

- **Technical**
- **Social**
- **Political**
- **Economic**

- **Problem Definition**
- **Figure of Merit**
- **System Design**
- **Constraints, Tradeoffs**
- **Statistics of Variation**
- **Tolerance, Capability**

3.003



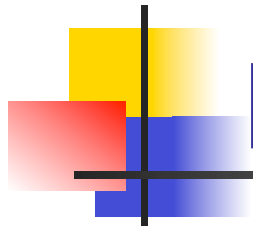
Principles of Engineering Practice

Research Methodology (10min)

The Ethical Engineer (30min)

Light-Matter Interactions (10min)

Lionel C. Kimerling



Laboratory Methodology

The Complete Engineer's Skill Set
Technical—Social—Political--Economic

- Problem Definition
- Constraints
- Options
- Analysis
- Solution



3.003 Technology Problems

The Complete Engineer's Skill Set
Technical—Social—Political--Economic

Add the following to your lab report.

- Problem Definition
 - What problem is the team solving?
- Experiment Design
 - What are the constraints that the team faces?
- Solution
 - Justify the experimental design?



3.003 Technology Problems

The Complete Engineer's Skill Set
Technical—Social—Political--Economic

- Problem Definition
 - Attributes, Specifications
- *Design*
 - Constraints
 - Figure of Merit: Tradeoffs
 - Options
 - Analysis
 - Statistics of Variation: Tolerance, Capability
- Solution
 - Results

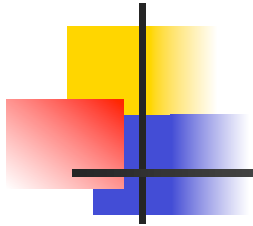


Figure of Merit

materials selection

Materials Design

Property relation to Performance

- Example: problem and constraint
 - *load bearing with lightest weight*
- Volume = LxA
- $P = \text{load}$

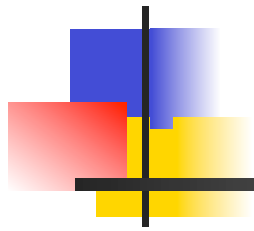
$$(1/m)_{\max} = \text{Performance}$$

Materials Properties

- tensile strength = $\sigma = P/A = \text{load/area}$
- $m = \text{density} \times \text{volume} = \rho AL$

$$1/m = \sigma/\rho \times 1/PL$$

$$\text{FOM} = 1/m = \sigma/\rho = \text{tensile strength/density}$$

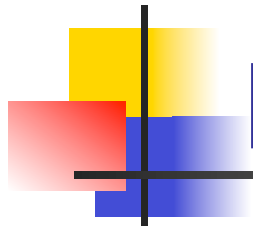


Ethical Practice



An Ethical Engineer?

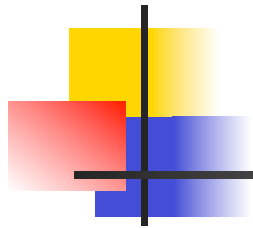
- Conflicting motivations
 - divergence between commerce and engineering?
 - is the data sufficient?
- Ethical action
 - most good for most people?
 - absolute right and wrong?
- Dealing at the boundaries



Laboratory Methodology

The Complete Engineer's Skill Set
Technical—Social—Political--Economic

- Problem Definition
- Constraints
- Options
- Analysis
- Solution



Ethics Basics

- Absolute of Judgment?
- Rationale: good world or self?
- Truth = 'fuel of the mind'
 - *science of variation*
- Can sustainability be built on fiction?
 - Ethics is not an act, but a lifetime; it is the definition of self



The Puzzle of Moral Judgment

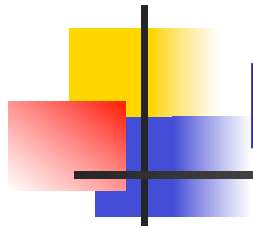
- Kant
 - Right is principles that everyone can follow.
- Mill
 - Right is the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

Right before good or good before right?



