYU Mechanical Engineering Example

1. Complete the following basic science core:
 - BIO 100 : Principles of Biology. (3:3:0)
 - CHEM 105 : General College Chemistry. (4:5:0)
 - PHSCS 123 : Principles of Physics 2. (3:3:1)
 - PHSCS 220 : Principles of Physics 3. (3:3:1)

Note: Students without high school physics should start with Phscs 121.
2. Complete one of the following mathematics core sequences:
 - a. MATH 112 : Calculus 1. (4:5:0)
 - MATH 113 : Calculus 2. (4:5:0)
 - MATH 302 : Mathematics for Engineering 1. (4:4:0)
 - MATH 303 : Mathematics for Engineering 2. (4:4:0)
 - b. MATH 112 : Calculus 1. (4:5:0)
 - MATH 113 : Calculus 2. (4:5:0)
 - MATH 313 : Elementary Linear Algebra. (3:3:0)
 - MATH 314 : Calculus of Several Variables. (3:3:0)
 - MATH 334 : Ordinary Differential Equations. (3:3:0)
3. Complete the following preprofessional engineering courses:
 - CE EN 103 : Engineering Mechanics--Statics. (3:3:0)
 - CE EN 203 : Engineering Mechanics--Mechanics of Materials. (3:3:0)
 - CE EN 204 : Engineering Mechanic--Dynamics. (3:3:0)
 - EC EN 301 : Elements of Electrical Engineering. (3:3:1)
 - ME EN 172 : Engineering Graphics--Principles and Applications. (3:2:2)
 - ME EN 191 : New Student Seminar. (.5:1:0)
4. Complete the following professional mechanical engineering core:
 - ME EN 250 : Science of Engineering Materials. (3:3:0)
 - ME EN 282 : Manufacturing Processes. (3:2:3)
 - ME EN 312 : Fluid Mechanics. (3:3:1)
 - ME EN 321 : Thermodynamics. (3:3:0)
 - ME EN 335 : Dynamic System Modeling and Analysis. (3:3:1)
 - ME EN 340 : Heat Transfer. (3:3:1)
 - ME EN 363 : Elementary Instrumentation. (3:3:1.5)
 - ME EN 372 : Mechanical System Design Fundamentals. (3:2:3)
 - ME EN 373 : Introduction to Scientific Computing and Computer-Aided Engineering. (3:2:3)
 - ME EN 475 : Integrated Product and Process Design 1. (3:2:3)
 - ME EN 476 : Integrated Product and Process Design 2. (3:2:3)
5. Complete the following supporting courses:
 - ENG T 231 : Foundations of Global Leadership. (3:3:0)
 - ENGL 316 : Technical Communication. (3:3:0)
 - STAT 201 : Statistics for Engineers and Scientists. (3:3:0)
6. Complete 15 hours (five courses) of technical electives.

Mathematics

Probability & Statistics

Statics & Dynamics

Mechanics of Materials

Fluid Mechanics

Thermodynamics

Heat Transfer

Biology

Chemistry

Materials Science

Measurement & Controls

Economics

Computer & Software

Chemical Engineering

Civil Engineering

Electrical Engineering

Industrial Engineering

Mechanical Engineering



Mathematics
Probability & Statistics
Statics & Dynamics
Mechanics of Materials
Fluid Mechanics
Thermodynamics
Heat Transfer
Biology
Chemistry
Materials Science
Measurement & Controls
Economics
Computer & Software
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Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Industrial Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Applied Professional Experiences



