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Integrating Simulation in the Singapore Institute of Technology-University of Glasgow Mechanical Engineering Curriculum

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Enhancing Learning and Teaching of using FEA and CFD

- Modelling and simulation techniques, such as finite element analysis (FEA) and Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) have become common in modern engineering workplace¹ ;
- Modelling and simulation have been integrated in teaching mechanical and civil engineering courses to improve learning, such as, basic mechanics²⁻⁵ ;
- Modelling and simulation have been integrated in engineering courses for students to gradually develop their skills and competence in modelling and simulation and prepare them for the workplace.

1. Magana, A., Fennell, H., Vieira, C., Falk, M. (2019). *Journal of Engineering Education*, 108(2), 276-303.
2. Brown, A. O., et al. (2012), *ASEE Annual Conference & Exposition, San Antonio, Texas*. <https://peer.asee.org/21509>
3. Navaee, S., Kang, J. (2017), *ASEE Annual Conference & Exposition, Columbus, Ohio*. <https://peer.asee.org/28359>
4. Steif, P.S. and Gallagher, E. (2004). *Proceedings - Frontiers in Education Conference*. S3B - 1. 10.1109/FIE.2004.1408752.
5. Young, B., Ellobody, Ehab and Hu, Thomas. (2012). *3D Visualization of Structures Using Finite-Element Analysis in Teaching*. *Journal of Professional Issues in Engineering Education and Practice*, 138(2), 131-138.

Integrating Simulation in the Engineering Programme

Swanson Simulation Program at Cornell University

	Course	Level	Enrollment	Software
1	MAE 3250 Mechanical Structures	Junior	150	ANSYS Mech.
2	MAE 3240 Heat Transfer	Junior	130	ANSYS Mech.
3	MAE 3272 Mechanical Lab	Junior	140	ANSYS Mech.
4	MAE 4272 Thermo-fluids Lab	Senior	160	ANSYS Fluent
5	MAE 4230/5230 Int. Fluid Dynamics	Ugrad/M.Eng	60	ANSYS Fluent
6	MAE 4700/5700 Finite-Element Analysis	Ugrad/M.Eng	50	ANSYS Mech.
7	MAE 4020/5020 Wind Energy	Ugrad/M.Eng	50	ANSYS Mech./ Flu.
8	MAE 4650 Biofluid Mechanics	Ugrad/M.Eng	20	ANSYS Fluent
9	BME 4490 Biomechanics Laboratory	Ugrad	4	ANSYS Mech.
10	MAE 6510 Advanced Heat Transfer	Ph.D./M.Eng	10	ANSYS Mech.
11	MAE 6690 Biofluids	Ph.D.	15	ANSYS Fluent
12	MAE 6640 Mechanics of Bones	Ph.D./M.Eng	15	ANSYS Mech.

Integrating FEA and CFD
in the undergraduate and
graduate Mechanical
Engineering programmes

Source: <https://openlearning.mit.edu/events/new-paradigm-engineering-education-using-two-disruptive-technologies-simulations-online>

Importance of Integrating Simulation in the ME Curriculum

1. As Visualization Tool to enhance the learning of Mechanical Engineering modules
 - For example in mechanics of solids, the use of FE models can help the students visualize the deformation and stress contours within the loaded structural member.
2. As Virtual Experimental Tool – Students can conduct “experiments” in a safe environment.
3. To Improve Problem Solving Skills – Visual learning methods can open new ways to solve problems and provide alternative ways of thinking about science and engineering¹
4. To Develop Industry Relevant Skills – Early exposure of students on modelling and simulation practices to gradually develop their modelling and simulation skills and be ready for the workplace

¹M. B. McGrath and J. R. Brown, "Visual learning for science and engineering," in *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, vol. 25, no. 5, pp. 56-63, Sept.-Oct. 2005, doi: 10.1109/MCG.2005.117.

Our Purpose

FEA and CFD have been integrated in various modules in the SIT-UofG Mechanical Engineering programme, to be able to:



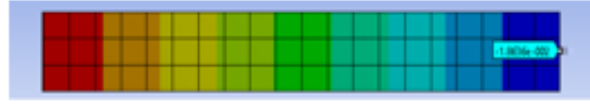

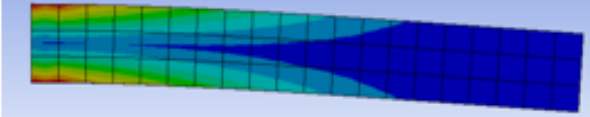
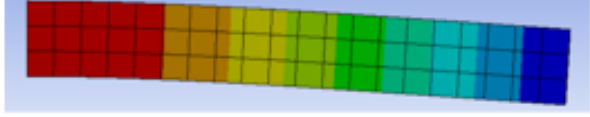
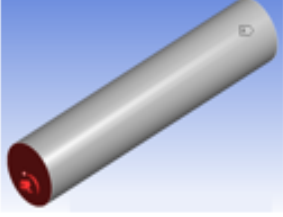
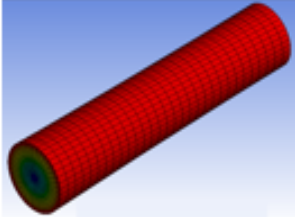
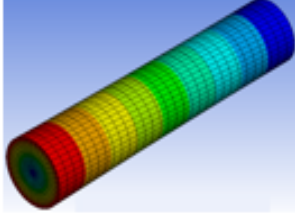
1. Enhance the learning of various mechanical engineering modules;
2. Identify opportunities so students can conduct “experiments” in a safe environment;
3. Improve students’ problem solving skill;
4. Expose the students on modelling and simulation practices early on their engineering education for them to gradually develop industry relevant skills;
5. Identify effective learning strategies for students to successfully acquire modelling and simulation skills;
6. Identify authentic assessments for students to learn and apply simulation to solve engineering problems.

Integrating Simulation in the SIT-UofG Mechanical Engineering

3 Approaches to Integrate Simulation

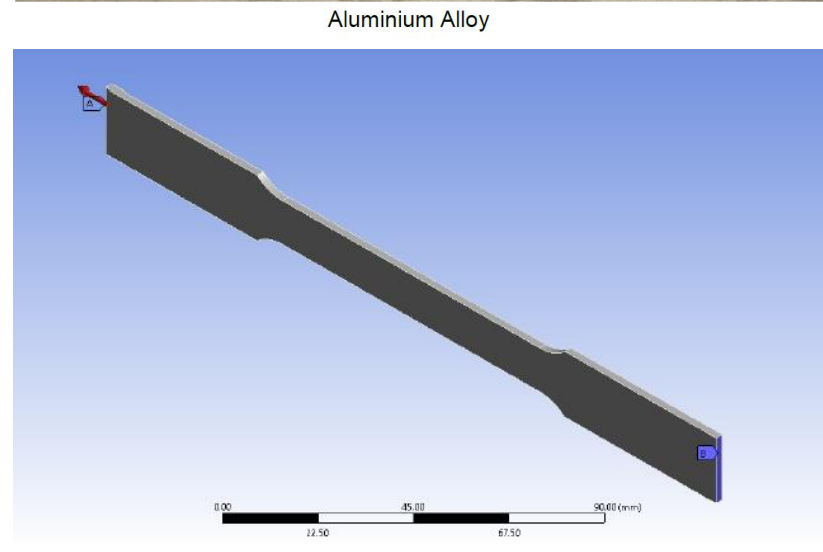
Learning of Fundamental Engineering Concepts	Non-Placement Learning Activities	Work-Integrated Learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engineering Mechanics (FEA)• Mechanics of Solids (FEA)• Dynamics (FEA)• Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer (FEA)• Fluid Mechanics (CFD)• Additive Manufacturing (FEA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mechanical Design• Overseas Immersion Programme (OIP)• Capstone	<p>IWSP/Capstone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rolls-Royce• CSIM Systems• Experimental Power Grid Centre• Ping Siong International• Genesis Medtech International

