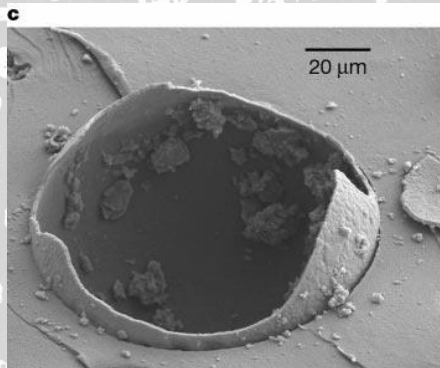
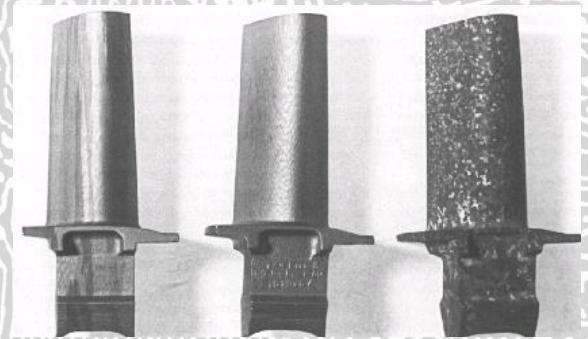
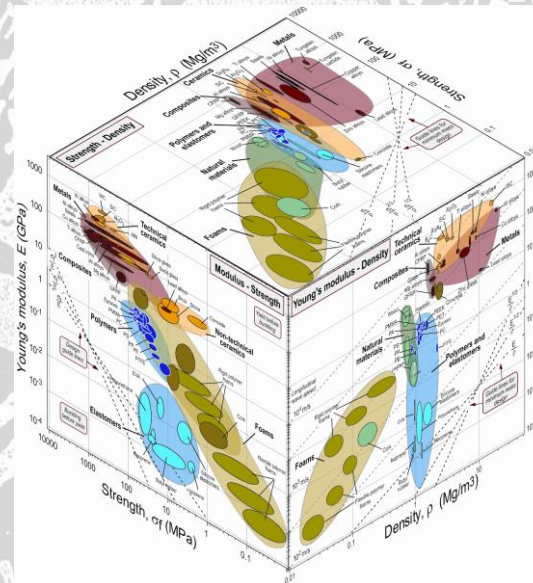
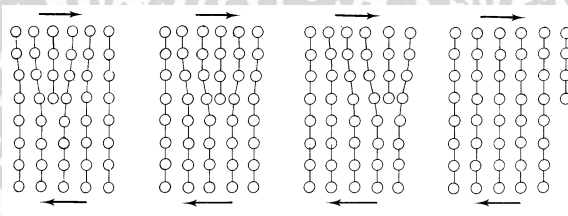
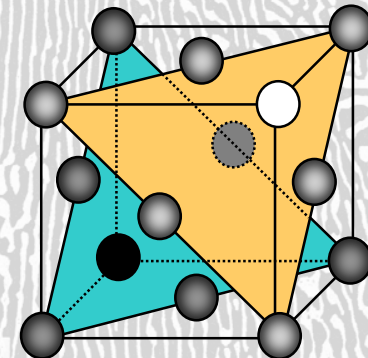


# MATERIALS SCIENCE

*How to create nucleation and growth in student learning of materials science?*



Ton Bor





# *EDUCATION AT UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE*

## *WHY WOULD STUDENTS COME TO TWENTE?*

- Small university (10,000 students)
- Personal atmosphere
- Beautiful campus
- Project based education
- Nice city
- High student room availability



UNIVERSITY  
OF TWENTE.