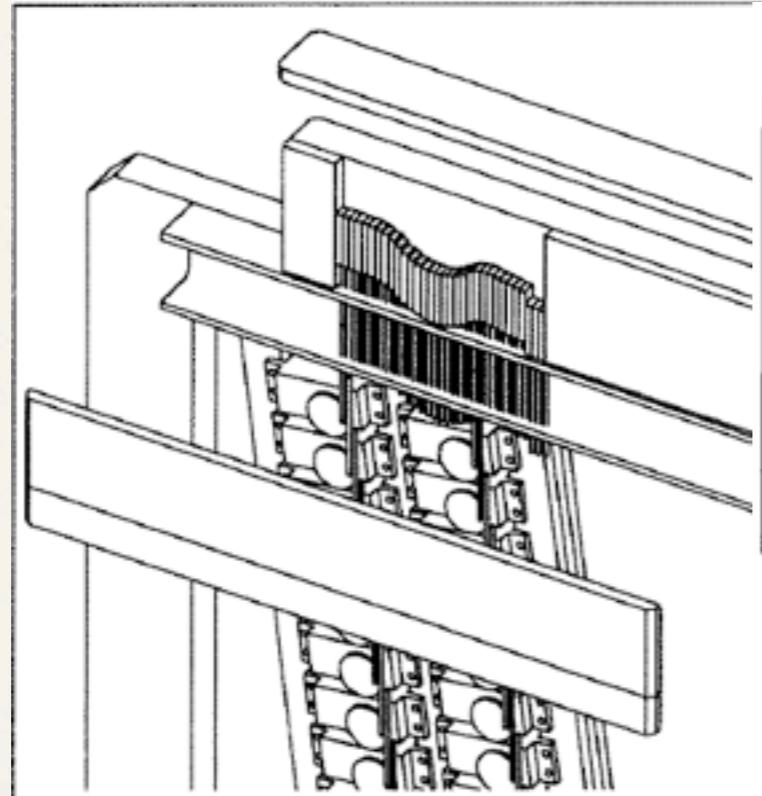
experience & academics

Hardman Cabinets	Design & build tools and simple machines
Aerospace Satellites	Design & test actuators and gimbal structure
Aerospace Test	Develop test procedures and execute
Aerospace Aircraft	Resolve production issues & redesign
Aerospace Electronics	Design how electronics are installed
BYU Thesis	Develop flexible forming methods
Aerospace Systems	Manage interfacing designs
Amtech Automation	Develop PCB material handling automation
Aerospace Guidance	Analyze inertial guidance instruments
Aerospace Controls	Analyze missile flight control units
Aerospace Sensors	Develop fault trees and maintenance
BYU Capstone	Coach 10 teams on diverse projects
Iterations Consulting	Develop innovative orthotic methods
Technical Writing	Internal and External Journal papers
Mentoring	Science Fairs, individuals, and publications
Values	Integrity, work, optimism, demeanor, respect

