



Engineering Science and Mechanics Department

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# Standards in *Mechanics of Materials with Design*

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# Design in Mechanics Series

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Year: *Mechanics of Materials with Design*
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Year: *Computer Methods in Design*
  - numerical methods; Interpolation, Splines and drawing curves; Computer graphics; Solid modeling; and Simulation
- 4<sup>th</sup> Year: *Advanced Mechanics of Materials with Design*
- We include Design without adding credits



# Mechanics of Materials...w/ Design

- *Mechanics (or Strength) of Materials* is a 2<sup>nd</sup> year engineering course in engineering
  - Traditionally taught as an analysis course
    - Students learn fundamentals of stress and deformation in axial, bending and rotational loading of structural elements
- We integrate design process and a project over a 10-week period



# How do we do it?

- Streamline the syllabus
  - Teach six hours of design process and fundamental topics
  - Schedule them just in time to support the design project and sprinkle “design exercises” throughout the course
- Supplement the textbook with a “design website”  
<http://www.esm.psu.edu/courses/emch13d/design/default.htm>



# Design Website

Infrastructure necessary to learn design

- Design theory, e.g.,  $A = P_{\max} / \sigma_{\text{yield}} / FS$
- Design technologies
- Report specifics (How-to and forms)
- Guidance: Samples of work and projects

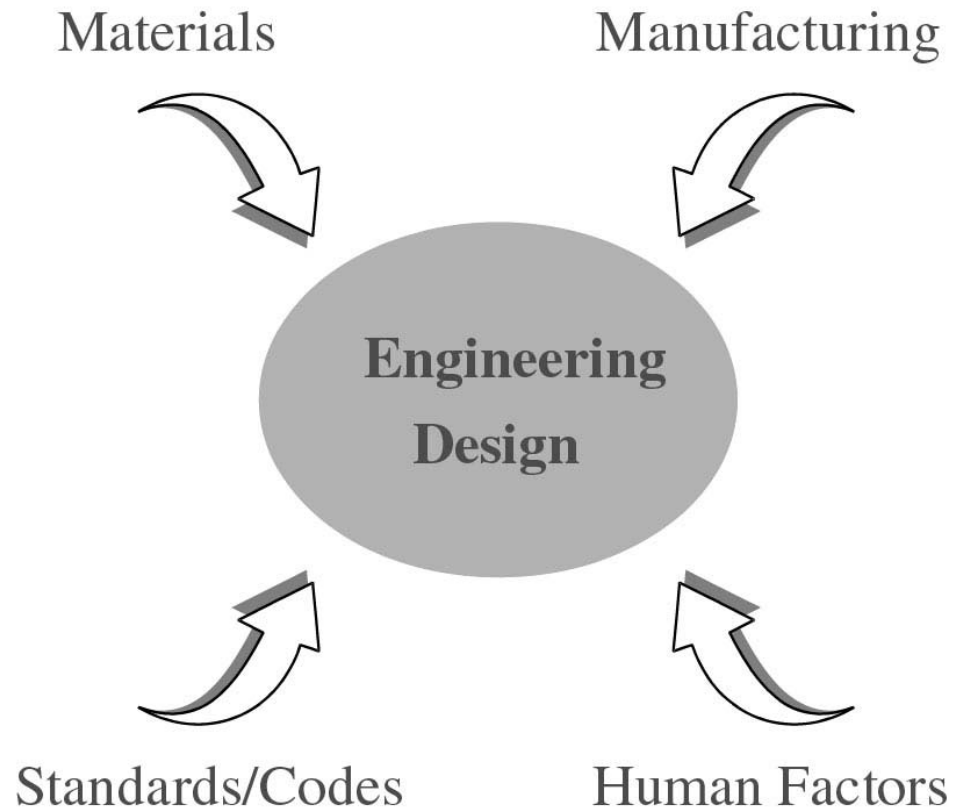


DESIGN DATA IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY  
TO DO ENGINEERING DESIGN

RELIABLE DATA AVOIDS UNNECESSARY  
AND INCORRECT USE OF ASSUMPTIONS



# Our Use of Standards



# Design Data

- Materials
  - Metals, plastics, fabrics and ropes, woods, and fasteners and chains
- Manufacturing
  - Overview of many manufacturing methods
- Standards and codes
  - for specifications, testing, and performance
- Human Factors
  - Links to anthropometric data





# Standards: What we cover

- The public system → ISO → ANSI → Standards writing organizations
- The concept of consensus
- Standards vs. Codes
- Searching for standards
  - Examples:
    - <http://www.StandardsMall.org>  
NSSN: A National Resource for Global Standards
    - <http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/prodsrvic/stinet.html>  
Penn State Libraries



# Using Standards: Handcart

- Design of a Handcart (Dolly)
  - STINET → Find a Document →  
DoD Index of Specs & Standards →  
Search for “dolly” →  
MIL-T-19147D: *Trucks, Dolly, Rectangular,  
with Four Swivel Casters*
- Not exactly our design, but a similar product, so it provides design insight



# Handcart continued

- Find specification for aluminum tubing
  - Penn State Library → Hook, Carla. (1996)  
*Index and Directory of Industry Standards* →
  - ASTM B483-95: *Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Drawn Tubes for General Purpose Applications* →



# ASTM Standard (continued)

- Looking for 42 ksi, we find that we can use tubing made of alloy 6061 that ranges in wall thickness from .025 inches to .5 inches, so
  - Design analysis ➡  
required wall thickness BUT what do we specify?
  - Search of vendors' products ➡  
nominal size tubing available to meet specifications



# Using Standards: Fasteners

- NSSN → Search for Standards
- ^ hex nut ^ All Words ^ All Developers → 37 documents, SAE, etc., but NOT ASME so Repeat Search...
- ^ American National Standard for Square and Hex Bolts and Screw - Inch Series →
- “The query is too complex or invalid syntax has been used”



# Fasteners (continued)

- ^ Hex Bolts and Screw Inch Series ^ All Words ^ All Developers ➔
- **No documents were found.**
- ^ Hex Bolts Inch Series ^ All Words ^ All Developers > Start Search ➔
- **ANSI/ASME B18.2.1-1996: *Square and Hex Bolts and Screws (Inch Series)***
  - **GREAT!! SUCCESS at last!**



# Fasteners (continued)

- **A student designer said,** “It contains a table which gives dimensions and nominal sizes of Hex Bolts where we find that .35 inches is not a nominal size for bolts. Hence we choose to use bolts that are  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in size because this is the closest nominal size that is larger than the minimum diameter we calculated.”



# Conclusion: Students learn...

- about standards and codes
  - how to find them
  - how to use them
- but learning to do design while learning theory is not for struggling students, though most of them like it!

