

Mechanical Analysis and Design **ME 2104**

Lecture 10

Concept Selection

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Plan for today

- Review of concept generation (35 min)
 - » Evaluation technical and economy aspects
- Team meeting (Evaluating concepts) (65 min)
- Q&A (10 min)
 - » Concept development and evaluation



Concept generation and evaluation

A team of design students was asked to design a steam-powered machine shop kit that can be used to (1) develop hands-on skills in using machine shop tools for freshman engineering students, and (2) demonstrate the conversion of thermal energy into work, thus becoming a demonstration tool for an introduction to thermal science class. Stirling engine kits are being used in many engineering schools. The new kit must compete with the Stirling engine kit in its educational value and its cost. A Stirling engine kit is a kit containing the disassembled parts that compose a Stirling engine; a few of the parts require students to use the equipment in the workshop.

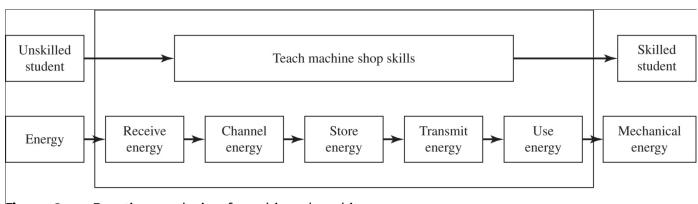


Figure 8.4 Function analysis of machine shop kit.



Replace parts cost (<5-10% total cost) Users find visually pleasing (75%) Injury probability (<0.1%) Pollution factor (<9 ppm) Assembly time (< 20 hrs) Retail price (<\$135) Vibrations (<2/sec) Weight (< 20 lbs) Efficient (>40%) Noise (< 60 dB) Assembly Easy to assemble 9 3 3 9 Easy to disassemble 1 9 3 Moderate assembly time Interesting to build 9 9 3 3 1 1 Not too many parts Safety Low pollution 9 No flying debris 9 9 No sharp edges Costs Retails for less than the competition 9 1 Low replacement part costs 3 9 Inexpensive materials 9 3 3 Performance Convert energy efficiently 3 9 3 3 9 3 Low vibration 3 Runs off small amount of energy 3 Low noise Physical requirements Portable 3 Strong material Corrosion proof Lightweight 3 3 9 1 Visually appealing

QFD

Figure 8.5 House of quality for machine shop kit.



Morphological chart

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7
Receive	Open cylinder	Spring	Closed cylinder				
Channel	Funnel	Linkage	Shaft	Gear	Tube	Piston	
Store	Flywheel	Piston	+ - + - + - + - + - + - Capacitor	Propeller	Shaft	Tube	
Transmit	Shaft	Belt	Sear	Steam wheel			
Use	Wheel & axle	Rod	Propeller	Linkage	Gear	Flywheel	Pulley

Figure 8.6 Morphological chart for machine shop kit.



Concept variants

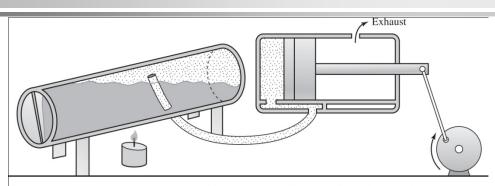


Figure 8.7 Concept I of machine shop kit: A tank full of water is heated to produce steam. The steam will travel through the tube and push the piston, which will turn the attached flywheel.

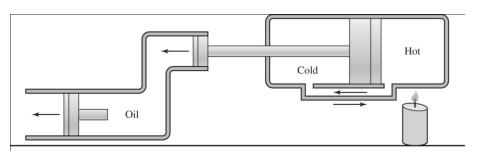


Figure 8.9 Concept III of machine shop kit: This design incorporates a system of pistons. The first piston is pushed by the pressure from heated air. It, in turn, compresses a medium of oil, which causes the final piston to be pushed.

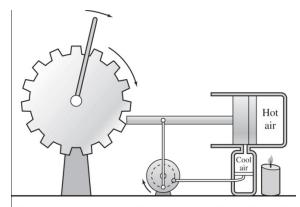


Figure 8.8 Concept II of machine shop kit: A flame is used to heat a piston, which will be pushed out to turn a gear. At the same time that the piston is pushed out, another piston is being pushed up, which will push the hot air piston back to its original position.



Concept variants

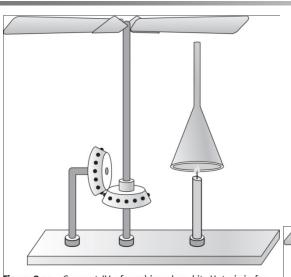


Figure 8.10 Concept IV of machine shop kit: Hot air is funneled to turn a propeller system. The propeller is connected to a central rod, which has a gear attached to it. The rotation of blades will cause the attached gear to rotate, which turns the other gear.