Ethics: Private vs. Public

- Your purpose in life
- Your methods of achieving that purpose



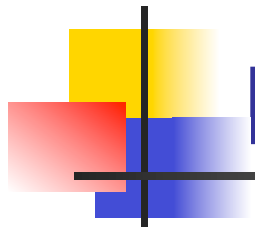
Ethics: Private vs. Public

HYPOTHESIS OR FACT?

- The way that you live has consequences for the lives of others.



Light and Matter

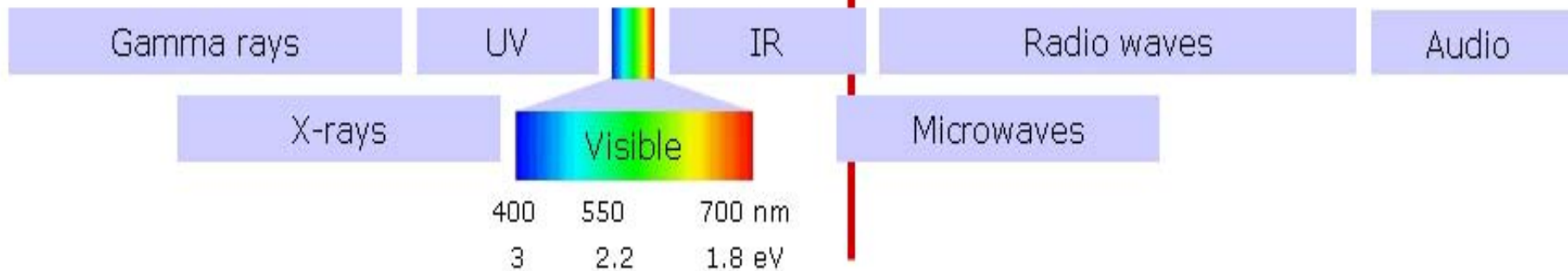


Light is an Electromagnetic Wave

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

$k_B T_R$ -The thermal energy at room temperature

λ/m	10^{-13}	10^{-12}	10^{-11}	10^{-10}	10^{-9}	10^{-8}	10^{-7}	10^{-6}	10^{-5}	10^{-4}	10^{-3}	10^{-2}	10^{-1}	1	10^1	10^2	10^3	10^4	10^5	
	pm		Å	nm			μm			mm			m				km			
E/eV	10^7	10^6	10^5	10^4	10^3	10^2	10^1	1	10^{-1}	10^{-2}	10^{-3}	10^{-4}	10^{-5}	10^{-6}	10^{-7}	10^{-8}	10^{-9}			



Courtesy of [the Opensource Handbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology](#).



Observables

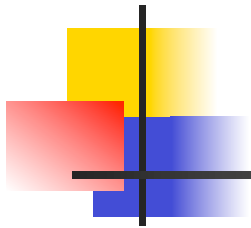
Electromagnetic Field

- voltage $\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t)$
- current $\vec{H}(\vec{r}, t)$

- wavelength, λ
- group velocity, $v_g = c_0/N$; $N =$ group index
- power, P

Photonic Materials

- dielectric constant, ϵ/ϵ_0
- index of refraction, n
- absorption, α



$$c_{\text{material}} = c_0/n_r \quad n_r = (\epsilon/\epsilon_0)^{1/2}$$

	$\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0}$ (static)	n (v)
Si	11.7	3.5
Ge	16	4
LiNbO ₃	43	2.27
BaTiO ₃	3600	2.46

c=speed of light; n_r =refractive index; ϵ = electric permittivity ϵ/ϵ_0 =dielectric constant

