

Engineering: From your mind! through your heart(?)

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Some thoughts

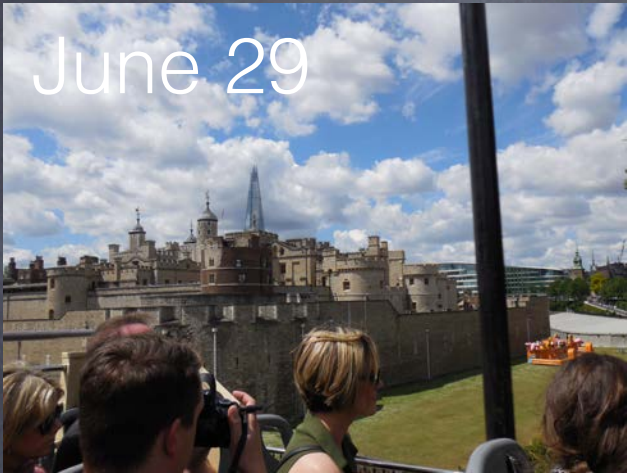
- You are coming up on the most exciting time of your life so far.
- “You” will actually be in a position to make decisions on your own
 - some of which will determine your future path!
- Probably, you have had discussions with your friends, and with yourself along the lines...
 - Should I try to make a lot of money?
 - Should I try to “save the world”?

How to resolve this dilemma

- Some of our chemical engineering students are in London and I am headed there in about 10 days so...

Last summer...

June 29



June 30



July 1



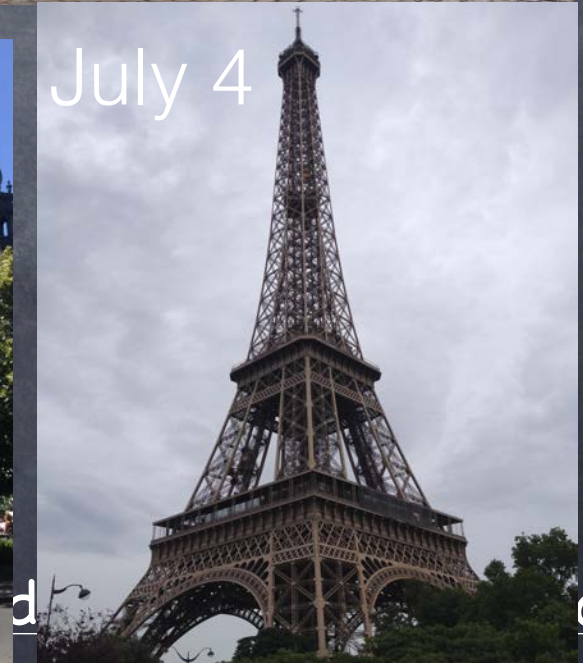
July 2



July 3



July 4



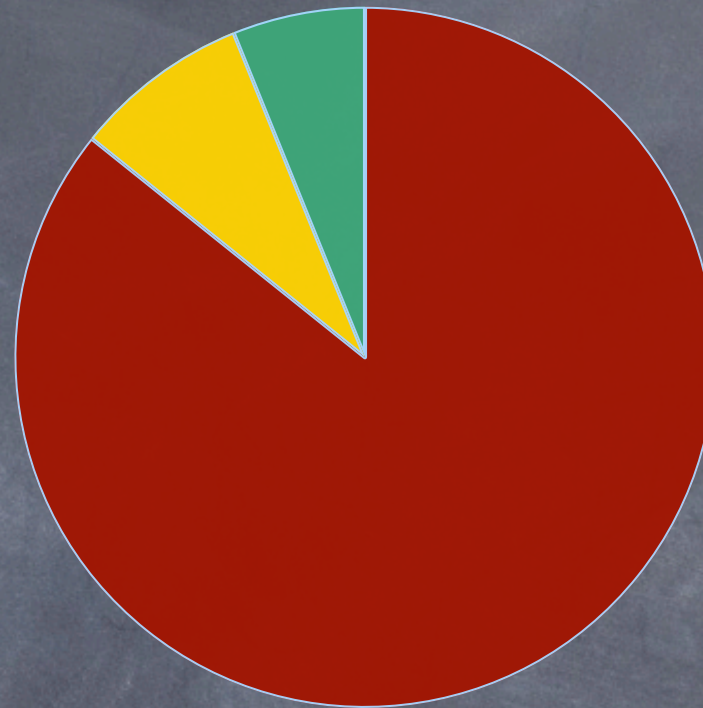
Some quotes falsely attributed to Winston Churchill

- “If you are not a liberal when you are 25 you have no heart. If you are not a conservative when you are 35, you have no brain!”
- “You make a living by what you get; you make a life by what you give!”
- Heart/mind conflict:
 - How does engineering fit in?

Topics of the moment

- Healthcare
- Energy
- The Environment
- The Economy
- Engineers are critically involved in all of these and will chart the future course
- “Society” may call these issues “problems”, engineers see these as challenges to be met!
 - Major advances in all of these areas will require engineering!

