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## 

# Plan for today

- What is Engineering Design
- About ME2104
- Teams and Personal preferences
- Team development
- Design Documents

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# What is DESIGN in Engineering?

### Design is:

- » Systematic **Process** by which <u>solution to the needs</u> of humankind are <u>obtained and communicated</u>
- » Essence of Engineering
- » Structured problem solving activity
- Engineering Design Process is:
  - » Multidisciplinary task which contains:
    - Technological factors
    - <u>Social</u> factors
  - » Team iterative work

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## Engineering & Mechanical Design

### **Engineering design process**

an iterative <u>decision making activity</u>, to produce plans by which <u>resources</u> are <u>converted</u>, preferably optimally with due consideration for environment <u>into</u> <u>systems and devices</u> (products) to meet human needs. (Woodson.T.T)

### Mechanical design process

is the <u>use of scientific principles and technical information</u> along with innovations, ingenuity or imagination <u>in the definition of a machine, mechanical</u> <u>device or system</u> (product) to perform pre specified functions with maximum economy and efficiency.

(Engineering Design Council, UK)

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Classical definition:

» Products are artifacts (i.e. artificial object) made by industry in order to fulfill society needs.

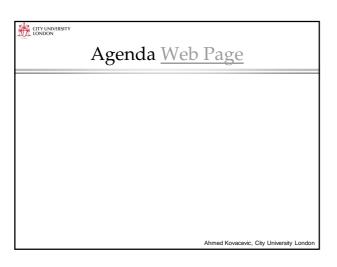
Products

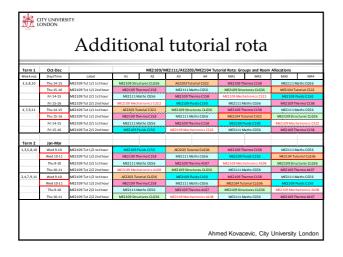
Conventional industrial economy is currently shifting to a service economy. In that light, the notion, role and appearance of products are all drastically changing with current economical changes.

Progressive definition:

» Products are flexible systems (packages) of artifacts and/or services aimed to fulfill society needs in sustainable ways.









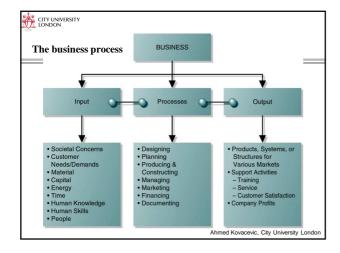
# What you need to have and what to do?

- » Course web page: Moodle
- » A lot of patience and time to learn
- » Attendance to lectures, tutorials and design studio
- » Each week 1-2 hours work out of class for good results
- » Group Notebook Will be marked
- » Individual note book Will be marked

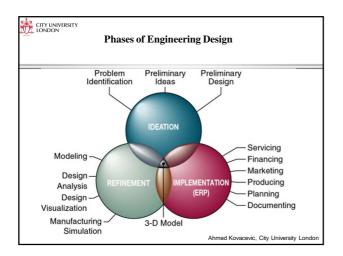
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# CONDUCTION VIENTY Recommended literature Sengineering Design Process, Yousef Haik, Tamer Shahin, Cengage Learning Engineering 2011, ISBN-13: 9780495668169

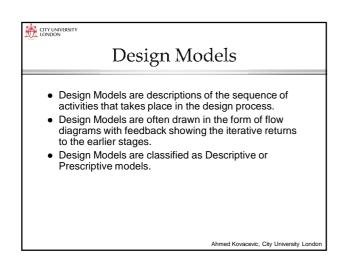
- Cengage Learning Engineering 2011, ISBN-13: 9780495668169 Product Design and development, Ulrich, Eppinger, McGraw Hill, 2003, ISBN 007-247146-8
- The Mechanical Design Process, 3rd Edition, Ullman, McGraw Hill, 2003, ISBN 007-112281-8
- Mechanical Engineering Design, 7th edition, Shigley, Mischke, Budynas, McGraw Hill, 2004, ISBN 007-252036-1
- An Introduction to Mechanical Engineering, J Wickert, Brooks/Cole – Thomson learning, 2004, ISBN 0-534-39132-X
  Fundamentals of Manufacturing for Engineers,
- Waters, 1996, ISBN 1-85728-338-4
- http://www.staff.city.ac.uk/~ra600/intro.html