Basic FEA in Engineering Mechanics

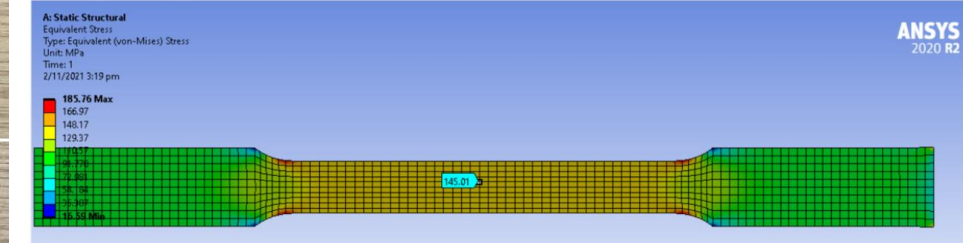
	Support and Load	Stress	Displacement	Analytical Solutions
Bar in Tension				$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \quad \delta = \frac{P \times L}{E \times A}$
Cantilever Beam in Bending				$\sigma = \frac{M \times y}{I} \quad \delta_{\max} = \frac{PL^3}{3EI}$
Shaft in Torsion				$\tau = \frac{T \times r}{J} \quad \phi = \frac{T \times L}{J \times G}$

- Workshops on the use of simulation softwares, such as ANSYS, have been conducted to train the students to use the tools to perform FE and CFD analysis.
- Through the use of FE models, the students can visualize the deformation and stress contours within the structural members.

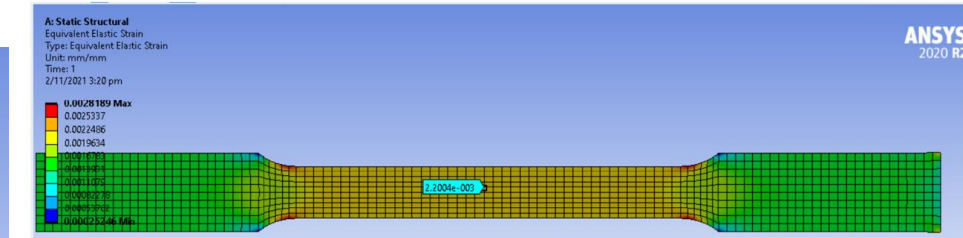
FEA: Tensile Test in Mechanics of Solids



Aluminium 2mm(best mesh), Force = 3720N, Stress = 145.01MPa



Aluminium 2mm(best mesh), Force = 3720N, Strain = 0.0022

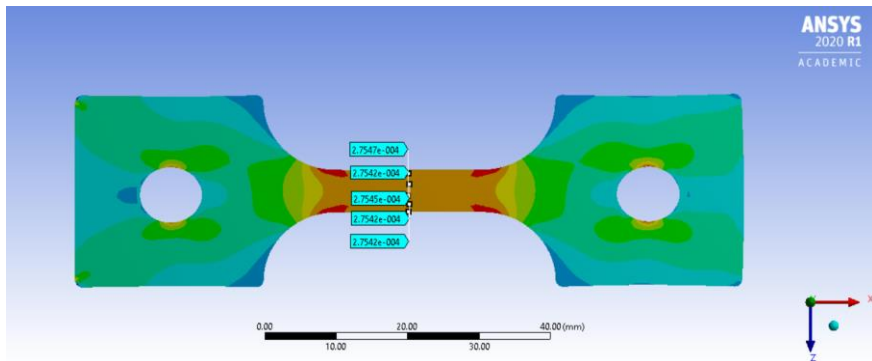
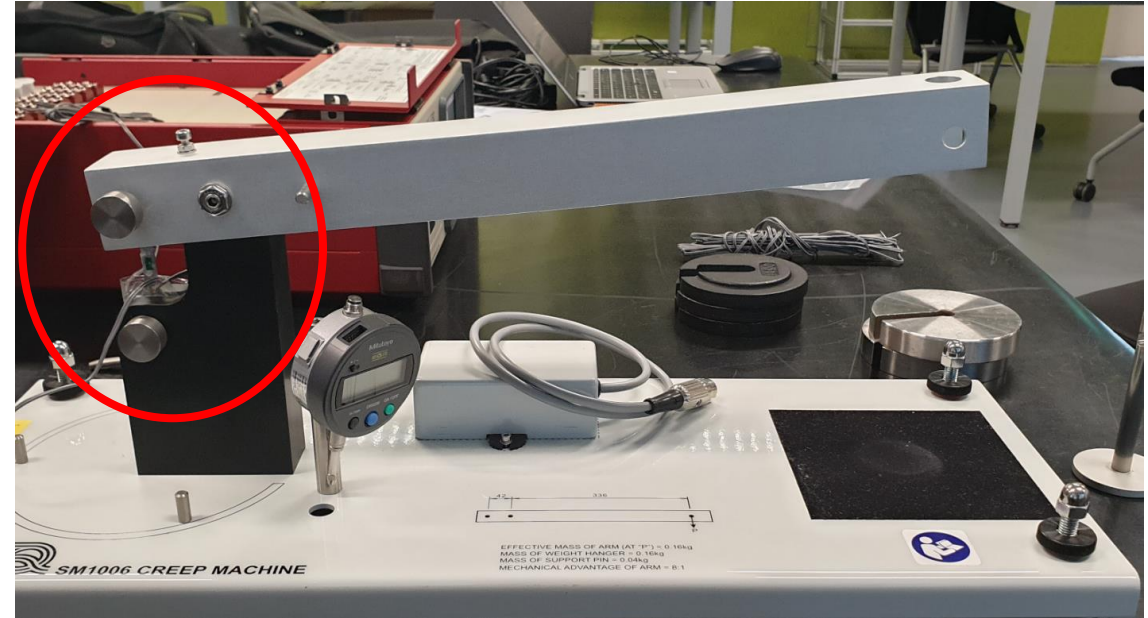
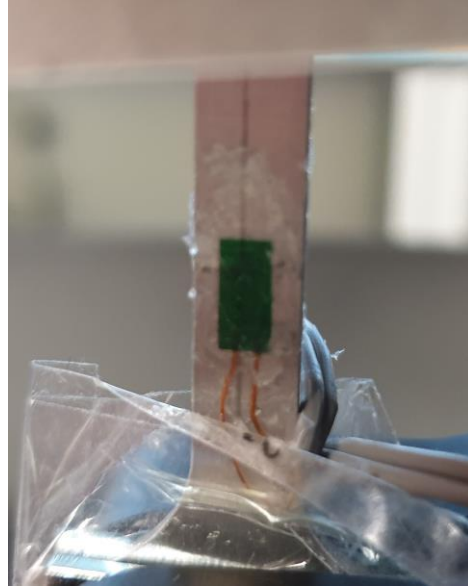
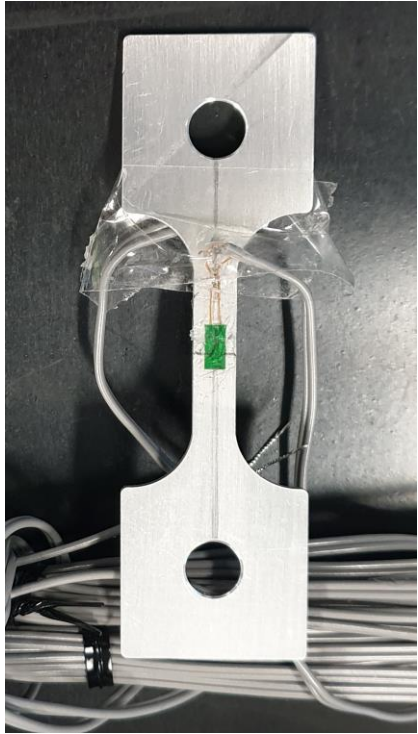


