#### **Technical Repertoire** – Areas, Groups, and Topics

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## 00 Broad overviews of technical resources

This heading is mainly for categorizing books and other reference materials that provide a broad awareness of technical options.

- a How things work
- b How things are made
- c Inventions
- d Artifacts, useful objects, and dictionaries of things
- e Industries and occupations
- f Future society and technologies
- g Applied physics overviews
- h Engineering overviews
- i Technology overviews
- j Scientific instruments and apparatus overviews

# 01 Design and early prototyping

- a Estimation and dimensional analysis
- b Requirements discovery, specification, and refinement
- c Systems thinking in design
- d Models of the engineering design process
- e Industrial engineering & design aesthetics
- f Reverse engineering
- g Design research
  - 01 Literature search
  - 02 Patent search
  - 03 Design source books and handbooks
  - 04 Designers resource websites
    - .01 Hyperphysics
    - .02 Engineering Toolbox
    - .03 Engineering 360 / GlobalSpec
  - 05 Manufacturers' websites and catalogs
  - 06 Device data sheets
  - 07 Equipment manuals
- h Design and development record keeping
  - 01 Development notebooks
  - 02 Photo documentation
  - 03 Code commenting
  - 04 Data sheets and design specification documents
  - 05 User manual writing and illustration
- i Design drawings
  - 01 Sketching and drawing
    - .01 Pencil and paper freehand drawing
    - .02 Raster graphics application software
    - .03 Vector graphics application software
  - 02 Drafting
  - 03 Tolerancing and dimensioning
  - 04 2D CAD and standard file types
  - 05 3D CAD and standard file types
  - 06 Assembly drawings and animations
  - 07 Schematics
    - .01 Electrical
    - .02 Pneumatic
    - .03 Plumbing
  - 08 System block diagrams
  - 09 Technical illustration
  - 10 Patent drawings
- j Design repositories (GitHub, etc.)
- k Open design
- I Graphic, poster, brochure and exhibit design
- m Engineering analysis & simulation software
  - 01 Stress
  - 02 Flow
  - 03 Concentration
  - 04 Temperature
  - 05 Electromagnetic fields

- 06 Optical ray tracing
- 07 System dynamics
- 08 Circuit simulation
- n Making mockups and early prototypes
  - 01 Use of paper, cardboard & other art supplies
  - 02 Scale models
  - 03 Toy construction kits
  - 04 Tinkering and repurposing to create prototypes
- o Design for x
  - 01 Usability
  - 02 Sustainability
  - 03 Manufacturability
  - 04 Assembly
  - 05 Reliability and maintainability
  - 06 Developing economies
- p Human factors and universal design
- q Nature-inspired (biomimetic) design

# 02 Safety and hazardous materials

- a Trauma and injury modeling
- b First aid
  - 01 Cuts and lacerations
  - 02 Major bleeding
  - 03 Object in eye
  - 04 Broken limbs & sprained joints
  - 05 Internal injury
  - 06 Burns
  - 07 Chemical burns
  - 08 Hypothermia
  - 09 Shock
  - 10 Electrical shock
  - 11 Resuscitation: CPR, AED's, etc.
  - 12 Poisons: ingested, inhaled
- c Specific safety issues
  - 01 Fire
  - 02 Torch and burner
  - 03 Explosion
  - 04 Hot object and hot fluid
  - 05 Cold object and cold fluid
  - 06 Electrical shock and burn
  - 07 Lifting
  - 08 Slipping and falling
  - 09 Crushing and falling object
  - 10 Sharp object & ejecta
  - 11 Eyes
  - 12 Rapid egress and accidental shut-in
  - 13 Machinery
  - 14 Laser
  - 15 Intense and invisible light
  - 16 Sound and ultrasound
  - 17 Distraction
  - 18 Electromagnetic field
  - 19 Magnet
  - 20 Lightning
  - 21 Radiation
  - 22 Toxic gas and asphyxiation
  - 23 Particulates
  - 24 Chemical burns
  - 25 Chemical toxicity
  - 26 Biohazard
  - 27 Food
  - 28 Sports
  - 29 Human assault
  - 30 Active shooter
  - 31 Animals
  - 32 Geohazards
- d Safety locations and their operating rules
  - 01 Laboratory
  - 02 Shop
  - 03 Studio

- 04 Classroom
- 05 Home
- 06 Vehicle
- 07 Construction site
- 08 Water (pool, river, lake, ocean)
- 09 Medical facility
- 10 Farm
- 11 Outdoors

#### e Safety signs and labels

- 01 Emergency contacts and procedures
- 02 Evacuation routes and exit signs
- 03 NFPA Hazard Identification signs
- 04 Specific hazard signs
  - .01 Laser-in-use
  - .02 Radiation hazard
  - .03 Wet floor
- 05 Container labels

### f Personal protective equipment (PPE)

- 01 Clothing & aprons
- 02 Gloves
- 03 Helmets
- 04 Glasses & goggles
- 05 Face shields
- 06 Back braces
- 07 Knee shin elbow pads
- 08 Shoes and boots
- 09 Dust masks
- 10 Respirators
- 11 Ear plugs or earmuffs

### g Hazard detection and alarms

- 01 Fire & smoke detectors
- 02 Hazardous gas detectors
- 03 Invisible light indicators
- 04 Light meters
- 05 Sound level meters
- 06 Ventilation flow meter
- 07 General alarm switches
- 08 Intrusion alarm
- 09 Geiger counter
- 10 Radiation dose meter

### h Emergency response equipment

- 01 Fire extinguishers
- 02 Fire suppression system (sprinklers etc.)
- 03 Fire blanket
- 04 Emergency lighting
- 05 Hand rinse water
- 06 Eye wash
- 07 Shower
- 08 Escape ladders
- 09 Spill clean-up kits (e.g. for mercury)

## i Other safety equipment

01 Good lighting (building code)

- 02 Good ventilation (building code)
- 03 Anti-skid maps
- 04 Fire doors
- 05 Access control
- 06 Motion sensors
- 07 CCTV monitors
- 08 Safety shields
- 09 Moving machinery covers
- 10 Secure mounts for gas cylinders
- 11 Fume hood
- 12 Glove box
- 13 Remote manipulators
- 14 Fume and smoke snorkel
- 15 Laser cutter exhaust duct
- 16 Dust collectors
- 17 Pump and compressor exhaust oil filters
- 18 Room air purge
- 19 Eyeglass sanitizer
- 20 Autoclave
- 21 Pipette bulbs & siphon pumps
- 22 Sharps disposal containers
- 23 Heat sinks or holders for hot tools
- 24 Grounded outlets
- 25 Ground fault interrupters
- 26 Fuses and circuit breakers
- 27 Overheat cutoff switches
- 28 Motion limit switches
- 29 Equipment cover interlock switches
- 30 Pressure relief valves

### j Hazardous materials

- 01 Material Safety Data Sheets
- 02 Hazardous waste disposal
- 03 Chemical spills

### k Disaster preparedness

- 01 Emergency communications
- 02 Emergency warning systems
- 03 Emergency evacuations
- 04 Emergency shelters
- 05 Tornado
- 06 Hurricane and typhoon
- 07 Earthquake
- 08 Wildfire
- 09 Flood
- 10 Tsunami
- 11 Landslide
- 12 Bomb
- 13 Epidemic or large-scale biohazard

# 03 Hand tools and handheld power tools

- a Hand tools
  - 01 Torque applying hand tools
    - .01 Screwdrivers
    - .02 Nut drivers
    - .03 Allen keys
    - .04 Fixed wrenches
    - .05 Adjustable wrenches
  - 02 Grasping and holding hand tools
    - .01 Tweezers
    - .02 Tongs
    - .03 Pliers
    - .04 Vise-grips
  - 03 Impacting hand tools
    - .01 Hammers
    - .02 Punches
    - .03 Chisels
  - 04 Force concentrating tools for cutting
    - .01 Knives
    - .02 Scissors and shears
    - .03 Awls
    - .04 Bores
    - .05 Tubing cutters
    - .06 Metal & plastic saws
    - .07 Abrasive saws
    - .08 Wood saws
    - .09 Wire cutters & strippers
    - .10 Diagonal cutters
    - .11 Sheet metal shears
    - .12 Sheet metal nibblers
    - .13 Greenlee punches
  - 05 Force concentrating tools for material removal
    - .01 Files
    - .02 Planes
    - .03 Abrasive papers
    - .04 Abrasive saws
- b Clamps, jigs and fixtures
  - 01 Clamps
    - .01 C-clamps
    - .02 Spring clamps
    - .03 Wood clamps
  - 02 Bench vises
  - 03 Hobby and precision-work vises
  - 04 Portable work-tables
- c Jacks, winches, presses, and rams

See 16 Rigging, materials handling& storage for jacks and winches See 21 Vacuum and high pressure for presses & rams

- d Handheld electric power tools
  - 01 Power screwdriver
  - 02 Drills
  - 03 Circular saw
  - 04 Reciprocating saw