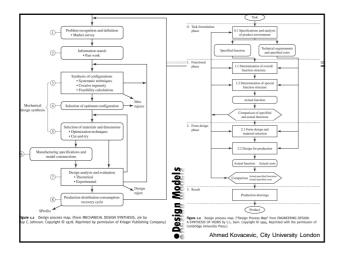




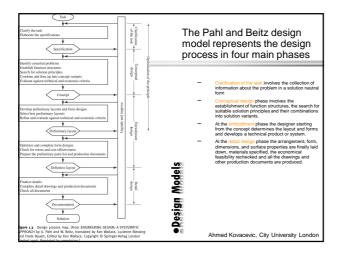




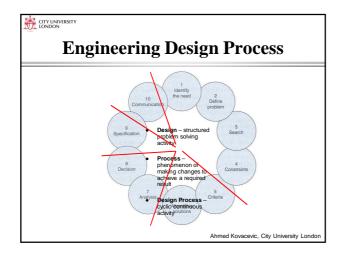




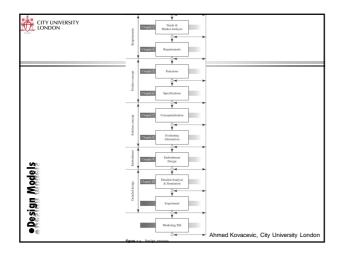




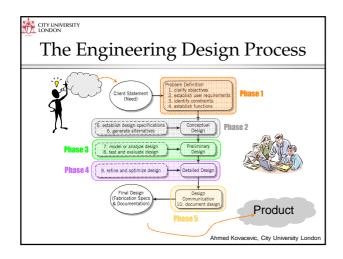




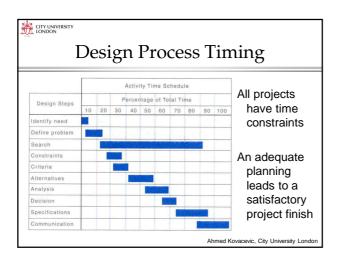




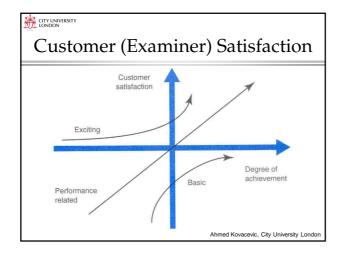




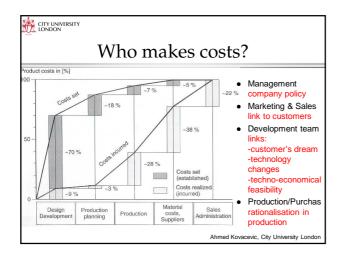




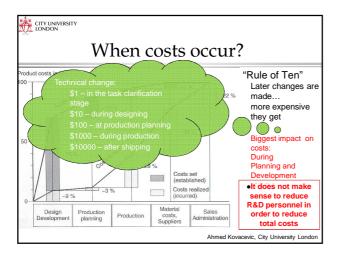














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## Philosophy of Designing in general

- Governing everything could be seen in one overriding principle of 'Necessity'
  - Principle of 'Necessity' dictates that the form always perfectly fits function in nature, with no insufficiency or redundancy; it compels every force to expand itself in the most direct way available for it; it prescribes that the simplest design to achieve a given end will be followed; and it must be respected by any human contriver of artificial things.