Aluminium

Model	Force Applied, N	FEA Results		Analytical Results		% Difference	
		Stress, MPa	Deformation, mm	Stress MPa	Deformation mm	Stress MPa	Deformation mm
Mesh (2mm)	3720	145.01	0.0022	145.00	0.0022	0.007 %	0%
	7150	278.71	0.0042	278.75	0.0048	0.014 %	12.5%

- Students develop FE models and compare FE results with actual tensile test results. Provide students the confidence in developing FE models.

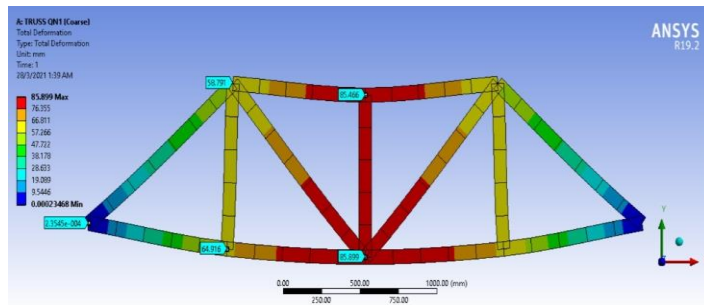
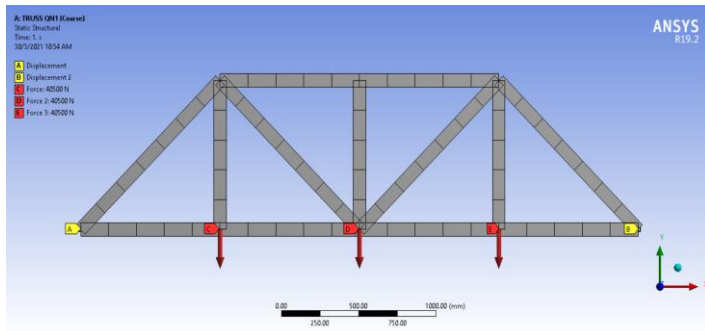
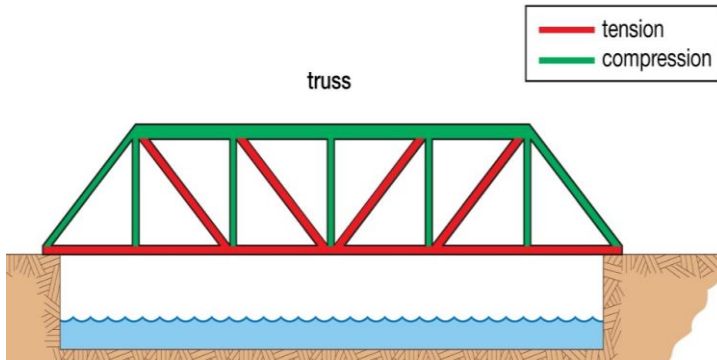
FEA: Strain Measurement in Mechanics of Solids



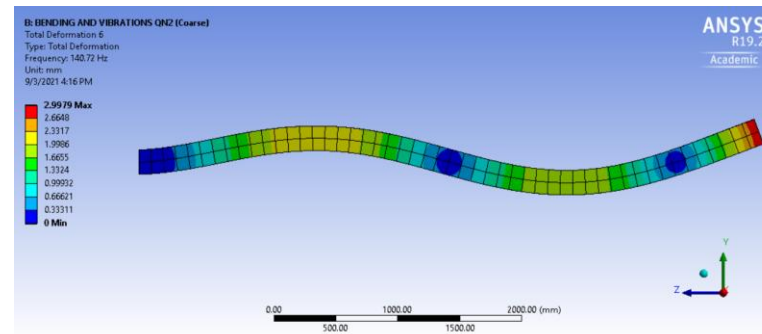
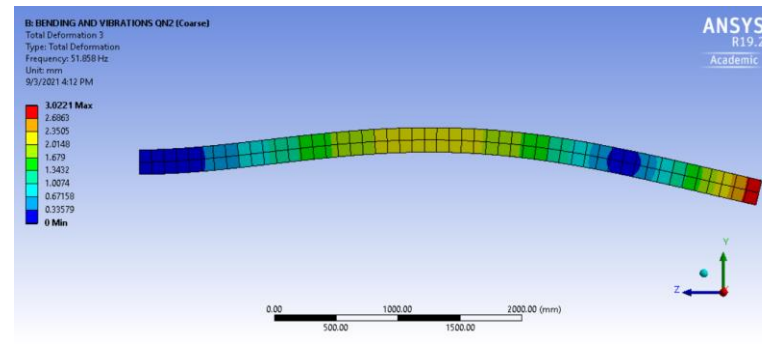
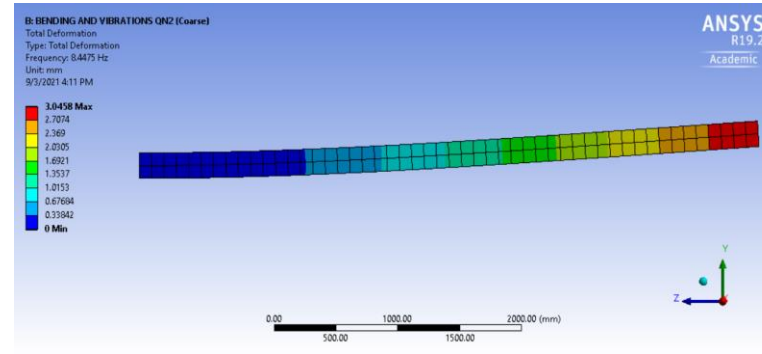
- Students develop FE models and compare FE results with strain measurement results

