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# How to develop an idea

# What have I completed so far?

• Brainstorm and created initial brief



e.g. I need to design and make a product to slow down my cats eating habits so it takes time for them to eat their food.

- <u>Research</u> the brief
- Written attributes for my outcome
- Inital concept ideas for my outcome



Physical Attributes	Functional Attributes
It must be made from <b>materials available</b> at home, e.g. cardboard, plastic bottles & packaging, etc	It must be <b>easy to wash</b> and clean, to stay hygienic.
It must contain <b>one scoop</b> of cat biscuits in the bowl/feeder.	It must be <b>strong</b> , to withstand use by young cats with sharp claws.
It could fit in with the colour scheme of the room - <b>brown, beige, charcoal, grey</b> .	It must be <b>durable</b> , to last a longer time.
It must <b>fit a cat paw</b> in it (bigger than 45mm x 30mm)	It could <b>help to exercise</b> the cat at the same time or provide entertainment - like a toy.
It needs to <b>fit onto the cat feeding mat</b> (50mm x 30 mm)	

## Development: what do I need to do next?

Once you have analysed your initial concepts you need to choose one or two ideas to develop further.

Ideas can be developed and modified (improved) through:

- functional modelling,
- testing and trialling,
- further research,
- discussion with stakeholders.

Throughout development keep checking and testing the design - Does it still fill the need? Does it fulfil the attributes? Any stakeholder feedback?

Explain what you need to decide on/develop next.

### Development: what should I modify or test?

Some suggestions for development:

- Size
- Shape
- Position/layout
- Material/Ingredient choice
- Text and fonts
- How outcome is to be made
- How it could work
- Decoration
- Fastenings and fixings

**Examples of modelling types are on the next pages to help. Choose** the most suitable ones for your project. After each model you have used, **explain** the decisions/changes you have made.

# **Functional Modelling: Freehand Sketches**

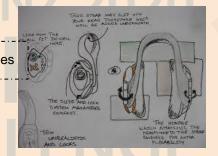
A wide variety of sketches can be E used to help develop the appearance of a design: Annotated sketches

- 2D (birdseye view, side, bottom, etc)
- 3D (isometric, oblique, perspective)
- Annotated (labelled)
- Exploded views
- Sectional views





Examples of sketches:



Isometric, exploded view





Images from flickr.com

# Functional Modelling: 2D & 3D hard material models

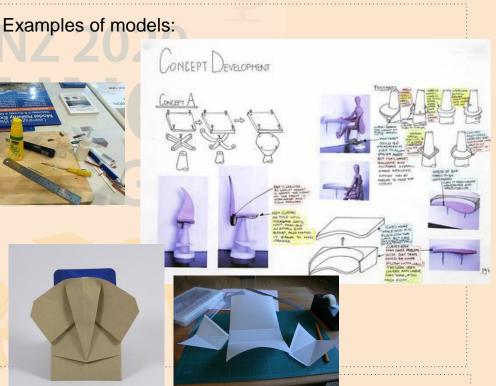
Material models can be used to help develop size, shape, material choice, function, etc:

- Cardboard
- Clay
- Wax
- Foam
- Multi material (wood, metal, plastic, etc)

These models can be actual size or scaled.







# Functional Modelling: 2D & 3D soft material models

Different models can be used to help develop size, texture, appearance, function, assembly, etc:

- Paper patterns
- Calico toiles
- Testing types of stitches, fastenings, decoration.
- Material choice



Examples of models:







# Functional Modelling: CAD models

Using CAD (computer aided design) to develop and test aesthetics and function.

