Essential differences between EngD and PhD

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **EngD**  | **PhD** |
| *Purpose* | To develop highly qualified personnel for deeply technical industrial research that can be translated into innovative products and services. | To develop highly qualified personnel who may be future academics or industry researchers. |
| *Residence at Company* | Expected to spend more than half the time at the company’s premises. | No expectation for projects to be linked to companies unless it is an IPP. |
| *Thesis Topics* | Either one major research project, or a portfolio of related projects (typically 3) | One single major research project |
| *Thesis Characteristics* | * Addresses problems of interest to industry partner
* Proposed solutions feature “deep technology” but not necessarily theoretical elegance
* Publications may be in the form of patents and magazine articles, not only academic conference and journal papers
* Work must exhibit sufficient complexity and intellectual depth to justify award of a doctoral degree
* Thesis need not cohesively address one line of investigation, and can comprise several loosely connected ones
 | * Addresses problems that may be of more academic than industrial interest
* Proposed solutions emphasize theoretical elegance and depth, possibly at the expense of model realism
* Publications are in academic conferences and journals
* Work must exhibit sufficient complexity and intellectual depth to justify award of a doctoral degree
* Thesis must cohesively address one line of investigation
 |
| *Coursework* | 32 Units (8 Course equivalent).Compulsory MOT/Business/Industrial Engineering courses (at least 50%)  | 24 Units (6 Course equivalent).Usually no management courses taken. |
| *Research Output* | Academic papers, patents, trade journal papers | Emphasis is on publication in academic journals and conferences |