Modelling and Simulation: Structural and Vibration Analysis

Structural Analysis



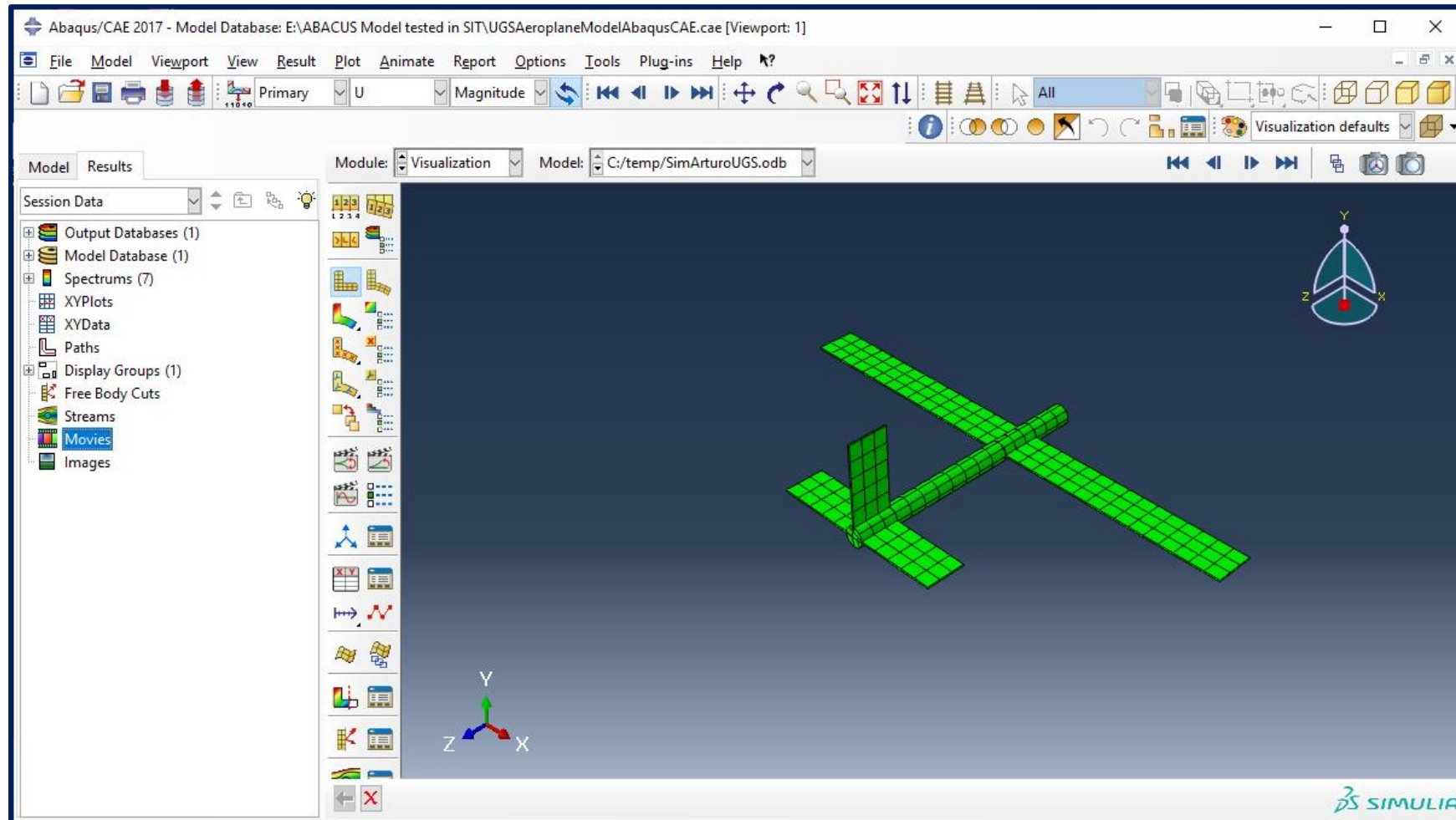
Vibration Analysis



- Students develop FE models and compare FE results with the results of the analytical solutions
- Understand best practices in developing FE models
- Provide students the confidence in developing FE models.

FEA: Dynamics

Vibrational Analysis of an Aeroplane Model



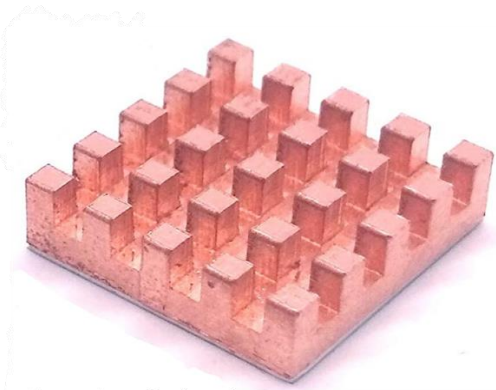
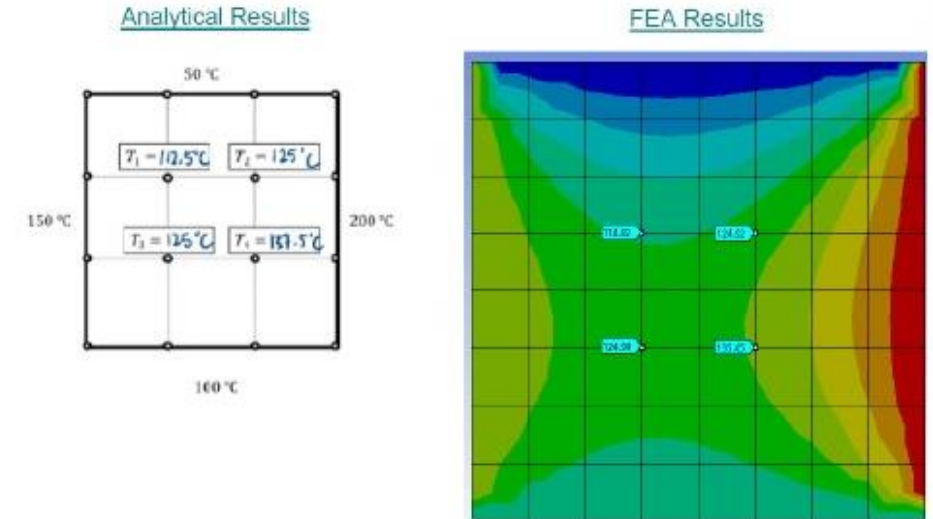
On completion of this lab the student should be able to:

- Extract the natural modes of a structure using computer simulation.
- Relate their dynamics systems theory (skills learnt in the classroom) to a simulation test.

