### Lec 1: Design Process

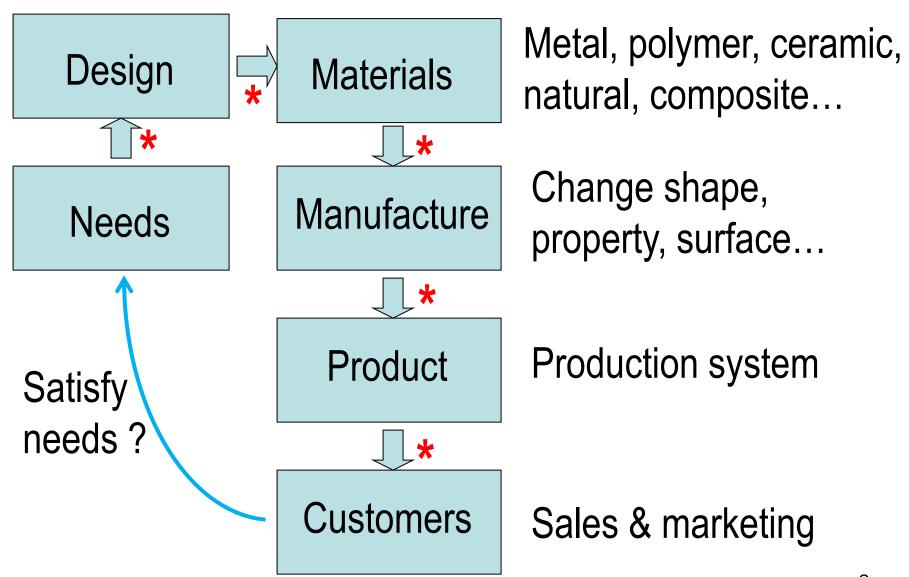
Design process can be applied to:

- New curriculum development
- Product design
- Problem solving

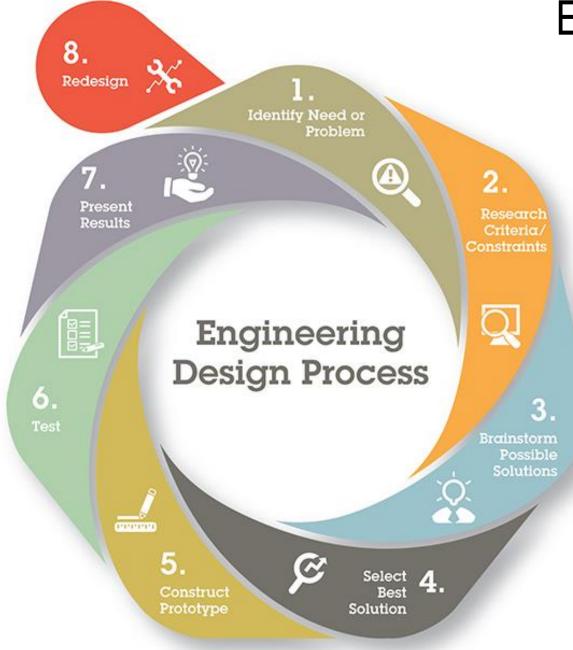
#### References:

- Nigel Cross, Engineering Design Methods: Strategies for Product Design, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Wiley, 1994.
- Edward Lumsdaine and Monika Lumsdaine, Creative Problem Solving:
   Thinking Skills for a Changing World, Mc Graw-Hill, 1995.

#### **Engineering Product Design**



<sup>\*</sup> Communicate via drawing and document



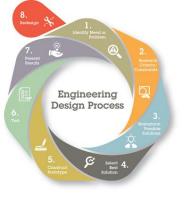
### Examples

- Lack of manufacturing talents in Texas
- Cheating in exam
- Computer virus
- Traffic jam during peak hours
- Universal tool for metric and imperial fasteners
- Steak grilling to customer demand
- Etc ...

#### More examples:

- Find a solution for student cheating in exam
- Design new robot for state competition
- How to motivate students for STEM?
- A product to replace/block cell phone
- I want to improve my GPA
- Modify my program to attract underrepresented students

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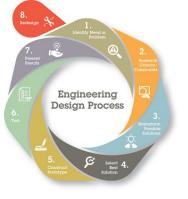


### Step 1: Identify need or problem

"Find a solution for student cheating in exams"

### Step 1b: Clarify objectives

- Test type: quiz, midterm, final, entrance exam, national exam...
- Result: preventive solution, disciplinary or punishing procedure...