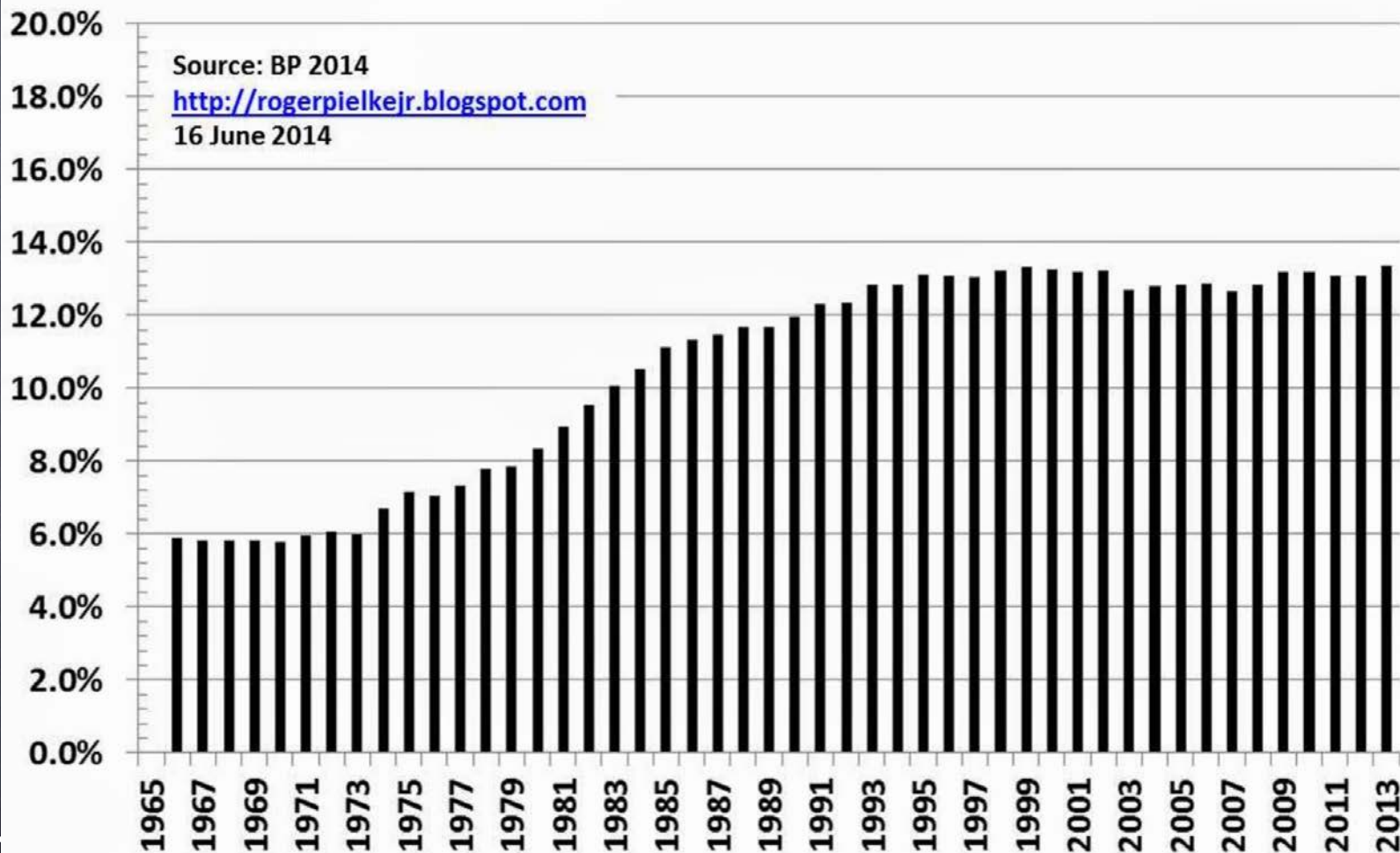
Energy for society



- Where it comes from now!!
- Projections are that this mix will not change much over the next 30 years

"Renewables" are not gaining ground

Proportion of Global Energy Consumption
from Carbon-Free Sources: 1965-2013



Limitations of sun and wind

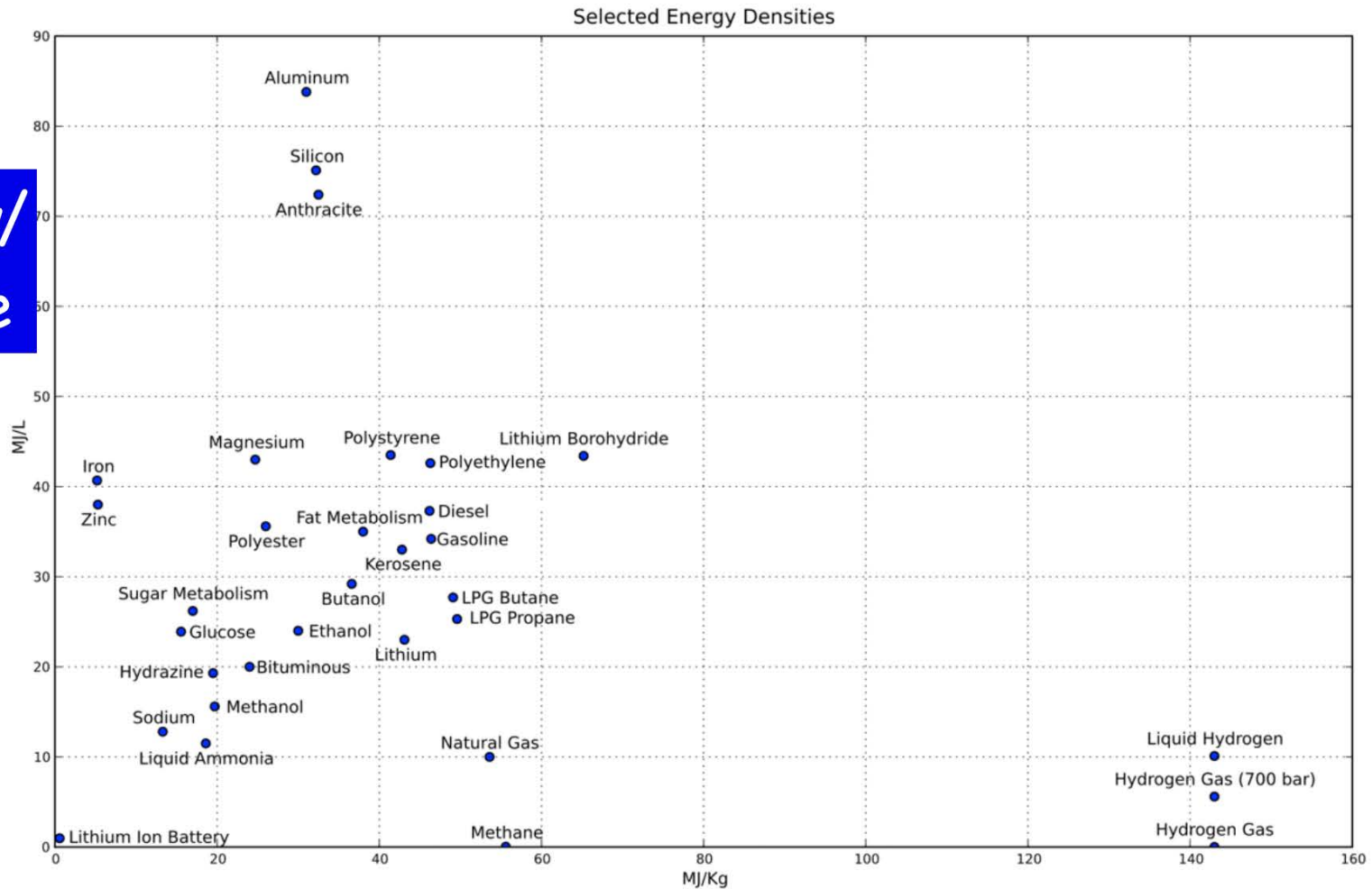


<http://chemeprof.com/>

<http://ndcbechair.blogspot.com/>

Engineering has to deal with reality!