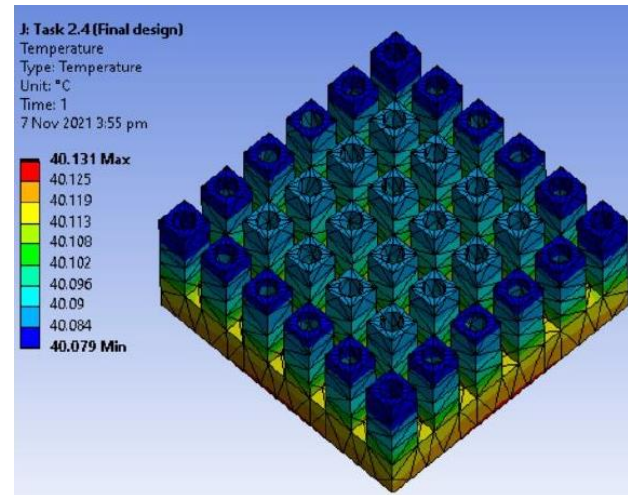
FEA: Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer

- A **simulation laboratory** is included in the thermodynamics and heat transfer module where students will apply heat transfer concepts learnt to a software simulation assignment.
- The assignment starts with a **simple 2D plate analysis**. Students use this simple problem to appreciate the difference between analytical and numerical solution.
- The assignment ends with a heatsink design task, where the students are given a scenario to optimize and justify the heatsink design.

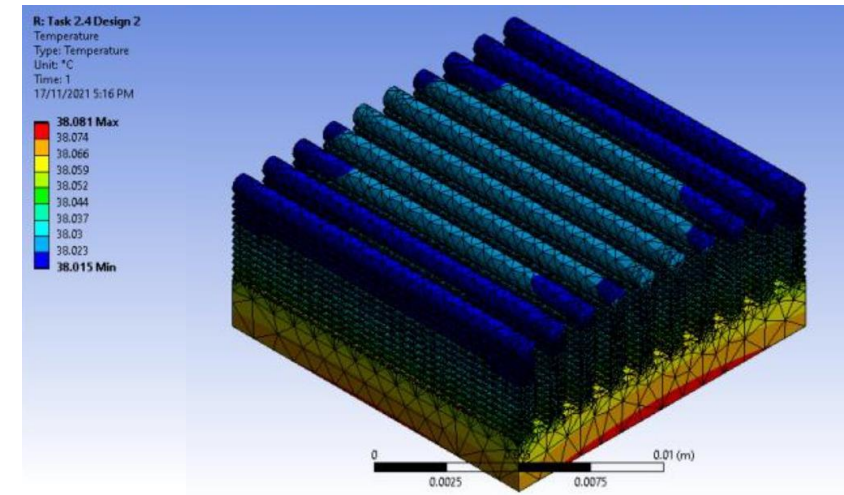
Simple 2D plate analysis



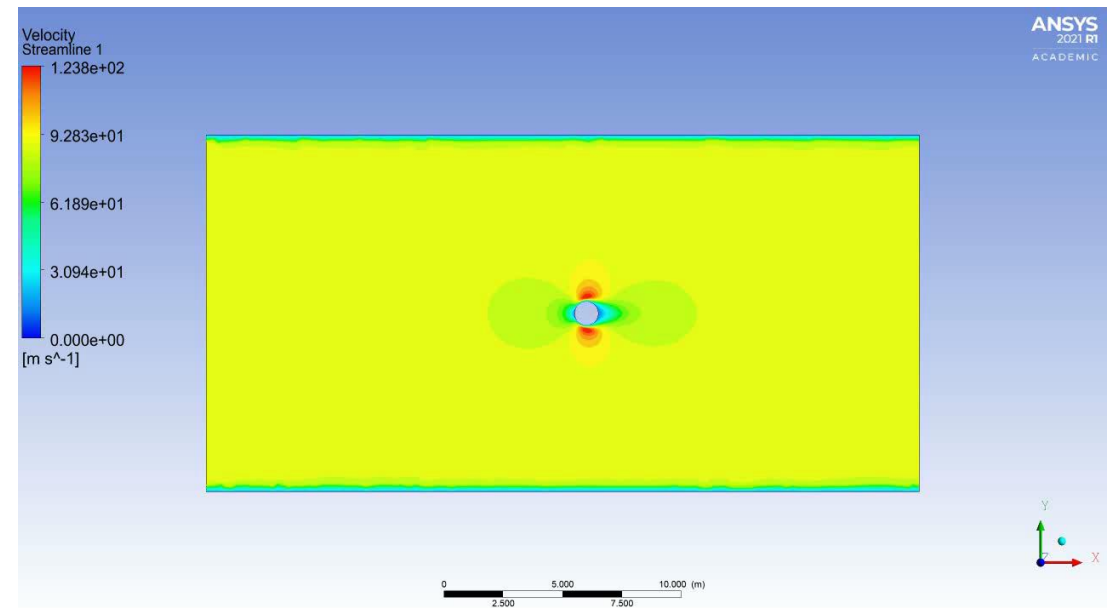
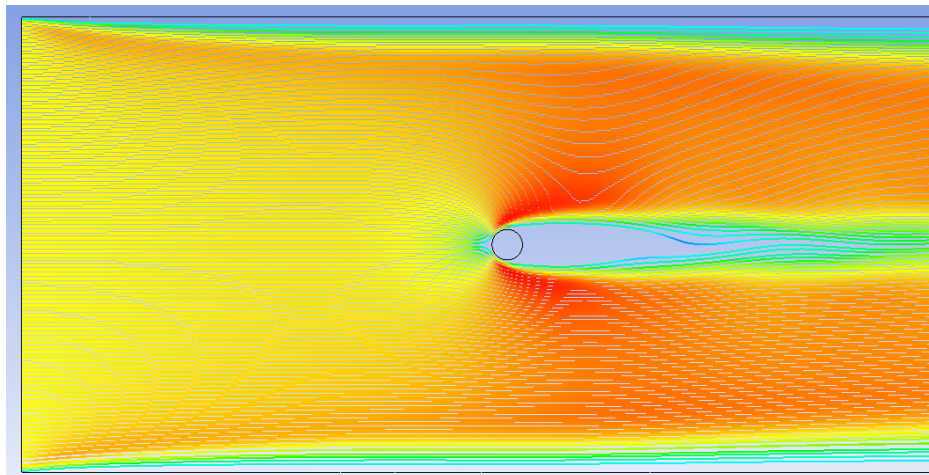
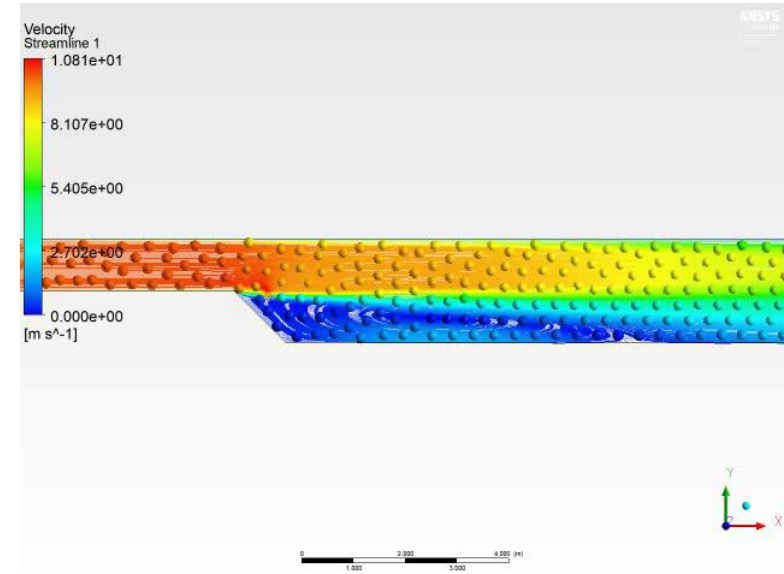
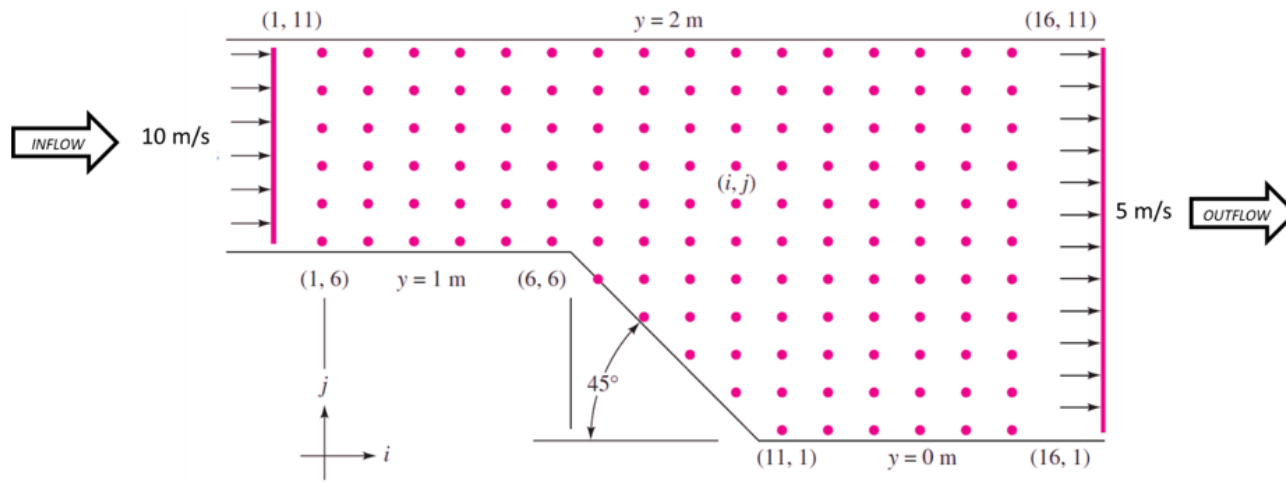
Commercially available
Copper Heat Sinks