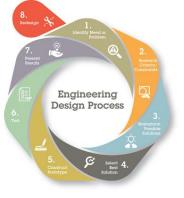


### Step 2: Research criteria and constraints

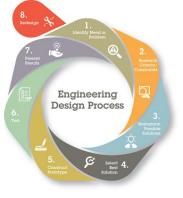
#### Obtain specific /relevant information...

- Exam types: final, entrance exam, quiz...
- No large classroom available
- Cannot change schedule
- Limited funding to implement

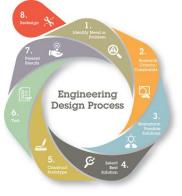
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- ☐ Brainstorming: look for lots of ideas from a group
- ☐ Synectics: find possible solution using analogies
- ☐ Removing mental block: Find new direction, think outside of a box
- ☐ Fishbone diagram: cause and effect



- ☐ Brainstorming: look for lots of ideas from a group
  - Quantity, not quality
  - No criticism
  - Avoid prejudice
  - Combining ideas
  - •



- ☐ Synectics: find possible solution using analogies
  - Similar issues from different fields
  - Solutions to similar problems

### Step 3: Ideation Synectics

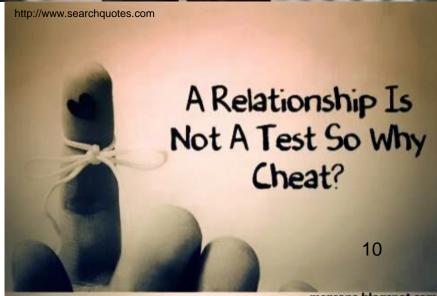
"Find a solution for student cheating in scheduled final exams"

CHEAT SYSTEM DIET

https://wellnessmama.com/15510/cheat-system-diet/





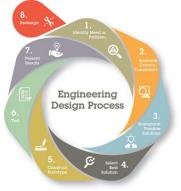




☐ Removing mental block: Find new direction, think outside of a box



- Ignore constraints
- No criticism



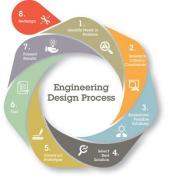
Morphological chart: idea for functional requirement

Morph (verb): to undergo transformation from an image of one object into that of another

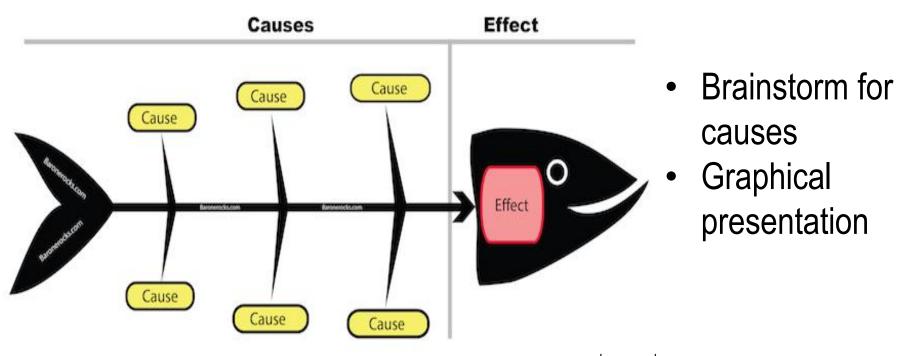
- Change shape, support structure, boundary, rule... based on the required function
- Quantity not quality

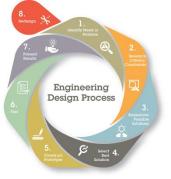
### Morphological chart for chair design

Chair	Physical solutions $-S_k$				
components	1	2	3	4	5
Seat	S <sub>1</sub> - Square	S <sub>2</sub> – Half round	$S_3$ - Rectangle	S <sub>4</sub> - Round	S <sub>5</sub> - Ellipsoidal
Back	S <sub>6</sub> - Square	$S_{7}$ — Trapezoidal_a	$S_8$ – Trapezoidal_b	S <sub>9</sub> - Round	S <sub>10</sub> - Ellipsoidal
Armrest	S <sub>11</sub> – "L" shape	S <sub>12</sub> – "T" shape	S <sub>13</sub> – "J" shape	S <sub>14</sub> - Ellipsoidal	S <sub>15</sub> - "U" shape
Stand	S <sub>16</sub> – Straight_a	S <sub>17</sub> – Straight_b	S <sub>18</sub> - Round	S <sub>19</sub> – Slant_a	S <sub>20</sub> - Slant_\$3



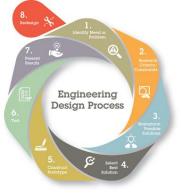
☐ Fishbone diagram: cause and effect





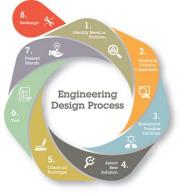
## Step 4: Select the best solution [satisfying all constraints/criteria]

- Top-down instruction
- Weighted criteria



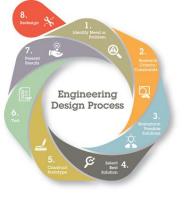
### Step 5: Construct prototype

- Draft curriculum
- Fabricate nonfunctional prototype
- Manufacture functional model
- Sketch of solution
- ...



