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## Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) MECHANICAL CBT Exam Specifications

### Effective Beginning with the January 2014 Examinations

- The FE exam is a computer-based test (CBT). It is closed book with an electronic reference.
- Examinees have 6 hours to complete the exam, which contains 110 multiple-choice questions. The 6-hour time also includes a tutorial, a break, and a brief survey at the conclusion.
- The FE exam uses both the International System of Units (SI) and the US Customary System (USCS).

| Knowledge   | Number of Questions |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>1. Mathematics</b>   | <b>6–9</b>          |
| A. Analytic geometry  |                     |
| B. Calculus   |                     |
| C. Linear algebra   |                     |
| D. Vector analysis  |                     |
| E. Differential equations                                     |                     |
| F. Numerical methods  |                     |
| <b>2. Probability and Statistics</b>                          | <b>4–6</b>          |
| A. Probability distributions                                  |                     |
| B. Regression and curve fitting                               |                     |
| <b>3. Computational Tools</b>                                 | <b>3–5</b>          |
| A. Spreadsheets   |                     |
| B. Flow charts  |                     |
| <b>4. Ethics and Professional Practice</b>                    | <b>3–5</b>          |
| A. Codes of ethics  |                     |
| B. Agreements and contracts                                   |                     |
| C. Ethical and legal considerations                           |                     |
| D. Professional liability                                     |                     |
| E. Public health, safety, and welfare                         |                     |
| <b>5. Engineering Economics</b>                               | <b>3–5</b>          |
| A. Time value of money  |                     |
| B. Cost, including incremental, average, sunk, and estimating |                     |
| C. Economic analyses  |                     |
| D. Depreciation   |                     |
| <b>6. Electricity and Magnetism</b>                           | <b>3–5</b>          |
| A. Charge, current, voltage, power, and energy                |                     |
| B. Current and voltage laws (Kirchhoff, Ohm)                  |                     |
| C. Equivalent circuits (series, parallel)                     |                     |
| D. AC circuits  |                     |
| E. Motors and generators                                      |                     |

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| <b>7. Statics</b>   | <b>8–12</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Resultants of force systems</li> <li>B. Concurrent force systems</li> <li>C. Equilibrium of rigid bodies</li> <li>D. Frames and trusses</li> <li>E. Centroids</li> <li>F. Moments of inertia</li> <li>G. Static friction</li> </ul>   |             |
| <b>8. Dynamics, Kinematics, and Vibrations</b>  | <b>9–14</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Kinematics of particles</li> <li>B. Kinetic friction</li> <li>C. Newton’s second law for particles</li> <li>D. Work-energy of particles</li> <li>E. Impulse-momentum of particles</li> <li>F. Kinematics of rigid bodies</li> <li>G. Kinematics of mechanisms</li> <li>H. Newton’s second law for rigid bodies</li> <li>I. Work-energy of rigid bodies</li> <li>J. Impulse-momentum of rigid bodies</li> <li>K. Free and forced vibrations</li> </ul>   |             |
| <b>9. Mechanics of Materials</b>  | <b>8–12</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Shear and moment diagrams</li> <li>B. Stress types (axial, bending, torsion, shear)</li> <li>C. Stress transformations</li> <li>D. Mohr’s circle</li> <li>E. Stress and strain caused by axial loads</li> <li>F. Stress and strain caused by bending loads</li> <li>G. Stress and strain caused by torsion</li> <li>H. Stress and strain caused by shear</li> <li>I. Combined loading</li> <li>J. Deformations</li> <li>K. Columns</li> </ul>   |             |
| <b>10. Material Properties and Processing</b>   | <b>8–12</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Properties, including chemical, electrical, mechanical, physical, and thermal</li> <li>B. Stress-strain diagrams</li> <li>C. Engineered materials</li> <li>D. Ferrous metals</li> <li>E. Nonferrous metals</li> <li>F. Manufacturing processes</li> <li>G. Phase diagrams</li> <li>H. Phase transformation, equilibrium, and heat treating</li> <li>I. Materials selection</li> <li>J. Surface conditions</li> <li>K. Corrosion mechanisms and control</li> <li>L. Thermal failure</li> </ul> |             |

|            |   |              |
|------------|---|--------------|
|            | M. Ductile or brittle behavior  |              |
|            | N. Fatigue  |              |
|            | O. Crack propagation  |              |
| <b>11.</b> | <b>Fluid Mechanics</b>  | <b>9–14</b>  |
|            | A. Fluid properties   |              |
|            | B. Fluid statics  |              |
|            | C. Energy, impulse, and momentum                                      |              |
|            | D. Internal flow  |              |
|            | E. External flow  |              |
|            | F. Incompressible flow  |              |
|            | G. Compressible flow  |              |
|            | H. Power and efficiency   |              |
|            | I. Performance curves   |              |
|            | J. Scaling laws for fans, pumps, and compressors                      |              |
| <b>12.</b> | <b>Thermodynamics</b>   | <b>13–20</b> |
|            | A. Properties of ideal gases and pure substances                      |              |
|            | B. Energy transfers   |              |
|            | C. Laws of thermodynamics   |              |
|            | D. Processes  |              |
|            | E. Performance of components  |              |
|            | F. Power cycles, thermal efficiency, and enhancements                 |              |
|            | G. Refrigeration and heat pump cycles and coefficients of performance |              |
|            | H. Nonreacting mixtures of gases                                      |              |
|            | I. Psychrometrics   |              |
|            | J. Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) processes        |              |
|            | K. Combustion and combustion products                                 |              |
| <b>13.</b> | <b>Heat Transfer</b>  | <b>9–14</b>  |
|            | A. Conduction   |              |
|            | B. Convection   |              |
|            | C. Radiation  |              |
|            | D. Thermal resistance   |              |
|            | E. Transient processes  |              |
|            | F. Heat exchangers  |              |
|            | G. Boiling and condensation   |              |
| <b>14.</b> | <b>Measurements, Instrumentation, and Controls</b>                    | <b>5–8</b>   |
|            | A. Sensors  |              |
|            | B. Block diagrams   |              |
|            | C. System response  |              |
|            | D. Measurement uncertainty  |              |
| <b>15.</b> | <b>Mechanical Design and Analysis</b>                                 | <b>9–14</b>  |
|            | A. Stress analysis of machine elements                                |              |
|            | B. Failure theories and analysis                                      |              |
|            | C. Deformation and stiffness  |              |
|            | D. Springs  |              |
|            | E. Pressure vessels   |              |
|            | F. Beams  |              |
|            | G. Piping   |              |

- H. Bearings
- I. Power screws
- J. Power transmission
- K. Joining methods
- L. Manufacturability
- M. Quality and reliability
- N. Hydraulic components
- O. Pneumatic components
- P. Electromechanical components