Thesis - flexible surfaces

Mathematics	Probability & Statistics	Statics & Dynamics	Mechanics of Materials	Fluid Mechanics	Thermodynamics	Heat Transfer	Biology	Chemistry	Materials Science	Measurement & Controls	Economics	Computer & Software	Chemical Engineering	Civil Engineering	Electrical Engineering	Industrial Engineering	Mechanical Engineering
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Hardman Cabinets
Aerospace Satellites
Aerospace Test
Aerospace Aircraft
Aerospace Electronics
BYU Thesis
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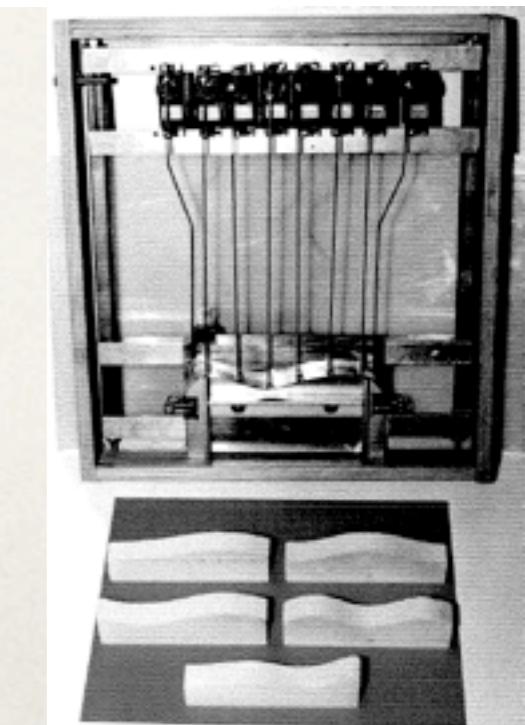
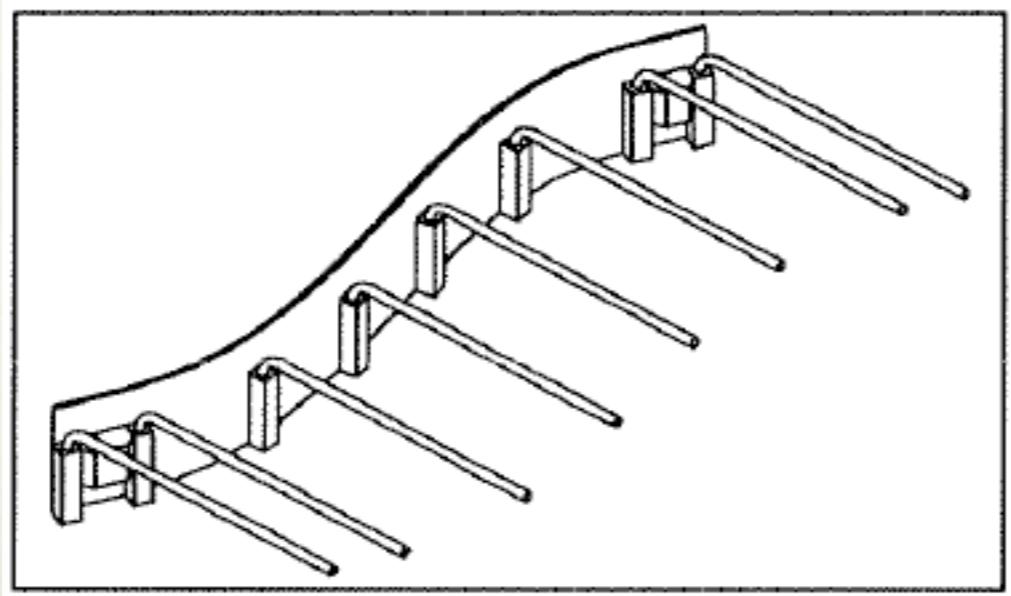
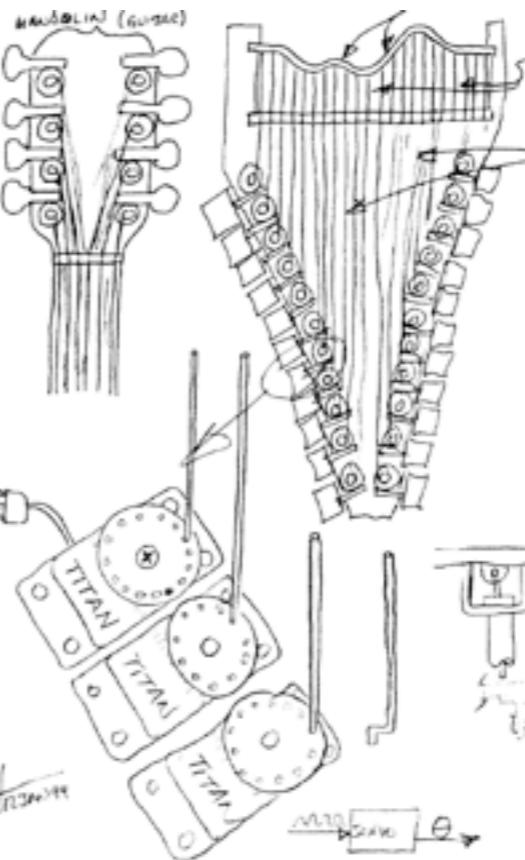


Given

Geometry, I (moment of inertia)
 Material Properties, E (modulus of elasticity)
 Load Configuration, F
 Point Loads
 Uniformly Distributed Loads
 Moments