- 05 Saws-all
- 06 Rotary cutter abrasive cutter
- 07 Sander

#### e Handheld air power tools

- 01 Torque driver
- 02 Impact wrench
- 03 Drills
- 04 Hammers
- 05 Sanders
- 06 Cutters

### f Fine working and specialty hand tools

- 01 Magnifiers and loupes
- 02 Fine tweezers
- 03 Jewelers files
- 04 Fine saws
- 05 Fine screwdrivers
- 06 Fine wrenches
- 07 Precision cutting and carving tools
- 08 Scalpels
- 09 Dissecting tools
- 10 Watchmakers tools

## g Fine working and specialty power tools

- 01 High speed rotary tool
- 02 Engraver
- 03 Fine scroll saw

### h Outdoor tools - hand

- 01 Shovels
- 02 Post hole diggers
- 03 Earth augers
- 04 Rakes
- 05 Pitchforks
- 06 Tree saws
- 07 Scythes & weed cutters
- 08 Axes
- 09 Picks
- 10 Fencing tools
  - .01 Fence pullers
  - .02 Post pounders
  - .03 Fence wire cutters

# i Outdoor tools – power

- 01 Mowers
- 02 String trimmers
- 03 Hedge cutters
- 04 Leaf blowers
- 05 Chain saws
- 06 Wood chippers

## 04 Materials

- a Metals
  - 01 Standard stock shapes and sizes
  - 02 Steels
  - 03 Aluminum alloys
  - 04 Copper alloys
    - .01 Copper
    - .02 Brass
    - .03 Bronze
  - 05 Titanium
  - 06 Magnesium
  - 07 Zinc
  - 08 Tin
  - 09 Lead
  - 10 Refractory metals
    - .01 Niobium
    - .02 Molybdenum
    - .03 Tantalum
    - .04 Tungsten
    - .05 Rhenium
  - 11 Noble and precious metals
    - .01 Gold
    - .02 Silver
    - .03 Platinum
    - .04 Palladium
    - .05 Iridium
    - .06 Osmium
    - .07 Rhodium
    - .08 Ruthenium
  - 12 Other metals
- b Ceramics, gems and glasses
- c Semiconductor materials
- d Polymers plastics and elastomers
  - 01 Thermoplastics
  - 02 Thermosets
  - 03 Elastomers
- e Polymer Composites
  - 01 Polymer matrix
  - 02 Metal matrix
  - 03 Ceramic matrix
  - 04 Carbon fiber
- f Wood and textiles
- g Soft & fluid materials
- h Structured materials
- i Biomaterials
  - See 50 Biomedical devices...
- j Materials physical properties
- k Materials mechanical properties and continuum mechanics

See also 10 Structural systems: strength of materials

01 Tensile testing

- I Materials electrical and magnetic properties
  - See 23 Electronics design and construction See 24 Radio frequency and microwave systems See 39 Magnetic fields and superconductors
- m Materials optical properties
  - See 36 Optics and optical systems
- n Materials failure
  - 01 Fracture
  - 02 Fatigue
  - 03 Corrosion
  - 04 Biodegradation
- o Nondestructive testing
- p Materials in harsh environments

## 05 Fabrication

- a Layout and markup techniques
- b Machining traditional
  - 01 Drill press
  - 02 Band saw
  - 03 Cutoff saw
  - 04 Milling machine
  - 05 Lathe
  - 06 Grinder
  - 07 Sander
- c Machining CNC and other advanced methods
  - 01 CNC mill
  - 02 CNC lathe
  - 03 Electric discharge machining
  - 04 Plasma cutting
  - 05 3D metal printing
- d Sheet metal work
  - 01 Sheet metal layout
  - 02 Cutting
  - 03 Bending
  - 04 Pressing
  - 05 Stamping
- e Metal casting & sintering
- f Metal forming
  - 01 Forging
  - 02 Extrusion
  - 03 Drawing
  - 04 Explosive forming
- g Metal joining
  - 01 Soldering
  - 02 Vacuum brazing
  - 03 Welding
  - 04 Cold welding
- h Plastic forming
  - 01 Casting
  - 02 Molding
  - 03 Hot forming
  - 04 Injection molding
  - 05 Blow molding
- i 3D Printing
- j 3D Scanners
- k Laser cutting & etching
- I Woodworking
  - 01 Table saw
  - 02 Rotary saw
  - 03 Router
  - 04 CNC router
  - 05 Planer
  - 06 Sander
- m Wood joints

- n Glass work and glass blowing
- o Ceramic forming
  - 01 Hand throwing and forming on pottery wheels
  - 02 Raku and built-up ceramics
  - 03 Slip casting
  - 04 Press molding
- p Ceramic firing and glazing
- q Composite forming
- r Sewing and leatherwork
- s Fasteners
- t Adhesive joining
- u Surface finishing and surface treatments

# 06 Chemical methods

- a Labware
- b Handling chemicals
- c Solvents
- d Preparing solutions
- e Measuring physical properties of liquids and interfaces
- f Purified water and water quality measurement
- g Working with solids
  - 01 Grinding & milling
  - 02 Sieves
- h Working with gases
- i Straining and filtering
- j Centrifugation
- k Cyclone separation
- I Chromatography, liquid chromatography, gas chromatography,
- m Electrophoresis and dielectrophoresis
- n Precipitation, recrystalization
- o Concentration, desiccation and freeze drying
- p Distillation, evaporation, condensation
- q Stirring, agitating, mixing, and blending
- r Homogenization, emulsification, and colloidal dispersion
- s Volumetric analysis and titration
- t Electrochemistry
- u pH (see 08 Measurement and sensors)

# 07 Energy systems

- a Human and animal power
- b Mechanical energy storage
  - 01 Elastic
  - 02 Elastomer
  - 03 Rotational kinetic (flywheel)
  - 04 Pneumatic
- c Batteries
- d Fuel cells
- e Photovoltaics
- f Direct energy conversion and energy harvesting
  - 01 Thermoelectric
  - 02 Bimetallic strip
- g Small gas-powered generators
- h Regulated power supplies
- i DC-to-AC inverters
- j Inductive and wireless energy transfer
- k Wind generators
- l Hydroelectric generators
- m Wave & tidal energy conversion
- n Solar thermal energy
- o Geothermal energy
- p Microbial energy generation
- q Radioisotope thermal energy generation
- r Fuels
  - 01 Coal
  - 02 Petroleum
  - 03 Hydrogen
  - 04 Biofuel
  - 05 Biomass
- s High power electric power generation plants
- t Nuclear power plants
- u Cogeneration and thermal energy recovery
- v Electric power grid
- w Microgrids and distributed generation

## 08 Measurement and sensors

- a Fundamental units and standards
  - 01 Length
  - 02 Mass
  - 03 Time
  - 04 Current
- b Transfer standards and methods
- c Sensor and measurement technologies
  - 01 Mechanical
  - 02 Electrical
  - 03 Semiconductor
  - 04 Microelectromechanical (MEMS)
  - 05 Optical
  - 06 Electrooptical
- d Time and frequency
  - 01 Mechanical clocks
  - 02 Quartz crystal clocks
  - 03 Atomic clocks
  - 04 Use of stopwatches
  - 05 Photogates
  - 06 Magnetic sensor triggers
- e Dimension
  - 01 Tape measures
  - 02 Trundle wheels
  - 03 Rulers
  - 04 Transfer calipers
  - 05 Direct reading calipers
    - .01 Vernier
    - .02 Dial indicator
    - .03 Digital
  - 06 Micrometers
    - .01 Vernier
    - .02 Digital
  - 07 Double-thread micrometers
  - 08 Interferometric methods
- f Proximity, range, and level
  - 01 Optical rangers
  - 02 Ultrasound rangers
  - 03 Laser rangers
  - 04 Capacitive level sensors
  - 05 Resistive level sensors
  - 06 Ultrasound level sensors
- g Physical presence
- h Travel distance and position
- i Angles and directions
- j Linear and angular velocity
- k Linear and angular acceleration
- l Strain
  - 01 Resistive strain gauge
  - 02 Photoelastic strain measurement

- m Mass and weight
- n Force
- o Stress and pressure
- p Temperature
  - 01 Liquid-in-glass
  - 02 Thermocouple
  - 03 Thermistor
  - 04 Solid state device
  - 05 Infrared sensor

See also 20 Thermal systems: Low temperature apparatus: Low temperature thermometry

- y Volume
- r Flow
- s Sound
- t Light
  - 01 Radiometric and photometric quantities and definitions
  - 02 Photoresistor
  - 03 Photo diode
  - 04 CCD array
  - 05 Photo cell
  - 06 Photomultiplier tube
  - 07 Avalanche photodiode
- u Infrared thermal
- v Electromagnetic fields

See 39a Electric fields, discharges, and plasmas: electric field measurement See 40a Magnetic fields and superconductors: magnetic field measurement

- w Chemical sensors
- x Biosensors
- y Physiological sensors
- z Wireless sensor networks
- aa Quantum measurement

# 09 Spectroscopic and analytical instrumentation

See also 45 Nanoscale Microscopy and Measurement See also 47 Molecular Biology Methods