# *BACHELOR EDUCATION AT UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE*

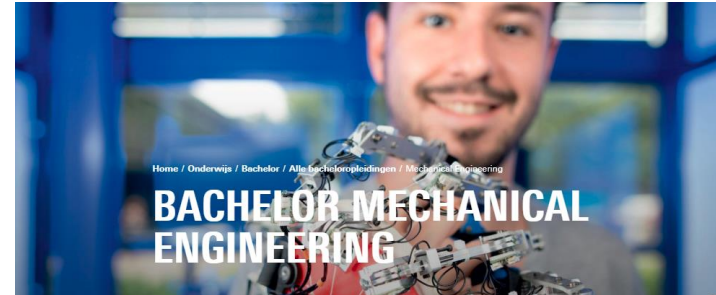
## *RECENT APPRECIATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES*



# *BACHELOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERING*

## *TWENTE EDUCATIONAL MODEL*

- Project based education (TEM)
- About 240 BSc Mechanical Engineering students
- 30 % international students
- Fully English program
- In parallel: development of new Mechanical Engineering bachelor program in co-operation with the VU in Amsterdam.
- Start: September 2019
  - About 70 students
  - (Inter)national students
  - Fully English program





# *BACHELOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERING*

## *TWENTE EDUCATIONAL MODEL (REGULAR PROGRAM)*

1

Design and  
production

Energy and  
materials

Energy and  
sustainability

Design and  
Mechanics

2

Dynamics

Product design

Fluid mechanics and  
Heat transfer

Mechatronic Design

3

minor  
Deepening, broadening, abroad

Production System  
Engineering

BSc thesis project

# *FIRST YEAR*

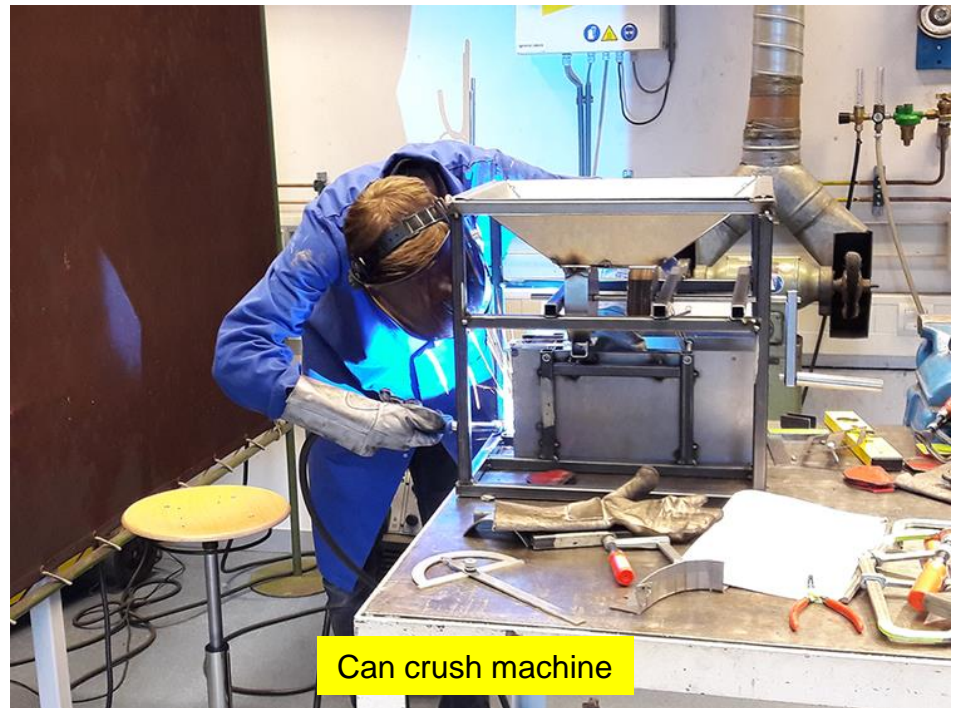
## *MODULE 1: DESIGN AND PRODUCTION*

### Project 1: Manufacturing of a non-existent tool

- Intro to Materials Science (metals)
- Manufacturing technologies
- Statics
- Technical drawing skills



