# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

Computer engineering analysis [S1MNT1>H-KAI]

Course			
Field of study		Year/Semester	
Mathematics of Modern Technolog	ies	3/5	
Area of study (specialization)		Profile of study general academic	5
Level of study first-cycle		Course offered in Polish	
Form of study full-time		Requirements elective	
Number of hours			
Lecture	Laboratory classe	es	Other
30	30		0
Tutorials	Projects/seminars	6	
0	15		
Number of credit points 6,00			
Coordinators		Lecturers	
dr Leszek Wittenbeck leszek.wittenbeck@put.poznan.pl			
dr inż. Robert Salamon robert.salamon@put.poznan.pl			

#### Prerequisites

The student starting this course should have basic knowledge of engineering graphics, mechanics, numerical methods and mathematics (especially spatial geometry). Knowledge of the characteristics of mechanical machine tools and their tools (lathe, milling machine, drill, grinder, etc.) would be an advantage. In addition, he should also have the ability to think logically and obtain information from the indicated sources. The ne- cessary element is also the ability to use a computer and graphic programs. Basic knowledge of the English language is also an important element.

### Course objective

The aim of the course is to familiarize with the use of basic computer-aided systems, in which the basic element will be the acquisition of skills to create technical documentation from 3D objects, creating computer simulation of mechanical processing and the use of FEM in the strength of materials.

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

• knows and understands the relationship between mathematics and other disciplines, including engineering and technical sciences, in particular the use of mathematical tools as a basis for the description of technical phenomena and problems;

• knows and understands sufficiently computer graphics tools, in particular for data visualization or technical drawing;

• knows and understands the theoretical and practical principles concerning the design, construction, operation and operation of devices, systems, etc. and the processes taking place in their life cycle;

knows and understands the impact of social and civilization changes on the lifestyle of society;

• knows and understands the principles of ergonomics, occupational health and safety;

• knows and understands social / ethical / economic / legal / other non-technical determinants of engineering activity.

#### Skills:

• can apply knowledge from other disciplines, including the field of engineering and technical sciences in the field of study;

• can use devices, tools, etc. in accordance with general requirements and technical documentation / can apply the principles of occupational health and safety;

• can select the appropriate sources of knowledge and obtain the necessary information as well as make a critical analysis and evaluation of complex engineering solutions and problems;

• can select, analyze, critically evaluate existing technical solutions and research results;

• can formulate an engineering problem, conduct detailed research using analytical / simulation / experimental methods, interpret the obtained results and formulate appropriate conclusions;

• can develop documentation or prepare a presentation along with a multimedia presentation on the implementation of an engineering task, using specialized terminology;

• can work individually and in a team, can estimate the time needed to complete the commissioned task and carry out the task in accordance with the prepared schedule ensuring meeting the deadline;

• can independently plan and educate in order to improve and update their competences.

Social competences:

• is ready for further education due to the awareness of the limitations of his own knowledge;

• is ready to critically evaluate the obtained results of research and analyzes;

• is ready to raise and update its competences in the field of IT tools, in particular the programming language / programming environment / software package;

• is ready to work in a specific position with awareness of responsibility for its effects;

• is ready to fulfill his social role as a graduate of a technical university, including disseminating popular science content to the public, identifying and resolving basic problems related to the field of study and promoting mathematics as a basis for analytical reasoning and precise formulation of correct conclusions.

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lectures: the knowledge acquired during the lecture is verified by a written test during the last classes in the semester; the credit consists of several dozen questions (test and calculation), with different scores. Passing threshold: 50% of points;

Laboratory classes: the acquired skills in the laboratory are verified on the basis of several reports on the content carried out during the classes. Each report is allocated points that ultimately produce a final score according to the following rules:

- 0% -50% 2.0;
- 51% -60% 3.0;
- 61% -70% 3.5;
- 71% -80% 4.0;
- 81% -90% 4.5;
- 91% -100% 5.0.

### Programme content

Update: 01.06.2023r. Lectures:

- basic concepts related to computer engineering analysis (CAx systems and their division);
- rules for creating technical documentation in Inventor (creating a technical drawing template in Inventor, creating a drawing block, layers, printing to PDF, introducing 3D drawing in Inventor, creating basic solids, basic 3D drawing operations, editing solids, visualization of solids);
- description of machining (turning, milling, drilling, grinding and basic tools and their geometry);
- introduction to the strength of materials (tension / compression, torsion, bending).
- Laboratory classes:
- 3D modeling in Inventor (creating basic solids, basic 3D drawing operations, editing solids, visualization of solids, creating technical documentation from solids, preparation for creating technical documentation);
- simulation of machining (entering machining parameters and selecting cutting tools, pre-machining, rough machining, fine machining, grooving, threading, drilling, parting off, surface planning, machining external contours, machining internal grooves, machining cylindrical countersinks, etc.);
- optimization issues in the theory of material strength (beam bending problem, stress analysis and its minimization);
- static analysis (tension / compression and torsion);
- implementation of other strength issues (truss, tanks, die-punch, etc.). Projects/seminars:
- the project consists of the student's realization of the part manufacturing process, in which the technical documentation should be attached in the form of a technical drawing of the received object, machining process, strength analysis, planning process and quality control.

### **Course topics**

The lecture program covers the following topics:

- 1) classification of CAx systems
- 2) data exchange in CAx systems
- 3) derivatives of CAx systems
- 4) detailed characteristics of CAD, CAM and CAE
- 5) introduction to the finite element method
- 6) basic issues of mechanics (statics) and strength of materials (tension, torsion and bending)

The laboratory program covers the following topics:

- 1) introduction to Inventor 3D drawing
- 2) creating technical documentation in Inventor
- 3) strength analysis in Inventor (tension, torsion and bending) and structural optimization
- 4) mechanical processing simulation (milling and turning)

The project program covers the following issues:

- 1) construction assumptions of the object to be analyzed
- 2) preparation of technical documentation
- 3) performing strength analysis
- 4) performing mechanical processing simulations

### **Teaching methods**

Course studies are posted on the eKursy platform, with the possibility of downloading by the student Lectures: multimedia presentation on the introduction to CAx systems and machining; the computational part performed on the board; interactive lecture with questions to students; performing calculations to-gether;

Laboratory classes: jointly performing examples of drawings, simulations and numerical calculations in class on the basis of instructions for classes placed on the eCursy platform before the class; brainstorming on problematic issues;

Projects/seminars: consultation classes; discussion of sample projects and problem elements.

## Bibliography

Basic:

- A. Jakubowicz, Z. Orłoś Wytrzymałość materiałów WNT 1978 Warszawa;
- A. Jaskulski, Autodesk Inventor 2011 PL/2011 Metodyka projektowania PWN 2011;
- K. Augustyn EdgeCAM. Komputerowe wspomaganie obróbki skrawaniem Helion 2007.

Additional:

- M. Niezgodziński, T. Niezgodziński Wzory wykresy i tablice wytrzymałościowe WNT;
- J. Misiak Stateczność konstrukcji prętowych PWN 1990 Warszawa;
  M. Niezgodziński, T. Niezgodziński Zadania z wytrzymałości materiałów WNT 2006 Warszawa.

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	150	6,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	75	3,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	75	3,00