- a Prism and simple grating spectrometers
- b Compact fiber-optic input grating spectrometers
- c Photographic film-based grating spectrographs
- d Grating monochromators
- e Atomic emission spectroscopy
- f Inductively coupled plasma (ICP) atomic emission spectroscopy
- g Atomic fluorescence spectroscopy
- h Laser-induced fluorescence
- i UV-VIS absorption spectroscopy
- j Infrared absorption spectroscopy including FTIR
- k Raman spectroscopy
- l Microwave spectroscopy
- m Vacuum UV spectroscopy
- n X-ray spectroscopy
- o Mossbauer spectroscopy
- p Nuclear magnetic resonance
- q Electron spin resonance
- r Gas chromatography (including GCMS)
- s Liquid chromatography (including HPLC-MS)
- t Electrophoresis
- u Cyclic voltammetry and other electroanalytical methods
- v Differential scanning calorimetry and other thermal methods
- w Mass spectrometry and its variations
- x Ion cyclotron resonance
- y Photoemission spectroscopy
- z Auger spectroscopy
- aa Gravimetric analysis

# 10 Structural systems

- a Structural principles and loads on structures
- b Strength of materials and experimental stress analysis
- c Structural elements and their examples in use
  - 01 Beams
  - 02 Columns, struts and posts
  - 03 Ties and cables
  - 04 Plates, floors & tops
  - 05 Walls
- d Structural assemblies & archetypes
  - 01 Arch
  - 02 Shell
  - 03 Frame
  - 04 Truss
  - 05 Space frame
  - 06 Boom
  - 07 Tower
- e Structural materials
- f Structural joints
- g Structural footings and foundations
- h Structural kits and component systems
  - 01 Bar and clamp (as in chemistry labs)
  - 02 Grid-beam
  - 03 Unistrut
  - 04 Dexion
  - 05 80-20
  - 06 Rexroth
- i Structural monitoring and smart structures
- j Structural vibration
- k Structural stability and structural failure
- l Laboratory furniture

See 11d Laboratory, workshop and studio furnishings

m Storage and shelving

See 16 Rigging, materials handling, and storage

- n Laboratory instrument structures
  - 01 Instrument racks
  - 02 Prefabricated instrument enclosures
  - 03 Custom instrument enclosures
- o Laboratory apparatus structures
- p Machinery structures
- q Remote field instrument enclosures
- r Vacuum and pressure vessels

See 21 Vacuum and high pressure

s Vehicle structures

See 15 Vehicles

- t Display structures
- u Ladders, scaffolds, and work platforms
- v Platform and ramp construction

- w Scene design and stage construction
- x Lightweight and quickly deployed structures
- y Structures in nature
- z Various special structures
  - 01 Antenna masts
  - 02 Radio telescope dishes

# 11 Buildings, labs, and work areas

- a Small building design, construction and maintenance
- b Interior partitions design, construction and maintenance
- c Laboratory, workshop and studio design and layout
- d Laboratory, workshop and studio furnishings
  - 01 Lab benches
  - 02 Laboratory chairs, stools
  - 03 Easels
- e Laboratory, workshop and studio special services

### See also 01 Safety and hazardous materials

- 01 Multiple power outlets
- 02 Special power (220 volt, 440 volt three-phase)
- 03 Compressed air
- 04 Natural gas
- 05 Vacuum ports
- 06 Distilled water
- 07 Special drainage
- 08 Special lighting
- 09 Data connections
- f Laboratory, workshop, and studio special environments
  - 01 Dark rooms
  - 02 Clean rooms
  - 03 Shielded rooms
  - 04 Low vibration foundation
  - 05 Equipment drop wells or hoist towers
- g Special buildings
  - 01 Astronomical observatories
  - 02 Greenhouses
- h Building structural elements and their maintenance
  - 01 Foundation
  - 02 Frames
  - 03 Joists
  - 04 Flooring
  - 05 Walls
  - 06 Sealing and insulation
  - 07 Exterior covering
  - 08 Ceilings
  - 09 Roof
  - 10 Roof drainage
  - 11 Doors
  - 12 Windows
  - 13 Stairways
- i Building physics
- j Building systems electrical layout and fixtures
- k Building systems plumbing layout and fixtures
- Building systems air conditioning
- m Building systems heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC)
- n Building systems fireplaces, wood stoves and chimneys
- o Building systems lighting
- p Building systems access and security

- q Building systems fire detection and suppression
- r Universal design for access and mobility
- s Elevators, escalators and moving walkways

# 12 Geotechnics, hydraulics, and land use design

- a Soil modeling and modification
  - 01 Soil composition and structure
  - 02 Water transport through soils
    - .01 Darcy's Law for transport through saturated soils
- b Rock modeling and modification
- c Water channel modeling and design
- d Shore structures modeling and design
- e Paths, walkways and trails
- f Retaining walls
- g Slope stabilization
- h Trenches
- i Tunnels
- **i** Embankments
- k Drainage beds & pipes
- l Locating underground utilities
- m Detecting underground objects
  - 01 Ground penetrating radar
  - 02 Underground electric resistance tomography
- n Trees and vegetation

# 13 Machines and mechanisms

- a Fundamentals of mechanical force transmission
  - 01 Simple prototypes illustrate force transmission
  - 02 Machine element stress analysis and measurement
- b Friction, tribology and wear
- c Simple machines
- d Machine examples
- e Mechanical model making
- f Kinematic mounts and precision machine design
- g Flexible elements and movable joints
- h Guides and slides
- i Cable and fluid transmissions
- j Shafts, bearings and seals
- k Rotary drives and transmissions
  - 01 Friction drives
  - 02 Belts and pulleys
  - 03 Timing belts and pulleys
  - 04 Chains and sprockets
  - 05 Spur gears
  - 06 Helical gears
  - 07 Bevel gears
  - 08 Worm gears
- l Linear drives and transmissions
  - 01 Rack and pinion
- m Linkages
- n Cams and other complex motion devices
  - 01 Cams
  - 02 Geneva mechanisms
- o Ratchets and escapements
- p Clutches
- q Brakes

### 14 Actuators

- a General aspects of actuators
- b Voice coils
- c Solenoids
- d Electric motors
  - 01 DC motors
  - 02 DC servo motors
  - 03 Pulse controlled servos

### Includes small servo units typically used in hobby radio controlled vehicles

- 04 Brushless DC motors
- 05 Stepper motors
- 06 Homopolar motors
- 07 Induction motors
- 08 Shaded pole motors
- 09 Three phase synchronous motors
- 10 -
- 11 -
- 12 Dynamometers and motor torque-speed testing
- e Linear motion electric motors
- f Pneumatic actuators

See also 21b Vacuum and high-pressure systems: compressed gas systems

g Hydraulic actuators

See also 21d Vacuum and high-pressure systems: hydraulic plumbing

- h Shape memory alloys & bimetallic strips
- i Piezoelectric and magnetostrictive actuators
- j Ultrasonic wave motors
- k Spring motors
- l Heat engines
- m Internal combustion engines
- n Turbines
- o Electric ducted fans
- p Hydrogels and polymer actuators
- q Ferrofluids and electrorheological fluids
- r Ballistic devices ancient
- s Ballistic devices firearms
- t Ballistic devices advanced
  - 01 Aircraft carrier launchers
  - 02 Railguns
- u Rockets
- v Explosives
- w Brakes

See 13q Machines and mechanisms: brakes

## 15 Vehicles

## a Land vehicle elements

- 01 Frame structure
- 02 Body structure (if applicable)
- 03 Managing air resistance
- 04 Energy supply
- 05 Power plant
- 06 Torque conversion
- 07 Transmission
- 08 Axles and bearings
- 09 Suspension
- 10 Wheels
- 11 Ground traction
- 12 Steering
- 13 Vehicle dynamics
- 14 Sensing and control
- 15 Stabilization
- 16 Vibration and noise control
- 17 Impact mitigation

#### b Water vehicle elements

- 01 Hull structure
- 02 Buoyancy
- 03 Deck and super structure (if applicable)
- 04 Managing drag, wake and turbulence
- 05 Energy supply
- 06 Power plant
- 07 Propeller or other thrust generator
- 08 Sails (if applicable)
- 09 Steering
- 10 Sensing and control
- 11 Vehicle dynamics
- 12 Stabilization
- 13 Wave response and sea keeping control
- 14 Vibration and noise control
- 15 Impact mitigation

### c Air vehicle elements

- 01 Fuselage structure
- 02 Wing structure
- 03 Lift
- 04 Managing drag, wake and turbulence
- 05 Energy supply
- 06 Power plant
- 07 Thrust generator
- 08 Takeoff assist (if applicable)
- 09 Takeoff and landing gear
- 10 Steering
- 11 Sensing and control
- 12 Attitude control
- 13 Vehicle dynamics
- 14 Stabilization
- 15 Vibration and noise control
- 16 Impact mitigation

