



Maria-Isabel Carnasciali & Amy Thompson

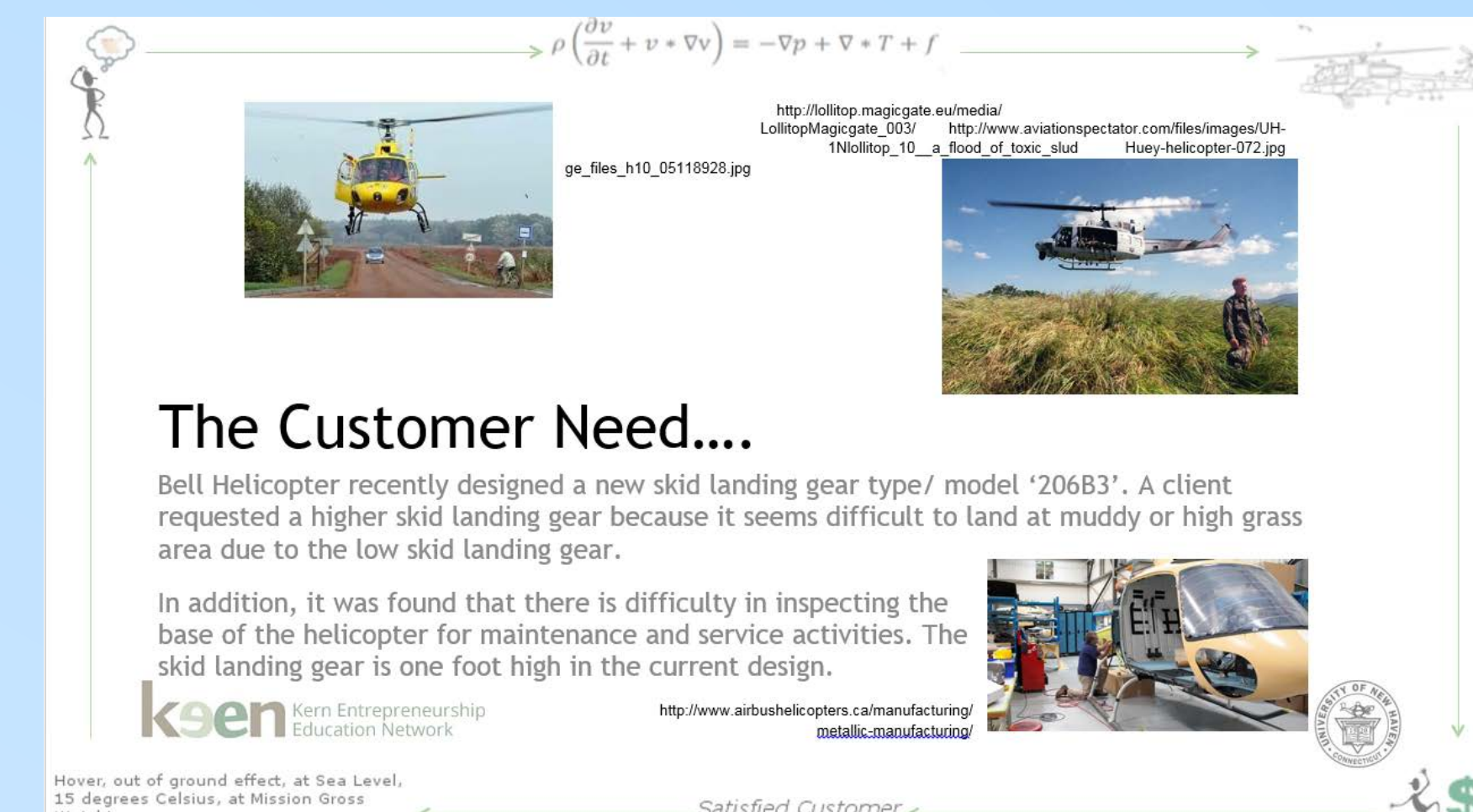


Module Examples

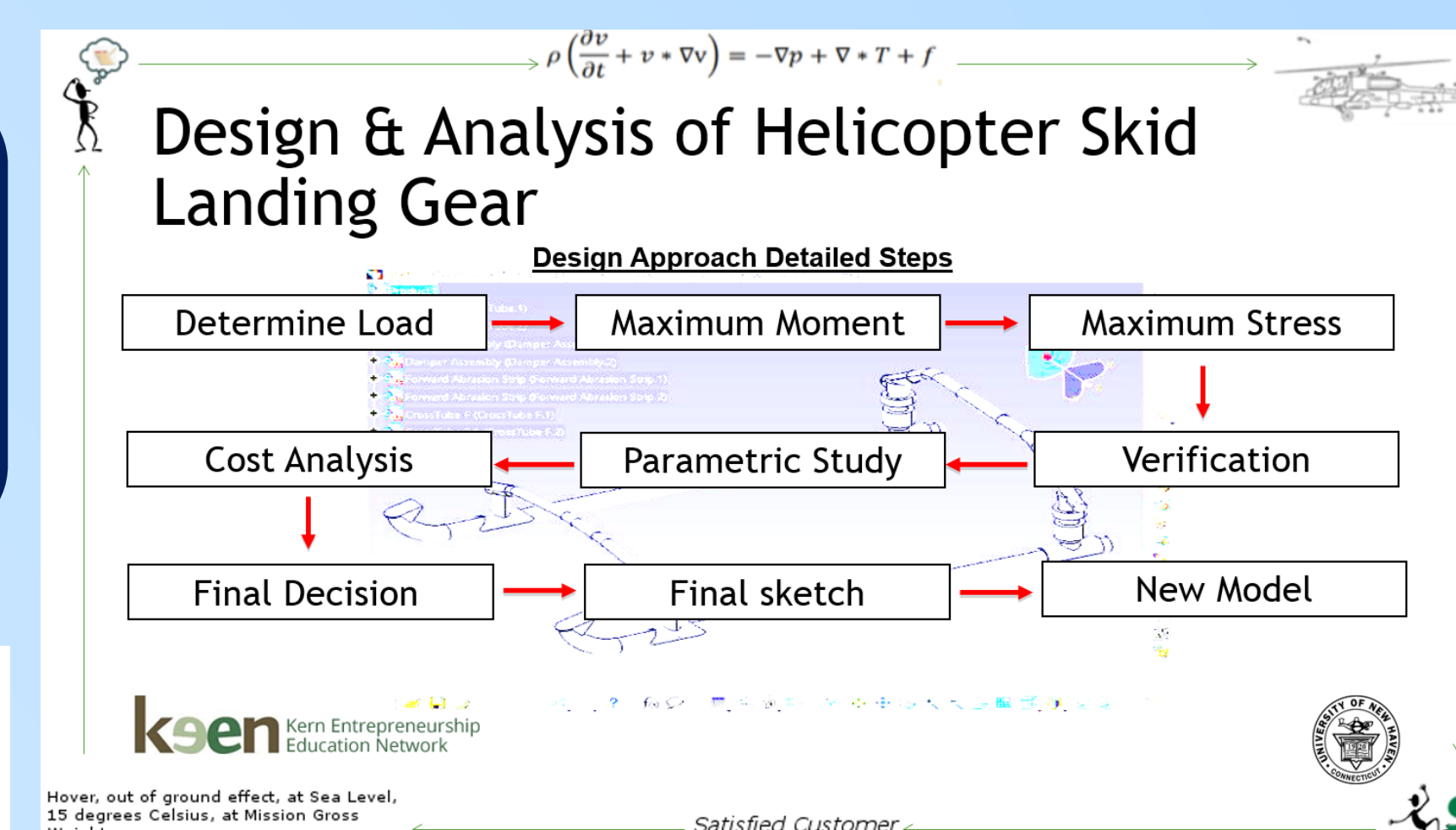
- Implemented across the first three years of engineering curriculum.
- Special emphasis on second year engineering analysis courses and three KEEN Student Outcomes (KSOs).

The use of a complex system example, such as a helicopter, allows students to investigate approaches and techniques for innovation and creativity in the large, complex corporate development organization.

Detailed presentations with embedded in-class activities and places for student engagement.



Instructors Guide
with suggested
deployment and
assessment tools.