Muscle force measurement device



Can crush machine

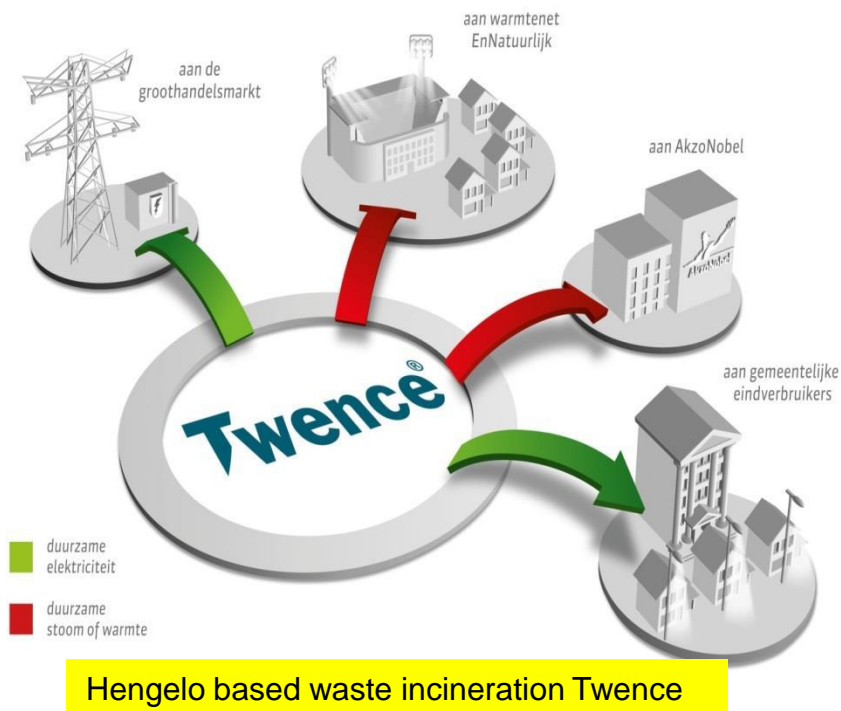


# FIRST YEAR

## MODULE 2/3: ENERGY, MATERIALS & SUSTAINABILITY

### Project 2/3: Analysis and design of an energy system

- Materials Science I & II (metals)
- Engineering Thermodynamics
- Sustainability / Life Cycle Analysis