#### d Rocket and space vehicle elements

- 01 Launch vehicle structure
- 02 Cabin or instrument enclosure structure
- 03 Energy supply
- 04 Thrust
- 05 Trajectory
- 06 Attitude control
- 07 Orbit dynamics
- 08 Managing drag
- 09 Sensing and control
- 10 Stabilization
- 11 Vibration and noise control
- 12 Impact mitigation
- 13 Vehicle return

#### e Specific application areas of vehicle design and operation

- 01 Skates, scooters and self-balancing personal transporters
- 02 Bicycles and electric bicycles
- 03 Mopeds and motorcycles
- 04 Non-motorized carts and land conveyances
- 05 Small motorized carts, utility vehicles, and all-terrain vehicles
- 06 Farm vehicles and small mobile machinery
- 07 Automobiles
- 08 Buses and trucks
- 09 Heavy machinery vehicles
- 10 Roller coasters and other amusement park vehicles
- 11 Light rail, cable cars, and cog railways
- 12 Trains, monorails, and other rail systems
- 13 Hyperloop and Maglev
- 14 Rowboats, rafts, canoes, kayaks, and rowing shells
- 15 Sailboats
- 16 Small power boats, hydrofoils and hovercraft
- 17 Ships
- 18 Small underwater vehicles
- 19 Submarines
- 20 Gliders and parasails
- 21 Jetpacks and flying cars
- 22 Small powered aircraft
- 23 Medium and large propeller aircraft
- 24 Helicopters and tilt-rotor aircraft
- 25 Jet aircraft
- 26 Supersonic and hypersonic aircraft
- 27 Model rockets
- 28 Small rockets and sounding rockets
- 29 Rocket engines
- 30 Ballistic launch vehicles
- 31 Orbit launch vehicles
- 32 Orbital dynamics and attitude control
- 33 Cube sat and other small satellite packages
- 34 Satellite systems
- 35 Long mission space propulsion
- 36 Long mission space probe systems
- 37 Planetary landers with propulsion

# 16 Rigging and materials handling

- a Moving equipment
  - 01 Carts
  - 02 Hand trucks
  - 03 Furniture dollies
  - 04 Skates
  - 05 Hydraulic platforms
  - 06 Pallet jacks
  - 07 Jbars and crowbars
  - 08 Come-alongs
- b Rope, wire rope, strapping and fittings
- c Hoisting and pulling equipment and methods
  - 01 Winches and come-alongs
  - 02 Block and tackle
  - 03 A-frame hoists
  - 04 Engine hoists
  - 05 Cranes
- d Lifting methods
  - 01 Hydraulic jacks
  - 02 Farm jacks
  - 03 Specialized hydraulic lifts (motorcycle, ATV, etc.)
- e Heavy equipment movement
- f Loading docks and freight elevators
- g Trucks and trailers
- h Fork-lift vehicles
- i Securing equipment with tie-downs and other fixtures
- j Climbing and search-and-rescue technique
- k Stage and performance rigging
- I Materials handling equipment and methods
  - 01 Roller tables
  - 02 Conveyer belts
  - 03 Overhead hooks

See also 30 Robotics, mechatronics and automation: pick and place technology

- m Shelving and storage cabinets
- n Shipping of objects and materials
  - 01 Packaging for shipping
  - 02 Containers for heavier or fragile equipment
  - 03 Shipping choices and procedures
  - 04 Cold shipping
  - 05 Low vibration transport (air shock, etc.)
- o Logistics and supply management

# 17 Rotating, vibrating, and chaotic systems

- a Small turntables
- b Heavy load turntables
- c Centrifuges
- d Design and testing for high speed rotation
  - 01 Centrifugal loads
  - 02 Rotational balance testing and adjustment
- e Shakers
- f Contact vibrators
- g Precision vibration platforms
- h Vibration tables
- i Chaotic motion generators
- j Machinery vibration
- k Vibration monitoring and spectrum analysis
- Stewart Platforms and other multi-degree-of-freedom platforms

# 18 Sound and ultrasound

- a Natural sources of sound
- b Loudspeakers and sound production systems
- c Sound propagation and attenuation
- d Sound scattering
- e Architectural and environmental acoustics
- f Microphones and sound measurement
- g Sound recording
- h Recording studios and anechoic chambers
- i Digital audio
- j Audio amplifiers
- k Audio signal processing and electronics
  - 01 VU meters
  - 02 Filtering
  - 03 Phase shifting
  - 04 Graphic equalizers
  - 05 Mixing
- l Noise suppression
- m Active sound control and cancelling
- n Musical instruments
- o Sound synthesizers and MIDI
- p Sound effects generation
- q Physiology of sound sensation
- r Music theory and sound perception
- s Acoustic devices and imaging
- t Sound forces on materials
- u Nonlinear acoustics
- v Underwater sound and sonar
- w Ultrasound production
- x Ultrasound propagation and attenuation
- y Ultrasound scattering
- z Ultrasound detection
- aa Ultrasonic devices and imaging
- bb Cavitation, sonoluminescence and sonochemistry
- cc Infrasound sources, propagation and detection

# 19 Fluid systems

- a Fluid properties and their measurement
  - 01 Density
  - 02 Compressibility
  - 03 Thermal expansion coefficient
  - 04 Viscosity
  - 05 Rheological parameters
  - 06 Surface tension air and liquid
  - 07 Surface tension liquid and liquid
  - 08 Surface adhesion liquid and solid
- b Flow measurement mass and volume flow
  - 01 Gas flow detection switches
  - 02 Venturi tube measurement
  - 03 Hot wire mass flow measurement
  - 04 Rotating cup air flowmeter
  - 05 Vane air flowmeter
  - 06 Ball in tube gas flow meter
  - 07 Liquid flow detection switches
  - 08 Ball in tube liquid flow meter
  - 09 Ultrasonic liquid flow meter
  - 10 Coriolis liquid flow meter
- c Flow measurement single point velocity
  - 01 Pitot tube
  - 02 Hot wire and hot film probe
  - 03 Thermistor probe
  - 04 Laser Doppler velocimetry (LDV)
- d Flow measurement velocity profiles and fields
  - 01 Mechanically scanned hot wire
  - 02 Optomechanically scanned LDV
  - 03 Ultrasound profilimetry
  - 04 Particle image velocimetry
- e Flow visualization
  - 01 Tracer particles
  - 02 Tracer bubbles
  - 03 Dye
  - 04 Smoke
  - 05 Vapor
  - 06 Shadowgraphy
  - 07 Schlieren
- f Flow experimental systems
  - 01 Wind tunnels
  - 02 Supersonic wind tunnels
  - 03 Water tunnels
  - 04 Water channels
  - 05 Soap film tunnels
  - 06 Wave tanks
  - 07 Ripple tanks
  - 08 Quantum analogs with bouncing droplets
- g Pumps
- h Tubes, pipes and hose
- i Pipe fittings

- j Pipe working tools and methods
- k Liquid inlets and outlets
- l Liquid flow valves
- m Other liquid flow control devices
- n Liquid pressure control and safety relief
- o Liquid flow turbulence suppression or generation
- p Flow of highly viscous and non-Newtonian fluids
- q Fans and blowers
- r Ducting and hoses
- s Duct working tools and methods
- t Air inlets and outlets
- u Air flow valves
- v Other air flow control devices
- w Gas pressure control and safety pressure relief
- x Flow noise suppression
- y Air flow turbulence suppression or generation
- z Open flow channels
- aa Sluice gates and channel flow control
- bb Multiphase flow
- cc Granular flow

# 20 Thermal systems

- a Heat transfer
- b Materials for high temperature apparatus
- c Temperature control for high temperatures
- d Water baths and circulators for temperature control
- e Combustion processes
- f Combustion heating
- g Fluid exchange heating systems
- h Steam heating systems
- i Heat pumps
- j Resistance heating
- k Induction heating
- I Semiconductor device heating
- m Thermoelectric systems heating and cooling
- n Laser heating
- o Radiant heating
- p Microwave heating
- q Radio frequency heating
- r Other heating technologies
- s Ovens and kilns
- t Crucibles and quartz containers
- u Materials for medium low temperature apparatus
- v Temperature control for medium low temperature apparatus
- w Vapor cycle refrigerators
- x Other cooling technologies
  - 01 Evaporative cooling
  - 02 Zeolites for cooling
  - 03 Vortex cooling
  - 04 Thermoacoustic refrigeration
- y Materials for very low temperature apparatus
- z Temperature control for very low temperatures
- aa Low temperature baths and coolants
  - 01 Water ice in fluid mixtures and solutions
  - 02 Dry ice
- bb Liquid nitrogen
  - 01 Nitrogen liquefiers
  - 02 Liquid nitrogen containers and storage
  - 03 Liquid nitrogen transfer
- cc Liquid helium
  - 01 Helium liquefiers
  - 02 Liquid helium containers and storage
  - 03 Liquid helium transfer
- dd Evaporative cooling for very low temperature systems
- ee Low temperature apparatus
  - 01 Materials for low temperature apparatus
  - 02 Dewars and other low temperature enclosures
  - 03 Plumbing for low temperature apparatus

