MECHANICAL, MATERIALS, AND AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

John T. Rettaliata Engineering Center, Suite 243

10 W. 32nd St. Chicago, IL 60616 312.567.3175 mmae@iit.edu iit.edu/mmae

Chair Louis Cattafesta

Faculty with Research Interests

For information regarding faculty visit the Department of Mechanical, Materials, and Aerospace Engineering website.

The Department of Mechanical, Materials, and Aerospace Engineering offers the Bachelor of Science degree in Aerospace Engineering (AE), Materials Science and Engineering (MSE), and Mechanical Engineering (ME). These degree programs are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET).

The educational objectives of the Bachelor of Science in ME, AE, and MSE programs are:

- · Graduates will meet the expectations of employers of ME/AE/MSEs
- · Qualified graduates will be prepared to pursue advanced study if they so desire
- · Graduates will be prepared to assume/undertake leadership roles in their communities and/or professions

The student outcomes of the (ME/AE/MSE) program are to develop in graduates:

- 1. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
- 2. An ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
- 3. An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
- 4. An ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts
- 5. An ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
- 6. An ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
- 7. An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.

Mechanical, Materials, and Aerospace Engineering

Students are introduced to the scope of the engineering profession in the first-semester course "Introduction to the Profession," and also to the ethical, economical, safety, environmental, and other responsibilities of being a professional engineer. Strong emphasis is placed on development of oral and written communication skills. Accompanying courses in mathematics and the basic sciences provide the foundation for later studies of engineering sciences relevant to the students' major fields of study. These areas include: energy, structures, and motion for the ME major; materials, structure-property relations, materials processing, service behavior, and design for the MSE major; and structures and materials, propulsion, and aerodynamics for the AE major. Regardless of the students' intended major, all MMAE students have a common curriculum for the first two semesters.

The second year emphasizes building a foundation for the eventual study of engineering design. The engineering sciences offer a rational approach to solving detailed problems encountered in major-specific courses, including the IPROs and capstone design courses of the third and fourth years.

In the third year, students begin the transition to professional practice and learn to develop sound engineering judgment by studying open-ended problems and realistic constraints. Students build further on the engineering sciences, and approximately one-third of major-specific coursework is devoted to the introduction of tangible engineering design. The student's professional experience is developed by participation in a minimum of two Interprofessional Projects (IPROs) in the third and fourth years.

The process continues into the fourth year where the three programs culminate in senior-year projects. Mechanical engineering projects involve design of thermal and mechanical systems; materials science and engineering students develop new or optimized materials, processing routes, or selection schemes; and aerospace engineering students produce conceptual designs of aircraft and spacecraft missions.

Advising

The MMAE department considers the advising of students an important obligation. Each student must meet with a faculty adviser during the advising period each semester. Students must closely adhere to course prerequisites to maximize academic performance and satisfy requirements for ABET accreditation. Students' academic advisers can be found on their MyIIT portal (my.iit.edu) account.

Program requirements may not be waived, nor will substitutions be permitted, without the approval of the departmental undergraduate studies committee.

Taking a Course for Pass/Fail

Students majoring in Aerospace Engineering, Materials Science and Engineering, or Mechanical Engineering cannot take any required course for their major as Pass/Fail except for free elective courses. Any courses taken above and beyond the student's program requirements can also be taken as Pass/Fail.

Degree Programs

- · Bachelor of Science in Aerospace Engineering
- · Bachelor of Science in Materials Science and Engineering
- · Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering

Co-Terminal Options

The Department of Mechanical, Materials, and Aerospace Engineering also offers the following co-terminal degrees, which enables a student to simultaneously complete both an undergraduate and graduate degree in as few as five years:

- · Bachelor of Science in Aerospace Engineering/Master of Engineering in Materials Science and Engineering
- · Bachelor of Science in Aerospace Engineering/Master of Engineering in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
- · Bachelor of Science in Materials Science and Engineering/Master of Engineering in Materials Science and Engineering
- Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering/Master of Engineering in Materials Science and Engineering
- · Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering/Master of Engineering in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

These co-terminal degrees allow students to gain greater knowledge in specialized areas while, in most cases, completing a smaller number of credit hours with increased scheduling flexibility. For more information, please visit the Department of Mechanical, Materials, and Aerospace Engineering website (engineering.iit.edu/mmae).