Energy/
volume



Energy/mass

"Power density"

- On a 100 acre Site:
 - Coal to Electricity: 1000 MW
 - Solar to Electricity: 30 MW
 - Wind to Electricity: 0.4MW
 - Corn to liquid fuel: 0.1 MW
 - 10 oil wells (surface footprint): 10 GW

Significant Progress



- Gas mileage doubled since 1972

<http://chemeprof.com/>

<http://ndcbechair.blogspot.com/>

Significant Progress

- Fuel use per passenger mile is about 30% of original passenger jets



<http://chemeprof.com/>

Success to date



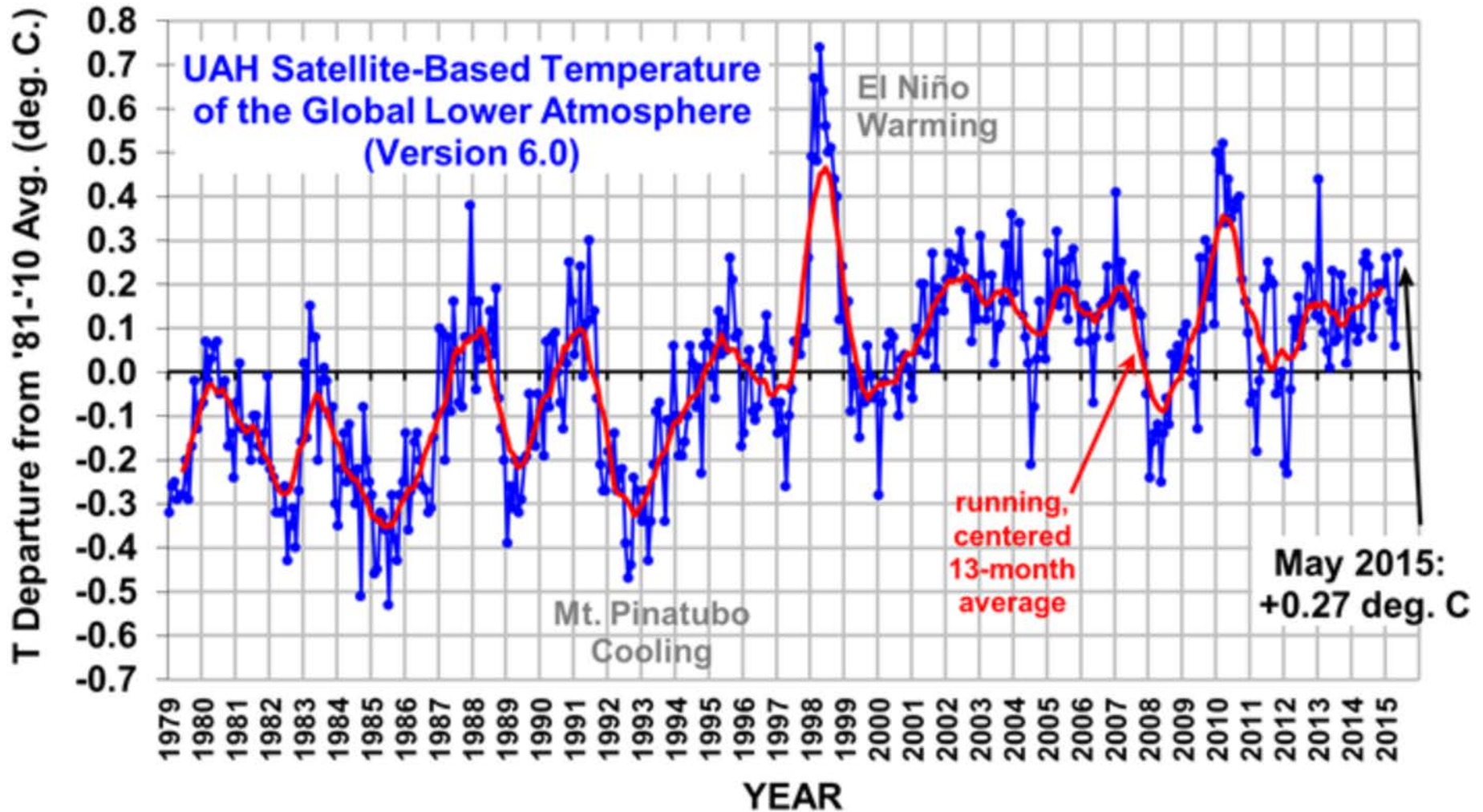
Filling a gas tank

- Gasoline pumped at 4 gallons / minute; what is the rate of power transfer?
- Answer: Equivalent to 8 megawatts of power!
- Engines are 20–25% efficient
- Useful energy transfer rate: 2 MW
 - Electric power of 2000 small homes!

