TEACHING PROCESS DESIGN: A SURVEY OF APPROACHES TAKEN

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ABSTRACT

A detailed survey of fifty universities revealed that the major difficulties in teaching process design are lack of time, difficulty in choosing a project topic, inadequate student background, vague teaching philosophy, and encouraging creativity. Comments and suggestions for minimizing these five difficulties are given. Summary tables and figures of the data received from the questionnaire are presented.

The emphasis in the report is to share as much information as possible about teaching process design. Statements are clearly referenced; sources of more information are documented.

SELECTED DATA FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERING UNDERGRADUATE DESIGN COURSES SUMMARY

and by C. W. Balch Dean of Adult and Continuing Education

G. F. Bennett Associate Professor of Biochemical Engineering

The University of Toledo Toledo, Ohio

In the spring of 1970, questionnaires were sent out to all chemical engineering departments in the United States and Canada. Of the 154 sent out 98 were returned for a 62% success factor. Selected data are reported here.

1. Chemical Engineering design courses open to undergraduates:

Optional: Required:

11% 5%

- Number of students in first design courses this year. 28 2.
- Number of faculty involved.
- The design course is taken -4.

Junior year - 7% Quarter Semester Senior year -92% 37. 36% 14% 2 36% 37.

5. Important Prerequisites (ranked in order of importance)

	N.R.*	A	В	C	D	E	F	Corequisites
Unit operations	14	68	16	0	Ö	0	0	3
•	10	59	30	0	0	1	0	4
	24	32	20	14	3	0	4	1
-	32	29	25	8	0	2	4	2
	47	27	18	3	1	1	1	16
	14	25	33	18	1	0	6	2
	Unit operations Thermodynamics Physical Chemistry Transport Phenomena Kinetics Computer Programming	Unit operations 14 Thermodynamics 10 Physical Chemistry 24 Transport Phenomena 32 Kinetics 47	Unit operations 14 68 Thermodynamics 10 59 Physical Chemistry 24 32 Transport Phenomena 32 29 Kinetics 47 27	Unit operations 14 68 16 Thermodynamics 10 59 30 Physical Chemistry 24 32 20 Transport Phenomena 32 29 25 Kinetics 47 27 18	Unit operations 14 68 16 0 Thermodynamics 10 59 30 0 Physical Chemistry 24 32 20 14 Transport Phenomena 32 29 25 8 Kinetics 47 27 18 3	Unit operations 14 68 16 0 0 Thermodynamics 10 59 30 0 0 Physical Chemistry 24 32 20 14 3 Transport Phenomena 32 29 25 8 0 Kinetics 47 27 18 3 1	Unit operations 14 68 16 0 0 0 Thermodynamics 10 59 30 0 0 1 Physical Chemistry 24 32 20 14 3 0 Transport Phenomena 32 29 25 8 0 2 Kinetics 47 27 18 3 1 1	Unit operations 14 68 16 0 0 0 0 Thermodynamics 10 59 30 0 0 1 0 Physical Chemistry 24 32 20 14 3 0 4 Transport Phenomena 32 29 25 8 0 2 4 Kinetics 47 27 18 3 1 1 1

*(No response)

6. Time Analysis: How did you devote your time -

·	First Design Course	Second Design Course
Lecture .	49%	44%
Calculation Period	51%	56%
Laboratory (expt)	427.	24%
Other	39%	49%
Clock Hours (students spend)	142	152
		<i></i>

7. Approach used:

Course

Fi	rst	Second	
(a)	31%	16%	Overall plant design with construction and operating cost
			estimates plus return on investment.
(b)	10	4	As above plus comparison of alternative route plus
			level of manufacture/sales.
(c)	8	2	Battery limits process design.
(d)	6	5	AIChE student contest problem.
(e)	6	1	Single step of a process.
(f)	3	2	Single piece of equipment design.
(g)	2	3	Overall plant design.
(h)	2	1	As above plus construction cost estimate.
(i)	2	1	As above plus operating cost estimate.

