

# **Engineering Disciplines**

#### ENGINEERING

Engineering is the application of mathematics and scientific principles to better or improve life.



### Fields of Engineering

- The BIG FOUR fields of engineering include:
  - Chemical
  - Civil
  - Electrical
  - Mechanical
- Most other disciplines are a derivative, combination or extension of one of these

### **Chemical Engineering**

- Apply scientifically the principles of chemistry, physics, and engineering to design an operation of plants for the production of materials that undergo chemical changes during their processing
- Responsible for new and improved products and processes:
  - New fuels for rockets, reactors, and booster propulsion
  - Medicines, vaccines, serum, and plasma
  - Plastics, synthetics and textiles



- 58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	$\mathbf{Pm}$	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
90	- 91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	$\mathbf{Fm}$	Md	No	Lr

## **Civil and Construction Engineering**

- Plan, design, and supervise the construction of facilities in both the public and private sectors
- Projects vary widely in nature, size, and scope:
  - Space satellites
  - Launch facilities
  - Offshore structures
  - Bridges
  - Buildings
  - Highways
  - Transit systems
  - Dams

- Airports
- Irrigation projects
- Tunnels
- Treatment and distribution facilities for water
- Collection and treatment for wastewater



#### **Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

- Deals with the motion of electrons in metals
- Work focused on:
  - Large electrical systems
  - Motors and generators
  - Electrical circuits in Buildings
  - Power transmission systems
  - Electrical generation plants



### **Mechanical Engineering**

- Apply the principles of mechanics and energy to the design of machines and devices
- Most often associated with devices that move but includes thermal designs as well as HVAC
- Vibration analysis
- Lubrication
- Gears and bearing



#### More Engineering Disciplines

#### **Aeronautical Engineering**

- Deals with flight and the movement of fluids in the earth's atmosphere.
- Specializing in the following work areas:
  - Aerodynamics
  - Propulsion
  - Controls
  - Structure



#### Aerospace and Astronautical Engineering

- Deals with environments not found on Earth
- Specialization in work areas centered on:
  - Propulsioncryogenics
  - Materialsnavigation
  - Thermodynamicscosm ic radiation



## **Agricultural Engineering**

Agricultural engineering blends engineering knowledge with soil systems, land management, and environmental control.

Five specialty fields:

- 1. Soil and water
- 2. Food
- 3. Power machinery
- 4. Structures
- 5. Electric power generation



#### **Architectural Engineering**



- Works with architects focusing on structural integrity and safety of design
- Structural engineering and this field are very similar; the main difference is the concern for aesthetics



# Automotive Engineering

- Design and build all types of vehicles:
  - Automobiles
  - Trucks
  - Tractors
  - Bulldozers
  - Motorcycles

#### Addresses:

- Engine design
- Structural design
- Tire design



#### **Biomedical Engineering**

Bridges engineering, physical, and life sciences in identifying and solving medical and health-related problems

Three general divisions:

- 1. Bioengineering
- 2. Medical Engineering
- 3. Clinical Engineering



## **Computer Engineering**

- The design and organization of computers:
  - Hardware
  - Software

Who is the largest consumer of computers today?

Automotive Industry





# Industrial Engineering

- The design, improvement, and installation of integrated systems of people, materials, and energy to produce a product at the lower possible cost
- Deals with:
  - Design of systems for the manufacture of products
    - Raw materials to machines
    - Workforce to operate machinery
    - Removal of finished products

- Maintenance of machinery
- Analysis of manufacturing processes for cost



## Manufacturing Engineering



- Design of a manufacturing facility for a product or products
- Deals with:
  - Physical plant layout
  - Use of existing machines or new
  - Purchase or rental of facilities
  - Purchase of nonproducing facilities and equipment
  - Packaging of product
  - Shipping to market