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- 'Necessity' is the mistress and teacher of nature; necessity is the theme and inventor of nature, the curb, the rule and the theme.'
- The universal architecture of Necessity is geometry

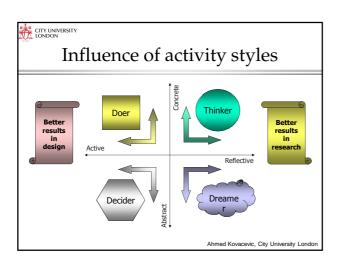
From Martin Kemp's book "Leonardo"

# Teamwork and Personality Preferences

- Working in Teams
  - » Today, most new products, systems and processes are produced by teams
  - » Teams bring together INDIVIDUALS with different strengths to generate a better product
  - » Individually created items tend to be from a past era

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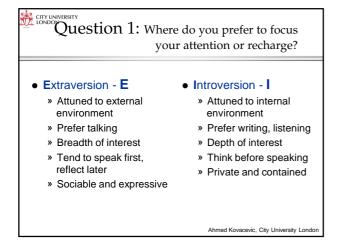
» Most of products are multidisciplinary

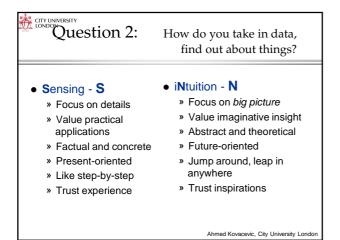




# ETE amwork and Personality Preferences

- Personality Preferences important for success » MBTI-Meyers-Briggs Type Indicator
  - » Provides a measure of your preferences along four dimensions
  - » Personality preferences influence problem-solving approaches
  - » Teams that are diverse in terms of personality preferences are often more effective
- Tasks:
  - » See MBTI self-score and explanation sheet
  - » Fill in MBTI for yourself

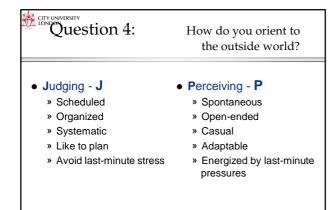




# Question 3: How do you make decisions?

• Thinking - T

- » Analytical
- » Logical problemsolvers
- Strive for objective truth
- » Reasonable and fair
- Feeling F
  - » Sympathetic
  - » Assess impact on people
  - » Strive for harmony
  - » Compassionate and accepting



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ISTJ (16.5%) Stop working so hard!	ISFJ (4.6%) Stop worrying about everyone!	INFJ (2.7%) Stop staring off into space!	INTJ (9.5%) Stop being so stubborn!			
Projects get done when we pay attention to facts and to what needs to happen now. Play comes later.	Each team member matters. Attention to each person's needs and wants helps us function well.	Thinking about the future and its implications for our team is vital to team productivity.	A team's vision that's well thought out is worth fighting for!			
ISTP (6.2%) Stop nit-picking!	ISFP (2.6%) Stop wearing your heart on your sleeve!	INFP (3.9%) Stop feeling hurt!	INTP (8.5%) Stop being so theoretical!			
Precision and accuracy of information allows our team to produce good work.	Caring for our teammates displays our humanity and can translate into increased team involvement.	Exploring our deeply held beliefs and values keeps this team on the right path.	Teams need to develop models and carefully analyze concepts before they can begin effective work.			
ESTP (4.2%) Stop being so blunt!	ESFP (2.3%) Stop playing!	ENFP (3.7%) Stop changing your mind!	ENTP (7.4%) Stop generating new actions!			
Sometimes this team needs a jolt to get it back to work.	Life should be lived; work should be enjoyed. Happy people are productive people.	This team needs to explore all the options as it gets down to work.	Entrepreneurial teams keep business coming in.			
ESTJ (12.7%) Stop driving things so hard!	ESFJ (3.5%) Stop socializing!	ENFJ (2.1%) Stop talking!	ENTJ (9.4%) Stop trying to manage us!			
Some tough work needs to be done right now.	Friends and relationships keep people committed and loyal to the team.	Knowing each team member well is one of the things that holds this team together.	Someone needs to take charge.			
Personality preferences for students Resource Guide, Consulting Pschologists Press, Inc.						

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# Assignment

- Can you identify your personality preference
- We need to make teams.
  - » From ME1 and ME2 -> 4 teams
  - » From ME3 and ME4 -> 4 teams