#### Step 6: Test prototype

- Preliminary functional /reliability tests
- Survey
- Professional feedback
- Alpha vs beta tests
- **...**

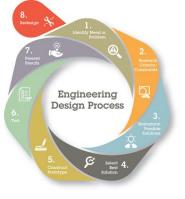


#### Step 7: Present solution/result

- Submit report
- Presentation of concept
- Show a physical /working model

#### Step 7b: Implement solution/result

- Contingency plan
- Regular feedback. Collect data.



### Step 8: Redesign. Modification. Justification.

- Cut cost
- Simplify device
- Automate steps
- Change rules
- Increase effectiveness
- Differentiate Musts vs Wants
- Consider different market /culture

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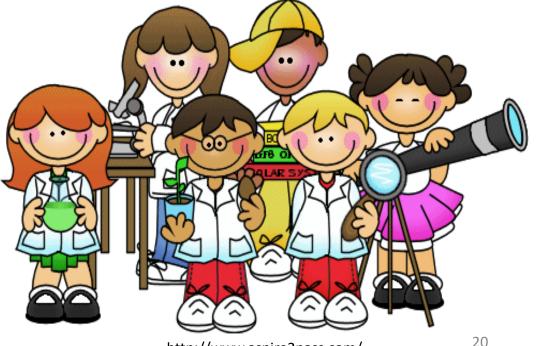
# Engineering Design Process

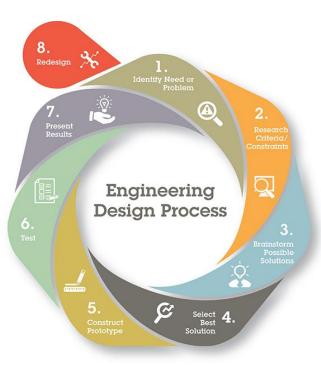
https://www.teachingchannel.org/blog /2015/09/29/rube-goldberg-machinesand-the-engineering-design-process/

### Program outcomes:

- Design and fabricate a drone attachment to pick and place a paper cup.
- Design a new curriculum, or
- Propose plan to implement a new concept /exercise to existing curriculum







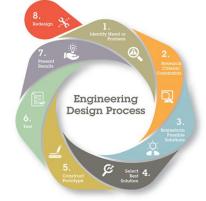
https://www.teachingchannel.org/blog/2015/09/29/rube-goldberg-machines-and-the-engineering-design-process/

#### Post-program outcome:

Measureable success of new implementation in your class:

- Number of students, certificates, field trips, STEM clubs ...
- Participation in competition and awards (if any)
- Additional funding, equipment
- Conference presentation
- Inter-school activities

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https://www.teachingchannel.org/blog/2015/09/29/rube-goldberg-machines-and-the-engineering-design-process/

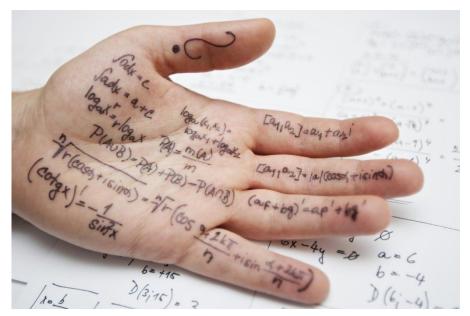
#### Question from the external evaluator:

- Manufacturing and other STEM concepts, state curriculum objectives that will be addressed?
- List of materials and equipment needed and how they will be acquired and maintained?
- Support that the teacher will need from RET team, school administration, or industry
- Reflection component for success after the project is implemented
- How students involve in the various stages of the process, from discovery to evolution?
- How the students' designs, process approach and products will be assessed?
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Problem: exam cheating. Solution?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 5GLG1C0DCs

Problem: Eating utensil for backpacking. Solution?



https://blog.edexams.com/cheating-in-exams-what-can-you-do-to-prevent-it/

