#### **Individual Working Group Reports**

Five working groups were charged to create the building blocks of the curriculum, specifically avoiding the terms "thermodynamics", "kinetics", "transport", "material and energy balances". They reported Tuesday 2003 Jan 28.

#### Group 1

- Technical/technology overview (math/science/engineering. based)
- Math/computational
- Physics (through discoveries/revolutions)
- Chemistry/biology (with discovery as theme)
- Engineering/modeling (molecular based chem./bio systems)
- Multiple scale (ChE core) through integration
- Designing/analyzing (Chem/bio systems)
  - o Combination of approaches (Engr./Sci)
  - o Multiple scales
- Depth/specialization? BS Degree

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Advanced Study

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#### Group 2

#### Goals:

- Corporate leader
- Functioning member of society
- Good citizen
- Versatility

Organize curriculum around goals and building blocks

#### Attributes:

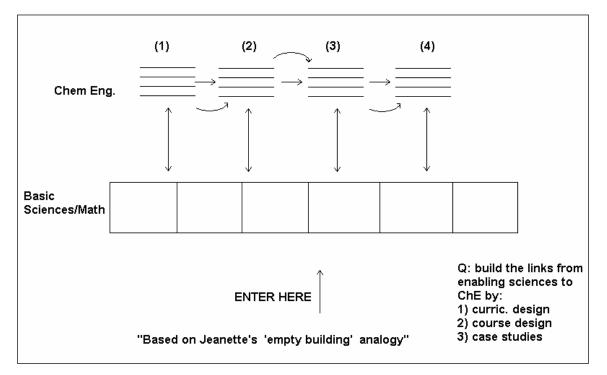
- Ability to deal with incomplete info
- Managing complexity
- Managing large amounts of messy data
- Willingness to make assumptions
- Ability to formulate and solve problems
- Risk-taker/ personal initiative
- "Armstrong attributes"
- (1) Case Study Approach

motif: -----? time

Each arrow above is a ChE principle or application

Sample motifs: polymer, bio, microelectronic Positives: external expertise, collect like-minded faculty Negatives: textbooks (can be a positive), coverage of hard topics

- (2) ChE Essence Building Blocks
  - Enabling Sci/Math
  - "ChE essence"
    - o ChE principles
    - o ChE Applied
  - General Education
  - Theme (specialization within chemical engineering)
  - Lots of electives
  - Professional focus, personal development, cultural enrichment
- (3) Organizing Paradigm



### Develop integration tools:

- Relating molecular structure and function to properties/process/function
- Bond additivity calculations for reactions
- Origin of viscosity
- Tear apart lab helps to motivate
- Energy balance on solar cells
- Synthesis and design

Observation: Two years of math education is a black hole of time

(4)Turn-key Paradigm – focus more on the use of tools instead of the development of tools Can we judiciously ensure that learning trajectory matches reality of use of turn-key tools?

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#### Group 3

#### **CORE**

- A. Thermodynamics
- 1. enthalpy/entropy
- 2. equilibrium/dynamic (phase & reaction)
- 3. structure property
- 4. structure function
- 5. EOS, G<sup>EX</sup>
- 6. state functions
- B. Kinetics
- 1. rates of reaction
- 2. catalysis
- 3. reaction order
- 4. biocatalysis
- 5. reaction mechanisms/transition states
- 6. reaction networks
- 7. metabolic paths
- C. Transport phenomena
  - 1. heat transfer
  - 2. mass
  - 3. driving forces/resistances
  - 4. momentum
  - 5. turbulence/laminar
  - 6. multi-phase flow
  - 7. rheology/solids flow
  - 8. transport properties
  - 9. field effects
- D. Mass & energy balances
  - 1. conservation principles
  - 2. steady state & dynamics

#### APPLICATIONS

- E. Separations
- 1. mass transport/dynamic
- 2. kinetics
- 3. rate processes
- 4. equilibrium
- 5. staged processes
- 6. bioseparation
- 7. common separation processes
- F. Reaction engineering
  - 1. reactors/bioreactor
  - 2. stability
  - 3. coupled phenomena
  - 4. homogeneous & heterogeneous
  - 5. selectivity/yields

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- 6. safety
- G. Systems (design, control)
  - 1. process thermodynamics
  - 2. constraint identification
  - 3. equipment
  - 4. assumptions
  - 5. optimization
  - 6. process dynamics & stability
  - 7. modeling
  - 8. safety
  - 9. defining the need & product performance
  - 10. market analysis
  - 11. economics