Source of problems (outside of AIChE) ranked in order of importance

0 (no response) 1 (highe	est)	5 (1	owest)			
0 (no response) 1 (highe	0	1	2	3	4	5
	20%	40	34	1	4	0
Professor's background	67	10	11	8	2	2
Text	75	7	7	6	2	2
Industry Supplies Washington University Course	47	18	29	5	• 1	0
Studies Other Course Studies	72	5	14	7	1	1
Other Course Seasons						

9. Industrial Participation.

(-)	Is it practical - 61% a	ffirmative				No
	If so, to what extent -		Substantial	Moderate 32%	Little 14%	Resp.
		(2)	(27)	(49)	(21)*	No
(c)	If it is practical how	1%	14%	Moderate 15% (27)	Little 25% (46)	Resp. 45
(d)	Visitation frequency:	(2) Quarterly (12)	%), Monthly (6%)	, Biweekly	(5%),	

⁽e) Mean distance for industrial man to travel: 153.4 miles

Weekly (6%) Other (25%)

^{*} No response eliminated

10. Topics experienced in courses and projects.

	Design 1	Course 2	Design Project
	79	37	39
Library Use Cost Evaluation Project	76	39	44
Process Design of Kinetics, Chemistry	75	39	41
Report Writing	68	38	. 44
Cost Estimate of Alternatives	67	34	36
Rule of Thumb Design	68	29	32
Estimation of Physical Properties	64	29	41
Optimization •	62	37	33
Computer Programming	61	36	26
Materials Selection	61	34	34
Pollution Consideration	53	37	34
Equipment Design	51	31	36
Process Control	40	25	29
Mechanical Design	· 24	15	1
Decision Theory	21	15	13
Working Drawings/Layouts	17	14	17
Piping Layout	7	5	7
Scale Model Construction	5	3	9

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS



COMMITTEE CORRESPONDENCE In reply please address:

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Division of Adult & Cont. Ed.
The University of Toledo
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March 11, 1970

Memo to: Chemical Engineering Department Chairman

From:

C. W. Balch and G. F. Bennett

Subject: Chemical Engineering Design Questionnaire

In preparation for a Symposium on Chemical Engineering Design Education to be held at the annual meeting in Chicago this year we are sending you the attached questionnaire to determine present practices and goals in the teaching of chemical engineering design.

Would you or your staff member most concerned with design please be kind enough to complete the questionnaire and return it to me at the University of Toledo, Division of Adult and Continuing Education.

We will incorporate your reply and comments in the report to be given at Chicago. Your assistance in making this presentation successful will be very much appreciated.

We would appreciate the questionnaire's return by March 31, 1970.

CWB/1b

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

Education Projects Committee

Undergraduate Education Subcommittee

Design Questionnaire Undergraduate Chemical Engineering

C. W. Balch Professor of Chemical Engineering Dean, Adult & Continuing Education G. F. Bennett
Associate Professor of
Biochemical Engineering

The University of Toledo Toledo, Ohio 43606

(m) (b) b and of following)	
(Please check one of following) This institution is on the:	Name of University
Quarter System	Name of Professor Completing
Semester System	Questionnaire
Trimester System	
Other	
I. How many courses open to underg	raduates do you have in chemical engineering
	0 1 2 3 B. Optional 0 1 2 3
II. What is the total equivalent se	mester hours involved in these courses:
A. Required:	B. Optional:
	in your first design course this year
IV. How many faculty members worked	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
A. Junior Year	
1. First Semester	
2. Second Semester	
3. First Quarter	
4. Second Quarter	
5. Third Quarter	
B. Senior Year	
1. First Semester	
2. Second Semester	
3. First Quarter	
•	
Third Quarter	·

VI. What are the important prerequisites and corequisites to this first course?

(please rate in degree of importance -- A for high, F for low)

	1	Prerequisites	Corequisites
	A. Unit Operations	1	2
	B. Transport Phenomena	1	2
	C. Kinetics (reactor design)	1	. 2
	D. Thermodynamics	1	2
	E. Economics	1	2
	F. Physical Chemistry	1	2
	G. Computer Programming	1	2
	H. Other	1	2
	I	1	2
	J	1	2
VII.	How is the time devoted (by %) i	n first design course:	
	A. Lecture	C. Laboratory (ex	perimental)
	B. Calculation Period	D. Other	
VIII.	How is the time devoted (by %) i	in second design course	::
	A. Lecture	C. Laboratory (ex	(perimental)
	B. Calculation Period	D. Other (specify	y)
IX.	How many total clock hours do yo	ou estimate the studen	spends A.
	first B second cour	rses. Include classes	and outside work.
x.	A. During early design courses	the students work: (Circle one)
	1. Individually		
	2. In Groups		
	3. Both		

	(Circle one)		•
	1. Different Probl	ems	
	2. The Same Proble	m	
	3. Variations of t		
XI.	Which of the following	most ne	arly describes the approaches used: (Mark
	one correct answer for		
·	A. First B. Second Course Course		
		1.	AIChE contest problem
		2.	Single piece of equipment design
		_ 3.	Single step of a process
		_ 4.	Battery limits process design
		5.	Overall plant design
		_ 6.	Overall plant design plus site selection
		7.	Overall plant design with construction cost estimate
	·	_ 8.	Overall plant design with construction and operating cost estimates
		9.	Overall plant design with construction and operating cost estimates plus return on investment
		_ 10.	Overall plant design with construction and operating cost estimates plus return on investment
		_ 11.	Overall plant design with construction and operating cost estimate plus return on investment plus comparison of alternative route plus level of manufacture/sales
		12.	Other (state nature)
		•	
			-3-