5 MW offshore wind turbine



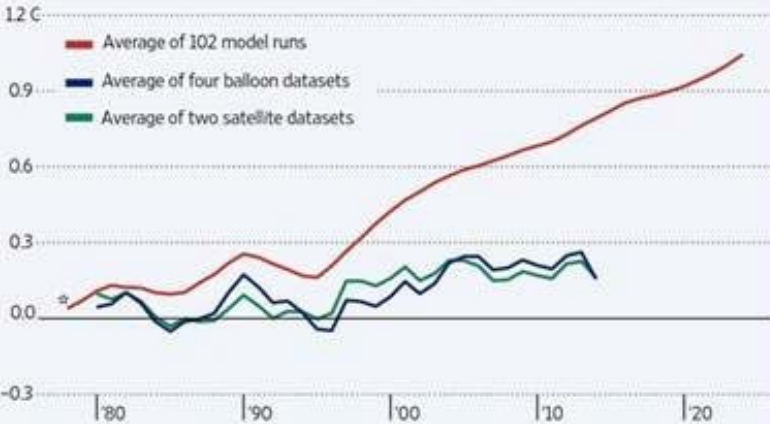
Don't worry, no crisis yet



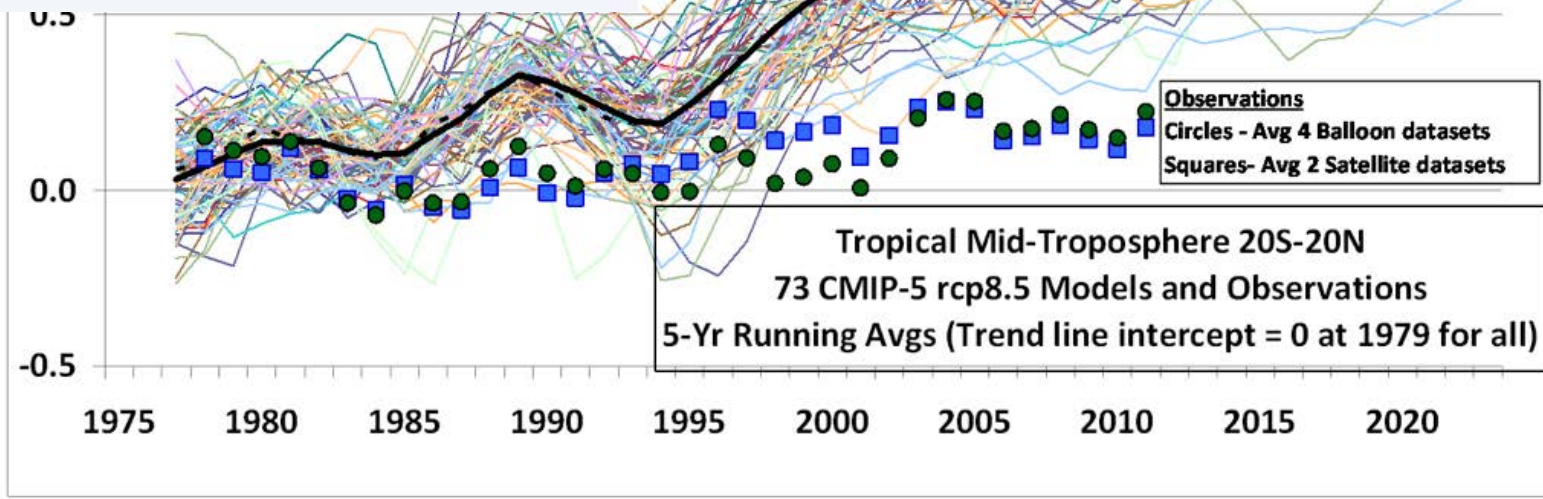
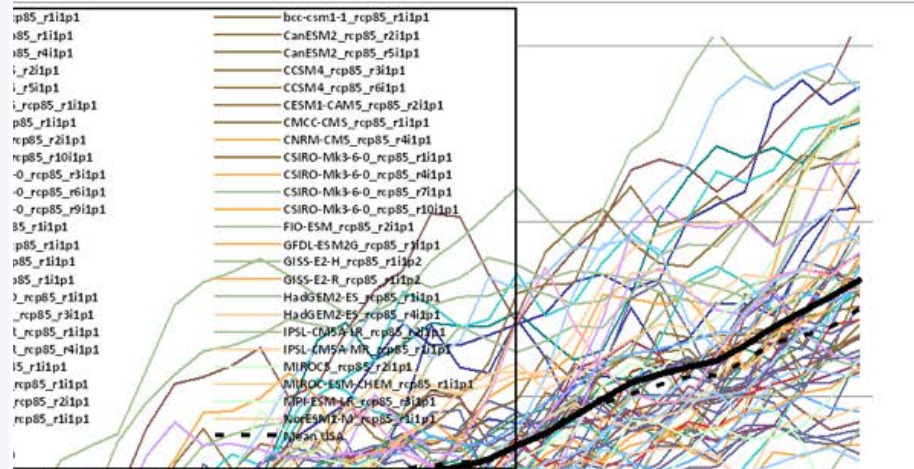
Climate models and data

Warming Predictions vs. the Real World

Global mid-tropospheric temperature 5-year averages, in degrees Celsius



* The linear trend of all three curves intersects at zero in 1979, with the values shown as departures from that trend line.
 Sources: Various, as described in the "State of the Climate in 2012" in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, August 2013



How does engineering fit?

- We have to deal with the realities of nature, but we can produce technologies that not only provide comfort and convenience but (possibly) profound good!
 - “energy” is most certainly good!
 - Within the technology world, you will have a choice how to contribute!

Human health?

- What can engineers do?

Some famous chemical engineers!



Bob Langer, MIT,
Brain cancer "patch", skin
replacement, tissue engineering
for heart, liver



Adam Heller, U Texas
Artificial pancreas, technology
will generalize to other diseases



Mark Davis, Caltech
Totally synthetic construct for
gene delivery and molecular
design of catalysts

