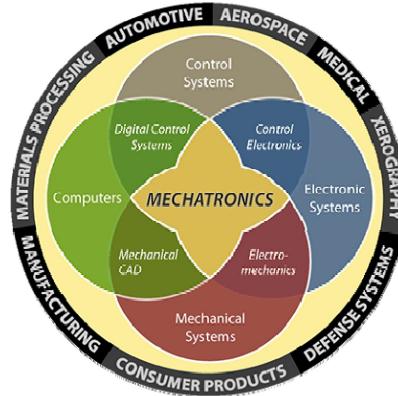


## **Class 01** **Introduction to Mechatronics**

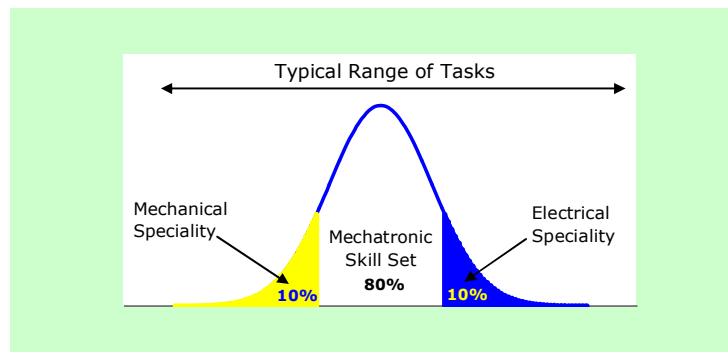


- What is Mechatronics?
  - Mechatronics is the use of computers and sensors for the control of mechanical and electrical, labor saving devices.
- Why Study Mechatronics?
  - Non-critical thinking
  - Critical thinking
- The Mechatronics Technician
  - Qualities

- Why Study Mechatronics?
  - Non-critical thinking – the routine, repetitive use of information without analysis
  - Critical thinking – the analysis of information gathered from direct observation and used as a guide for action and belief

Assumptions – the enemy of critical thinking

- The Mechatronics Technician
  - Today's Holistic Labor Model



- The Mechatronic Technician

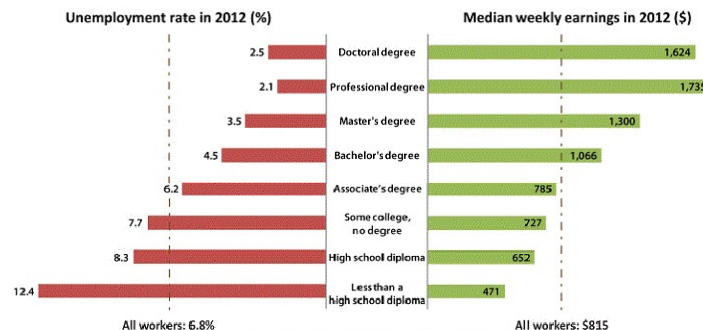
- Motivation
- Curiosity
- Persistence
- Logical
- Inspired

## Critical Thinking!



- Labor Trends

### Earnings and unemployment rates by educational attainment



<b>MECH 01</b>	<b>Science of Electronics</b>	Entry Level!
MECH 04	Fundamentals of Mechatronics	Entry Level!
<b>MECH 10</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Electronics</b>	Entry Level!
MECH 14	Fabrication Techniques I	Entry Level!
MECH 25	PC Configuration & Repair	Entry Level!
<b>MECH 44</b>	<b>Mechatronics Processes and Materials</b>	Entry Level!
MECH 54	Mechatronics Systems	
MECH 90	Microcontroller Embedded Systems	

**Skills Certificate**

MECH 01	Science of Electronics	Entry Level!
<b>MECH 04</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Mechatronics</b>	Entry Level!
<b>MECH 10</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Electronics</b>	Entry Level!
<b>MECH 14</b>	<b>Fabrication Techniques I</b>	Entry Level!
<b>MECH 25</b>	<b>PC Configuration &amp; Repair</b>	Entry Level!
<b>MECH 44</b>	<b>Mechatronics Processes and Materials</b>	Entry Level!
<b>MECH 54</b>	<b>Mechatronics Systems</b>	
<b>MECH 90</b>	<b>Microcontroller Embedded Systems</b>	

**Mechatronics**  
**Certificate**

- Add / Drop Policy
  - 24 Students Max!
  - No-shows dropped after first class
  - Adds from waitlist prior to third class
- High Risk Waiver
  - Required for course participation!
  - Due at the beginning of the second class!
- Course Syllabus

- Troubleshooting
  - The identification, isolation and elimination of functional failures
    - Failure identification
    - Functional inventory
    - Failure mode analysis
    - Isolation & elimination
    - Solutions analysis



- Troubleshooting
  - Failure Identification
    - Expected operation
      - What is supposed to happen
    - Failure conditions
      - What was happening when the failure occurred
    - Failure time frame
      - Continuous or intermittent
    - Failure indicator
      - How do you know it failed

- Troubleshooting
    - Failure Identification – problem statement
      - Grammatically correct complete sentences that summarize an operational failure.
        - Expected operation
        - Failure conditions
        - Failure time frame
        - Failure indicator
- Expected operation** – The circuit is expected to produce a square wave output with an amplitude of 5 volts and a frequency of 1 kHz.
- Failure conditions** – The circuit was constructed on a solderless breadboard with 15 volts DC applied across the circuit.
- Failure time frame** – The circuit initially produces the expected output, but then fails after a few minutes of operation.
- Failure indicators** – The failure was noted through observation of the output waveform with an oscilloscope. The output square wave changed from an amplitude of 5 volts to zero volts indicating the failure.

- Laboratory
  - Blinky Lights!
    - Become familiar with electronic circuit construction using a proto-board trainer.
    - Calculate the output frequency for an astable multivibrator circuit through direct observation.
    - Create a problem statement that accurately describes a problem associated with the circuit trainer or test equipment performance