Materials Design by Property Maps

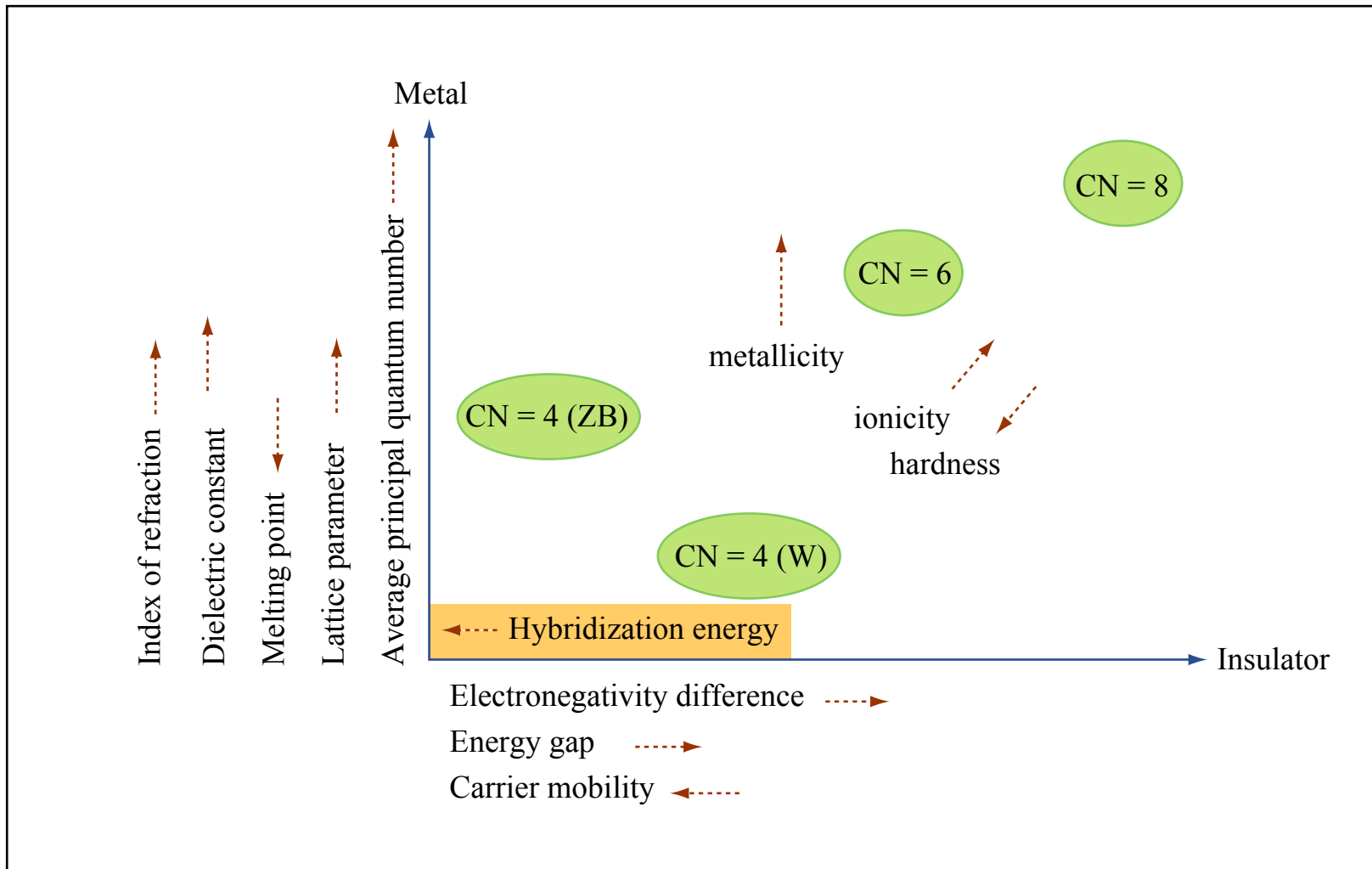