- 04 Seals for low temperature apparatus
- 05 Valves for low temperature apparatus
- 06 Superfluid systems
- 07 Low temperature thermometry
  - .01 Helium vapor pressure thermometry
  - .02 Diode thermometers
  - .03 Carbon resistors
  - .04 Germanium thermometers
- 08 High precision temperature control
- ff Helium-3 refrigerators
- gg Dilution refrigerators
- hh Magnetic cooling

## 21 Vacuum and high pressure

- a Low-level vacuum generation
  - 01 Siphons
  - 02 Aspirators
  - 03 Consumer and shop vacuum cleaners
- b Medium level vacuum pumps
  - 01 Mechanical roughing pumps
  - 02 Roots pumps
- c Entrapment pumps
  - 01 Cryogen traps
  - 02 Getters
  - 03 Ion pumps
  - 04 Zeolites
- d High vacuum pumps
  - 01 Diffusion pumps
  - 02 Turbo pumps
- e Molecular flow modeling
- f Vacuum plumbing
  - 01 Ducts, pipes and tubing
  - 02 Seals
- g Vacuum valves

#### See also 19t Fluid systems: air flow valves

- 01 Gate valves
- 02 Butterfly valves
- h Low and medium level vacuum measurement
  - 01 Diaphragm gauges
  - 02 Bourdon-tube gauges
  - 03 Thermocouple gauges
  - 04 Pirani gauges
- i High vacuum measurement
  - 01 Ionization gauges
- j Vacuum system controls
  - 01 Automatic pump line switching
- k Vacuum containment vessels
- l Vacuum failure mechanics
- m Vacuum system outgassing
- n Vacuum ports and feedthroughs
  - 01 Electrical feedthroughs
  - 02 Rotating drive mechanical feedthrough
  - 03 Linear drive mechanical feedthrough
  - 04 Optical port
- o Vacuum leak detectors
- p Pressure vessels

#### See also 52 Extreme environments and space (vessel and capsule design)

- q Pressure failure mechanics
- r Pressure vessel ports and feedthroughs
  - 01 Electrical feedthroughs
  - 02 Rotating drive mechanical feedthrough
  - 03 Linear drive mechanical feedthrough

- 04 Optical port
- s Compressors
- t Compressed gas systems
  - 01 Compressed gas storage cylinders
  - 02 Compressed gas regulators
  - 03 Compressed gas plumbing and seals
  - 04 Compressed gas valves
  - 05 Compressed gas flow control
  - 06 Compressed gas pressure control and safety relief
- u Hydraulic pumps
- v Hydraulic plumbing
  - 01 Hydraulic hoses
  - 02 Hydraulic seals
  - 03 Hydraulic valves
  - 04 Hydraulic flow control
  - 05 Hydraulic accumulators
  - 06 Hydraulic pressure control and safety relief
- w Presses and rams
  - 01 Mechanical hand press
  - 02 Hydraulic press
  - 03 Hydraulic ram
  - 04 Hydraulic punches
- x Fluid compression devices
- y Hyperbaric chambers
- z Punch and stylus pressure concentrators
- aa Diamond anvil cells
- bb Impact shocks
- cc Shock tubes
- dd Explosive shocks

#### 22 Electronic test and measurement

See also 07h Energy and power systems: regulated power supplies
See also 24 Radio-frequency and microwave systems: RF test and measurement instrumentation, e.g.
for VSWR meters and vector network analyzers

- a Troubleshooting
  - 01 First level troubleshooting checks
    - .01 Exterior mechanical or water damage
    - .02 Burnt or overheated components (including smell)
    - .03 Power connected
    - .04 Fuse or circuit breaker
    - .05 Signals connected
    - .06 Broken interconnect wires
    - .07 Performing self-tests if available
  - 02 Obtaining and using instrument manuals
- b Electrical measurement primary standards
- c Electrical measurement secondary standards
- d Decade passive component boxes & ratio transformers
- e Impedance bridges
- f Galvanometers
- g Simple testers
  - 01 Continuity tester
  - 02 AC voltage outlet tester
- h General purpose digital multimeters
- i Power meters
- j High precision and extended bandwidth digital multimeters
- k High sensitivity electrometers
- Reactive component meters
  - 01 Capacitance meters
  - 02 Inductance meters
  - 03 LCR meters
- m Meter probing and connection methods
  - 01 General probe design
  - 02 Inductive probes
  - 03 High voltage probes
  - 04 3-wire measurement
  - 05 4-wire measurement
  - 06 Guarding
  - 07 Connection switcher instruments
- n Noise in electronic systems
  - 01 Johnson noise
  - 02 Shot noise
  - 03 1/f noise
  - 04 Noise figure
- o Signal and function generators
  - 01 Sine wave generators
  - 02 Pulse generators
  - 03 General purpose function generators
  - 04 Sweep generators
  - 05 Arbitrary waveform generators
  - 06 Pattern generators

- 07 Frequency synthesizers
- 08 Noise generators
- p Timer-counters
- q Pulse height discriminators
- r Oscilloscope types analog
  - 01 Medium bandwidth
  - 02 High bandwidth
  - 03 Storage scopes
  - 04 Plug-in modules
- s Oscilloscope types digital sampling
- t Oscilloscope use
  - 01 Signal selection and coupling
  - 02 Voltage scales
  - 03 Time scales
  - 04 Triggering
  - 05 Periodic signal amplitude, period, and phase
  - 06 Relative phase of two signals
  - 07 Differential amplitudes
  - 08 Transient response
  - 09 Noise level
- u Active device testers
  - 01 Source meters
  - 02 Transistor curve tracer
  - 03 Transistor tester
  - 04 Tube tester
- v Logic analyzers
- w Transient recorders
- x Signal averagers
- y Data loggers

#### See computer-aided data acquisition and control

- z Legacy recording instruments
  - 01 Strip chart recorders
  - 02 Rotary chart recorders
  - 03 XY plotters
- aa Amplifiers
- bb Filters
- cc Lockin amplifiers and phase-sensitive detection
- dd Spectrum analyzers

## 23 Analog electronics and electronics construction

- a Electrical properties of materials
- b Characterization of electronic materials
  - 01 Resistivity/conductivity van der Pauw technique
  - 02 Hall effect van der Pauw technique
- c Electrical contacts between materials
  - 01 Ohmic contact
- d Wire and cable
  - 01 Wire sizes and current limits
  - 02 Bare wire
  - 03 Insulation types
  - 04 Insulation stripping
  - 05 Heat shrinkable insulation
  - 06 Solderless breadboard wire
  - 07 Hookup wire
  - 08 Magnet wire
  - 09 Power wire
  - 10 General purpose multi-wire cables
  - 11 Ribbon cables
  - 12 RJ-xx (phone) cable
  - 13 RJ-yy (ethernet) cable
  - 14 Coax cable
  - 15 Twin-ax cable
  - 16 Tri-ax cable
- e Electrical connectors
- f Fuses and circuit breakers
- g Switches and relays
- h Passive components selection and characterization
  - 01 Resistors
  - 02 Capacitors
  - 03 Inductors
  - 04 Transformers
  - 05 Diodes
  - 06 Zener diodes
- i Passive circuits analysis and design
  - 01 Circuit analysis using Kirchoff's Laws
  - 02 Voltage dividers
    - .01 Resistive dividers
    - .02 Ratio transformers
  - 03 RC circuit charging and discharging
  - 04 Passive filters
  - 05 Rectifiers
  - 06 Voltage doublers
- j Semiconducting active devices
- k Low power transistor circuits
- l High power transistor circuits
- m Power control circuits (SCRs, thyristors, etc.)
- n Operational amplifier (op amp) types and characterization
- o Op amp circuits
  - 01 Op amp basic models

- 02 Op amp nonideal characteristics
- 03 Op amp internal design
- 04 Frequency compensation
- 05 Comparators
- 06 Basic amplifiers
  - .01 Voltage follower signal buffer
  - .02 Inverting
  - .03 Noninverting
- 07 Low noise amplifiers
- 08 High input impedance amplifiers
- 09 Logarithmic amplifiers
- 10 Summers
- 11 Differentiators
- 12 Integrators
- 13 Current to voltage converters
- 14 Low pass filters
- 15 High pass filters
- 16 Band pass filters
- 17 Notch filters
- p Instrumentation amplifiers
- q Charge sensitive preamplifiers
- r Programmable signal conditioning systems

#### See 29 Computer-aided experiments: k System-on-Chip and Programmable Systems on Chip

- s Oscillators
  - 01 Neon relaxation oscillator
  - 02 Thermal switch oscillator (auto blinkers)
  - 03 555 timer oscillator
  - 04 Wien Bridge oscillator
  - 05 Colpitts oscillator
  - 06 Hartree oscillator
  - 07 Crystal oscillator
  - 08 Voltage controlled oscillators
- t Phase-locked loops
- u Vacuum tube active devices
- v Vacuum tube circuits
- w Optoelectronics
- x Electronics symbols and schematics
  - 01 Symbols and symbol libraries
  - 02 Hand sketching electronic schematics
  - 03 Schematic drawing software
- y Wire and connection joining
  - 01 Wire stripping
  - 02 Inline crimped joints
  - 03 Twisted nuts
  - 04 Terminal lugs with crimping tools
  - 05 Wire wrap
  - 06 Soldering technique
  - 07 ROHS compliant soldering
  - 08 Soldering tools
  - 09 Solder removal
  - 10 De-soldering