Minors

Minors available to students who wish to broaden their knowledge can be found in the Minors section. In all programs, required minor courses may substitute for free electives. In addition, required minor courses may also substitute for technical electives provided that the minor courses are approved technical elective courses. Minors other than those listed below may be undertaken with the approval of the student's faculty adviser and the MMAE undergraduate studies committee. In the event that a required course for a minor is also required for the major, an approved substitution must be made. Application to take a minor is typically made in the student's third or fourth semester. Minors require completion of additional courses.

Among the minors that are available to ME, MSE, and AE students are:

- · Aerospace Science (for ME and MSE students only)
- Air Force Aerospace Studies
- · Artificial Intelligence
- Business
- Construction Management
- · Electromechanical Systems (for ME and AE students only)
- Energy/Environment/Economics (E3)
- · Environmental Engineering
- · Materials Science (for ME and AE students only)
- Military Science

- Naval Science
- Polymer Science and Engineering
- Premedical Studies
- Software Engineering

MMAE Minors

- Minor in Aerospace Science
- Minor in Applied Mechanics
- Minor in Electromechanical Systems
- Minor in Manufacturing Engineering
- · Minor in Materials Science

Course Descriptions

MMAE 100

Introduction to the Profession

Introduces the student to the scope of the engineering profession and its role in society, develops a sense of professionalism in the student, confirms and reinforces the student's career choices, and provides a mechanism for regular academic advising. Provides integration with other first-year courses. Applications of mathematics to engineering. Emphasis is placed on the development of professional communications and teamwork skills. Lecture: 2 Lab: 1 Credits: 3

Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 202

Mechanics of Solids

Newton's law. Force and moment balance in vector form. Free body diagrams. Trusses. Distributed loads including fluid statics. Loads on a beam, shear force and bending moment diagrams. Stress, strain, and Hooke's law. Thermal stresses. Internal shear and normal stresses in a beam. Shear stress and torsion. Friction (screws, belts). Computational methods in mechanics.

Prerequisite(s): PHYS 123 and MATH 152* and (CS 104* or CS 105* or CS 115*), An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently.

Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 232

Design for Innovation

Design and development of mechanical systems. The design process, isometric sketching, engineering drawings, CAD, sustainable design, whole-system design and lifecycle thinking, design for product lifetime, lightweighting, technical writing, bioinspired design process, mechanism and linkage design, actuators, and engineering and law. Team-based design and build projects focusing on sustainable design techniques, bio-inspired locomotion, and mechatronics.

Prerequisite(s): (CS 104 or CS 105 or CS 115) and MMAE 202*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. **Lecture:** 1 **Lab:** 3 **Credits:** 3

Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 302

Advanced Mechanics of Solids

Singularity functions in bending. Moment and deflection of beams. Stress-transformation in 2 and 3D (from the perspective of matrix rotation, eigenvalues) and Mohr circle. Thin walled pressure vessels. Yield theories. Effective stress concept. Strain components and Hooke's law in 3D. Energy methods for trusses, beams and frames. Stability of columns. Stress concentration factors and stress intensity factors. Cracks in 3 modes. computational methods in mechanics.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 202 and MATH 252 and MATH 251 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 304

Mechanics of Aerostructures

Loads on aircraft and flight envelopes. Singularity functions in bending moment and deflection of beams. Stress, strain and constitutive relations. Stress-transformation in 2 and 3D (from the perspective of matrix rotation, eigenvalues) and Mohr circle. Energy methods. Castigliano's theorems. Torsion of open, closed and multicell tubes. Structural instability. Stress concentration factors and stress intensity factors. Cracks in 3 modes. Fatigue and cumulative damage.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 202 and MATH 252 and MATH 251 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 305

Dynamics

Kinematics of particles. Kinetics of particles. Newton's laws of motion, energy; momentum. Systems of particles. Kinematics of rigid bodies. Plane motion of rigid bodies: forces and accelerations, energy, momentum.