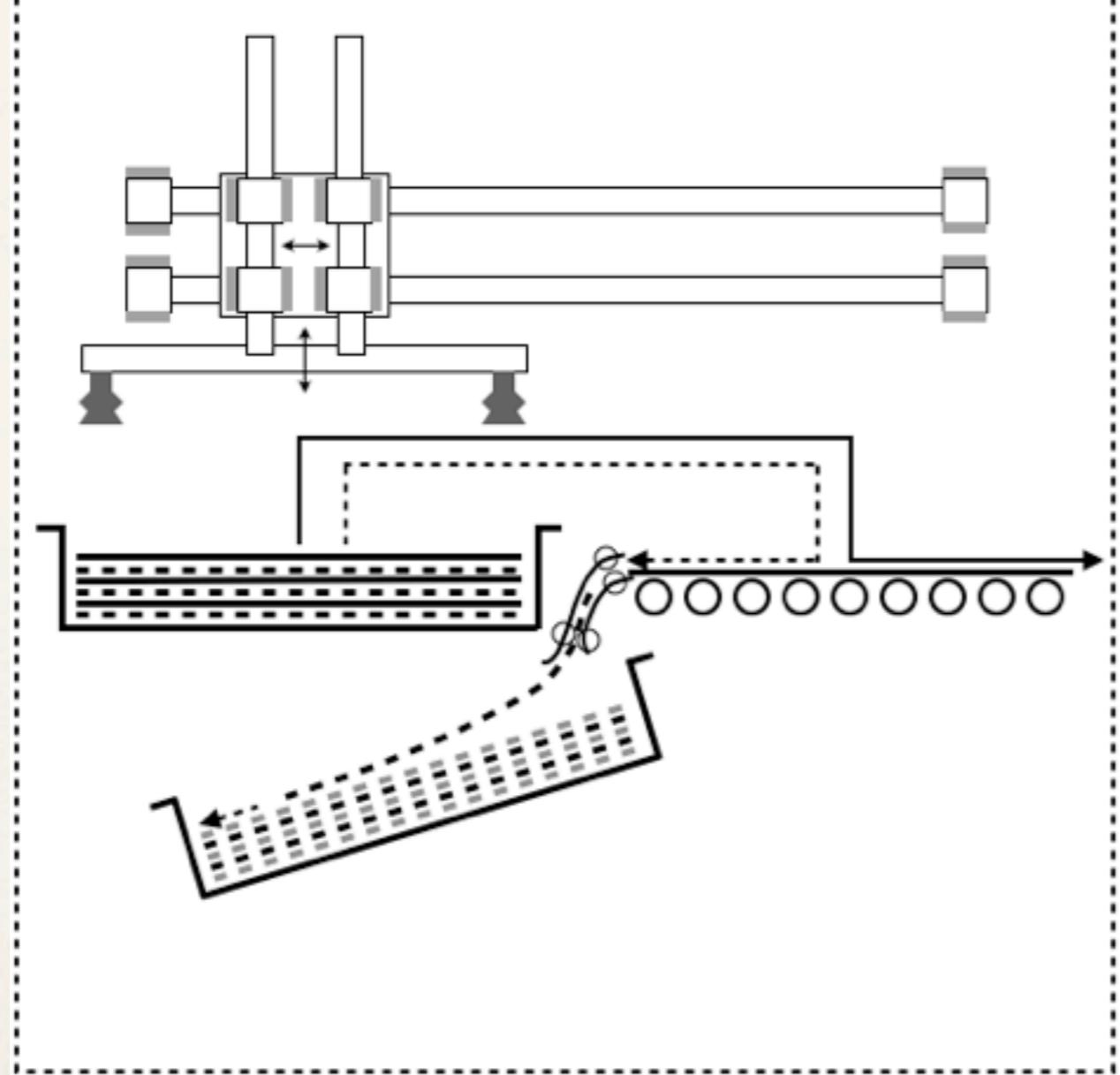
Determine

Deflection, $y = f(x)$
 Slope, $y' = f(x)$
 Moment, $M = EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$
 Shear, $V = \frac{dM}{dx}$
 Load, $\frac{dV}{dx}$
 Stress, $\sigma = \frac{Mc}{I}$



Industrial Automation

Hardman Cabinets
Aerospace Satellites
Aerospace Test
Aerospace Aircraft
Aerospace Electronics
BYU Thesis
Aerospace Systems
Amtech Automation
Aerospace Guidance
Aerospace Controls
Aerospace Sensors
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Mathematics
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Economics
Computer & Software
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
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Industrial Engineering
Mechanical Engineering



ATI 101CM
[Description](#) | [Specs](#)



Excellon 105DP
[Description](#) | [Specs](#)

Flight Control & Test Equip.

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Aerospace Sensors
BYU Capstone
Iterations Consulting
Technical Writing
Mentoring
Values

- ❖ Automated Test Equipment
 - ❖ Requirements Analysis
 - ❖ Development Specification
 - ❖ S/W and H/W Trade Studies
 - ❖ Design Reviews
 - ❖ Brainstorm Test Methods
 - ❖ Detailed Design w/Supplier
 - ❖ Assembly & Integration
 - ❖ Monte Carlo Schedule Risk Analysis
 - ❖ Test Planning & Execution
 - ❖ Team: Supplier <--> Customer
 - ❖ Analysis & Test Report
 - ❖ Lots of Presentations



