# MIT WOMEN'S TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

#### WTP MISSION

To spark interest in the future study of engineering among high school rising seniors who are unsure about their future plans.

#### ABOUT THE PROGRAM

Promoting gender inclusivity in STEM is pivotal for driving innovation. Studies show that women's participation enriches perspectives, leading to improved research outcomes. Despite this, women earn only about 24% of undergraduate engineering degrees—a figure that has remained stagnant for the past three decades. To narrow this gap, critical steps include increasing mentorship and role model support, which have been identified as crucial for motivating young women to pursue careers in engineering.

The Women's Technology Program (WTP) inspires talented high school students, particularly those who may not have previously considered engineering, to pursue engineering in college and beyond. WTP is a four-week residential program for talented students who excel in math and science but have limited experience in mechanical engineering. This immersive experience enables them to explore the discipline through hands-on projects while being mentored by enthusiastic MIT graduate and undergraduate students.



### **HANA SHINZAWA**

WTP Class of 2023

"Learning about different mechanical engineers who all used their degrees differently was incredibly interesting to me; I realized that engineering was a way to combine aspects of all the STEM classes I've loved. The more I learned about and experienced what it meant to be an engineer, the more I realized that I wanted to major in mechanical engineering"

Grounded in research-based teaching methodologies, participants dive into dynamic, active learning activities. This approach transcends traditional teaching and learning, helping to build confidence not only in the high school participants but also in the MIT teaching assistants. Staff have the opportunity to reconnect with their love of engineering by mentoring younger students; many report increased interest in making teaching and mentoring a part of their future plans. As students brainstorm innovative solutions through team-based projects, they develop critical skills in problem-solving, teamwork, and creative thinking, essential for their pursuit of excellence in engineering.



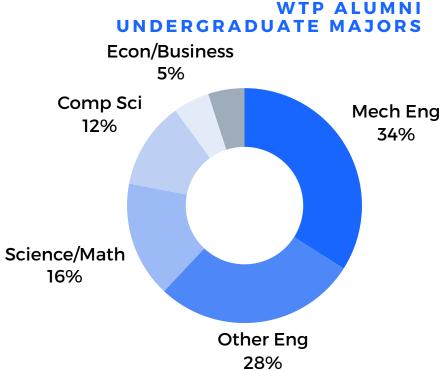


#### SHAPING THE FUTURE OF ENGINEERING

WTP's high demand is evident each year, with hundreds of applicants vying for just 20 coveted spots. Since its establishment in 2006, the program has positively influenced the lives of nearly 360 students and 150 staff. Among those WTP alumni who have declared their college majors, more than 70% have opted for engineering or computer science. So far, 75 students have matriculated at MIT, with an impressive 80% selecting majors within the School of Engineering.

The program's alumni include Maha Haji, now an assistant professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering at Cornell University. Another standout, Madeline Salazer MIT '13, was recently recognized by Forbes 30 Under 30 for her outstanding contributions as technology manager for additive and digital manufacturing at Northrup Grumman. Catlin Reyda MIT '11, SM '14, an engineering program manager at Lumafield, credits WTP-ME for her career trajectory. "The program taught me that mechanical engineering has a much broader scope than I had ever imagined," she says. "Without WTP, I might not be pursuing the career I am today. The program really changed my life."





The impact of WTP extends beyond individual success stories. By nurturing the next generation of engineers from diverse gender backgrounds, the program not only promotes equity but also enhances the engineering field with a greater range of viewpoints. This diversity is crucial for solving the world's greatest challenges.

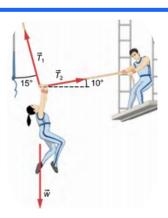




## Coursework



Program Overview Students are invited to take part in their own active learning.



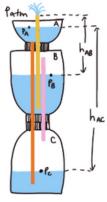
### Forces & Free Body Diagrams

- 1. Become familiar with identifying and organizing relevant information in engineering problems
- 2. Become familiar with making assumptions and modeling real systems
- 3. Understand how to analyze physical systems of forces



### Trajectories

- 1. Explain the relationships between position, velocity, and acceleration
- 2. Apply kinematic equations to given scenarios
- 3. Solve two-dimensional problems using kinematics



Fluids

- Gain intuition for fluids systems and the relationships between fluid speed and pressure.
- 2. Conduct back-of-the-envelope calculations using assumptions to approximate real world conditions.