Prerequisite(s): MATH 252* and (MMAE 202 or CAE 286), An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 311

Compressible Flow

Regimes of compressible perfect-gas flow. Steady, quasi onedimensional flow in passages. Effects of heat addition and friction in ducts. Design of nozzles, diffusers and wind tunnels. Simple waves and shocks in unsteady duct flow. Steady two-dimensional supersonic flow including oblique shocks and Prandtl-Meyer expansions.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 320 and MMAE 313 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

Aerodynamics of Aerospace Vehicles

Analysis of aerodynamic lift and drag forces on bodies. Potential flow calculation of lift on two-dimensional bodies; numerical solutions; source and vortex panels. Boundary layers and drag calculations. Aerodynamic characteristics of airfoils; the finite wing. **Prerequisite(s):** MMAE 320 and MMAE 313 and MMAE 311*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 313

Fluid Mechanics

Basic properties of fluids in motion. Langrangian and Eulerian viewpoints, materials derivative, streamlines, etc. Continuity, energy, and linear and angular momentum equations in integral and differential forms. Integration of equations for one-dimensional forms and application to problems. Incompressible viscous flow; Navier-Stokes equations, parallel flow, pipe flow, and the Moody diagram. Introduction to laminar and turbulent boundary layers and free surface flows.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 202 and MATH 252* and MATH 251 and MMAE 320*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently.

Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 315

Aerospace Laboratory I

Basic skills for engineering research are taught, which include: analog electronic circuit analysis, fundamentals of digital data acquisition, measurements of pressure, temperature, flow rate, heat transfer, and static forces and moments; statistical data analysis. **Prerequisite(s):** PHYS 221 and MMAE 350* and MMAE 311* and MMAE 313, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently.

Lecture: 2 Lab: 3 Credits: 4 Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 319

Mechanical Laboratory I

Basic skills for engineering research are taught, which include: analog electronic circuit analysis; fundamentals of digital data acquisition; measurements of pressure, temperature, flow rate, heat transfer, and static forces and moments; and statistical date analysis.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 313 and MMAE 323* and PHYS 221, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 4 Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 320

Thermodynamics

Introduction to thermodynamics including properties of matter; First Law of Thermodynamics and its use in analyzing open and closed systems; limitations of the Second Law of Thermodynamics; entropy.

Prerequisite(s): CHEM 124 or CHEM 122 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 321

Applied Thermodynamics

Analysis of thermodynamic systems including energy analysis; analysis and design of power and refrigeration cycles; gas mixtures and chemically reacting systems; chemical equilibrium; combustion and fuel cells.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 320 and MMAE 313*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 323

Heat and Mass Transfer

Basic laws of transport phenomena, including: steady-state heat conduction; multi-dimensional and transient conduction; forced internal and external convection; natural convection; heat exchanger design and analysis; fundamental concepts of radiation; shape factors and network analysis; diffusive and convective mass transfer; phase change, condensation and boiling. **Prerequisite(s):** MMAE 320 and MMAE 313 **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 332

Design of Machine Elements

Students will gain an understanding of the analysis of basic elements used in machine design. These include the characteristics of gears, gear trains, bearings, shafts, keys, mechanical springs, brakes and clutches, and flexible elements. **Prerequisite(s):** (MMAE 302 or MMAE 304) and MMAE 232*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 350

Computational Mechanics

Explores the use of numerical methods to solve engineering problems in solid mechanics, fluid mechanics and heat transfer. Topics include matrix algebra, nonlinear equations of one variable, systems of linear algebraic equations, nonlinear equations of several variables, classification of partial differential equations in engineering, the finite difference method, and the finite element method. Same a MATH 350.