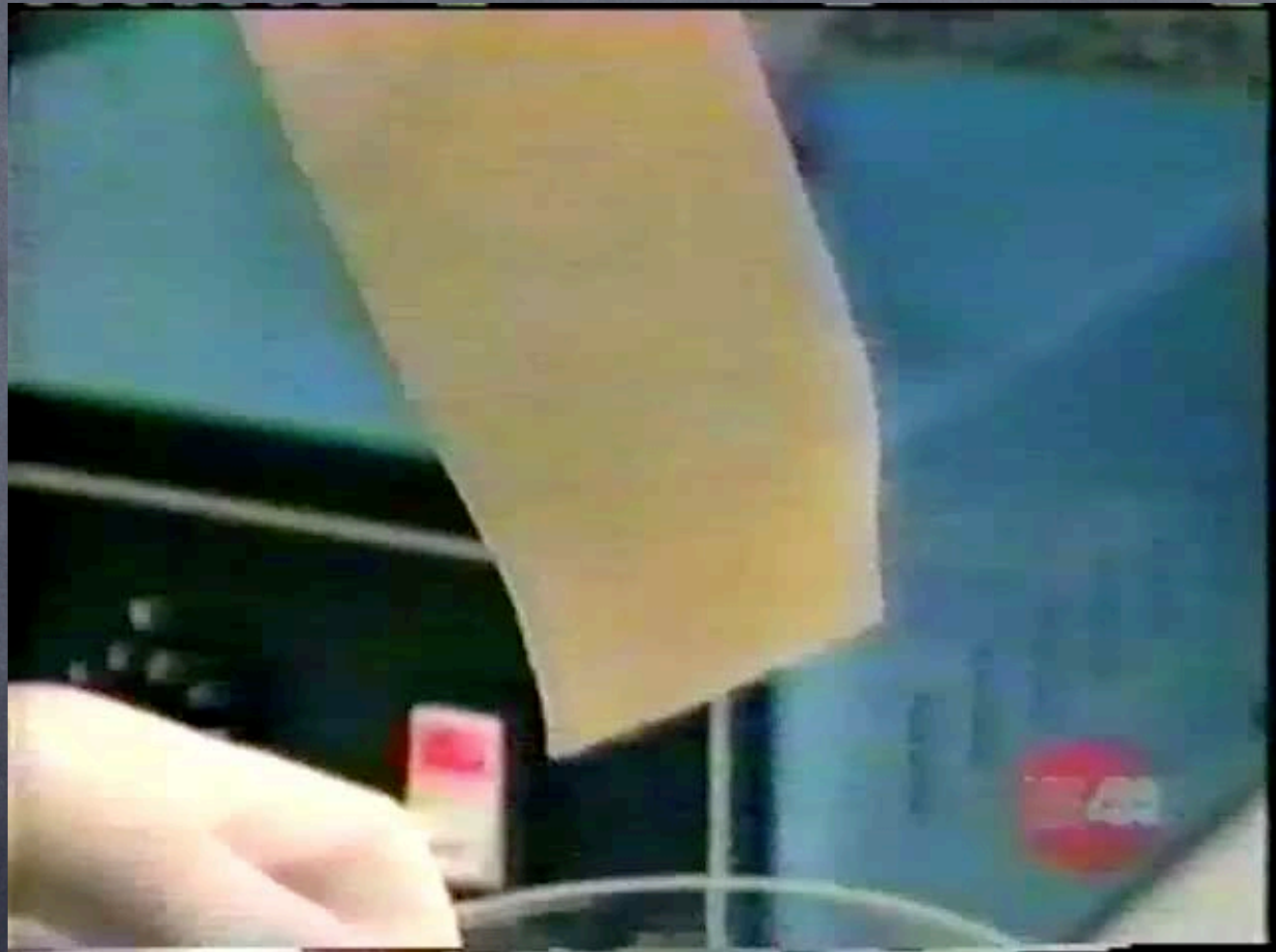
<http://chemeprof.com/>

Bob Langer

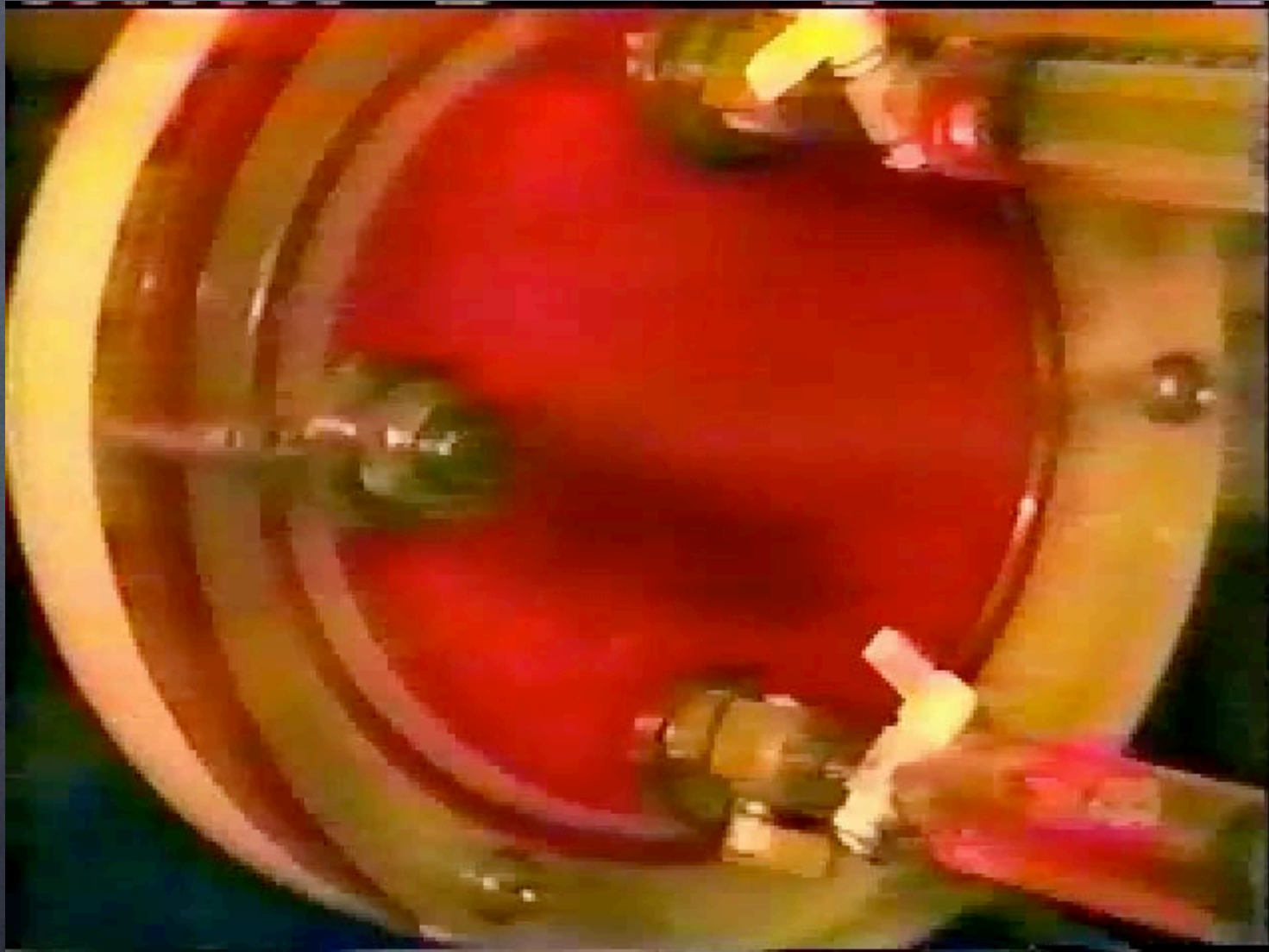
- A real quote:
- “When I finished graduate school (ScD from MIT) I went to work in a hospital. There I saw many sick people and I wanted to do anything I could to help them!”

Synthesis of replacement parts for people

- Bob Langer,
Chemical
Engineering
Professor at
MIT
- Alan Alda,
One of Langer's
students
- Video from
Scientific
American
Frontiers