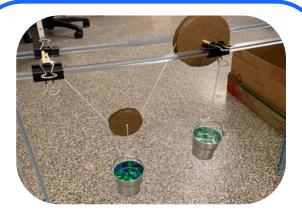
Energy & Momentum

- 1. Describe the relationship between mass, velocity, linear momentum, and energy
- 2. Analyze how mass, velocity and linear momentum, and energy change in different types of collisions
- 3. Design systems of objects and predict how they will behave



#### Rotational Motion

- 1. Use polar coordinates to find angular displacements, velocities, and accelerations.
- 2. Use periods and frequency to describe and design rotational systems.
- 3. Understand how a large or small moment can affect the dynamics of a design.



- Static Torque

  1. Describe the connection between forces and torques
- 2. Find the magnitude and direction of a torque.
- 3. Analyze simple static equilibrium problems using FBDs, and create similar real life systems that behave as expected



#### Motors & Gears

- 1. Learn basic principles of a DC motor
- 2. Select an appropriate DC motor
- 3. Understand gear ratios

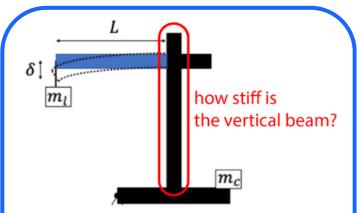






#### **Materials**

- 1. Understand, calculate, and estimate stresses and strains
- 2. Identify elastic and plastic deformation
- 3. Characterize a material by its stress and strain relationship



#### Structures

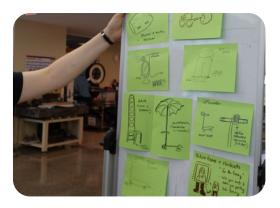
- 1. Determine reaction forces and moments at beam supports
- 2. Compare area moments of inertia between different shaped beams
- 3. Compete the deflection from bending of a beam



### Crane Building

#### **First Week Capstone Project**

Students apply theoretical structures knowledge to physical design, practice their creativity and brainstorming skills in a group setting, and learn about the limitations of theoretical calculations in practice while building foam cranes

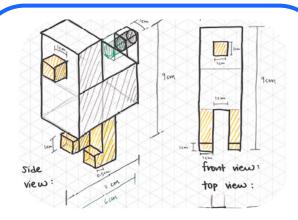


### Creativity & Brainstorming

- 1. Enhance creativity and problem-solving skills
- 2. Become familiar with the idea generation process
- 3. Become familiar with the engineering design process







#### Drawing

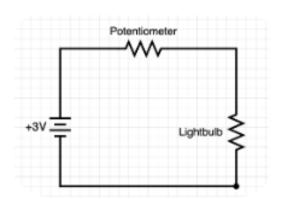
- 1. Understand the purpose and value of sketching
- 2. Understand the purpose and value of technical drawing
- 3. Read and create dimensioned drawings



#### Computer Aided Design

- 1. Introduction to CAD software tools and best practices
- 2. Learn how to create 3D models based on technical drawings

CAD drawings 3D printed for a take-home souvenir



#### Electronics & Circuits

- 1. Understand the concepts of resistance and power in circuits
- 2. Learn about different configurations of circuits
- 3. Understand how to create simple circuits

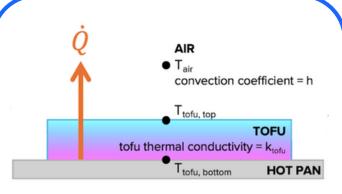


#### Circuit Construction

Students learn to use a soldering iron safely and effectively while building a simple circuit they can understand and take home as a souvenir.