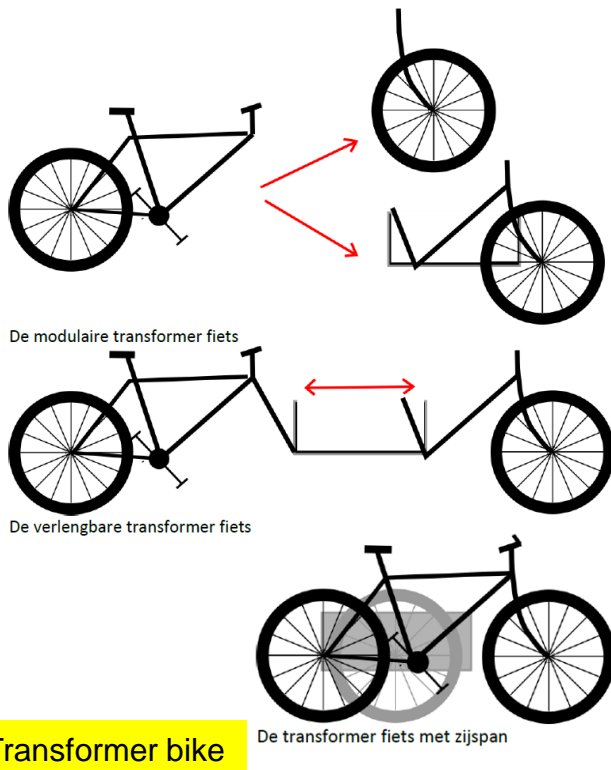


# FIRST YEAR

## MODULE 4: DESIGN AND MECHANICS

### Project 4: Design mechanical structure

- Mechanics of Materials
- Machine elements



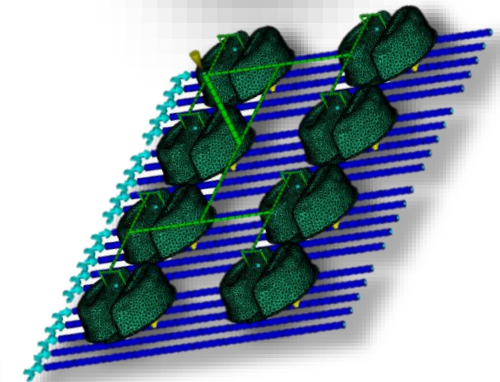
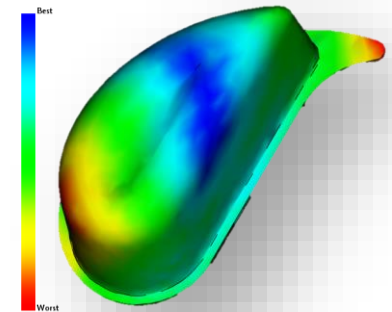
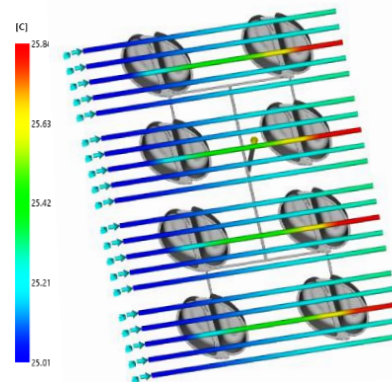


# SECOND YEAR

## MODULE 6: PRODUCT DESIGN

### Project 6: Consumer product (ME, IDE, IEM)

- Processing and properties of polymers
- Tribology
- Elasticity theory
- Specializations:
  - Designing in Plastics
  - Mould Design
  - Simulation of Injection Moulding



Satay sauce packaging (Remia)

# THIRD YEAR

## MODULES 9/10: MINOR

### Materials science related minors Mechanical Engineering

- Materials for the design of the future
- Aircraft Engineering
- Student teams (Solar team, Green team, ....)

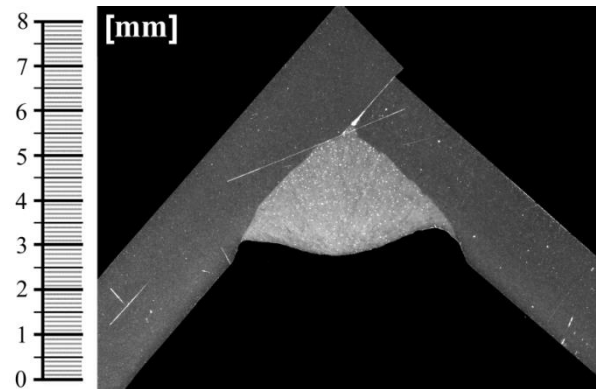




# *THIRD YEAR*

## *MODULES 12: BACHELOR ASSIGNMENT*

Research and/or design project carried out in one of the ME research chairs



# ***MATERIALS SCIENCE 1 & 2***

## ***MY APPROACH TO TEACHING MATERIALS SCIENCE***

### **Materials Science 1 (3.5 EC) & MS2 (1.5 EC)**

- Provide information in appealing order
  - *For a mechanical engineer Materials Science is a way to select materials and understand material behavior up to a certain level and not truly driven by inherent curiosity.*
  - *So, education should be directed towards the need for understanding.*
- Is there an engaging example from daily life that explains the phenomenon?
- Provide various ways of training
  - *practicals: CES Edupack (MS 1), Hands-on (MS 2) + poster*
  - *Homework assignments*
  - *Materials Science Exercise Platform*
  - *Old exams & answers*
- Create a safe and positive environment for fruitful interaction in the lecture room
- Have a bit of patience and humor



# ***MATERIALS SCIENCE 1***

## ***LEARNING OBJECTIVES (3.5 EC)***

**On completion of this course, you will be able to:**

- 1) Describe the structure of materials and explain what consequences the structure has for material properties;
- 2) Determine relevant mechanical properties from the results of tensile tests and hardness measurements;
- 3) Explain how materials can fail and undergo plastic deformation under various conditions of production and use;
- 4) Explain the influence of heat treatments on material structure and properties;
- 5) Perform simple analyses as a basis for the optimum production and use of materials;
- 6) Select materials for certain applications with the aid of a performance index.