- TinkerCAD (for 3D models & electronics)
- Sketchup (for 3D models)
- Photoshop/Pixlr Editor (for media design)
- **G suite** (for media design)

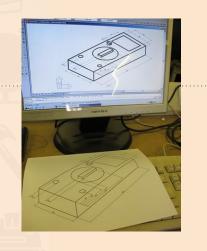




Examples of models:









#### Images from flickr.com

# **Functional Modelling: Recipe testing**

You can test food recipes in different ways too by:

- Changing ingredients
- Changing quantities of ingredients
- Trialling the processes used to make the outcome



Examples of testing:





#### CHOCOLATE LUCKY LOAF CAKE

1 purchased loaf (31/2" x 6" x 3") 1 pkg. Rockwood Chocolate BITS 1/2 cup sweetened condensed milk 1/2 teaspoon vanilla

2 teaspoons hat water

Slice cake lengthwise in three layers. Melt Chocolate BITS over hot water and stir until smooth. Add condensed milk and blend well. Remove from hear, stir in vanilla and hot water. Beat until

#### Images from flickr.com

# **Functional Modelling: Testing processes**

To help decide how to make an outcome you can test the process. This can include:

- Testing tools and equipment
- Testing methods
- Testing types of software and apps
- Testing systems (electronic, mechanical, etc)

Which would be the most suitable?



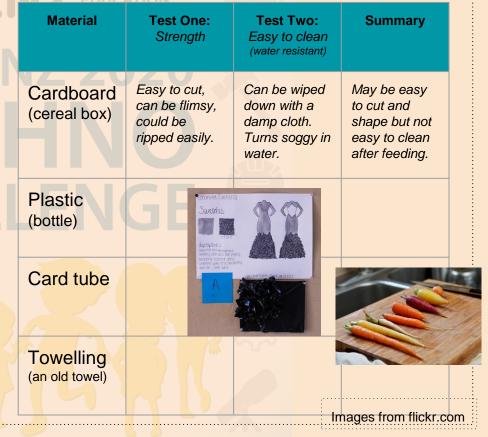
# **Material Investigation**

Material Investigation is where you research the materials you have available to you, e.g. what have you got in your home now?

Material testing can also be helpful. Test the *material properties* to help you to choose the best material, for example strength, durability, water resistant, washability, etc.

Taste testing can be used for Food Technology. (star analysis)

#### An example of testing material properties:

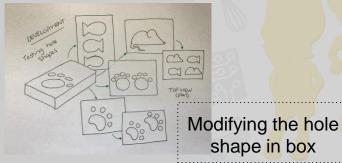


# Summary of development

Examples of Cat feeder modelling:



# Testing and choosing materials

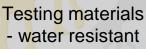




Material modelling







Stakeholder testing and observations



# Final Design

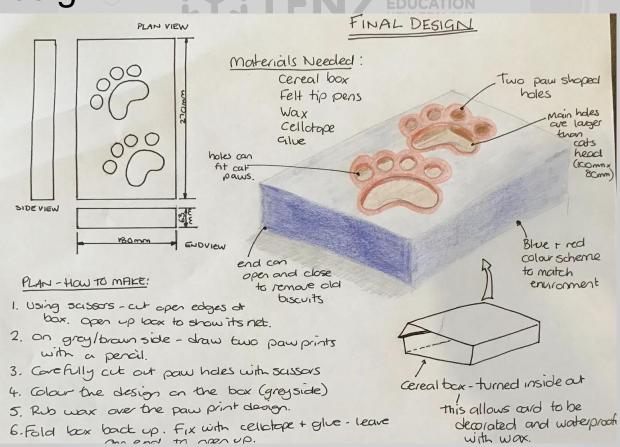
After you have completed your development you should have a very clear idea of your final outcome.

You can draw a final design to help bring all of your ideas together.

Remember to **explain** the features, how it works, and how it fulfils the need.

Examples of instrumental models to help explain the final idea on next slide.

# **Final Design**



# **Functional Modelling: Instrumental drawings**

A wide variety of drawings can be used to help develop a <u>final design</u>:

- 2D (birdseye view, side, bottom, etc)
- 3D (isometric, oblique, perspective)
- Annotated (labelled)
- Exploded views
- Sectional views
- Orthographic projections (working drawings)



