BIOSYSTEMS ENGINEERING

BE

Department of Biosystems and **Agricultural Engineering** College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Introduction to Biosystems Engineering Fall. 1(0-2) P: (MTH 116 or concurrently) or (MTH 132 or concurrently) or (MTH 152H or

concurrently) or (LB 118 or concurrently) SA: BE 130

Introduction to the profession of biosystems engineering. Case studies of engineering design problems with a biological component. Exploration of career opportunities and ethical framework for the profession.

230 **Engineering Analysis of Biological**

Spring. 3(3-0) P: (MTH 132 or MTH 152H or LBS 118) and (BS 110 or concurrently)

Biosystems modeling of growth and dynamic interactions. Conservation of mass, and sustainability. Steady-state and stability analysis. Ecological concepts. Life-cycle analysis. Design for environment.

332 **Engineering Properties of Biological** Materials

Fall. 3(3-0) P: (BS 111 or PLB 105 or MMG 201) and CE 221 C: BE 333 concurrently.

Physical, thermal, and electromagnetic properties of biological materials necessary for the design and analysis of processes and equipment in biosystems.

333 **Biosystems Engineering Laboratory**

Fall. 1(0-3) P: BS 110 or BS 111 or PLB 105 or ENT 205 or MMG 201 or MMG 301 or PSL 250 or ZOL141 R: Open only to students in the Biosystems Engineering major.

Measurement of physical, chemical, and biological parameters. Properties that characterize engineered biosystems. Data collection and analysis. Experiment design.

350 Heat and Mass Transfer in Biosystems

Spring. 3(3-0) P: (MTH 235 or MTH 255H or LBS 220) and CSE 131 and ((CE 321 or concurrently) or (CHE 311 or concurrently) or (ME 332 or concurrently) or (CE 321 or concurrently) or (CHE 311 or concurrently) or (ME 332 or concurrently)) and (CEM 143 or concurrently) R: Open only to students in the College of Engineering. Not open to students with credit in ME 410.

Steady state and transient heat conduction. Radiation and convection heat transfer. Heat exchangers. Mass transfer application problems in biosystems engineering.

351 **Environmental Thermodynamics**

Fall. 3(3-0) P: (MTH 235 or MTH 255H or MTH 340 or LBS 220) and (BS 111 or MMG 201 or PLB 105) Not open to students with credit in CHE 321 or ME 201.

First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics with applications in food, biosystems, and environmental engineering. Refrigeration cycles. Entropy. Thermodynamic aspects of fluid flow. Psychrometrics.

360 **Microbial Systems Engineering**

Spring. 3(3-0) P: (BE 230 or concurrently) and (BS 111 or LB 145) and MTH 235 R: Open to juniors or seniors in the College of Engineering.

Application of engineering and biological principles to the analysis of microbial systems. Kinetic analyses and modeling of microbial growth, survival, and inactivation for engineering applications.

385 **Engineering Design and Optimization for Biological Systems**

Spring. 3(2-2) P: (BE 101 and (BE 230 or concurrently)) and (MTH 235 or MTH 255H or LB 220) and (BS 111 or LB 145) R: Open to juniors or seniors in the College of Engineering. SA: BE 431

Design and optimization techniques applied to engineering problems with biological constraints. Project management. Engineering economics. programming.

402 **Agricultural Climatology**

Fall of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Geography. Administered by Geography. P: MTH 104 or MTH 110 or MTH 116 R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Relationships between climate and agriculture in resource assessment, water budget analysis, meteorological hazards, pests, crop-yield modeling, and impacts of global climate change.

418 **Comprehensive Nutrient Management** Planning

Fall. 3(2-2) Interdepartmental with Animal Science. Administered by Animal Science. P: CSS 210

Comprehensive nutrient management plans (CNMP) for animal feeding operations. Trends in animal production, environmental issues, and diet formulation and their impact on manure production. Development of CNMP for a specific animal feeding oper-

Applications of Geographic Information Systems to Natural Resources Management

Spring. 4(2-4) Interdepartmental with Community, Agriculture, Recreation and Resource Studies and Forestry and Fisheries and Wildlife and Geography. Administered by Fisheries and Wildlife. P: GEO 221

Application of geographic information systems, remote sensing, and global positioning systems to integrated planning and management for fish, wildlife, and related resources.

