

The Design Process

What is Design?

- Design is a creative planning process that leads to useful products and systems
- There is no perfect design
- Requirements of a design are made up of criteria and constraints

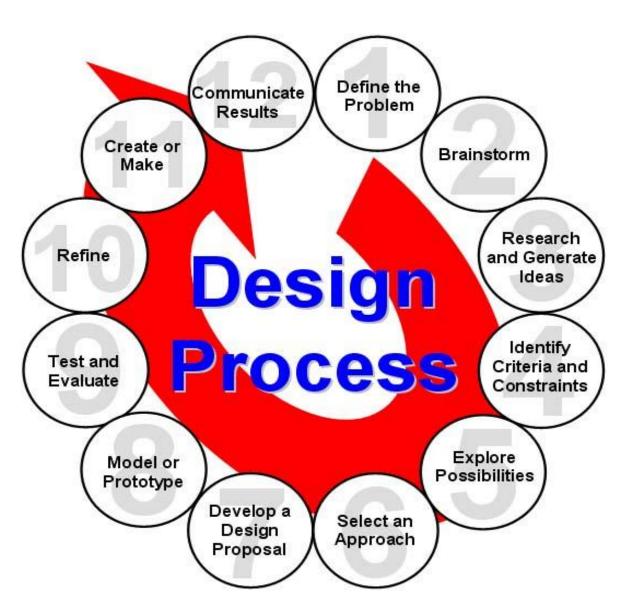


What is the Design Process?

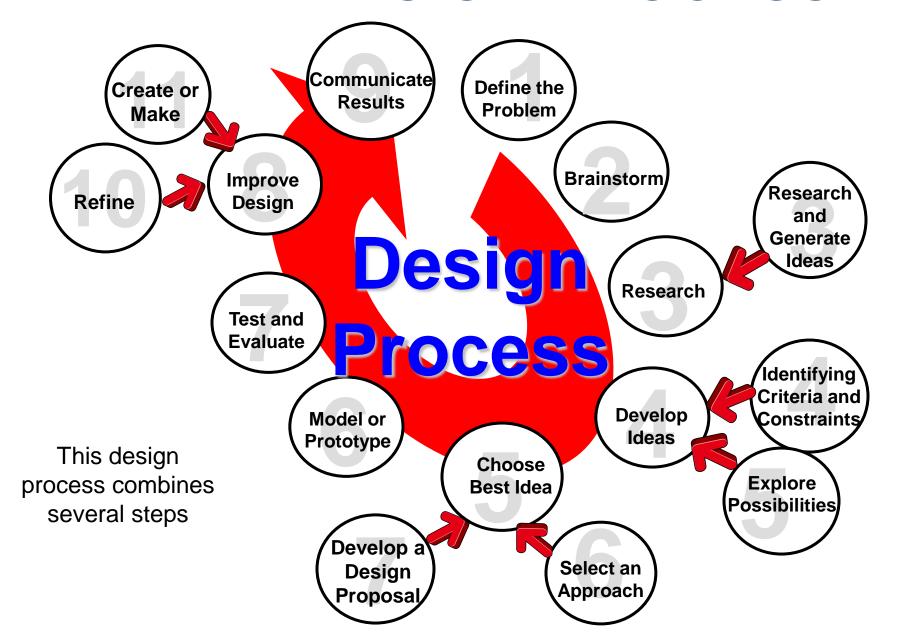
 The design process is a purposeful method of planning practical solutions to problems

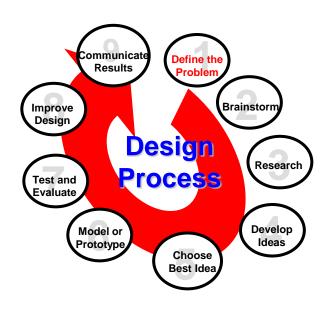
- The design process is never final; there are always multiple solutions to a problem
- The design process is influenced by requirements called criteria and constraints

OLD 12 STEP DESIGN PROCESS



REFINED DESIGN PROCESS



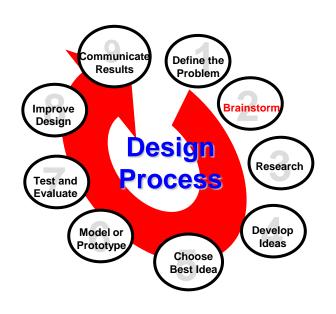


Define the Problem

- Defining the problem is like conducting detective work
- You must examine the evidence and form some conclusions

- Design a vehicle that can communicate with



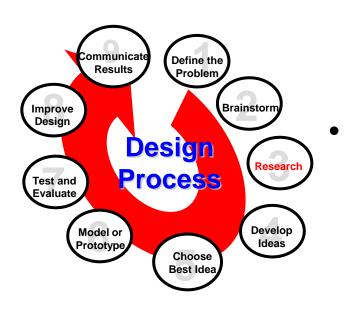


Brainstorm

 Brainstorming involves bringing a group of people together to generate many different ideas

- "Make the athletic shoe out of plastic."
- "The shoe needs to grip the floor; the bottom should be made of rubber."
- "The ankle support should be stiff."
- "Don't forget the air vents."