- z Electronics prototyping and construction
  - 01 Tools for electronics work
  - 02 Solderless breadboards
  - 03 Simple breadboards
  - 04 Pre-patterned printed circuit boards
  - 05 Custom printed circuit board design
  - 06 Printed circuit board fabrication
    - .01 Third-party fabrication
    - .02 Etching
    - .03 Micromilling
  - 07 Component sockets and mounts
  - 08 Working with surface mount components
  - 09 Board and enclosure mounts and feet
  - 10 Cable guides
  - 11 Wire grommets and feed-throughs
  - 12 Pre-fabricated enclosures and their modification
  - 13 Custom-fabricated enclosures
  - 14 Panels
  - 15 Labeling
- aa Electronic thermal management
  - 01 Component heat sinks
  - 02 Fans and blowers
  - 03 Liquid cooling
- bb Electronic interference, grounding and shielding techniques

## 24 Radio-frequency and microwave systems

- a RF and microwave spectrum allocations
- b RF passive components
- c RF transistors
- d RF generators
  - 01 Spark gaps
  - 02 RF oscillators
- e RF test and measurement instrumentation
  - 01 VSWR meters
  - 02 Time-domain reflectometers
  - 03 Vector network analyzers
  - 04 RF spectrum analyzers
- f Radio receivers
- g RF mixing and modulation
- h RF filters
- i RF power amplifiers
- j RF impedance matching networks
- k Radio transmitters
- l Radio antennas
- m Wireless transceiver modules
  - 01 Bluetooth
  - 02 Zigbee and Xbee
  - 03 LoRa long range
  - 04 NFC near field communication
  - 05 WiFi (IEEE 802.11)
- n RFID
- o Cellular radio
- p Software defined radio
- q Spread spectrum techniques
- r Radio control
- s Telemetry systems
- t Microwave generators
  - 01 Klystrons
  - 02 Magnetrons
  - 03 Gunn diodes
- u Microwave detectors
  - 01 Diode detectors
  - 02 Bolometers
- v Microwave electric field measurement
  - 01 Cavity resonance shift method
  - 02 Electro-optic crystals
- w Microwave transmission lines
  - 01 Strip line
  - 02 Coax
- x Microwave waveguides
- y Microwave cavities and resonators
- z Microwave antennas
- aa Microwave system design

- 01 Impedance matching
- 02 Smith charts
- bb Microwave system components
  - 01 Attenuators
  - 02 Terminators
  - 03 Directional couplers
  - 04 Circulators

## 25 Digital logic, FPGAs, microprocessors, and microcontrollers

- a Logic implementations
  - 01 TTL
  - 02 TTL low-power Shottky
  - 03 CMOS
- b Combinational logic
  - 01 Buffers
  - 02 AND
  - 03 OR
  - 04 NAND
  - 05 NOR
- c Sequential logic
  - 01 JK flip flops
- d Counting logic
- e Registers and shift registers
- f Address encoders/decoders
- g Interface integrated circuits
- h Line drivers
- i Field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs)
- j Device description languages
  - 01 Verilog
- k Microprocessor types and architectures
- l Microprocessor programming
- m Microcontroller types and architectures
- n Microcontroller programming

See also 29 Computer-aided data acquisition and control

## 26 Computer integrated data acquisition and control

#### See also 38 Imaging and image processing

- General concepts in signal conditioning for data acquisition and control
  - 01 Buffering
  - 02 Gain-and-offset
  - 03 Filtering
  - 04 Shielding
  - 05 Propagation-delay
- b Standard physical interfaces identification and specification
  - 01 Digital I/O
  - 02 Timer-counters
  - 03 Data transmission buses
  - 04 A/D converters
  - 05 D/A converters
  - 06 Audio inputs and outputs
  - 07 Camera inputs
  - 08 Display outputs
- c Signal and data conversion
  - 01 Analog-to-Digital Conversion
  - 02 Digital-to-Analog Conversion
  - 03 Analog multiplexing
  - 04 Pulse-width modulation
  - 05 Shift registers for serial-to-parallel conversion
  - 06 Binary encoding and decoding
  - 07 ASCII encoding and decoding
- d Data acquisition modules (DAQs) connecting through USB port
  - 01 Arduino
  - 02 Other Microcontroller Boards
  - 03 LabJack
  - 04 Omega Engineering modules
  - 05 National Instruments
  - 06 Other
- e Data acquisition cards
- f Commercial sensor-and-interface systems
  - 01 PASCO
  - 02 Vernier
  - 03 National Instruments
  - 04 Other
- g Instrument busses
  - 01 IEEE-488 general purpose interface bus GPIB
  - 02 VXI
- h Data communication standards
  - 01 UART / RS232
  - 02 RS485
  - 03 I2C
  - 04 SPI
  - 05 I2S
  - 06 CAN
  - 07 4-20 mA current loop
- i Data communication and control protocols
  - 01 MIDI

- 02 Firmata
- 03 Modbus
- j Fiber optic links
- k Wireless links and networks
  - 01 Bluetooth
  - 02 Zigbee-Xbee
  - 03 LoRa
- I Single-board microcontroller systems
  - 01 Arduino
  - 02 Adafruit Feather
  - 03 Sparkfun Photon
- m System-on-chip (SoC) and programmable systems-on-chip (PSoC)
- n Single-board computer systems with external input-output
  - 01 Raspberry Pi
  - 02 Beaglebone
  - 03 RedPitaya
- o Software for data acquisition and control
  - 01 LabVIEW
  - 02 Pythics
- p Embedded system design issues
  - 01 Real-time response
  - 02 Interrupts and interrupt priority
  - 03 Multi-channel synchronization
  - 04 Real-time LINUX

### 27 Human interfaces

- a Small visual displays
  - 01 Indicator lights
    - .01 Incandescent
    - .02 Glow discharge
    - .03 LED
  - 02 Dial gauges and panel meters
  - 03 Electromechanical numeric displays
  - 04 LED displays
    - .01 7 segment
    - .02 Character-graphic matrices and alphanumeric lines
    - .03 Larger LED matrices
  - 05 LCD displays
    - .01 7 segment
    - .02 Character-graphic matrices and alphanumeric lines
    - .03 TFT screens
- b Large displays and monitors
  - 01 Cathode ray tube displays
  - 02 LCD monitors
  - 03 LED monitors
  - 04 OLED displays
  - 05 TFT displays
  - 06 Plasma monitors
- c Projectors
  - 01 LCD projector
  - 02 Micromirror projector
- d Visual and audio output controllers
  - 01 Video cards
  - 02 Sound cards
- e Wearable and heads-up displays
  - 01 Display glasses (e.g. Google glasses)
  - 02 Windshield displays
  - 03 Virtual reality display googles
- f Printers
  - 01 Laser printers
  - 02 Ink jet
  - 03 Dot matrix

#### See also 05i Fabrication: 3D printers

- g Plotters
- h Audible alarms and indicators
- i Voice synthesis
- j Voice recognition
- k Push buttons
- I Touch and pressure sensing controls
- m Refreshable braille displays
- n Keypads
- o Keyboards
- p Screen cursor controls
  - 01 Mice
  - 02 Trackballs

- 03 Touchpads
- 04 Pen tablets
- q Touch screens
- r Stylus screens
- s Light pens
- t Slides, dials and jog controls
- u Joysticks
- v Shift levers and hand cranks
- w Steering wheels
- x Foot switches
- y Foot pedals
- z Balance sensing controllers
- aa Mouth operated controllers
  - 01 Sip and puff
- bb Hand operated game controllers
  - 01 Gamepad
  - 02 Paddle
  - 03 Wii remote
- cc Visual scanning game controllers
  - 01 Kinect
  - 02 Gesture recognition
- dd Eye trackers
- ee Glove controllers
- ff Head orientation controllers
- gg Heat sensing controllers
- hh Biometric sensors
  - 01 Fingerprint sensors
  - 02 Retina scanners
  - 03 Facial recognition
- ii Haptic devices
  - 01 Vibration sensing
  - 02 Pressure sensing
- jj Neural activity sensing

## 28 Control systems

See also 08 Measurement and sensors

See also 14 Actuators

See also 29 Computer-aided data acquisition and control

See also 30 Robotics, mechatronics, and automation

- a System diagrams and feedback
- b Linear dynamical system modeling and control definition Laplace transform methods
- c Linear dynamical system modeling and control definition state variable methods
- d System identification and parameter measurement
- e Stochastic modeling for control
- f Adaptive control
- g Robust control
- h Nonlinear control
- i Stabilizing intrinsically unstable states
- j Chaos control
- k Specific applications of control
  - 01 Temperature
  - 02 Pressure
  - 03 Flow
  - 04 Motor speed
  - 05 Linear position
  - 06 Angular position
  - 07 Travel direction
  - 08 Satellite and space probe attitude