Fundamentals of Food Engineering

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Food Science. Administered by Biosystems Engineering. P: FSC 325 and MTH 126 and PHY 231 RB: FSC 211 R: Not open to students in the College of Engineering. SA: BE 329

Definition and measurement of food properties, thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, and mass transfer.

443 **Restoration Ecology**

Spring. 3(2-2) Interdepartmental with Fisheries and Wildlife and Zoology. Administered by Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: (CSS 210 or BE 230) and (FOR 404 or FW 364 or ZOL 355)

Principles of ecological restoration of disturbed or damaged ecosystems. Design, implementation, and presentation of restoration plans.

445 **Biosensors for Medical Diagnostics**

Spring. 3(3-0) P: (BS 111 or LB 145) and (CEM 141 or CEM 151) and (ECE 302 or ECE 345) RB: Biology, chemistry, and electronics R: Open to juniors or seniors or graduate students in the College of Engineering. Not open to students with credit in

Biosensors, their components, properties, and associated electronics for applications in medical diag-

Watershed Concepts 452

Fall, Spring, Summer. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Crop and Soil Sciences and Environmental Studies and Applications and Forestry and Fisheries and Wildlife. Administered by Environmental Studies and Applications. P: ESA 324 and ZOL 355 RB: organic chemistry SA: RD 452

Watershed hydrology and management. The hydrologic cycle, water quality, aquatic ecosystems, and social systems. Laws and institutions for managing water resources.

Electric Power and Control

Spring. 3(2-2) P: ECE 201 or ECE 345 SA: AE 356

Alternating current circuits, power distribution, electrical machines, protection, and programmable motor controllers. Design project related to food and agricultural industries.

Natural Resource Economics 460

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Environmental Economics and Policy and Environmental Studies and Applications and Park, Recreation and Tourism Resources. Administered by Environmental Studies and Applications. P: EC 201 and (ESA 302 or EEP 255) SA: RD 460

Economic framework for analyzing natural resource management decisions. Spatial and inter-temporal allocation of renewable and nonrenewable resources. Special emphasis on institutions, externalities, and public interests in resource management.

International Studies in Biosystems

Engineering
Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 6 credits. Fall:
Abroad. Spring: Abroad. Summer: Abroad.
A student may earn a maximum of 6 credits. in all enrollments for this course. R: Approval of department; application required.

Study abroad emphasizing biosystems and agricultural engineering issues affecting agriculture and natural resources in world, national, and local communities.

477 Food Engineering: Fluids

Fall. 3(2-2) Interdepartmental with Food Science. Administered by Biosystems Engineering. P: BE 350 and BE 351 SA: FE 465

Unit operations, process engineering, equipment, and industrial practices of the food industry. Manufactured dairy products: thermal processing, pipeline design, heat exchange, evaporation, dehydration, aseptic processing, membrane separation, cleaning, and sanitation

478

Food Engineering: Solids Spring. 3(2-2) P: BE 350 and BE 351

Analysis and design of unit operations and complete systems for handling, processing, and manufacturing bulk, granular, and solid food products. Material variability and microbial, chemical, and physical hazards.

Biosystems Engineering—BE

481 Land and Water Conservation Engineering

Fall. 3(2-2) P: CSE 131 and (CE 321 or CHE 311) and (BE 351 or concurrently) SA: AE 481

Hydrology of small watersheds. Flood routing. Quantifying runoff, infiltration, evapotranspiration. Drainage design. Global Positioning Systems. Geographic Information Systems and applications in engineering projects. Irrigation efficiency.

Non-point Source Pollution Control 482

Spring. 3(2-2) P: (BE 481 or CE 421) and BF 350

Identification, estimation, and control of non-point source pollution from agricultural and urban sources. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) based computer models of watersheds. Engineering design of practices and structures to control non-point source pollution. Development of watershed management

485 **Biosystems Design Techniques**

Fall. 3(2-2) P: BE 130 and BE 332 and BE 333 and BE 350 and BE 351 and (BE 431 or concurrently) and (STT 351 or concurrently) R: Open to juniors or seniors in the Biosystems Engineering major. SA: BE 486

Engineering design process. Problem identification, analysis, design, modeling, materials, cost estimation, and final specifications. Safety, environmental, and ethical considerations.