Prerequisite(s): MATH 251 and MATH 252* and MMAE 202 and (CS 104 or CS 105 or CS 115), An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 352

Aerospace Propulsion

Analysis and performance of various jet and rocket propulsive devices. Foundations of propulsion theory. Design and analysis of inlets, compressors, combustion chambers, and other elements of propulsive devices. Emphasis is placed on mobile power plants for aerospace applications.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 311 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

Physics of Solids

Introduction of crystallography, crystal structure, crystal systems, symmetry, stereographic representation. Crystal structures in materials. X-ray diffraction; character of X-rays and their interaction with crystals; diffraction methods. Structure of the atom and the behavior of electrons in solids. Band theory of solids. Electrical, thermal and magnetic behavior. Theory of phase stability in alloys. Equivalent to PHYS 437.

Prerequisite(s): MS 201 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 365

Structure and Properties of Materials I

Crystal structures and structure determination. Crystal defects, intrinsic and extrinsic properties, diffusion, kinetics of transformations, evolution and classification of microstructures. **Prerequisite(s):** MMAE 320* and MS 201, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 370

Materials Laboratory I

Introduction to materials characterization techniques including specimen preparation, metallography, optical and scanning electron microscopy, temperature measurement, data acquisition analysis and presentation.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 365* or MMAE 371*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. Credit: Variable

MMAE 372

Aerospace Materials Lab

Mechanical behavior and microstructural characterization of aerospace materials including advanced metal alloys, polymers, ceramics, and composites. Introduction to mechanical testing techniques for assessing the properties and performance of aerospace materials. Evaluation of structural performance in terms of materials selection, processing, service conditions, and design. **Prerequisite(s):** MMAE 202 and MS 201

Lecture: 3 Lab: 3 Credits: 3 Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 373

Instrumentation and Measurements Laboratory

Basic skills for engineering research are taught, which include: analog electronic circuit analysis, fundamentals of digital data acquisition and statistical data analysis. Laboratory testing methods including solid mechanics: tension, torsion, hardness, impact, toughness, fatigue and creep. Design of experiments.

Prerequisite(s): PHYS 221

Lecture: 2 Lab: 3 Credits: 4 Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 375

Engineering Materials for the 21st Century

Science and applications of engineering materials, including emerging materials for the 21st century, particularly energy materials for solar cells, fuel cells, and batteries; electronic materials for computer chips, integrated circuits, and cell phones; structural materials for airplanes, automobiles, and sports equipment; smart materials for sensors, actuators, and speakers; biological materials for prosthetic bones and joints; optical materials for high-speed internet signal transmission; and magnetic materials for information storage.

Prerequisite(s): CHEM 124 or CHEM 122 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 410

Aircraft Flight Mechanics

Airplane performance: takeoff, rate of climb, time to climb, ceilings, range and endurance, operating limitations, descent and landing. Helicopters and V/STOL aircraft. Airplane static stability and control: longitudinal stability, directional stability, and roll stability. Airplane equations of motion: kinematics and dynamics of airplanes, and stability derivatives. Dynamic response: longitudinal modes of motion, lateral modes of motion. Introduction to aircraft control. **Prerequisite(s):** MMAE 443* and MMAE 312, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 411

Spacecraft Dynamics

Orbital mechanics: two-body problem, Kepler's equation, classical orbital elements, introduction to orbit perturbations. Mission analysis: orbital maneuvers, earth orbiting and interplanetary missions. Spacecraft attitude dynamics: three-dimensional kinematics of rigid bodies, Euler angles, equations of motion. Attitude stability and control: spin stabilization, momentum wheels and gyros, gravity gradient stabilization.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 443* and MMAE 305 and MATH 252, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 412

Spacecraft Design I

Spacecraft systems design including real world mission analysis and orbit design, system engineering, launch vehicle requirements, attitude determination and control, propulsion, structural design, power systems thermal management, and telecommunications. Semester-long project is focused on the integration of multiple systems into a coherent spacecraft system to achieve specific mission requirements.(1-6-3)

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 411 Lecture: 2 Lab: 1 Credits: 3 Satisfies: Communications (C)

Aircraft Design I

Aircraft design including aerodynamic, structural, and power plant characteristics to achieve performance goals. Focus on applications ranging from commercial to military and from manpowered to highspeed to long-duration aircraft. Semester project is a collaborative effort in which small design groups complete the preliminary design cycle of an aircraft to achieve specific design requirements. Prerequisite(s): (MMAE 302 or MMAE 304) and MMAE 312 and MMAE 410* and MMAE 352, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently.