# 29 Mechatronics, robotics and automation

- a Small mobile robots
- b Benchtop robots
- c Factory robots
- d Walking robots
- e Exoskeletons and wearable robotics
- f Remote manipulators
- g Programmable logic controllers
- h Pick-and-place automation
- i Conveyor-belt object placement, diversion, and removal
- j Automated machining processes
- k Machine vision

See 38 Imaging and remote sensing

# 30 Computers, clusters, and servers

- a Performance metrics
- b Power and thermal management
- c Parallel and multi-core processors
- d Desktop computer architecture
- e Laptop computer architecture
- f Hardened computers for field use
- g Tablets
- h Computer clusters
- i Server hardware and maintenance
- j Quantum computing
- k Optical computing
- l Biocomputing

## 31 Memory, data storage, and input-output

- a Read-only memory
  - 01 EPROM
  - 02 EEPROM

#### Others to be added

- b Random access memory
  - 01 Dynamic RAM
  - 02 Static RAM
- c Flash memory
- d Solid state memory access controllers
- e Optical data storage
  - 01 CD ROM
  - 02 DVD
  - 03 Blue-Ray
- f Magnetic disk data storage hard disk
- g Magnetic disk data storage floppy disk
- h Magnetic tape data storage
- i Magnetic core data storage
- j Magnetic strip data storage
- k Remotely accessed data chips
  - 01 Bank cards
  - 02 Animal identifiers
- l Optical readers
  - 01 Bar-code reader
  - 02 QR code reader

### See also 38 Imaging and image processing

m Input-output ports

#### See also 29 Computer-aided data acquisition and control: A/D and D/A conversion

- 01 RS 232 serial port
- 02 USB port
- 03 Firewire (IEEE 1394)
- 04 Thunderbolt
- 05 Ethernet
- 06 Parallel port
- 07 VGA
- 08 DVI
- 09 Display port
- 10 HDMI

#### n Legacy data input devices

- 01 Punch card readers
- 02 Paper tape readers
- 03 Switch panels

# 32 High data throughput, neural networks, and artificial intelligence

- a Pattern recognition concepts
- b Graphic processor units (GPUs)
- c FPGA high-throughput implementations
- d CCD arrays used for high throughput
- e Other high-throughput architectures
  - 01 Gene arrays
- f Neural network design
- g Neural network physical implementations
- h Deep learning applications

## 33 Signal processing

- a Noise models
- b Methods to enhance signal detection sensitivity
  - 01 Phase-sensitive detection
  - 02 Resonance
  - 03 Marginal oscillator
  - 04 Transition edge detection
- c Signal sampling concepts
  - 01 Sample intervals Nyquist criterion
  - 02 Pre-filtering
  - 03 Sampling precision
  - 04 Analog gain and offset to optimize dynamic range
- d Information theory concepts
  - 01 Shannon information
  - 02 Mutual iinformation
- e Digital signal processor hardware
- f Signal averaging
  - 01 Box car averaging
- g Fast-Fourier transforms and spectrum analyzers
- h Cross-spectra
- i Bi-spectra
- j Correlation functions and correlator hardware
- k Digital filters
- l Kalman filters
- m Linear prediction
- n Nonlinear prediction

## 34 Networks and communication systems

- a Network topologies
- b Network layer concepts
- c Encoding and decoding
- d Encryption
- e Data transmission systems
  - 01 Ethernet
  - 02 SMS
- f Routers
- g Switches
- h Peer-to-peer network implementations
- i Local-area network implementations
- j Laboratory instrument network implementations
- k Factory floor network implementations
- l Voice communication systems
  - 01 Land line
  - 02 Voice-over-internet
  - 03 Cellular
- m Long-haul cable communication
- n Fiber-optic communication
- o Microwave communication
- p Underwater communication
- q Underground communication
- r Deep-space communication

## 35 Geospatial systems and internet-of-things

- a Internet-of-things identification and communication standards
- b Edge gateways
- c GeoWeb and DigitalEarth
- d Small object embedded connections
- e Human wearable and implanted connections
- f Animal wearable and implanted connections
- g Complex machinery maintenance connections
- h Complex machinery real-time simulators digital twins
- i Farm
- j Application examples
  - 01 Weather monitoring systems
  - 02 Environmental quality monitoring systems
  - 03 Globally distributed radiation detectors
  - 04 Earthquake monitoring systems
  - 05 Other natural hazard warning systems
    - .01 Tsunamis
    - .02 Volcanos
  - 06 Danger alerts e.g. gunshot location
  - 07 Traffic monitoring
  - 08 Parking search
  - 09 Shipping and delivery fleet monitoring
  - 10 Warehouse and retail inventory management
  - 11 Automobile tracking and emergency response systems
  - 12 Personal mobility device tracking
  - 13 Hospital systems monitoring
  - 14 Patient monitoring
  - 15 Patient medical device monitoring
  - 16 People tracking
  - 17 Pet tracking
  - 18 Wildlife tracking
  - 19 Smart homes
  - 20 Smart farms
  - 21 Equipment maintenance monitoring
  - 22 Smart grids
  - 23 Smart infrastructure e.g. bridges

## 36 Optics and optical systems

- a Light sources
- b Optical properties of materials
- c Optical elements selection and specification
- d Infrared, UV and X-ray optics
- e Polarizers and polarization phenomena
- f Diffraction-based components
- g Fourier optics
- h Optics fabrication
- i Optics testing
- j Optics cleaning and maintenance
- k Optical aberrations and their control
- l Optical design software
- m Design of compound optical systems
- n Optical mounts and opto-mechanical design
- o Optics tables and support structures
- p Fiber optics
- q Interferometry
- r Optical instruments
  - 01 Autocollimators
- s Adaptive optics
- t Non-imaging optics

See 44 Thin films, microfabrication and microdevices

# 37 Lasers and photonics

- a Optical cavities
- b Gas lasers
- c Diode lasers semiconductor lasers
- d Tunable diode lasers
- e Solid state lasers
- f Fiber lasers
- g Photonic crystal lasers
- h Dye lasers
- i Excimer lasers
- j Free-electron lasers
- k Laser pulsing methods
- l Pico-second lasers
- m Femto-second lasers
- n Laser alignment
- o Working with invisible radiation
- p Acousto-optic devices
- q Electro-optic materials
- r Kerr cells
- s Pockels cells
- t Nonlinear optics
- u Masers

## 38 Imaging and remote sensing

- a Electronic sensor arrays
  - 01 CCD
  - 02 CMOS
  - 03 Photodiode
- b Sensor cooling
- c Photographic film
- d Densitometry
- e Photographic lighting
- f Pinhole cameras
- g Projective geometry
- h Human eye optics
- i Simple lens cameras
- i Multi-element lenses
- k Telephoto lenses
- l Telescopes
- m Zoom lenses
- n Macro lenses
- o Manual and automatic focusing technologies
- p Manual and automatic exposure control technologies
- q Computer and mobile device built-in cameras
- r Web cameras
- s Point-and-shoot digital cameras
- t Large format view cameras
- u Single-lens reflex cameras
- v Mirrorless cameras
- w Camera mounts
- x Camera and lens cases
- y Image compression and image file formats
- z Digital image processing
- aa Analog video signals and standards
- bb Digital video formats
- cc Moving film cameras
- dd Image triggering and synchronization
- ee Time-lapse imaging
- ff High speed photography
- gg High speed video
- hh Low light and high dynamic range imaging
- ii Non-visible imaging
- jj Special effects imaging
- kk Holography
- II Drone-based imaging
- mm Underwater imaging
- nn Equipment photography and photo-documentation
- oo Nature photography

- pp Binoculars and spotting telescopes
- qq Sighting, alignment, and utility telescopes
- rr Refracting telescopes
- ss Reflecting telescopes 250 mm diameter
- tt Large reflecting telescopes
- uu Telescope mounts and drives
- vv Photogrammetry
- ww Multi-spectral imaging for remote sensing

## 39 Electric fields and plasmas

- a Electric field measurement
- b Material behavior in strong electric fields
- c Electrostatic generators
  - 01 Triboelectric generation
  - 02 Piezoelectric generation
  - 03 Wimshurst machines
  - 04 Van de Graaf generators
- d Tesla coils
- e High voltage transformers
- f High voltage power supplies
- g High voltage insulators and mounts
- h High voltage cables
- i High voltage switching
- j High voltage regulation
- k DC gas discharge tubes
- I DC arcs
- m Lightning observation and measurement
- n Lightning protection
- o Low frequency AC gas discharge tubes
  - 01 Neon indicator lamps
  - 02 Fluorescent lamp fixtures
  - 03 Neon lighting
- p Capacitively coupled RF plasma generation
- q Inductively coupled RF plasma generation
- r Microwave plasmas
- s Flow plasma interaction
- t Plasma heating
  - 01 Electron cyclotron resonance heating
- u Toroidal plasma containment
- v Other types of plasma containment