487

Biosystems Design Project (W)Spring. 3(0-6) P: (BE 485) and completion of Tier I Writing requirement R: Open to seniors in Biosystems Engineering major. SA: AE 488

Individual or team design project selected in BE 485. Information expansion, development of alternatives, and evaluation, selection, and completion of a de-

Independent Study 490

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 5 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 5 credits in all enrollments for this course. P: (BE 230 or BE 350) R: Approval of department; application required. SA: AE 490

Supervised individual student research and study in biosystems engineering.

Special Topics in Biosystems 491 Engineering

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. P: (BE 230 or BE 331 or BE 350) R: Approval of department. SA: AE 491

Special topics in biosystems engineering.

815 Instrumentation for Biosystems Engineering

Spring. 3(3-0) SA: AE 815

Theory and techniques of measuring temperature, pressure, flow, humidity, and moisture in biological materials

820 Research Methods in Biosystems Engineering

Fall. 1(1-0) R: Open only to graduate students in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources or College of Engineering. SA: AE 820

Procedures and methods for designing and executing research projects.

825 **Properties of Biological Materials**

Fall. 3(3-0)

Determination, analysis, and modeling of engineering properties of materials encountered in biological

835 **Engineering Analysis and Optimization** of Biological Systems

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: Undergraduate degree in an engineering discipline, and one year of biological science.

Application of quantitative modeling methods to the description, analysis, design, and operation of biological systems. Dimensional analysis. Theory of models. Network design. Life-cycle assessment. Multi-criteria optimization.

Biosensor Principles and Applications

Spring. 3(3-0) RB: Knowledge of biology, chemistry, and electronics.

Nanotechnology-based biosensors, their components, desirable properties, and associated electron-Applications related to healthcare, biodefense, food and water safety, agriculture, bio-production, Multidisciplinary and environment. necessary for biosensor development.

Systems Modeling and SimulationFall of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Forestry and Fisheries and Wildlife and Resource Development. Administered by Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: STT 422 or STT 442 or STT 464 or GEO 463

General systems theory and concepts. Modeling and simulation methods. Applications of systems approach and techniques to natural resource management, and to ecological and agricultural re-

853 **Applied Systems Modeling and** Simulation for Natural Resource Management

Spring of odd years. 3(2-2) Interdepartmental with Forestry and Fisheries and Wildlife and Resource Development and Zoology. Administered by Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: (FW 820 or BE 486 or ZOL 851) or or approval of department. R: Open only to seniors and graduate students

Mathematical models for evaluating resource management strategies. Stochastic and deterministic simulation for optimization. System control structures. Team modelling approach.

Engineering Methods for Food Safety

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: Undergraduate degree in engineering and/or a functional knowledge of calculus, food microbiology, and basic principles of food engineering.

Engineering methods for ensuring the safety of processed food products. Emphasis on meeting government regulations for thermal processing and safety of commercially processed products. Predictive models for microbial growth, survival, and inactivation. Applying experimental data and mathematical models for process validation. Statistical methods for process variability, as related to food safe-

890 **Special Problems**

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 6 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Approval of department; application required. SA: AE

Individual study in biosystems engineering.

891 **Advanced Topics in Biosystems** Engineering

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 6 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to seniors and graduate students. SA: AE 891

Biosystems engineering topics not covered in regular courses.

892 **Biosystems Engineering Seminar**

Spring. 1(1-0) R: Open only to graduate students in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources or College of Engineering. SA: AE 892

Current topics in biosystems engineering.

899 Master's Thesis Research

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 10 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 99 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to master's students in the Biosystems Engineering major. SA: AE 899

Master's thesis research.

999 **Doctoral Dissertation Research**

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 24 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 99 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to doctoral students in the Biosystems Engineering major. SA: AE 999

Doctoral dissertation research.