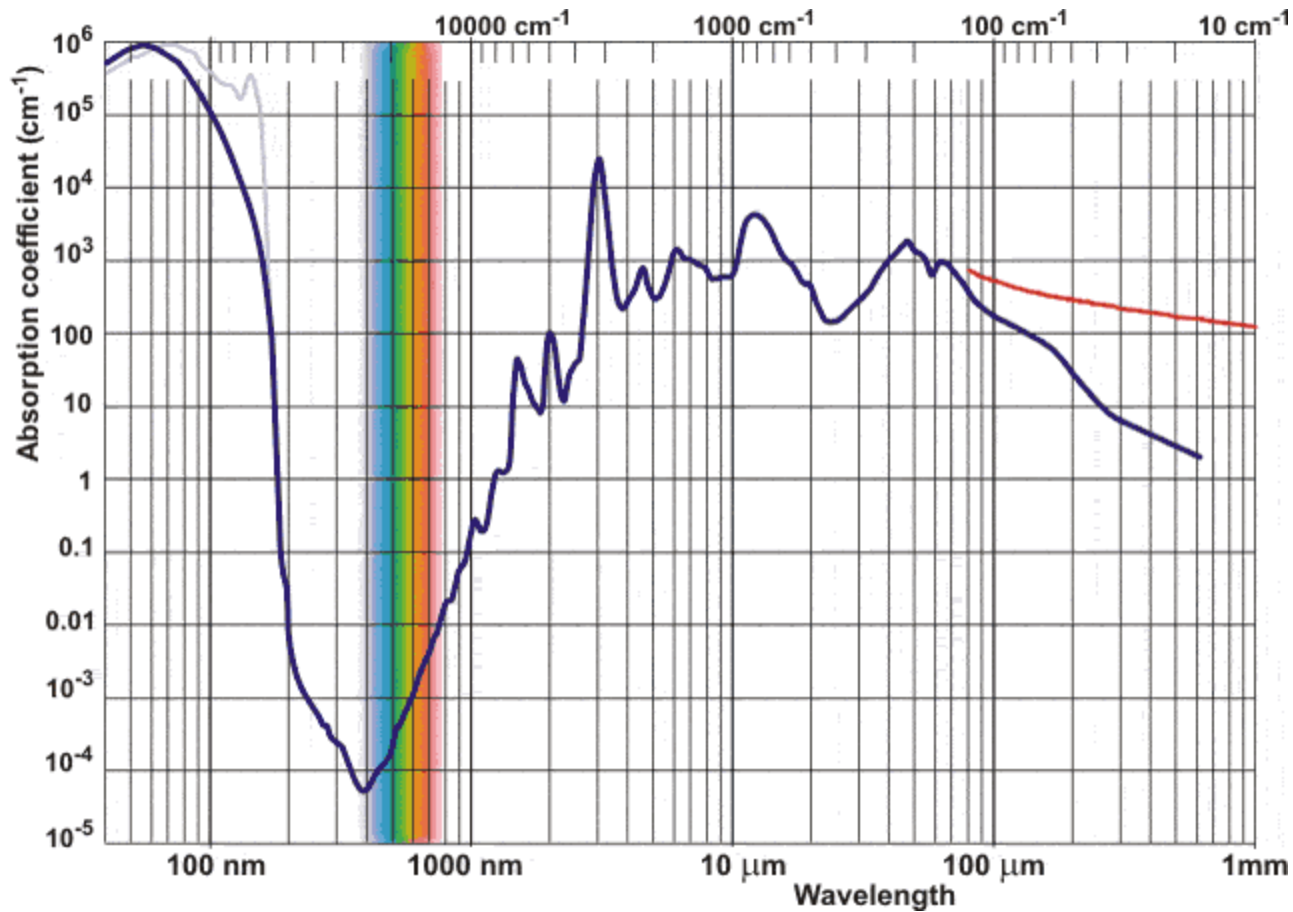
Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.