## 40 Magnetic fields and superconductors

- a Magnetic field measurement
- b Magnetic properties of materials
- c Magnetic susceptometry
- d Dynamic effects and dissipation in magnetic materials
- e Magnet balances
- f Helmholtz coils
- g Air solenoids
- h Permanent magnets
- i Conventional solenoid electromagnets
- j Conventional poled electromagnets
- k Conventional electromagnet power supplies
- I Magnet shimming
- m Magnetic field gradient generation
- n Magnet cooling
- o High T-c superconductor magnets
- p Low temperature superconductor magnets
- q Superconducting magnet power supplies
- r High-Tc superconductor fabrication and testing
- s High-Tc superconductor applications
- t Low temperature superconductor applications
- u Josephson junctions
- v SQUIDs
- w SQUID magnetometry
- x Other superconducting devices
- y Magnetic levitation

# 41 Charged-particle optics and instruments

- a Charged particle sources
- b Charged particle traps
  - 01 Paul trap
  - 02 Penning trap
  - 03 Magneto-optical trap
- c Acceleration electrodes
- d Lenses
- e Deflectors
- f Phosphors
- g Faraday cups
- h Beam dumps

## 42 Nuclear and elementary particle methods

- a General aspects of nuclear and elementary particle systems
- b Radioactive sources
- c Accelerators
- d Storage rings
- e Relativistic particle beams
- f Detectors
  - 01 Geiger tubes
  - 02 Scintillators
    - .01 Sodium iodide
    - .02 Plastic
    - .03 Fiber
  - 03 Lithium-drifted germanium
  - 04 Transition edge detectors
- g Nuclear instrumentation
  - 01 Pulse preamps
  - 02 Pulse shapers
  - 03 Pulse height discriminators Single channel analyzers
  - 04 Scaler counters
  - 05 Fast analog-to-digital conversion
  - 06 Multichannel analyzers
  - 07 Coincidence detectors
  - 08 Time-to-pulse-height converters

## 43 Microscopy and micromanipulation

- a Simple lens magnification
- b Inspection microscopes
- c Optical comparators
- d Optical illumination methods
  - 01 Koehler illumination
- e Light field optical microscopy
- f Dark field optical microscopy
- g Optical polarization microscopy
- h Fluorescence microscopy
- i Light sheet fluorescence microscopy
- j Two-photon fluorescence microscopy
- k Total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy
- I Confocal microscopy
- m Fluorescence correlation microscopy
- n Ultra-resolution optical microscopy
  - 01 StED
- o Single-molecule microscopy
- p Microscope stages
- q Specimen environment control
  - 01 Temperature
  - 02 Atmosphere composiition
- r Micro-translators
- s Micropipettes
- t Laser tweezers

# 44 Thin films, microfabrication, and microdevices

- a Physical vapor deposition
- b Chemical vapor deposition
- c Molecular-beam epitaxy
- d Photolithography
  - 01 Photomask generation
  - 02 Mask aligners
  - 03 Etching methods
- e e-beam lithography
- f Wire bonding
- g Thin-film optics and ellipsometry
- h Microfluidics
- i Micro-electro-mechanical machines (MEMs)
- j Micro-optics and integrated optics

# 45 Nanoscale microscopy and measurement

- a Scanning tunneling microscope
- b Atomic force microscope
- c Magnetic force microscope
- d Near field scanned optical microscopy
- e Scanning electron microscope
- f Transmission electron microscope
- g X-ray diffraction
- h Electron diffraction
- i Neutron diffraction

See also ultra-resolution optical microscopy

# 46 Nanotechnology and atom manipulation

- a Nanolithography
  - 01 E-beam lithography
  - 02 Molecular beam
- b Nanoparticles
  - 01 Gold nanospheres
  - 02 Quantum dots
  - 03 Fullerenes
  - 04 Carbon nanotiubes
- c Self-assembly techniques
  - 01 Surface functionalization
  - 02 Self-assembled monolayer
  - 03 Supramolecular assembly
- d Nanotribology
- e Nanoscale fluid mechanics
- f Molecular electronics
- g AFM-based atom positioning
- h Biological nanomachines
  - 01 Molecular rotors
  - 02 Flagella
  - 03 Microtubule transporters
  - 04 Ribosome guided transcription
- i Synthetic nanomachines

# 47 Molecular biology methods

## This is just a beginning list

- a Plasmid alteration and replication
- b DNA extraction
- c RNA extraction
- d Protein crystallization
- e Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification
- f CRISPR Cas9 gene editing
- g Fluorophore attachment
- h Radiolabeling
- i Gel electrophoresis
- j Northern and Southern blots

# 48 Cell and microbiology methods

## This is just a beginning list

- a Sterile technique
- b Laminar flow hoods
- c Cell culture
  - 01 Bacteria
  - 02 Algae
  - 03 Plant cell
  - 04 Animal cell
- d Cell counting
- e Cell flow cytometry
- f Micropipette techniques
- g Voltage-clamp methods for membrane ion conductance
- h Membrane electroporation

# 49 Plant and animal biology methods

This is just a beginning list

- a Plant illumination
- b Plant growth chambers
- c Standards for animal care
- d Animal feeders
- e Animal respirators
- f Animal anesthesia
- g Dissection
- h Tissue preservation

## 50 Biomedical devices, instrumentation, and imaging

### This is far from complete.

- Personal monitoring devices
  - 01 Temperature
  - 02 Pulse rate
  - 03 Step counting
  - 04 Weight
  - 05 Blood pressure
  - 06 PO2
  - 07 Blood glucose
- b Basic examination instruments
  - 01 Stethoscope
  - 02 Otoscope (ear)
  - 03 Ophthalmoscope (eye)
  - 04 Throat
  - 05 Reflex
- c Clinical laboratory measurements
- d Electrical monitoring
  - 01 EKG
  - 02 EMG
  - 03 EKG
- e Breathing measurements
  - 01 Breathing rate
  - 02 Spirometry
  - 03 Capnography
- f Anesthesia
- g Resuscitation and life support
  - 01 Defibrillators
  - 02 Respirators
  - 03 Heart-lung machine
  - 04 Dialysis
- h Wearable or Implanted devices
  - 01 Pacemaker
  - 02 Implantable cardioverter-defibrillator
  - 03 Cochlear implant
  - 04 Insulin pump
- i Basic assistive devices
  - 01 Eyeglasses
  - 02 Hearing aids
- j Prosthetic devices
- k Thermal-based therapies
- I Radiation therapies
  - 01 Radiation treatment of cancer
  - 02 Proton therapy
  - 03 Gamma knife
- m Ultrasound imaging
- n Ultrasound blood flow measurement
- o X-Ray radiography
- p X-ray computer aided tomography

- q Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- r Functional MRI
- s Positron emission tomography
- t Optical coherence tomography

## 51 Fieldwork and outdoor skills

- a Navigation
  - 01 GPS
  - 02 Maps
  - 03 Compass
  - 04 Sextant
  - 05 Orienteering
- b Surveying
- c Outdoor clothing
- d Backpacks
- e Sleeping gear
- f Tents and other shelters
- g Cook gear
- h Food preservation and storage
- i Fire making
- j Portable lighting
- k Water supply
- I Waste management
- m First aid and field medicine

### See 01b Safety and Hazardous Materials: First Aid

- n Hazardous plants and animals
- o Injured person transport and extraction
- p Rope work and climbing gear
- q Field tools
  - 01 Multipurpose knife
  - 02 Saw
  - 03 Ax
  - 04 Shovel
  - 05 Trowel
  - 06 Brush
  - 07 Tape measure
  - 08 Duct tape
  - 09 Repair kits
- r Field notes
- s Instrument cases
- t Specimen containers and transport
- u Power for field instruments
- v Field-hardened computers
- w Location marking signs and tapes
- x Radio and other communications
- y Field workspace structures
- z Field monitoring station design and construction
- aa Supply logistics
  - 01 Human transport
  - 02 Animal transport
  - 03 Air drop
  - 04 Food

## 52 Extreme environments and space

#### This is just a beginning list

- Extreme environment types
  - 01 Desert
  - 02 High mountain
  - 03 Active volcano
  - 04 Deep caves
  - 05 Tropical rain forest
  - 06 Polar regions
  - 07 Open ocean
  - 08 Underwater
    - .01 Upper ocean
    - .02 Deep sea
  - 09 High acceleration
  - 10 Space
  - 11 Earth's moon
  - 12 Planets and their moons
  - 13 Burning building or forest
  - 14 War zone
  - 15 Biological infection hot zone
  - 16 Reactor accident sites
- b Protective clothing
  - 01 Clothing for extreme cold
  - 02 Heat resistant suits
  - 03 Biohazard suits
  - 04 Radiation protection suits
  - 05 g-Suits
  - 06 SCUBA diving gear
  - 07 Spacesuits
- c Behavior of materials in extreme environments
- d Operation of machines in extreme environments
- e Microgravity simulation
  - 01 Drop towers
  - 02 Aircraft free fall trajectories
  - 03 Sounding rocket free fall trajectories
- f Uses of microgravity