#### BASIC SCIENCES

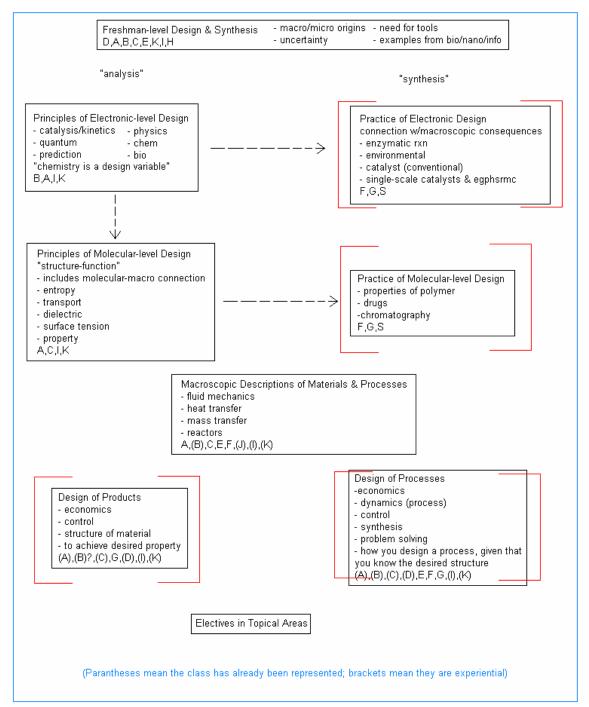
- H. Math
- 1. calculus
- 2. differential equations
- 3. statistics
- 4. numerical methods
- I. Chemistry
- 1. general
- 2. physical (stat mechanical quantum)
- 3. organic
- 4. biochemistry
- 5. materials chemistry
- J. Physics
- 1. kinematics
- 2. electromagnetics (optics)
- 3. quantum
- K. Biology
- 1. biochemistry
- 2. cell biology
- 3. molecular biology (tools of manipulation)

#### TOOLS & SKILLS & EXPERIENCES

- L. Communications experiences
  - 1. technical
  - 2. interpersonal
- M. Teaming
- N. Research skills (lifelong learning) judging resource credibility
- O. Ethics
- 1. use of Web
- 2. data integrity
- 3. accountability
- P. Co-op/internship/research exp. (desirable, but not universally required)

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- Q. Computer literacy
  - 1. use computer to solve problems
  - 2. electronic resources
- R. Laboratory skills
- 1. correct data analysis
- 2. experimental design
- 3. error analysis
- 4. problem definition
- 5. troubleshooting
- S. Lab experience
- 1. assemble & dissemble laboratory apparatus
- 2. qualitative & quantitative
- 3. practical experience w/open ended problems
- 4. varied application
- 5. connect to classes but learning more on their own



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#### Group 4

#### **Basic Sciences**

- Not only enabling sciences, but important to well-educated students in their own right
- Not necessarily front-loaded in curriculum possible integrated with ChemEng Science "core"
  - Mathematics
  - o Chemistry
  - o Physics
  - o Biology

#### Chemical Engineering Science

- Quantitative description of molecules & collections of molecules (including biomolecules)
- Controlled transformation of molecules and collections of molecules (molecular → macroscopic) (including bio-molecules)
- Critical evaluation of problems with incomplete information and many solutions
- Integration and synthesis
- Implications of chemical change (safety, ethical, environmental, sustainability)

#### The Engineering Scientist

- Common to all engineering disciplines (may combine engineers in instruction)
- Creative thinking/learning skills
- Oral & written communications
- Use of computational tools
- Team/group problem solving
- Language/foreign culture
- "Hands on" experience
- Engineering economics

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#### Group 5

- 1. Science and math
  - a. Chemistry
    - i. Molecular interactions/transformations (some depth)
    - ii. Materials science
  - b. Physics
    - i. Fundamentals (overview)
  - c. Biology
    - i. Cellular
    - ii. Molecular interactions/transformations
  - d. Mathematics and computation
- 2. Processes
  - a. Physical
  - b. Chemical
  - c. Biological
  - d. Rate processes
- 3. Problem analysis and solution
  - a. Intuition
  - b. Model development/estimation
  - c. Open ended problems
  - d. Uncertainty/risk
- 4. Conservation
  - a. Balance equation
- 5. Systems/synthesis
  - a. Multiscale
  - b. Process & product design
  - c. Economics
  - d. Compositional control
- 6. Laboratory skills
  - a. Intuition
  - b. Design
  - c. Data analysis
  - d. Integration with lectures
  - e. Safety
  - f. Critical thinking
  - g. Trouble shooting
  - h. Analytical skills
  - i. Physical intuition/judgment
- 7. Equilibrium Phenomena
  - a. Phase
  - b. Reaction
  - c. Non-ideal systems
- 8. Communication
  - a. Written
  - b. Oral
- 9. Teamwork

### New Frontiers in Chemical Engineering Education Proceedings

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- a. Multidisciplinary (maybe not high priority)
- 10. Educated human being
- 11. Humanities

# New Ideas – Building Blocks VERTICAL INTEGRATION

Year	1	•••	 	•••	6,8
Fresh					
"Project					
"Project A"					
Soph "Project B"					
"Project					
В"					
Jun "Project C"					
"Project					
C"					
Senior					
"Project D"					
D"					

### Intuitive Engineering

- 1. Teach by immersion
  - a. College-wide (all engineering)
  - b. Very successful
- 2. Studio environment
- 3. Team internship (MIT Practice School)
- 4. Evolving design
- 5. Direction repair
- 6. Entrepreneurship
- 7. Laptop/use of computers reinforce ideas immediately after class
- 8. Learning community