Lab #1 Appendix 1

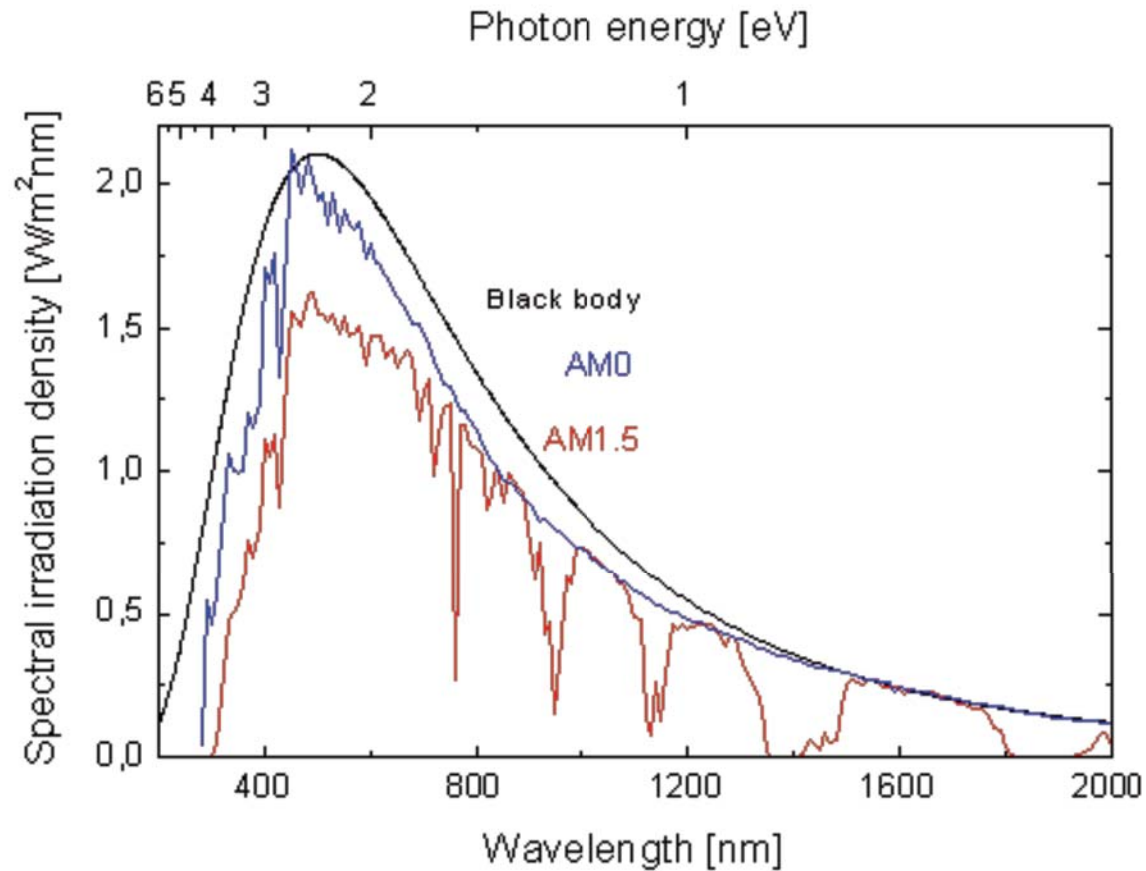
Water Vapor and AR Coatings

Optical absorption of water



Courtesy of Martin Chaplin. Used with permission.

Solar spectrum



From Haug, Franz-Josef. "[Irradiation Spectrum](#)." *Solar Cells: Generating Electricity from Light*. Used with permission.