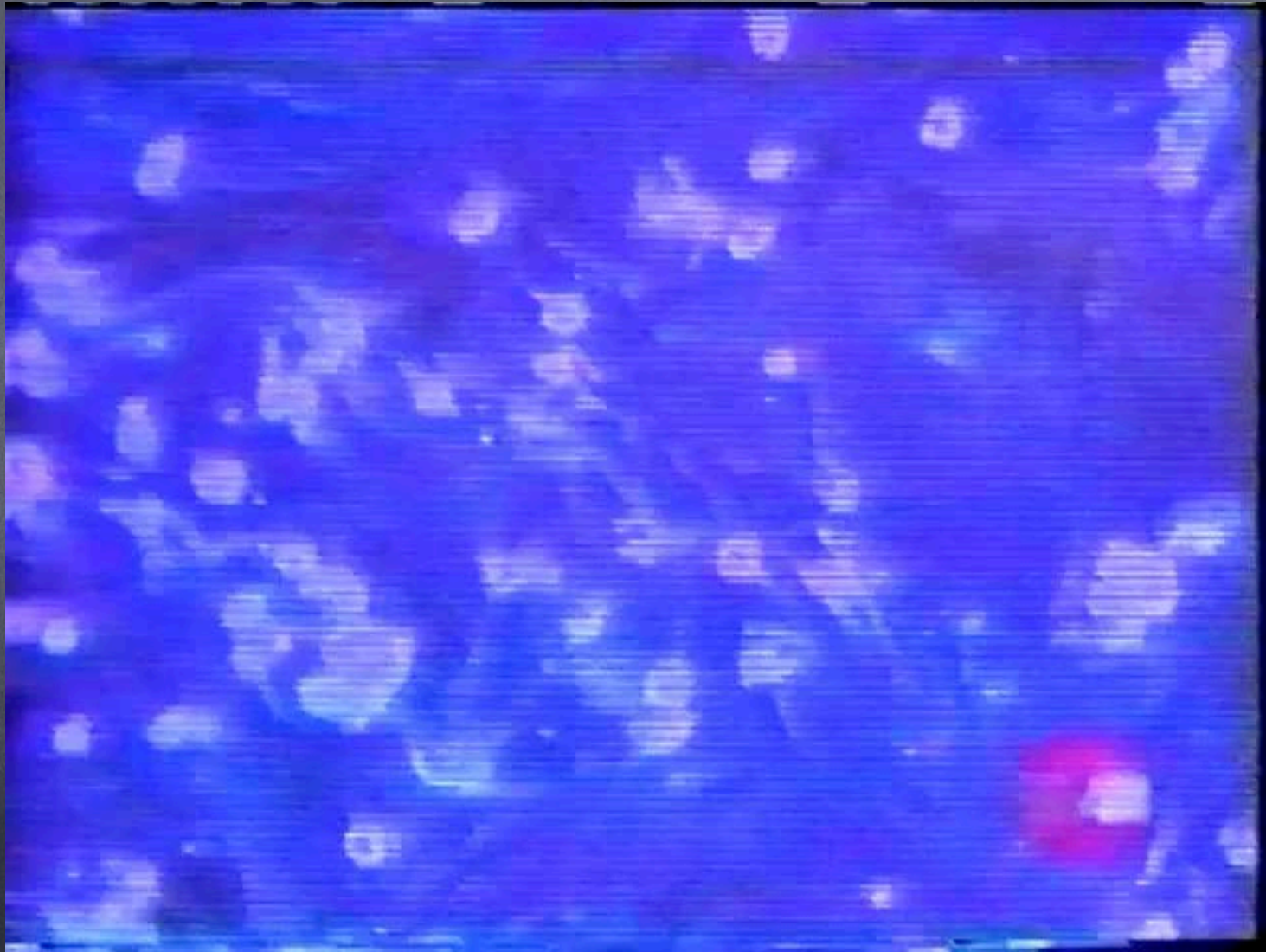
Chemical reactor for growing heart tissue



Synthetic heart cells



Synthetic heart cells



"Health" engineering at Notre Dame

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RAQBEN3IFPE#t=43>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a0_er0YYwaU
- <http://newsinfo.nd.edu/news/31468-multifunctional-nanoparticles-promise-to-improve-blood-cancer-treatment/>



Definitions of engineering

en·gi·neer  [en-juh-neer]  [Show IPA](#) [Dictionary.com Unabridged](#)

noun

1. a person trained and skilled in the design, construction, and use of engines or machines, or in any of various branches of engineering: *a mechanical engineer; a civil engineer.*

engineering   [Use Engineering in a sentence](#) 

en·gi·neer·ing  [en-juh-neer-ing]  [Show IPA](#)


noun

1. the art or science of making practical application of the knowledge of pure sciences, as physics or chemistry, as in the construction of engines, bridges, buildings, mines, ships, and chemical plants.
2. the action, work, or profession of an engineer.
3. skillful or artful contrivance; maneuvering.

Origin:

1710–20; engineer + -ing¹

en·gi·neer·ing

/ˌɛnjəˈni(ə)riŋɡ/ 


noun

noun: engineering

the branch of science and technology concerned with the design, building, and use of engines, machines, and structures.

- the work done by, or the occupation of, an engineer.
- the action of working artfully to bring something about.
"if not for Keegan's shrewd engineering, the election would have been lost"

en·gi·neer

/ˌɛnjəˈni(ə)r/ 

verb

gerund or present participle: engineering

design and build (a machine or structure).
"the men who engineered the tunnel"

- skillfully or artfully arrange for (an event or situation) to occur.
"she engineered another meeting with him"

synonyms: bring about, **arrange**, pull off, bring off, **contrive**, maneuver, manipulate, negotiate, organize, orchestrate, choreograph, mount, stage, mastermind, originate, manage, stage-manage, coordinate, control, superintend, direct, conduct; **More**

- modify (an organism) by manipulating its genetic material.
"genetically engineered plants"


en·gi·neer·ing  **noun** \-'nir-ɪŋ\

: the work of designing and creating large structures (such as roads and bridges) or new products or systems by using scientific methods

: the control or direction of something (such as behavior)

Full Definition of ENGINEERING   

- 1** : the activities or function of an engineer
- 2 a** : the application of science and mathematics by which the properties of matter and the sources of energy in nature are made useful to people
b : the design and manufacture of complex products
<software *engineering*>
- 3** : calculated manipulation or direction (as of behavior) <social *engineering*> — compare GENETIC ENGINEERING

 See engineering defined for English-language learners »

See engineering defined for kids »

What do engineers do?

- Or, you may have heard it stated that "engineers solve problems..."
- What engineers really do is:
- *Engineers understand how to use techniques of engineering analysis to design (i. e., synthesize) substances, devices and processes even though they have an imperfect understanding of important physical, chemical or biological issues. Furthermore engineers operate under constraints caused by a need to produce a product or service that is timely, competitive, reliable, and consistent with the philosophy and within the financial means of their company.*
- *We need to use all that we know to produce the best answer to a problem!!*

Underlined words

- 1. Engineering analysis
- Engineers use "mathematical models" to describe reality in sufficient detail to produce quantitative results.
- (It is not engineering until we produce some numbers!!)

Underlined words

- 2. Imperfect understanding
- Most significant engineering problems cannot be analyzed and solved exactly.
-
- Thus we need our models or our understanding of phenomena gained by experiment to capture the important features and (usually) ignore a lot of unessential detail.

Curveball vs. knuckle ball

- We tried to make the argument that the imperfectness of a baseball is important to the pitching of a knuckleball, which does not spin and not important in the pitching of a curveball which spins fast. The same effect can either be important or incidental. This is because important issues always as ratios between competing effects. Engineers need to make the decision about what is important!!