B. The students working as you have indicated above attempt to solve:

XII.	If you do use the AIChE contest problem, how? (Circle answer)
	A. Under contest conditions
	B. With assistance to the student (and nonsubmission)
	C. At student's option to choose a or b route
	D. Other (state)
XIII.	If you do not use the AIChE problem or use other problems in addition to it,
	what is your problem source. Please rank (in margin) in order of importance
•	(1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th)
	A. Professor's background
	B. Text (s) (list by author) (1)
	(2)
	(3)
	C. Industry supplies
	D. Washington University Case Studies
	E. Other case studies (source)
	(nature)
XIV	. What texts do your students normally purchase (state by author).
XX	
	A. include consideration of process uncertainties? (Yes) (No)
	B. include consideration of economic uncertainties? (Yes) (No)
	C. use optimization techniques? (Yes) (No)
XV.	the course? 1. (Yes) 2. (No)

	B. If so, please rate degree of utilization. (A for high, F for low)
	In your opinion, is industrial aid in your design courses practical in your
XVII.	
XVIII.	location? (Yes) (No) Returning to question XVII, if you feel aid is practical, to what extent is
	it practical.
	A. Little C. Substantial
	B. Moderate
XIX.	If industrial aid is practical, have you utilized it? (Yes) (No)
XX.	To what degree has it been utilized: C. Substantial
	A. Little D. Complete (industry handles
	B. Moderate the whole course)
XXI.	What frequency does the industrial man who has aided you visit the school:
	A. Weekly
	B. Biweekly
	C. Monthly
	D. Semesterly or quarterly
	E. Other
	. How far does he comemiles.
XXIII	. What company aids you
XXIV	. Have you approached industry for aid without success?
	A. (One company) B. (More than one company - give number)
XXV	. What would help you in teaching design?

XXVI.	A. Have you ever been able to make field trips to inspect the process
	involved? (Yes) (No)
	B. If yes, do you consider them valuable (A) or of no use at all (F)?
	Please rank
XXVII.	A. To what extent are the students made responsible for acquiring necessary
	physical property data?
	None Some Entirely
	B. What sources do they use (check answer(s)):
	Literature Laboratory Estimation
xxvIII.	Do you include any work to stimulate "social" awareness e.g. pollution
MVIII	consideration, impact of technology on society, etc.? Please comment:
XXIX	Do you have any problems in the design area in cooperation or attitudes of
	other members of your own department? Please comment:

			Design ,
Topic	Design Course		Project
	First	Second	
A. Optimization			
B. Decision Theory			
C. Computer Programming			
D. Rule-of-Thumb Design			
E. Mechanical Design			
F. Working Drawings/Layout			
G. Scale Model Construction			
H. Piping Layout			
I. Cost Estimates of Alternatives			
J. Cost Evaluation of Project			
K. Equipment Design (Equipment, Hardware, etc.)			
L. Process Design (Kinetics, Chemistry, etc.)			
M. Materials Selection			
N. Process Control			
O. Estimation of Physical Properties			
P. Pollution Consideration			
Q. Use of Library			
R. Report Writing			

3.7 More Information

The purpose of this summary is not just to present some of the impressions I gained from the survey, but to share as much information about process design teaching as possible. It is hoped that the list of respondents could be used to facilitate correspondence between interested staff members. To this list should be added

Indiana Institute of Tech., Dr. T. G. Dixon, Iaval, University of, Dr. P. H. Roy Massachusetts, University of, Dr. K. D. Cashin Northwestern University, Dr. H. M. Hulburt

Sample problems and rather extensive details of the courses were sent by the following universities: 2, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 23, 25, 26, 31, 33, 36, 44, 46, 48, 49, 51.

An informal inter-university design group was set up last year for those interested in teaching design, process design and related topics. The purposes of the group are

- to share teaching experiences and ideas in this course where many novel and different approaches are taken,
- 2. to try to collect a rule-of-thumb design manual,
- 3. to circulate, hand-out literature so that duplication of effort will be minimized,
- 4. to try to standardize on economic nomenclature and definitions,
- 5. to exploit the possibilities of interuniversity cooperation and completition.

Most Canadian universities have been contacted; Dr. P. L. Silveston of Waterloo University has agreed to be the coordinator of this effort.