Refractive indices

<i>Material</i>	<i>Refractive index</i>
Air	1.0
Water	1.33
SiO ₂	1.5
Si ₃ N ₄	2.0
Si	3.5

Anti-reflection (AR) coatings

Elimination of reflection on surfaces:

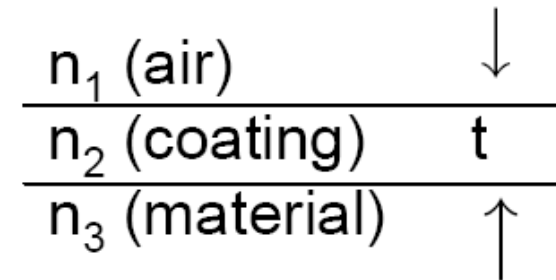
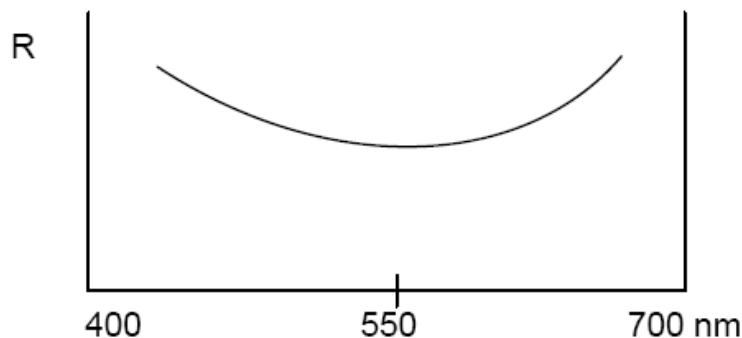
- ✓ Solar cells
- ✓ Photodetectors
- ✓ Photolithography

Example: AR coating for silicon

$$n_{\text{Si}} = 3.5 \quad n_{\text{AR}} = 2.3$$

$$n_{\text{SiO}_2} = 1.51$$

$$\lambda = 550 \text{ nm} \rightarrow t = 91 \text{ nm}$$



$$R = \frac{n_2^2 - n_1 n_3}{n_2^2 + n_1 n_3}$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{when} \quad n_2 = \sqrt{n_1 n_3}$$

$$t = \frac{\lambda_0}{4n_2}$$

Quarter wave film



SiO₂-on-Si Color Chart

Film thickness, microns	Color and comment	Film thickness, microns	Color and comment
0.05	Tan	0.68	"Bluish"
0.07	Brown	0.72	Blue-green to green (quite broad)
0.10	Dark violet to red-violet	0.77	"Yellowish"
0.12	Royal blue	0.80	Orange (rather broad for orange)
0.15	Light blue to metallic blue	0.82	Salmon
0.17	Metallic to very light yellow-green	0.85	Dull, light red-violet
0.20	Light gold to yellow - slightly metallic	0.86	Violet
0.22	Gold with slight yellow-orange	0.87	Blue-violet
0.25	Orange to melon	0.89	Blue
0.27	Red-violet	0.92	Blue-green
0.30	Blue to violet-blue	0.95	Dull yellow-green
0.31	Blue	0.97	Yellow to "yellowish"
0.32	Blue to blue green	0.99	Orange
0.34	Light green	1.00	Carnation pink
0.35	Green to yellow-green	1.02	Violet-red
0.36	Yellow-green	1.05	Red-violet
0.37	Green-yellow	1.06	Violet
0.39	Yellow	1.07	Blue-violet
0.41	Light orange	1.10	Green
0.42	Carnation pink	1.11	Yellow-green
0.44	Violet-red	1.12	Green
0.46	Red-violet	1.18	Violet
0.47	Violet	1.19	Red-violet
0.48	Blue-violet	1.21	Violet-red
0.49	Blue	1.24	Carnation pink to salmon
0.50	Blue-green	1.25	Orange
0.52	Green (broad)	1.28	"Yellowish"
0.54	Yellow-green	1.32	Sky blue to green-blue
0.56	Green-yellow	1.40	Orange
0.57	Yellow to "yellowish"	1.45	Violet
0.58	Light-orange or yellow to pink borderline	1.46	Blue-violet
0.60	Carnation pink	1.50	Blue
0.63	Violet-red	1.54	Dull yellow-green

Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.

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3.003 Principles of Engineering Practice
Spring 2010

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