***Not truly appealing..., so:***

# MATERIALS SCIENCE 1

## OPTIMIZE PRESENTATION ORDER

The order of presentation that works for me:

### Mechanical properties

*tensile test, hardness*

### Failure and plastic deformation

*brittle vs ductile fracture, creep, toughness*

### Material selection

*on basis of performance index*

### Material microstructure

*crystal structure, dislocations,  
strain hardening, xrd*

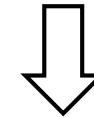
### Heat treatments

*recovery, recrystallisation, grain growth*

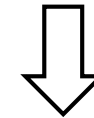
### Optimization

*fatigue, creep life, carburization*

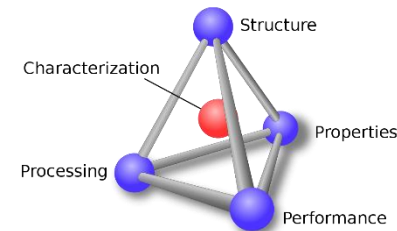
What are the properties of materials?  
How do materials fail?



How to choose materials?



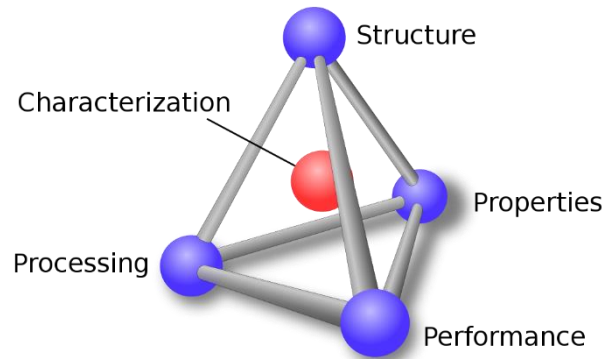
To answer you need to understand  
origin of material properties