BYU Capstone



Hardman Cabinets

Aerospace Satellites

Aerospace Test

Aerospace Aircraft

Aerospace Electronics

BYU Thesis

Aerospace Systems

Amtech Automation

Aerospace Guidance

Aerospace Controls

Aerospace Sensors

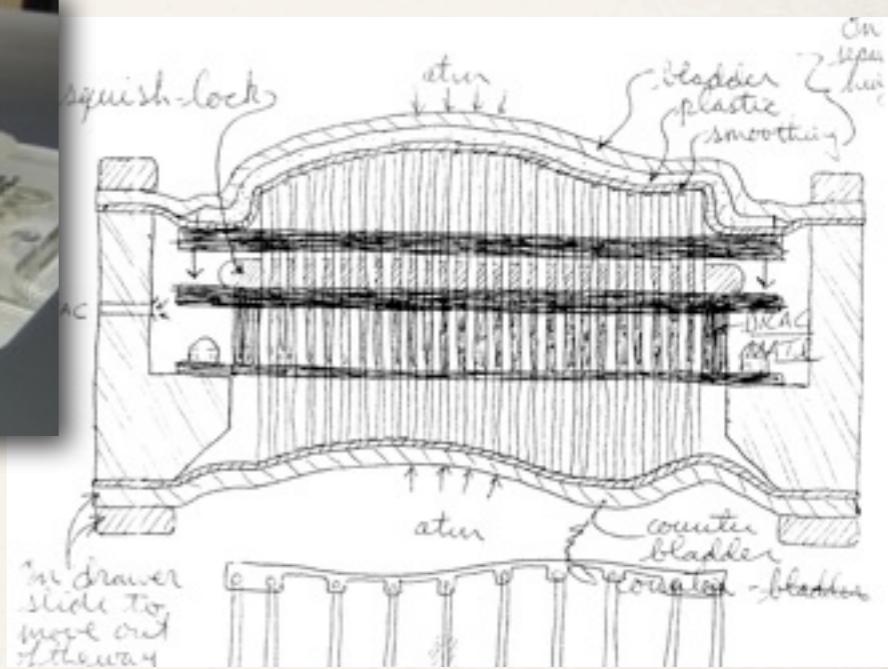
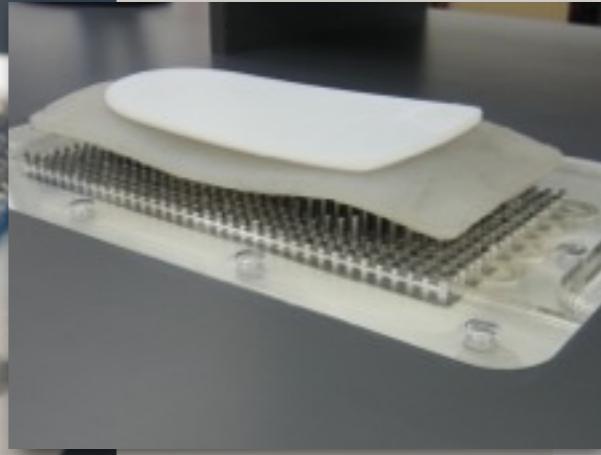
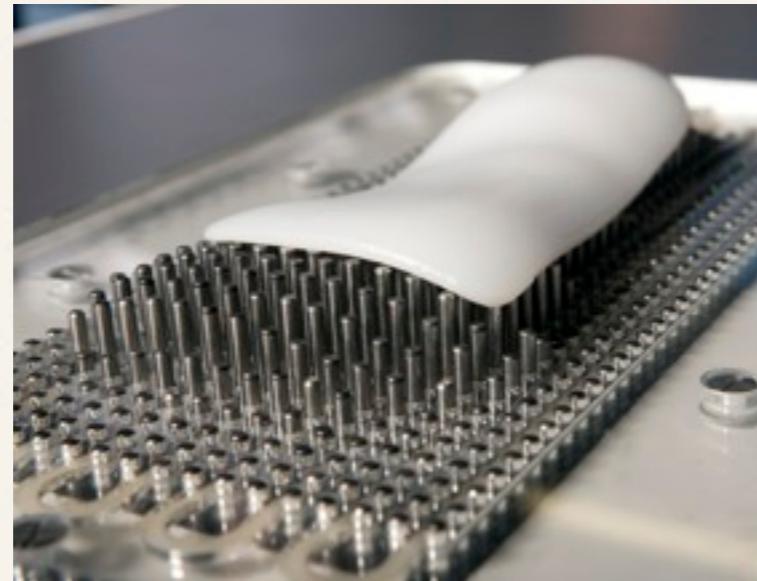
BYU Capstone