Student's Submission

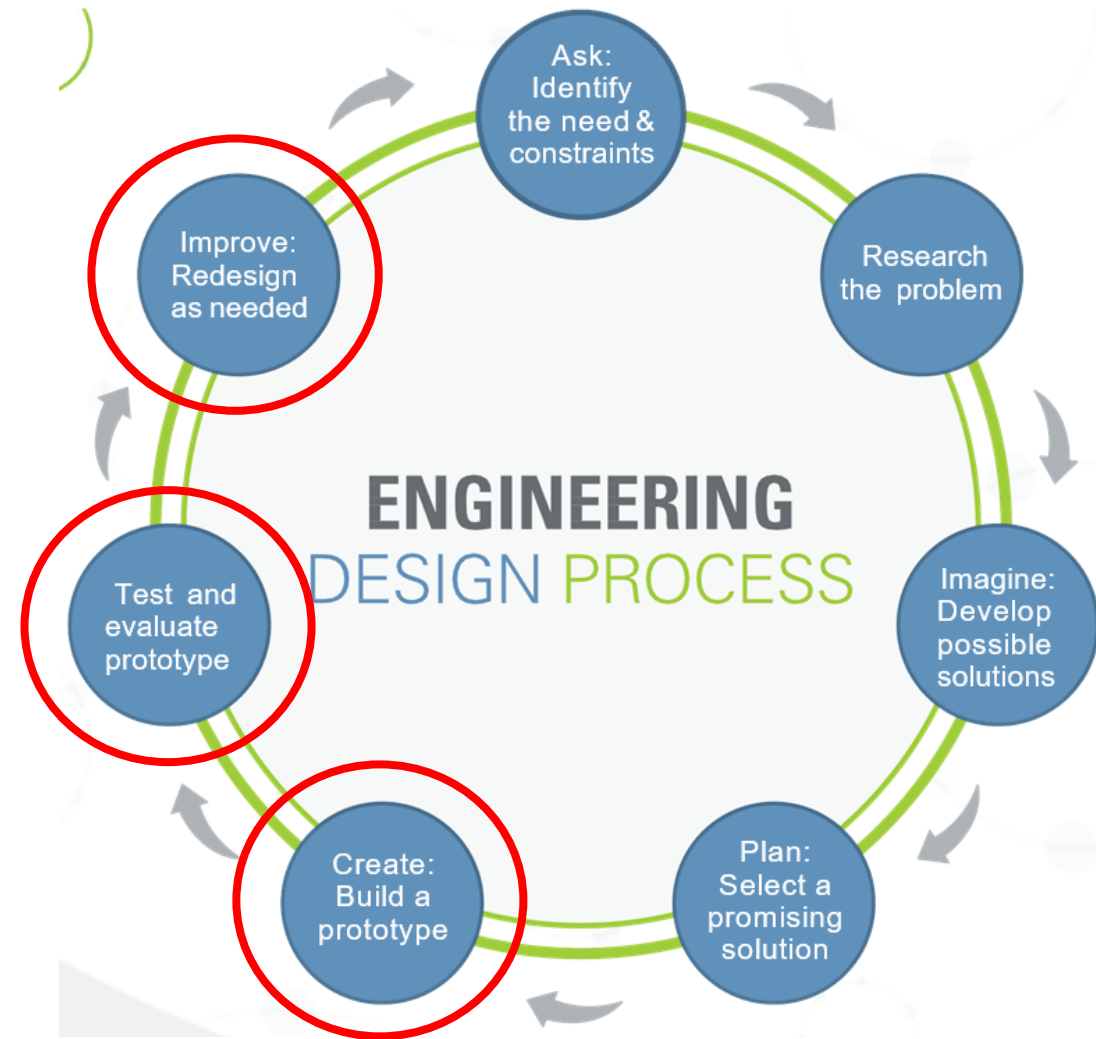


Computational Fluid Mechanics (CFD): Fluid Mechanics



Non-Placement Learning Activities

- Mechanical Design
 - Overseas Immersion Programme (OIP)
 - Capstone
-
- Students were able apply their knowledge and skills in simulation through project-based modules, such as Mechanical Design and the Overseas Immersion Programme (OIP).
 - For OIP, due to the limited opportunities to develop physical prototypes for their designs, the students need to develop simulation models or virtual prototypes.



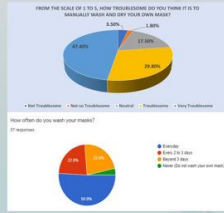
3 in 1 Mask Cleaning Device

Project Objectives

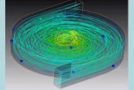
To encourage usage of reusable masks by designing a personal device that cleans and dries masks and doubles up as a storage environment

Research

Survey



Airflow Simulation



Washing Tests



Computer aided programs to simulate airflow within the device to better understand the potential positions that maximizes the drying capabilities. Washing tests conducted to better determine the type of washing method to be implemented within the device.