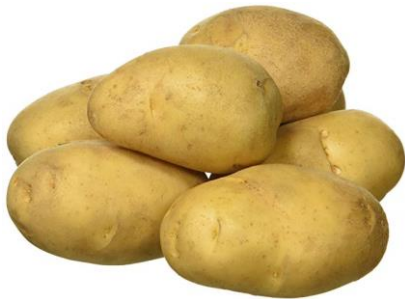
# MATERIALS SCIENCE 1

## DAILY LIFE?

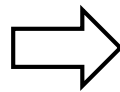


Relation food processing  
and  
material heat treatments

Constant composition



Different heat treatments

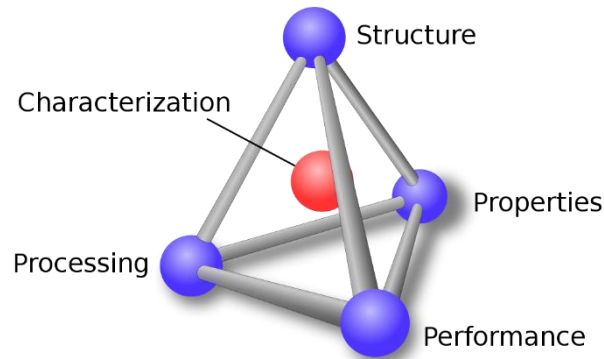


Different properties

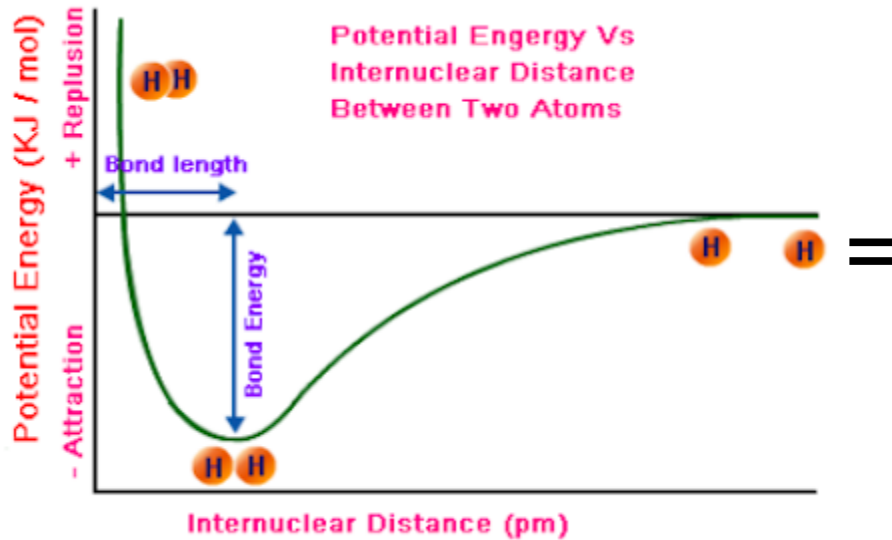


# MATERIALS SCIENCE 1

## DAILY LIFE?



Atomic interaction  
VS  
human interaction





# MATERIALS SCIENCE 1

## MATERIALS SCIENCE EXERCISE PLATFORM

Production Technology  
ADVANCED MATERIALS ENGINEERING

<< Question 1 >>

1: X 2: X 3: X 4: X 5: X 6: X 7: X 8: X 9: X 10: X 11: X 12: X

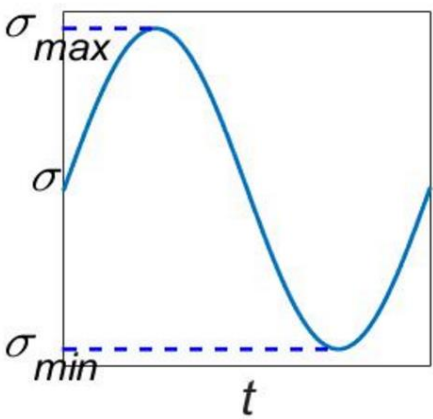
Topic: Fatigue  
Question 1:

What is the relevant difference  $\Delta\sigma$  between

$\sigma_{\max} = 75.5$  MPa and  
 $\sigma_{\min} = 4.5$  MPa

in case of fatigue life calculations?

unit answer: [MPa]



Click below to receive a new question  
New Question

☐ 56.5 ☐ 62 ☐ 63.5 ☐ 66 ☐ 70.5  
☐ 71 ☐ 73 ☐ 74 ☐ 74.5 ☐ 75.5

Submit Answer Attempts taken: 0 (limit = 5)

TonBor  
s1234567  
Materiaalkunde\_1\_2016\_2017  
Logout

- 12 compulsory questions
- Individual input data
- Multiple choice
- Maximum of 5 attempts per question

**Advantage:** individual training of students

**Disadvantage:** “freeware” Matlab programs available solving the questions without proper understanding. However...

# ***MATERIALS SCIENCE 2***

## ***LEARNING OBJECTIVES (1.5 EC)***

**On completion of this course, you will be able to:**

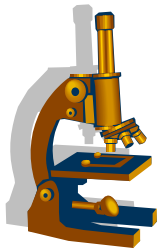
- 1) Predict the microstructure of simple iron alloys and other alloys with reference to phase diagrams and time-temperature-transformation diagrams;
- 2) Explain the course of phase transitions such as solidification, precipitation and martensite formation;
- 3) Explain how and why the microstructure of iron, steel and other alloys needs to be modified to ensure reliable material behaviour at very high and low temperatures;
- 4) Recognize the main corrosion mechanisms and suggest possible ways of preventing corrosion.

# MATERIALS SCIENCE 2

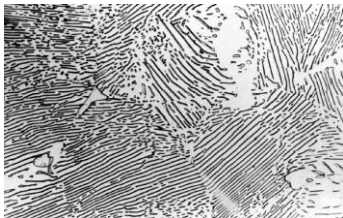
PRACTICALS:

3 PARTS / STUDENT

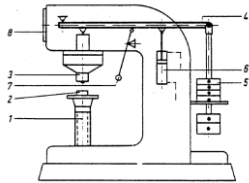
## Part I



Microscopy 1

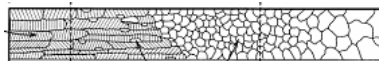


Microscopy 2



Hardness

## Part II

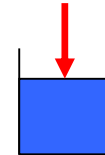
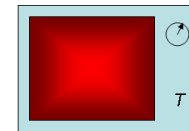


Tensile test

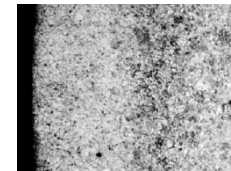


Rolling

## Part III



Hardening



Carburizing



# ***MASTER MECHANICAL ENGINEERING***

## ***SPECIALIZATIONS (FROM SEPTEMBER 2020)***

### Master Mechanical Engineering

- ***High Tech Materials & Systems***
  - ***Design and Manufacturing***
  - ***Aeronautics***
  - ***Maintenance***
- 
- Energy and Flow
  - Robotics
  - Personalized Health Technology