Mathematical Analysis

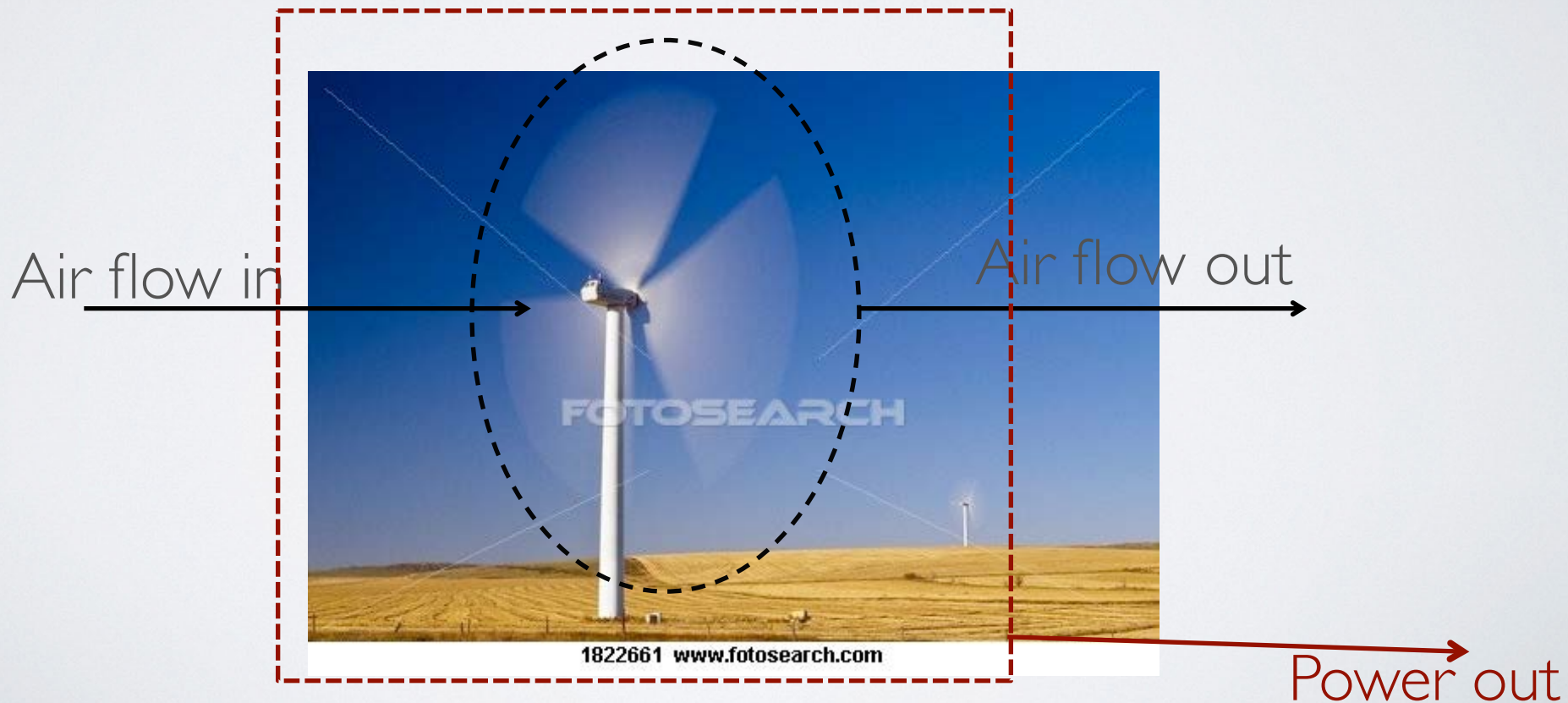
- We would like to know how a device, process or system behaves “before” we build it
 - The only way that this is possible is with accurate mathematical “models” (collections of mathematical equations, that could be based on physical laws or verified observations that represent **reality** sufficiently well)

Mathematical analysis

- Could be pretty simple:
- What if we read the Wall Street Journal
 - Wind power
 - <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424127887324310104578507242336481504.html?KEYWORDS=wind+energy>

POWER AND WIND SPEED?

- How does the power generated by the windmill change with wind speed?
 - How is power being generated?
 - Wind flows through area swept by blades
 - Windmill converts this kinetic energy to electric power



POWER AND WIND SPEED?

- How does the power generated by the windmill change with wind speed?
 - Let's see if we can figure this out based on dimensional reasoning
 - Power is work/time which is force * distance/time which is mass* acceleration *distance/time
 - Thus we could write

$$power = m \ l / t^2 l / t = \frac{ml^2}{t^3}$$

- What variables could be used?

EQUATION FOR POWER FROM WIND

- Windspeed, blade diameter, air density
 - v [=] l/t
 - d, r [=] l
 - Density of air ρ [=] m/l³
 - Arrange these variables to get dimensions of power:

$$power \sim \rho v^3 d^2 [=] \frac{ml^2}{t^3}$$

- If the wind speed doubles, the power increases by a factor of 8!

What do CBE graduates do?

- Examples of career paths of Notre Dame CBE grads

Tom Degnan '73

- Manager, Breakthrough Technology
ExxonMobil
- Joined ND Faculty this year!
- MBA, University of Minnesota, 1979
- PhD University of Delaware, 1976
- Awarded "Hero of Chemistry" prize,
American Chemical Society
- Member, National Academy of
Engineering



Shawn O'Grady, '86

- VP Consumer Food Sales, General Mills
- Air Products (2 years)
- Harvard MBA (1990)
- Manages ~ 250 people in division with \$2 billion in revenue



Melanie Sanchez-Jones

'89

- Manager, Global Employee Benefits, Air Products and Chemicals
- 18 years at APCI: product manager, university relations, new product commercialization, product marketing
- MBA, Lehigh (1998)
- Currently in Shanghai



Brian Fitzpatrick '97

- Professor of Law, Vanderbilt University
 - Harvard Law (#1 in class)
 - Clerk for Supreme Court Justice Anthony Scalia
 - Formerly worked for a private firm in D.C.
 - Special Counsel for Supreme Court nominations for a US senator



Jennifer Ehren '99

- Scientist at Salk Institute working on therapeutics for Alzheimer's disease and diabetes
- ND valedictorian
- Two years in ACE program, then two years are Merck
- PhD Stanford Chemical Engineering