### Heat Transfer

- 1. Gain intuition for the path heat is most likely to take in a system and the effect that heat will have
- 2. Conduct back-of-the-envelope calculations using assumptions to approximate real world conditions

```
for d, ax in zip(d_values, axs.flatten()):
    # plot horizontal and vertical centerlines
    ax.hlines(y = 0, xmin = -R, xmax = R, linewidth = 1
    ax.vlines(x = 0, ymin = -R, ymax = R, linewidth = 1

# plot spirographs
    x, y = spirograph(R, r, d) # calculate the x- and y
    color = random_RGB() # sample a color by call
    ax.plot(x, y, color = color, lw = 3)

ax.set_box_aspect(aspect = 1) # make sure the plot
```

# Programming - Applying Equations to Real Systems

- Explore diverse applications of computation
- 2. Use computation to balance competing requirements
- 3. Use numerical computation to predict performance from equations



### Manufacturing

- 1. Learn about some commonly used manufacturing methods and processes
- 2. Think about tradeoffs between manufacturing methods
- 3. Understand the role of the supply chain in manufacturing



### Take Apart

Students work in pairs to learn about some commonly used manufacturing methods and processes and how to think about tradeoffs between them.





# Workshops & Showcases



Foam Cutter Build
Students gain confidences in their
maker skills while building a hot
wire foam cutter



Wire Bending Students develop new fabrication skills while building a phone holder and a marble run.



Cardboard & Woodworking
Students are introduced to the drill
press, band saw, and disk sander as
they build a rotating marble track,
which can be used in their Rube
Goldberg machines.



#### Portfolios

Students learn how to showcase their work for future college and job applications.



Engineering Showcase Students meet local engineers and learn about their work.





### Tours & Activities



Shop Tour
Students receive a tour of the
Pappalardo Lab and learn about
the different machines and what
kinds of manufacturing processes
they perform.



Forge & Glass Lab Tour
Students receive a tour of the MIT
glass lab and the Department of
Material Science and Engineering
Blacksmithing shop.



Visit Local Companies
Students visit local engineering
companies to learn more about
what it looks like to practice
engineering. Past tours have gone
to Google, EPAM Continuum, and
Pickle Robotics.



Measurement Activity

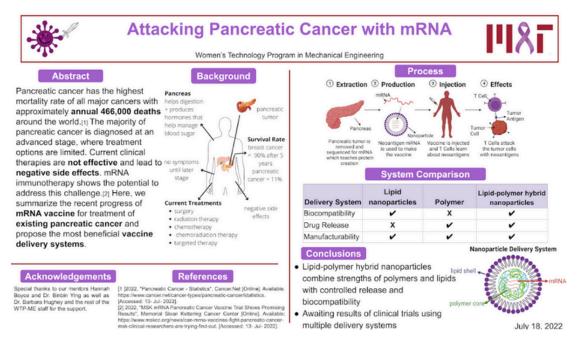
Students learn how to ask questions about the world around them and find answers using sensors and data processing.

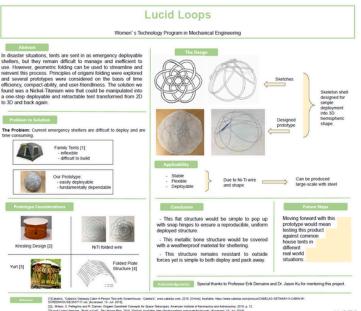


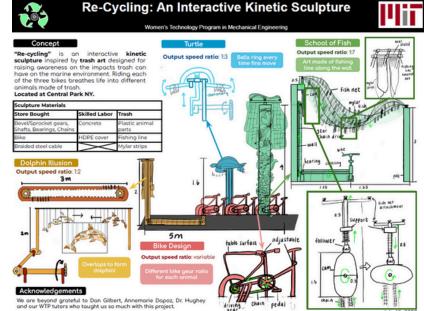


# Poster Project

WTP students work in pairs with MIT mentors on projects in a wide range of areas tailored to their interests. The poster project is an opportunity for students to combine interests in other areas with mechanical engineering, such as combining art with engineering to design a kinetic sculpture that includes recycled elements. Students can also connect to issues back home, such as designing rapid deployment shelters for disaster relief.











# Rube Goldberg Design Challenge

In this capstone project, students apply their knowledge from coursework to design, build, test (and re-design) a Rube Goldberg Machine, a complex machine that performs a simple task. Students also get to apply their maker skills and gain confidence in their ability to perform hands on work in teams.











# Weekly Schedule

Week 1				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Coursework				
Week 2				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Coursework		Poster Projects and Tours		
Week 3				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Poster Projects and Tours				
Week 4				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Rube Goldberg Machine Design				