Supporting and Supplemental materials

The modules were created using different systems in a helicopter as an example. Modules range from overall general design criteria to redesigns of small key components using formulated hand calculations and analytical computer simulations.

Modules Developed

| Module | Description | KEEN Student Outcomes | Relevant Classes |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Value Proposition in Engineering Design: Making Valuable Design Choices | Uses KT (Kepner-Tregoe) Design Analysis method and includes the concept of 'value proposition', i.e., how design choices and methods impact the value of the final product or service for customers. Start with everyday examples and move to helicopter example, based upon key helicopter design aspects, provided by Sikorsky. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprising Attitude Multidimensional Problem Solving Collaboration Communication | Introduction to Engineering and Design (1 st Year) |
| Distributed Design of a Helicopter Assembly Line | The Value Proposition in the Design of Assembly and Automation: Goal Setting and Persistence, System Integration, Automation, and Team Communication. Students apply these concepts to a multi-week automation student team project. Emphasizes development of technical writing communications. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprising Attitude Multidimensional Problem Solving Collaboration Communication Resolute Integrity | Introduction to Logic & Programming, Introduction to CAD, Technical Writing, Team Presentations, & Team Work (1 st & 2 nd year) |
| Design & Analysis of Helicopter Skid Landing Gear: Mechanics of Materials | This module is a guide through designing the skid landing gear of a helicopter. Engages students to link mechanics of material calculations to choices of materials, processes, <u>and</u> to customer value/need. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprising Attitude Multidimensional Problem Solving Collaboration | Mechanics of Materials, Materials Engineering (2 nd & 3 rd Year) |
| Applying Value Engineering and DfMA in the Design of a Helicopter Tub Beam | Students are introduced to the concept of Value Engineering and Design for Manufacturing and Assembly (DfMA) Methods. Demonstrates how to apply these concepts and methods for the design of a Helicopter Tub Beam. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprising Attitude Multidimensional Problem Solving Collaboration Communication | Statics, Strength of Materials, Materials Engineering, Manufacturing Processes (2 nd & 3 rd Year) |
| Analysis of Fluid Coupling & Hydraulic Clutch Devices | Students compare an automatic vs. a manual transmission and discuss the role of cost in selection and use of technology, in terms of value creation. Presents an opportunity to discuss the impact stakeholders can have on a technology being successful. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprising Attitude Multidimensional Problem Solving Collaboration Communication | Fluid Analysis Courses (2 nd & 3 rd Year) |
| Using Statistical Methods to Improve the Carburization Process of a Helicopter Gear | This module demonstrates how to define and measure value to the customer using good testing methodologies and statistical analysis. Demonstrates how to apply calculations of tolerance limits and specification limits in the design of a Helicopter Gear carburization process and its link to creating customer value. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprising Attitude Multidimensional Problem Solving Collaboration Communication | Engineering Probability and Statistics (2 nd & 3 rd Year) |

| <h3> Advice Table for Achieving a Professional Style in Letters & Memos </h3> | | |
|---|---|--|
| Advice | Explanation | Example |
| <p>Use brevity to the maximum.</p> <p>Use the information</p> | <p>Take care not to include anything, especially, that has nothing to do with your purpose or audience. Remember, you are writing a letter or memo to your clients.</p> | <p><i>✓</i> Major information comes first, then the details of the letter.</p> <p>The opening is not too wordy and sets the stage for the letter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first paragraph of your letter will introduce your client. • The last paragraph of your letter will state a conclusion or a specific request. |
| <p>Use a personal style, but remain professional.</p> | <p>Remember that clients are not likely to be acquainted with you personally. While you can use a friendly tone, you must also be professional. Remember, you are writing a letter or memo to your clients.</p> | <p><i>✓</i> Use a friendly tone to make a simple, direct statement or to bring your letter to the client's attention.</p> <p>The opening is not too wordy and sets the stage for the letter.</p> <p>Remember that clients are not likely to be acquainted with you personally. While you can use a friendly tone, you must also be professional. Remember, you are writing a letter or memo to your clients.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first paragraph of your letter will introduce your client. • The last paragraph of your letter will state a conclusion or a specific request. |
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Contributors

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