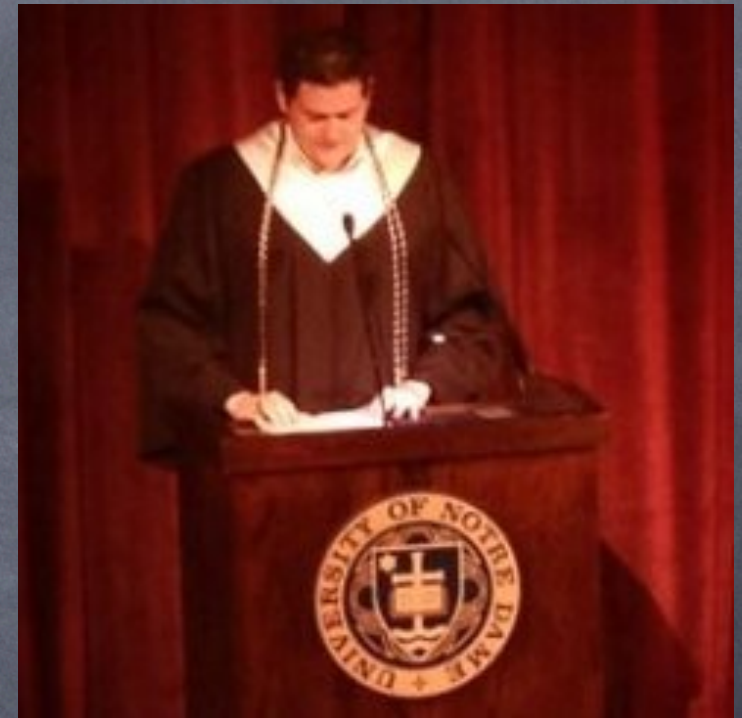
Pamela Jefson '06

- ND crew team
- Global Operations Leadership Development (GOLD) program, Johnson & Johnson
 - Manufacturing engineering (Ortho Clinical Diagnostics, Rochester, NY)
 - Quality engineer, Ethicon Endo-Surgery (Juarez, Mexico)
 - Source buyer (J&J headquarters, New York)
 - Manager, Ethicon Endo-Surgery (Cincinnati)



Chris Hensler '13

- Rotational Engineering program, Lummus Technology, Houston, TX
 - First assignment: Randall Gas business
- CBE graduation speaker; active in Tau Beta Pi, AIChE, Joint Engineering Council...
- Process Engineering Intern, Carnegie Strategic Design Engineers, LLC (Pittsburgh)
- Study Abroad, Universidad Politecnica da Valencia, Spain



Rise of oxygen (why we breath air!)

Two classes of reactions that use glucose

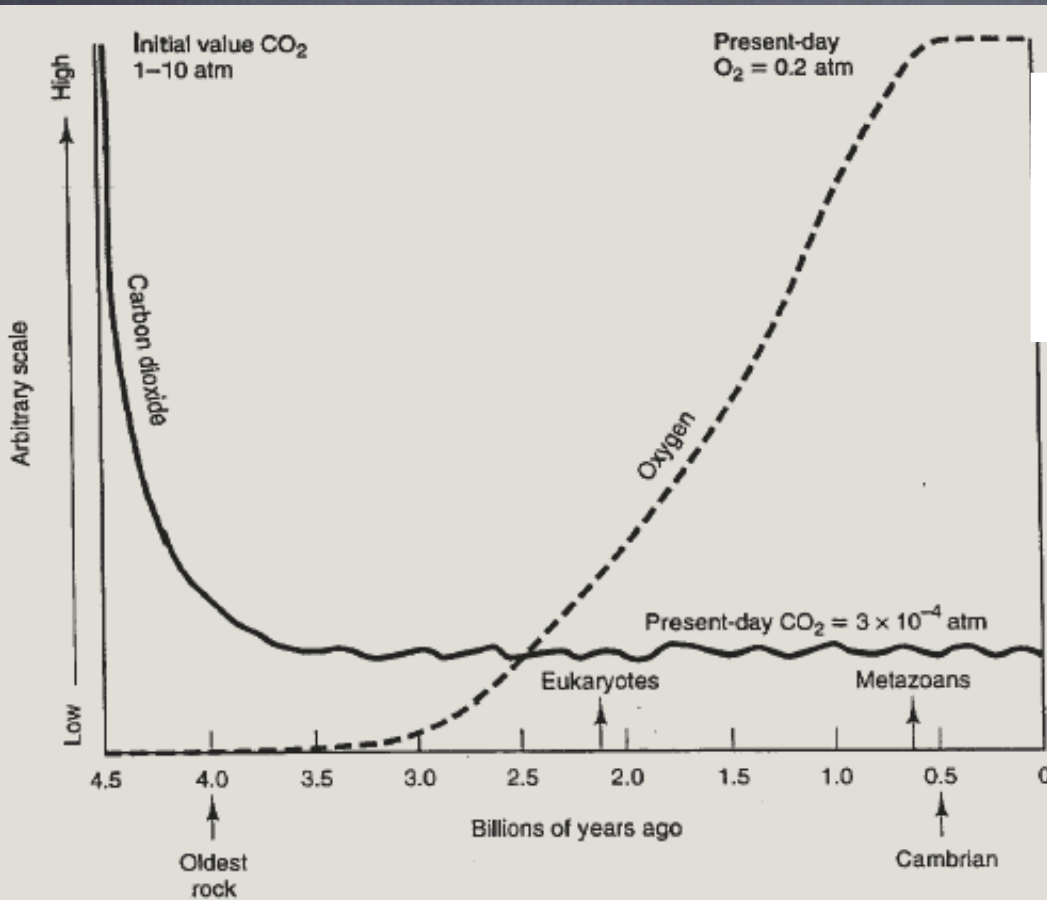
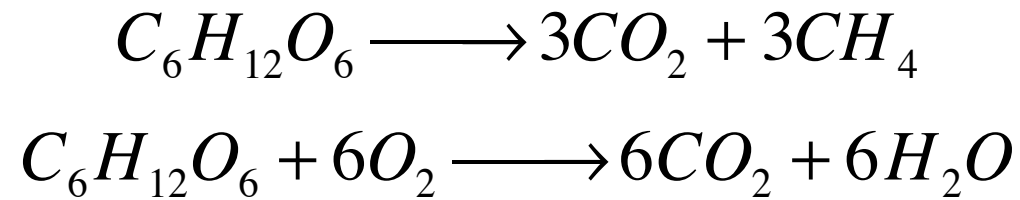


FIGURE 3-10 The history of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere during Earth history.



Aerobic digestion is 17 times more energetic than anaerobic digestion

All of this oxygen comes from various kinds of plant growth

Recap

- Engineers use understanding of the situation and mathematical analysis to get quantitative answers that tell how to design and build all of the technologies of the world!
- It is within your choice to find a role that provides the personal fulfillment you desire!