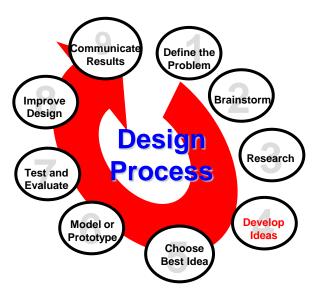


Research

Research may require going to the library, using computer databases, writing letters, performing experiments, and asking questions

- ✓ Read books and magazines
- ✓ View films or videos
- ✓ Search the Internet
- ✓ Ask questions of the "experts"
- ✓ Create and analyze a survey





Develop Ideas

- Develop multiple ideas that will solve the problem and meet the requirements
- The alternatives may all be quite diverse

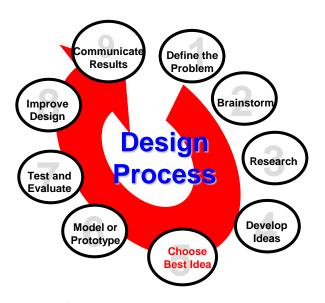
Criteria:

- ✓ How will the solution actually work?
- ✓ What materials should I use?
- ✓ What should the product look like so that people will buy it?

Constraints:

- ✓ Will it be completed by the deadline?
- ✓ What size should it be?

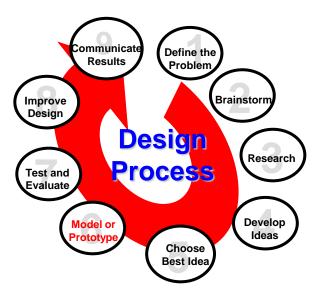




Choose Best Idea

- Decide on an idea that best meets the criteria, fits within the constraints, and has the least amount of negative characteristics
- ✓ List the strengths and weaknesses of each alternative
- ✓ Optimization Making improvements to the design idea for better performance or increased safety
- ✓ Trade-off Giving up one desirable trait for another (i.e., giving up on using a certain material so that the object is more affordable)

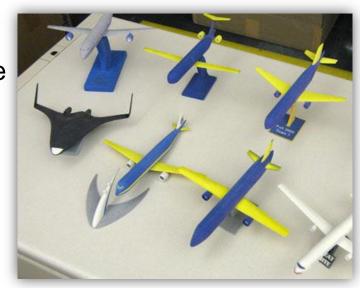


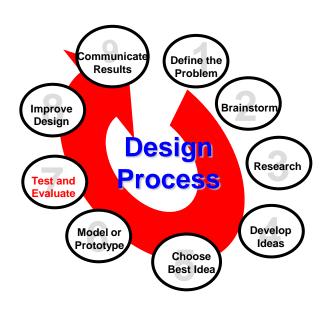


Model or Prototype

 Model building is used to gather additional information and test design ideas

- Realistic drawings or renderings help you visualize what the solution will look like in real life
- Scale models or mock-ups are small, accurate representations of the final product
- 3D CAD (computer aided designs) can show objects in action
- A prototype is a working model; it looks and functions just like the finished product



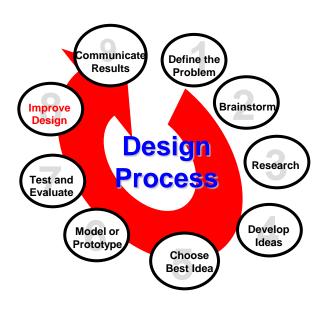


Test and Evaluate

Models of design solutions must be tested and important questions must be answered during the evaluation

- Is it safe for people and the environment?
- Is it comfortable?
- Is it affordable?
- Is it aesthetically pleasing? (does it look good?)
- Will it last as long as it needs to?
- Does it meet the criteria and constraints?
- Does it work?



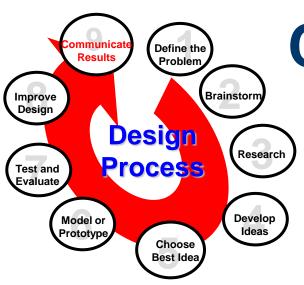


Improve Design

 After studying all test data and evaluating design solutions, you may need to make changes

- ✓ Now is the time to improve a design before production begins
- ✓ During the improve design phase, you may consider new ideas





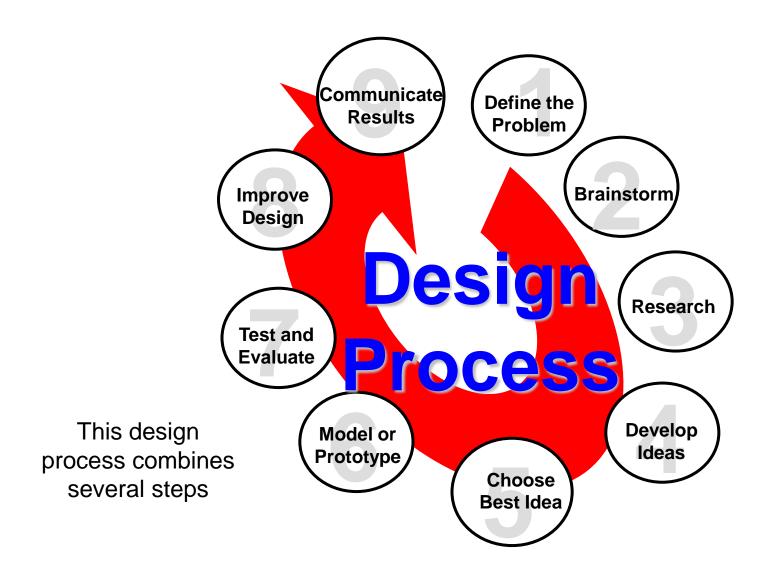
Communicate Results

 Share your design ideas with others to prove the design is worthy of manufacturing

- ✓ Poster
- ✓ Drawings
- ✓ Charts
- ✓ Prototypes
- ✓ PowerPoint presentation
- ✓ Reports
- ✓ Discussion



REFINED DESIGN PROCESS



DESIGN PROCESS GROUP PROJECT



Projects:

- ✓ Alarms
- ✓ Pens & Pencils
- ✓ Scratch
- ✓ Green
- √ Hangers
- ✓ Puppies
- ✓ Buds