Lecture: 2 Lab: 1 Credits: 3

Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 415

Aerospace Laboratory II

Advanced skills for engineering research are taught, which include experiments with digital electronic circuit analysis, dynamic data acquisition techniques, fundamentals of fluid power system design, GPS and inertial guidance systems, air-breathing propulsion, and flyby-wire control.

Prerequisite(s): (MMAE 315 or MMAE 319) and MMAE 443*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. Lecture: 2 Lab: 3 Credits: 4

Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 418

Fluid Power for Aerospace Applications

Basic principles and concepts needed for the design and troubleshooting of fluid power systems. An emphasis is placed on flight control and simulation of hydraulic systems and is extended to mobile and industrial applications.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 313 and MMAE 443*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. Lecture: 2 Lab: 3 Credits: 3

MMAE 419

Mechanical Laboratory II

Mechanical Laboratory II Laboratory testing methods in the areas of solid mechanics and control of dynamical systems: tension, torsion, bending, hardness, Charpy impact, fracture toughness, fatigue, stress measurement with strain gages and P, PD, PID control. Design of experiments.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 443*, An asterisk (*) designates a course which may be taken concurrently. Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 4

Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 425

Direct Energy Conversion

A study of various methods available for direct conversion of thermal energy into electrical energy. Introduction to the principles of operation of magneto-hydrodynamic generators, thermoelectric devices, thermionic converters, fuel cells and solar cells. Prerequisite(s): (MMAE 321 and PHYS 224) or Graduate standing Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 426

Nuclear, Fossil-Fuel, and Sustainable Energy Systems

Principles, technology, and hardware used for conversion of nuclear, fossil-fuel, and sustainable energy into electric power will be discussed. Thermodynamic analysis -- Rankine cycle. Design and key components of fossil-fuel power plants. Nuclear fuel, reactions, materials. Pressurized water reactors (PWR). Boiling water reactors (BWR). Canadian heavy water (CANDU) power plants. Heat transfer from the nuclear fuel elements. Introduction to two phase flow: flow regimes; models. Critical heat flux. Environmental effects of coal and nuclear power. Design of solar collectors. Direct conversion of solar energy into electricity. Wind power. Geothermal energy. Energy conservation and sustainable buildings. Enrichment of nuclear fuel. Nuclear weapons and effects of the explosions. Prerequisite(s): MMAE 323 or CHE 302

Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 432

Design of Mechanical Systems

Capstone design courses taken during the senior year. At the end of this course, students should have a good grasp of the design process and how to integrate design with the analysis taught in previous courses. The course serves as a guide to transferring the skills that the students learned in the classroom into becoming an engineer in industry or a graduate student in the field. The focus of the class will be a team-based project conceptualized and developed by the students.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 332 Lecture: 1 Lab: 3 Credits: 3 Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 433

Design of Thermal Systems

Application of principles of fluid mechanics, heat transfer, and thermodynamics to design of components of engineering systems. Examples are drawn from power generation, environmental control, air and ground transportation, and industrial processes, as well as other industries. Groups of students work on projects for integration of these components and design of thermal systems. Prerequisite(s): (MMAE 321 or Graduate standing) and (MMAE 323 or Graduate standing)

Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3 Satisfies: Communications (C)

MMAE 440

Introduction to Robotics

Classification of robots; kinematics and inverse kinematics of manipulators; trajectory planning; robot dynamics and equations of motion; position control.