### Master Mechanical Engineering and Chemical Engineering

- ***Materials Science and Engineering***  
***(provisional title, still in development)***

# *MASTER MECHANICAL ENGINEERING*

## *HIGH TECH MATERIALS & SYSTEMS*

- Frontiers in High-Tech Systems and Materials
- Continuum Mechanics
- **Solids & Surfaces**
- Fluid Mechanics 2
- Structural Dynamics
- Control for (Bio-)Mechanical Engineering
- **Plastic & Elastomer Engineering**
- **Design, Production & Materials**
- Design Principles for Precision Mechanisms 2
- Advanced Topics in Finite Element Method
- Fundamentals of Numerical Methods
- **Experimental Methods**

*Choose 6 out of 12*

### ***How to create nucleation and growth in student learning of materials science?***

- Small scale university with intensive project-based education
- Materials science is well integrated in bachelor and master curriculum
- Students understand relevance of Materials science.

#### **Sufficient “nuclei” present for “growth”**

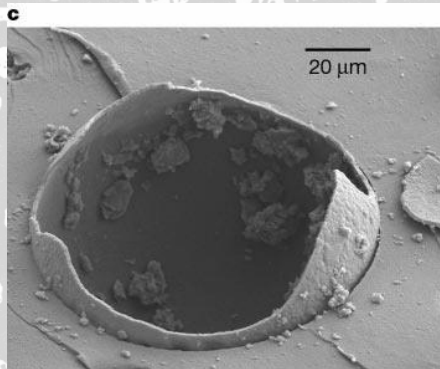
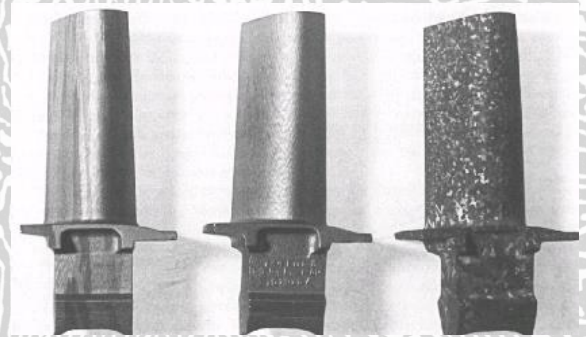
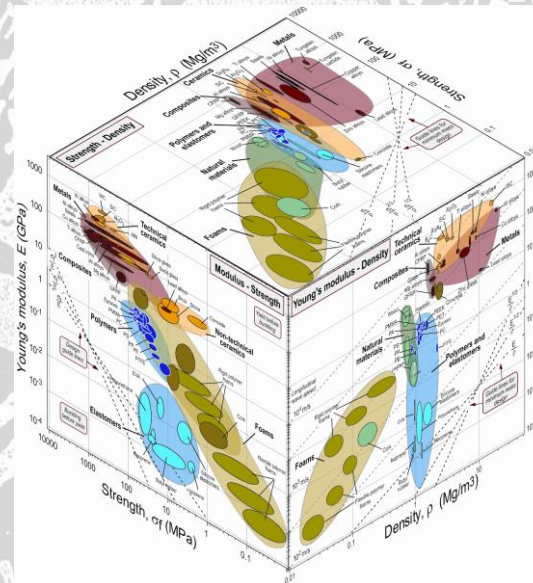
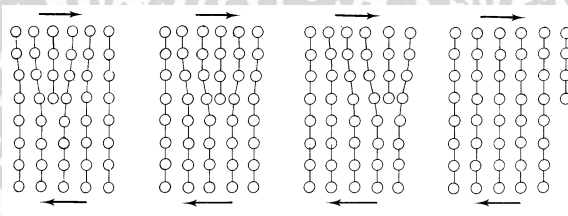
- However: most concepts introduced in first year bachelor are hardly used in later stages
- Master phase provides rehearsal bachelor knowledge
- Potential room for broader/deeper coverage of Materials science field

#### **“Growth” needs a bit of driving force!**



# MATERIALS SCIENCE

Thanks!



Questions?