Iterations Consulting

Technical Writing

Mentoring

Values



Mathematics

Probability & Statistics

Statics & Dynamics

Mechanics of Materials

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Industrial Engineering

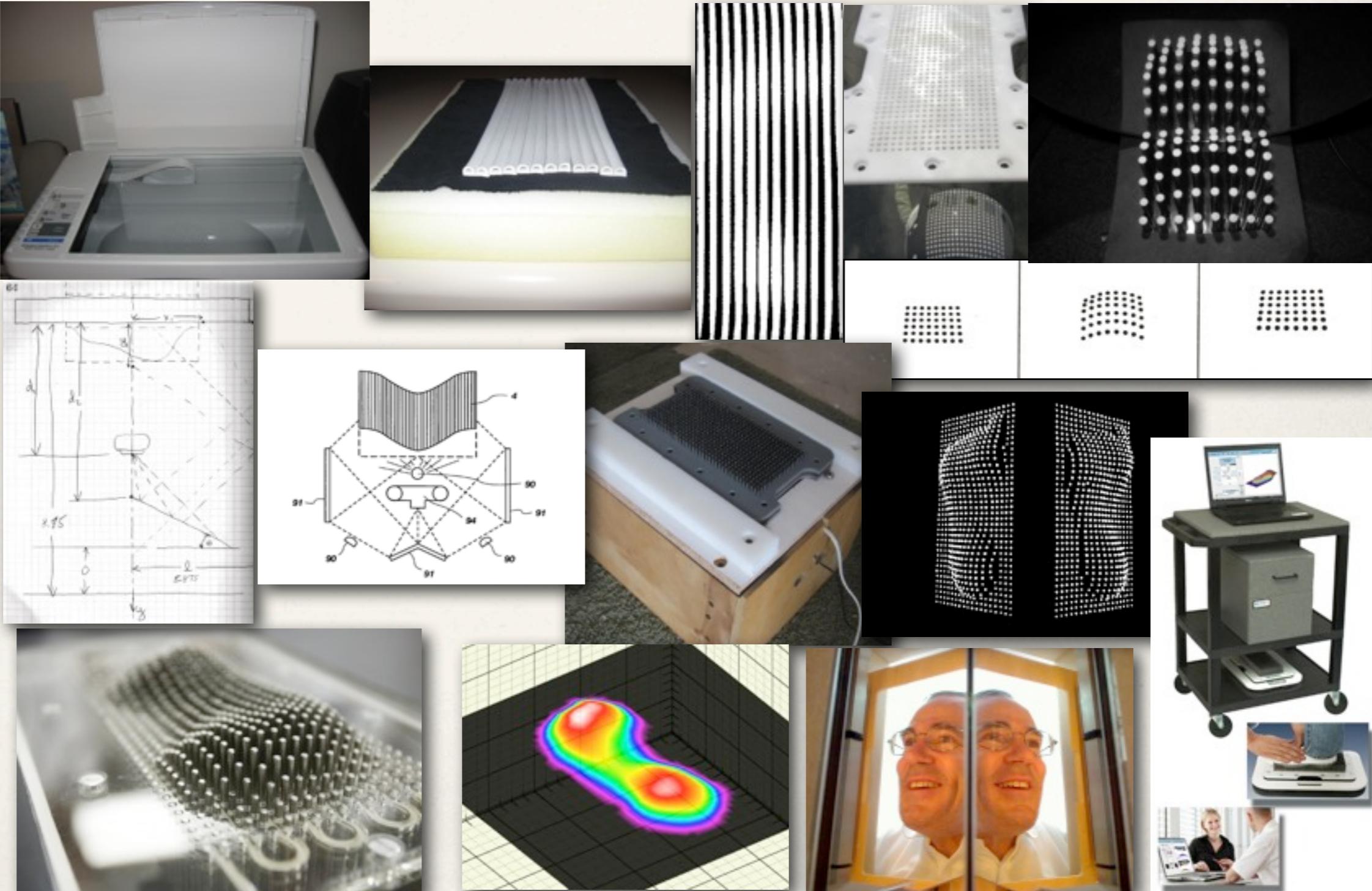
Mechanical Engineering

Consulting



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A fabulous collection of realistic engineering adventure stories! Ken Hardman connects the design and development process we teach in engineering school to the exciting challenges faced every day in real engineering practice.