Prerequisite(s): (MMAE 305 or Graduate standing) and (MMAE 315 or MMAE 319 or Graduate standing) Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 441

Spacecraft and Aircraft Dynamics

Kinematics and dynamics of particles, systems of particles, and rigid bodies; translating and rotating reference frames; Euler angles. Aircraft longitudinal and lateral static stability; aircraft equations of motion. Spacecraft orbital dynamics; two-body problem classical orbital elements; orbital maneuvers.

Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

Systems Analysis and Control

Mathematical modeling of dynamic systems; linearization. Laplace transform; transfer functions; transient and steady-state response. Feedback control of single-input, single-output systems. Routh stability criterion. Root-locus method for control system design. Frequency-response methods; Bode plots; Nyquist stability criterion. **Prerequisite(s):** (MMAE 305 or Graduate standing) and (MATH 252 or Graduate standing)

Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 444

Design for Manufacture

The materials/design/manufacturing interface in the production of industrial and consumer goods. Material and process selection; process capabilities; modern trends in manufacturing. Life cycle engineering; competitive aspects of manufacturing; quality, cost, and environmental considerations.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 485

Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 445

Computer-Aided Design and Manufacturing

Explores the principles of blueprints, geometric & dimensional tolerancing, parametric modeling (curve, surface, solid, mesh), mechanical assemblies, finite element analysis (FEA) studies, and design optimization (DFMA) using computer aided design (CAD) software. In addition to the applications of numerical controller programming (G-Code), toolpath generation, and machine simulation using computer aided manufacturing (CAM) software. Lecture: 2 Lab: 1 Credits: 3

MMAE 450

Computational Mechanics II

Explores the use of numerical methods to solve engineering problems in continuum mechanics, fluid mechanics, and heat transfer. Topics include partial differential equations and differential and integral eigenvalue problems. As tools for the solution of such equations, we discuss methods of linear algebra, finite difference and finite volume methods, spectral methods, and finite element methods. The course contains an introduction to the use of a commercial finite element package for the solution of complex partial differential equations.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 350 or MATH 350 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 451

Finite Element Methods in Engineering

Principles of minimum potential energy of structures-stiffness matrices, stress matrices and assembly process of global matrices. The finite element method for two-dimensional problems: interpolation functions, area coordinates, isoperimetric elements, and problems of stress concentration. General finite element codes: data generation and checks, ill-conditioned problems, and node numbering.

Prerequisite(s): (MMAE 202 and MATH 252 and MMAE 350) or Graduate standing Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 453

Electrified Vehicle Powertrains

This course provides insight into the electrified propulsion systems for automobiles (including plug-in electric and hybridelectric vehicles). Students will receive the tools and practical understanding required to analyze a variety of vehicle powertrain architectures and predict the vehicle energy consumption and performance. This course will explore the power and energy requirements of driving, provide students with an understanding of the working principles of internal combustion engines, electric motors, and batteries and explore how engineers combine them to maximize efficiency and performance. Students will apply the analytical tools presented in the course to extensive test datasets from Argonne National Laboratory in order to study topics such as vehicle loads, emissions control, vehicle efficiency, the impact of electrification and future challenges in the transportation sector. Prerequisite(s): MMAE 321 or Graduate standing Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 461

Failure Analysis

This course provides comprehensive coverage of both the "how" and "why" of metal and ceramic failures and gives students the intellectual tools and practical understanding needed to analyze failures from a structural point of view. Its proven methods of examination and analysis enable students to reach correct, factbased conclusions on the causes of metal failures, present and defend these conclusions before highly critical bodies, and suggest design improvements that may prevent future failures. Analytical methods presented in the course include stress analysis, fracture mechanics, fatigue analysis, corrosion science, and nondestructive testing. Numerous case studies illustrate the application of basic principles of metallurgy and failure analysis to a wide variety of realworld situations.