Features

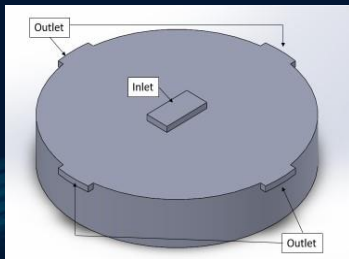


Specifications

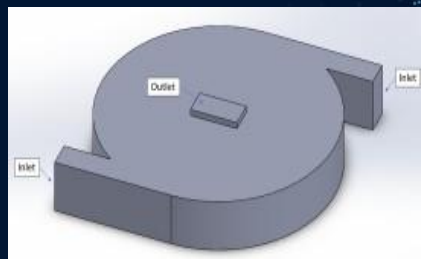
Power rating: 1800-2000W
Spin rate: 200RPM
Size: 24cm*25cm*20cm
Washing Capacity: Single Mask
Water Capacity: 610ml



Different placement of intake fan & outlet



Top inlet with side outlet

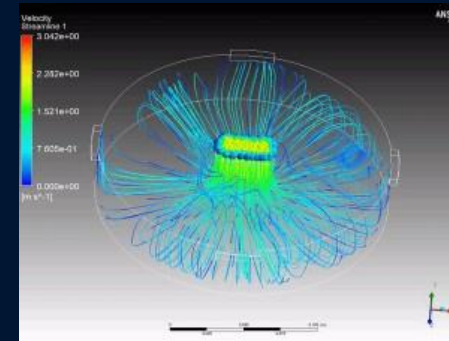


Side inlet with top outlet

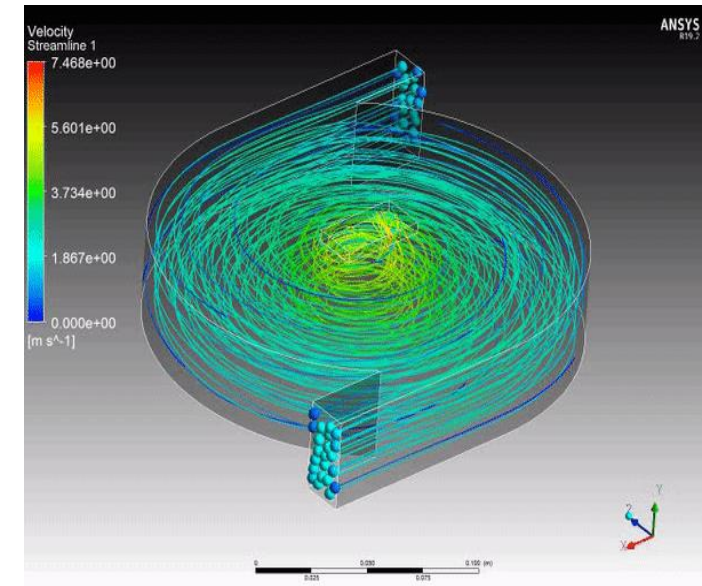
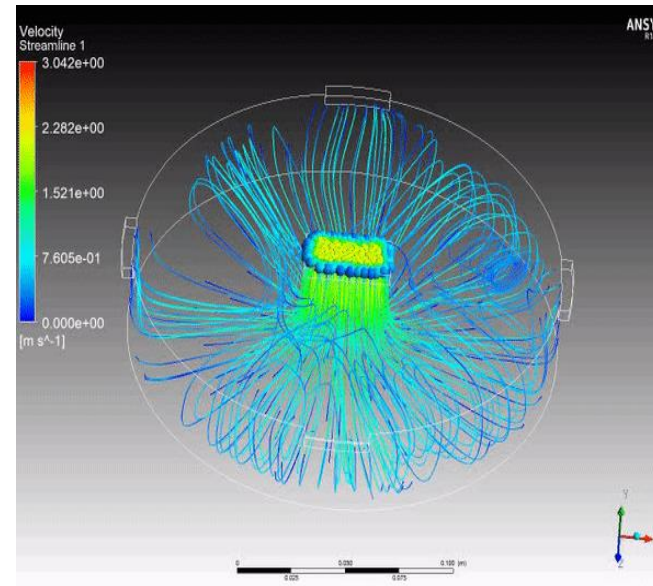
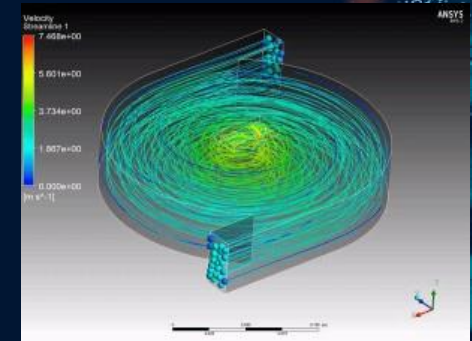
CFD: Mechanical Design

Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

Air Intake Placement at Top



Air Intake Placement at Sides



CFD: Mechanical Design



SINGAPORE
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TECHNOLOGY

Improving the mask wearing experience (Group 5)



University
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Iteration 0.5



- Family and guests usage
- Stores 12 masks
- UV light sanitization

Iteration 1



- Family usage
- Stores 6 masks
- UV light sanitization
- Drying function

Iteration 2



- Personal usage
- Stores 6 masks
- UV light sanitization
- Drying function

Iteration 3



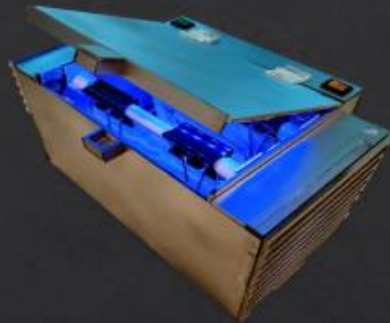
- Personal usage
- Stores 2 masks
- UV light sanitization
- Improved drying function

Problem Statement

There is a lack of a hygienic storage space for masks, and it is difficult and time consuming to dry masks after washing.

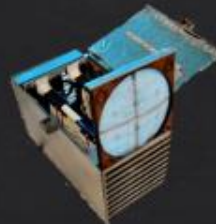
Objective

Design a mask storage to store and dry masks hygienically for people who use reusable masks.



Features

- UVC light to kill bacteria
- Sanitizing Duration: 8min 30sec
- Dual filtered fans to dry masks
- Drying Duration: 23min



Dry time: to determine the speed of air required



Airflow Speed	10.0 m/s	5.0 m/s
Weight of mask	15g	15g
Weight of wet mask	80g	80g
Duration of drying	220min 30s	20min 30s

The optimal UVC placement light for best UV coverage



Airflow Analysis for iteration 2, 3, and 4



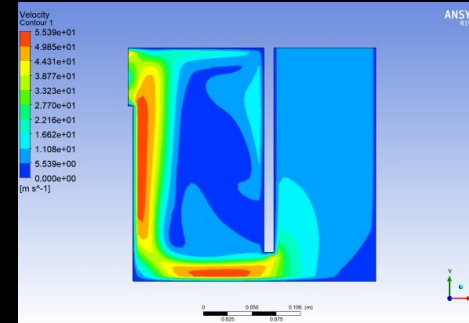
Contour Colour : Velocity of air
Blue : Low
Yellow and green: Moderate
Red and orange : High