“A fabulous collection of

“A fabulous collection of realistic engineering adventure stories!”

Ken Handman has done a masterful job—even spellbinding—in depicting what real Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) projects, and the people and circumstances involved in them, are actually like in the real world!

Having myself been involved for more than fifty years in the types of projects that Ken writes about—and the use of case studies in engineering education for more than forty years—I can say without equivocation that Ken's case writing ability is superb!

Page after page challenges you to use your creative juices, and you feel as if you are right in the lab, conference room, or breaker huddled over hardware as part of a team foraging through the infinite possibilities to find the right answers, to get the problem solved! Each engineering story has been carefully chosen to share important skills, topics and possibilities of engineering as an artist at work!

Introduction for engineering students

Robert H. Kooi, PhD, P.E., Fellow of the American Society of Engineering Education,
Professor Emeritus Department of Mechanical Engineering Brigham Young University

(Braden Hancock)

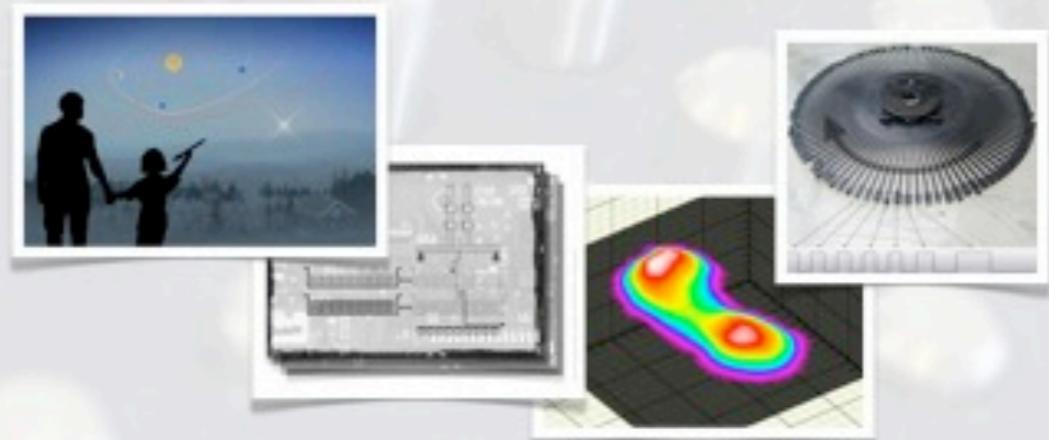
Engineering Stories has boiled down the relationship between an engineering education and real-world engineering situations to its core! I know of no better introduction for engineering students preparing to work in industry. Anybody seriously considering a career in engineering will benefit from and enjoy reading *Engineering Stories*!

Braden Hancock, Mechanical Engineering Student at Brigham Young University, ASME 2012 Kenneth Andrew Roe Scholarship recipient

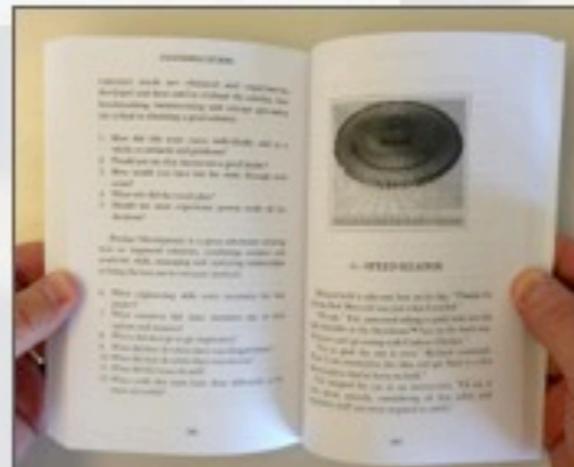


Engineering Stories

Short Stories (Realistic Fiction) in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) with Mentor Discussion and Exercises



KENNETH R. HARDMAN



**Kenneth R. Hardman,
P.E., MSME,
Adjunct Faculty - BYU,
Associate Technical
Fellow at a major
aerospace company,
30 years applied
engineering experience**