Prerequisite(s): MS 201 or Graduate standing Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 463

Structure and Properties of Materials II

Continuation of MMAE 365. Solidification structures, diffusional and diffusionless transformations. Structure-property relationships in commercial materials.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 365 or Graduate standing Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 465

Electrical, Magnetic, and Optical Properties of Materials

Electronic structure of solids, semiconductor devices and their fabrication. Ferroelectric and piezoelectric materials. Magnetic properties, magnetocrystalline anisotropy, magnetic materials and devices. Optical properties and their applications, generation and use of polarized light. Same as PHYS 465.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 365 or PHYS 348 or Graduate standing Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

Introduction to Polymer Science

An introduction to the basic principles that govern the synthesis, processing and properties of polymeric materials. Topics include classifications, synthesis methods, physical and chemical behavior, characterization methods, processing technologies and applications. Credit will only be granted for CHE 470, CHEM 470, MMAE 470.

Prerequisite(s): (CHEM 124 and MATH 251 and PHYS 221) or Graduate standing Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 472

Advanced Aerospace Materials

Principles of materials and process selection for minimum weight design in aerospace applications. Advanced structural materials for aircraft fuselage and propulsion applications. Materials for space vehicles and satellites. Environmental degradation in aerospace materials.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 372 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 473

Corrosion: Materials Reliability and Protective Measures

This course covers the basics of corrosion science (fundamentals and mechanisms) and corrosion engineering (protection and control). The various forms of corrosion (uniform, pitting, crevice, stress corrosion cracking, etc.) are illustrated along with practical protective measures (coatings, inhibitors, electrochemical protection, materials upgrade, etc.). The course highlights the concept of alloy design to minimize corrosion, the properties of steels, stainless steels, and high-performance alloys along with case studies of corrosion failures and lessons learned. In addition, the special aspects of corrosion in batteries, fuel cells, electrolyzers, and photovoltaic cells will be discussed and illustrated with examples. **Prerequisite(s):** MMAE 365 or Graduate standing **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 476

Materials Laboratory II

Team design projects focused on the processing and/or characterization of metallic, non-metallic, and composite materials. Students will work on a capstone design problem with realistic constraints, perform experimental investigations to establish relationships between materials structures, processing routes and properties, and utilize statistical or computational methods for data analysis.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 370 or Graduate standing Credit: Variable

MMAE 482 Composites

This course focuses on metal, ceramic and carbon matrix composites. Types of composite. Synthesis of precursors. Fabrication of composites. Design of composites. Mechanical properties and environmental effects. Applications. **Prerequisite(s):** MS 201 or Graduate standing **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 484

Materials and Process Selection

Decision analysis. Demand, materials and processing profiles. Design criteria. Selection schemes. Value and performance oriented selection. Case studies. Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 485

Manufacturing Processes

Principles of material forming and removal processes and equipment. Force and power requirements, surface integrity, final properties and dimensional accuracy as influenced by material properties and process variables. Design for manufacturing. Factors influencing choice of manufacturing process.

Prerequisite(s): MMAE 202 and MS 201 Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

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MMAE 490

Crystallography and Crystal Defect

Geometrical crystallography - formal definitions of lattices, systems, point groups, etc. Mathematical methods of crystallographic analysis. Diffraction techniques: X-ray, electron and neutron diffraction. Crystal defects and their influence on crystal growth and crystal properties.

Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

MMAE 491

Undergraduate Research

Student undertakes an independent research project under the guidance of an MMAE faculty member. Requires the approval of the MMAE Department Undergraduate Studies Committee. **Credit:** Variable

MMAE 494

Undergraduate Design Project

Student undertakes an independent design project under the guidance of an MMAE faculty member. Requires the approval of the MMAE Department Undergraduate Studies Committee. **Credit:** Variable

MMAE 497

Undergraduate Special Topics

Special individual design project, study, or report as defined by a faculty member of the department. Requires junior or senior standing and written consent of both academic advisor and course instructor.

Credit: Variable

MS 201

Materials Science

The scientific principles determining the structure of metallic, polymeric, ceramic, semiconductor and composite materials; electronic structure, atomic bonding, atomic structure, microstructure and macrostructure. The basic principles of structure-property relationships in the context of chemical, mechanical and physical properties of materials. **Prerequisite(s):** CHEM 124 or CHEM 122 **Lecture:** 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3