Future Improvements

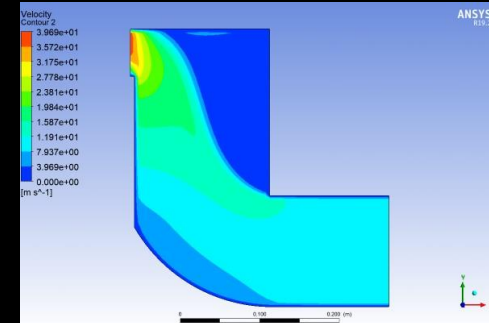
- Better reflective material
- Design of filter holder
- Design of mask holders
- User interface/experience for ease of use

Ansys - Air Flow Simulation

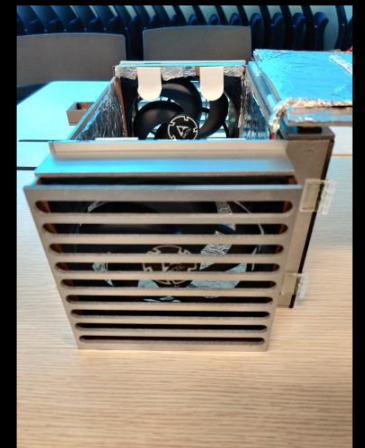
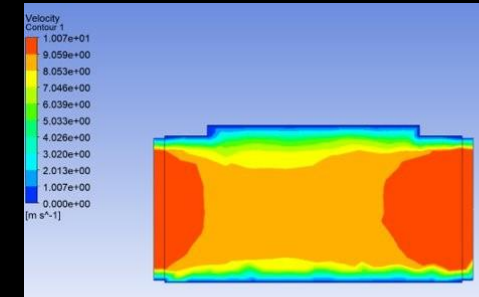
Iteration 2



Iteration 2.5



2 Fans



Work-Integrated Learning: IWSP and Capstone Project

Work-Integrated Learning

IWSP/Capstone

- Rolls-Royce
- CSIM Systems
- Experimental Power Grid Centre
- Ping Siong International
- Genesis Medtech International

Work-Integrated Learning

- About 10% of the mechanical engineering IWSP students are currently assigned to projects that requires simulations.
- Opportunities to students to further improve their knowledge and skills in simulation

Further opportunities to evaluate the effectiveness of integrating simulation in the curriculum!

The Digital Twin - The Next Wave in Simulation Technology

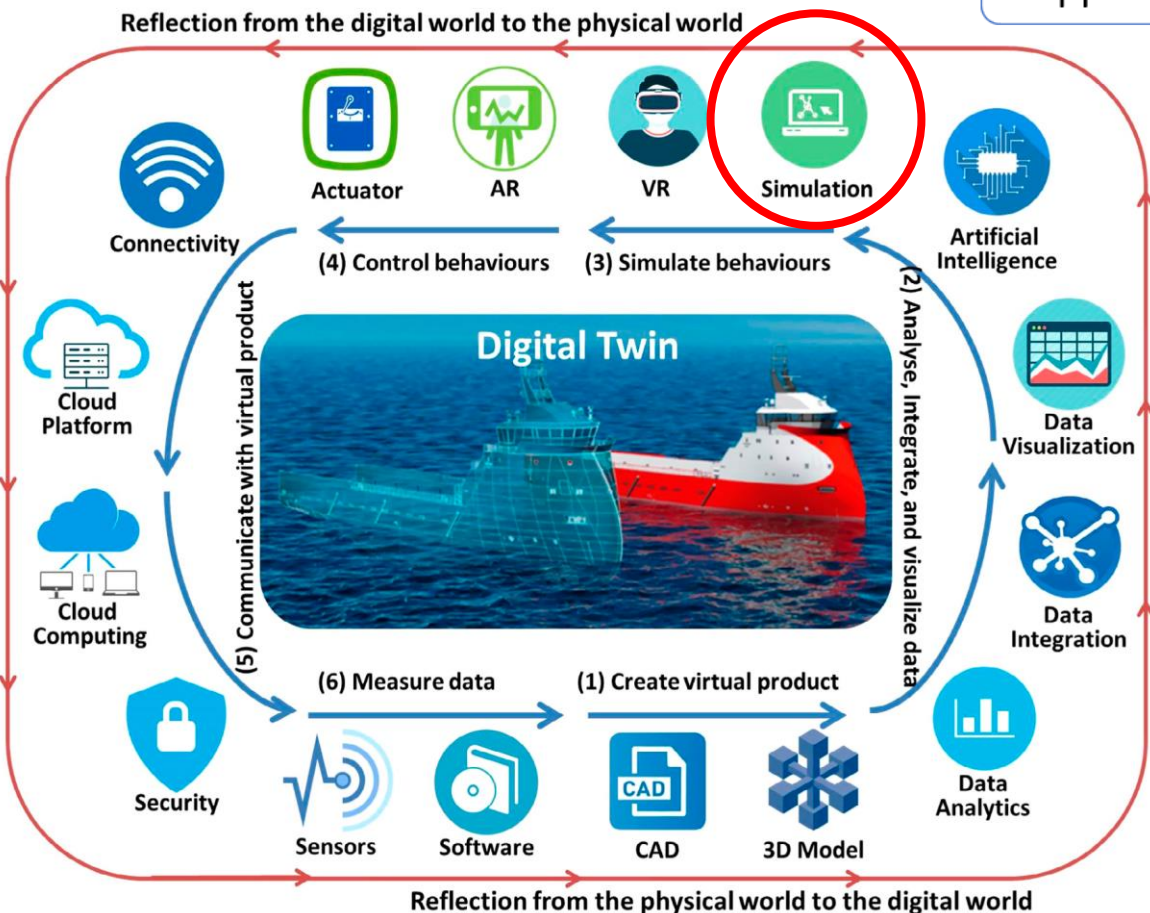
Simulation-based Engineering is evolving

1960+
Individual Applications

1985+
Simulations Tools

2000+
Simulation-based System Design

2015+
Digital Twin



Digital Twin
Seamless integration of Industry 4.0 technologies

The Digital Twin market is expected to grow to over \$15B by 2023

<https://www.cocop-spire.eu/content/digital-twins>

Conclusions: Integrating Simulation in SIT-UofG ME

Learning of Fundamental Engineering Concepts

- Integrated modelling and simulation in various modules mechanics of solids, dynamics, heat transfer, fluid mechanics and additive manufacturing.
- Conducted workshops on the use of simulation softwares, such as ANSYS, to train the students to use the tools to perform FE and CFD analysis.
- Assigned assessments in the form of projects for students to learn and apply simulation to solve engineering problems.

Non-Placement Learning Activities

- Students were able apply their knowledge and skills in simulation through project-based modules, such as Mechanical Design and the Overseas Immersion Programme (OIP).
- Opportunities to develop simulation models or virtual prototypes for realistic engineering problems have been provided to the students

Work-Integrated Learning

- About 10% of the mechanical engineering IWSP students are currently assigned to projects that requires simulations, which provided an opportunity to students to apply the knowledge and skills
- In the future, interviews will be conducted to both the students and the work supervisors to assess the effectiveness of the simulation integrated curriculum.



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THANK YOU