WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Engineering Experimentation ME-3901, D'2012

Lecture 01: Introduction 12 March 2012





General information

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http://www.wpi.edu/~cfurlong/me3901.html

<u>Teaching Assistants</u>: Ivo Dobrev (ivo_d@wpi.edu) Peter White (pawhite@wpi.edu)



Course description

A course designed to develop analytical and experimental skills in modern engineering measurement methods based on electronic instrumentation and computer-based data acquisition systems. The lectures are concerned with the engineering analysis and design as well as the principles of instrumentation, whereas the laboratory periods afford the student an opportunity to use modern devices in actual experiments. <u>In these Sections of ME-3901, state-of-the-art microelectromechanical (MEMS) sensors and actuators will be introduced.</u>

Lecture topics include:

review of engineering fundamentals and, among others, discussions of standards, measurement and sensing devices, experiment planning, data acquisition, analysis of experimental data, and report writing. Laboratory experiments address both mechanical and thermal systems and instrumentation in traditional mechanical engineering: heat transfer, flow measurement/visualization, force/torque/strain measurement, motion/vibration measurement.

<u>Recommended background</u>: Mathematics (MA-2051), Thermo-fluids (ES-3001, ES-3003, ES-3004), Mechanics (ES-2501, ES-2502, ES-2503), Materials (ES-2001).





General information

<u>Office hours</u>: please complete General Information Form (GIF)

<u>Instructors</u>: Cosme Furlong / Chris Scarpino Everyday from 3:00 to 3:50 or by appointment To be rescheduled after reviewing your completed GIF

Teaching Assistants:

To be scheduled after reviewing your completed GIF





Grading

The grade for the course will be based on:

20% FOR HOMEWORK,

20% FOR EXAMS,

50% FOR LABORATORY REPORTS, and

10 % FOR LABORATORY AND LECTURE PARTICIPATION AND ATTENDANCE.





Homework

HOMEWORK IS ASSIGNED WEEKLY. Homework will be collected on Mondays the week after it is assigned. Except April 16th, when homework will be collected on Tuesday.

All homework assignments are done by each individual without collaboration.





Exams

THERE WILL BE TWO (2) EXAMS: MIDTERM and FINAL. Exams will be closed books and closed notes, <u>unless otherwise</u> <u>indicated</u>.

All exams are done by each individual without collaboration, <u>unless otherwise indicated</u>.





Laboratories

THERE WILL BE FIVE (5) LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS. Each experiment requires laboratory efforts and the write-up of a report.

All laboratory preparations are done individually and jointly within small laboratory groups (2 students per group.)

Data analysis, reduction, and synthesis are done individually and jointly within small laboratory groups.

Each laboratory group completes the laboratory reports jointly.

Laboratory reports are due **Wednesday**, the week after they are finished. There is NO credit for later reports.





General information

<u>Review syllabus</u>: see corresponding handout





General information

<u>Review general guidelines for preparation of</u> <u>laboratory reports</u>: see corresponding handout (HER)





General information: laboratory safety

<u>Review note on safety</u>: please complete handout





<u>Required</u> text: Holman, 8th Edition

Experimental Methods for Engineers



Hardcover: 800 pages Publisher: McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math; 8 edition Language: English ISBN-10: 0073529303 ISBN-13: 978-0073529301 Product Dimensions: 9.2 x 7.4 x 1.3 inches





<u>Recommended</u> text: Bishop



Original version comes with a CD (with software/examples)

Paperback: 752 pages

Publisher: Prentice Hall; 1 Pap/Dvdr edition (December 28, 2009)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0132141299

ISBN-13: 978-0132141291

Product Dimensions: 9 x 7.3 x 1.2 inches



Engineering experimentation and the CAD/CAE/CAM cycle



Experimental stress analysis in the field: examples

Bridges: calculated/measured (estimated) **stresses**





Bridges: calculated/measured (estimated) **strains**







Experimental stress analysis in the field: examples

Turbine engine: experiments



Model of a rotor



Calculated (estimated)

thermo-mechanical induced

Engineering experimentation in the field: examples

Side Force

Tire Force

Hitch Angle

40

Tire 0* (bottom2)

lice O* (hottom)

ire 90° (rechts)

Tire 180° (upper)

40

ine 45

Tire 135'

20

80

80

Time [s]

60

Time [s]

60

Slip Angle

20

8000

6000-

4000-

2000

-2000

-4000-

-8000

10.8

4.0-

-4.0

-8.0

-12.0

-16.0

20.0

-24.0

-29.0

-10000-

Force [N]

Difference Radial [mm]



Tire/dynamics testing

Displacement measurements: <u>large strains induced</u>, <u>dynamic loads</u>





ARAMIS

0

Tire Testing



Engineering experimentation in the field: examples Impact loads/stresses/strains









Engineering experimentation in the field: examples

• Turbine blade: Vestas' 850 kW at Holy Name high school, Worcester MA



Blades dynamics



Modern measurement systems





Modern measurement systems: LabView 2009 Virtual instrument (VI)

Digital oscilloscope





Modern measurement systems: LabView 2009 Virtual instrument (VI)

Behind Digital Oscilloscope VI

Front Panel

Block Diagram



Accuracy, precision... and resolution...







Accuracy, precision... and resolution...

Precision: ability to reproduce a reading (not necessarily correct); **Accuracy**: deviation (or error) of reading from a true value;







Accuracy, precision... and resolution...



0.04 Volts is the "Least Count". This term usually has more significance on an analog meter.



Resolution:





Range... gain...

• Range: minimum and maximum voltages

- Smaller range → more precise representation of signals (for a given digital resolution)
- Gain: amplification or attenuation of a signal for best fit in range





Fundamental concepts: basic quantities

- Length: describes size of a physical system UNITS!!
- Time: is understood as a succession of events
- Mass: property of matter used to compare interaction between bodies
- Force: measure of interaction between bodies. Newton's laws

Examples include:

- ° Gravitational
- ° Electrical and magnetic
- ° Thermally induced

Characterized by their: magnitude, direction, and point of application !! VECTORIAL QUANTITY





Fundamental concepts: basic quantities

- Work: force × distance. Scalar quantity
- Power: (force × distance) / time. Scalar quantity
- Etc...





Reading assignment

- Holman (required): Ch. 1,
 Ch.2: sections 2.1 to 2.6
- Bishop (recommended): Ch. 1, 2





Homework assignment

- Holman (required): <u>Review questions</u>: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3
- Bishop (recommended): E1.2, E1.3, E1.4, P1.3



