THE DESIGN PROCESS

Ralf Hotchkiss
Whirlwind

Courtesy of Whirlwind Wheelchair International. Used with permission.
WHAT IT TAKES TO BE A SUPER ENGINEER

• Creativity and Analytical skills
  – Great engineers know when to use both
  – Know when to use enough
  – Both can be improved with practice

• Have a passion for what you do
• Break down a complex system into manageable chunks

• Applicable to any system, in any area of engineering (or any other project)
• Make engineering choices for a reason
  – “Determine” what best engineering decision
  – Example Factors: cost, size, time, color, etc.

• Manage your projects effectively
  – Time, money, performance

• Always have a backup plan
  – First rule of engineering – it rarely works perfectly the first time
• Use your energy effectively to achieve worthwhile performance

– Don’t reinvent the wheel if you are only go 1% faster
– Cost is not just money, it is also time spent
Start vague and gradually become specific

1. **Strategy**: A **PLAN** of how to do something (with no specific embodiment)

2. **Concept**: Idea for **DEVICE** to fulfill need (rough physical picture)

3. **Module**: Important aspect of design (e.g. linkage, motor, color scheme)

4. **Component**: Specific part design
Deterministic Design: *Funnels: Strategies*

- Deterministic Design leaves LOTS of room for the wild free creative spirit, and LOTS of room for experimentation and play.
- Deterministic Design is a catalyst to funnel creativity into a *successful* design.

- It is OK to iterate…
  - A *goal* is to never have to backtrack
    - A good engineer, however, knows when its time to let go…

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FRDPARRC: Your new best friend

- FR = Functional Requirements (WHAT the design has to do)
- DP = Design Parameters (HOW the design is going to meet the FR)
- A = Analysis (justify your decisions; can be qualitative or quantitative)
- R = Research (don’t reinvent the wheel)
- R = Risk (what is going to bit you in the ass if it doesn’t work?)
- C = Countermeasure (If S*T hits fan, how can you maintain progress?)

Identify your Design Freedoms: What elements of the local environment or available resources can you capitalize on?

Identify your Design Constraints: What material/processes/resources/knowledge/etc can you absolutely not use?

IT’S TIME TO DESIGN!
Example: FR – Allow a person who is disabled to have mobility
Whirlwind (USA) designed, locally made

Motivation (UK) designed, locally made

Wheelchair Foundation (USA) designed, made in China

Locally designed, locally made

Image removed due to copyright restrictions. Photo of Wheelchair Foundation chair.
CAPITALIZING ON DESIGN FREEDOMS

Treadle pump

Photo courtesy of Alfinio Flores. Used with permission.

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[See the proposed projects list]
HOMEWORK FOR NEXT WEEK

• Read “Nothing about us without us”
  – Focus on designing for specific problems and utilizing local materials
• Read “2.007 Design Process notes”
• Watch remainder of workshop movies
• Coordinate with lab instructor and choose lab time
  – I will email each team who their lab instructor is and make email lists
• Email mentors and community partners
• Start working on defining functional requirements for your project
  – Ask your community partners and mentors for input