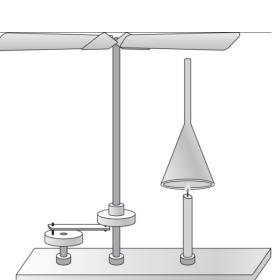


Figure 8.11 Concept V of machine shop kit: The hot air is channeled, which causes the propeller to rotate, which spins a flywheel. The flywheel is connected to a second flywheel by a connector link. Therefore, as the first flywheel turns, the second flywheel will also turn.

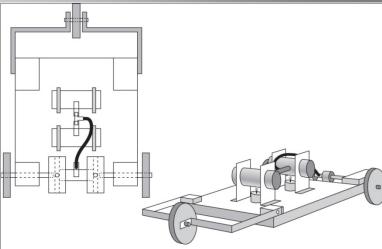


Figure 8.12 Concept VI of machine shop kit: Two metal tanks filled with water are heated with an alcohol burner. The heated water then generates steam that travels through a nylon tube to a steam tube. The steam tube is connected to two "steam wheels," which have holes drilled in them at 90° angles. The escaping steam will create rotation, which will turn the axles that turn the wheels and move the car.



Concepts Evaluation – Machine

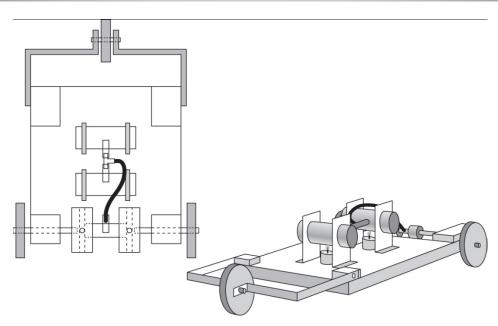


Figure 8.12 Concept VI of machine shop kit: Two metal tanks filled with water are heated with an alcohol burner. The heated water then generates steam that travels through a nylon tube to a steam tube. The steam tube is connected to two "steam wheels," which have holes drilled in them at 90° angles. The escaping steam will create rotation, which will turn the axles that turn the wheels and move the car.



Weight/10 1 2 3 4 5 6	Evaluation Chart								
Easy to assemble 7 0 0 0 0 + 0 + 0 + A Easy to disassemble 7 0 0 0 0 + + + T Safe for operator 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 U Low vibration 5 + - + 0 0 0 0 M Portable 4 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 + + + + + O No sharp edges 6 + 0 + 0 0 0 0 + O Retails for less than competition 9 Convert energy efficiently 10 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 O No flying debris 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 O Low pollution 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 O Low replacement part cost 7 Low noise 4 0 + + 0 0 0 + + + + + + + C Strong material 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 O Aesthetically appealing 5 - 0 - 0 0 0 + C Fotal + 5 2 4 4 5 7 Fotal - 5 2 4 4 5 7 Fotal - 5 2 4 4 5 7 Fotal - 5 2 4 4 5 5 Fotal - 5 5 2 4 5 5		Objective	Sketch					Sketch 6	D
Easy to disassemble 7 0 0 0 + + + T Safe for operator 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 U Low vibration 5 + - + 0 0 0 0 M Portable 4 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 + 0 No sharp edges 6 + 0 + 0 Retails for less than competition 9 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		7							Δ
Safe for operator 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 U Low vibration 5 + - + 0 0 0 M Portable 4 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 + 0 No sharp edges 6 + 0 + 0 Retails for less than competition 9 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +						·	1	·	
Cow vibration S	Easy to disassemble		0	0	0	+	+		
Portable	Safe for operator			0	0	0	0		
No sharp edges	Low vibration	5	+	_	+	0	0	0	М
Retails for less than competition 9 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Portable		_			0	0	+	
Convert energy efficiently 10 - 0 0 0 0 0 No flying debris 8 0 <td>No sharp edges</td> <td>6</td> <td>+</td> <td>0</td> <td>+</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>0</td> <td></td>	No sharp edges	6	+	0	+	_	_	0	
No flying debris 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Retails for less than competition		+	+	+	+	+	+	
Low pollution 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Convert energy efficiently	10	_	0	0	0	0	0	
Low replacement part cost 7	No flying debris	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	
part cost 7 0	Low pollution	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Strong material 6 0	Low replacement part cost		+	0	0	+	+	+	
Low energy dissipation 8 + 0 0 - 0 - 0 - Aesthetically appealing 5 - 0 - 0 0 +	Low noise	4	0	+	+	0	0	+	
Aesthetically appealing 5 - 0 - 0 0 +	Strong material	6	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Γotal + 5 2 4 4 5 7 Γotal - 3 1 1 2 1 2 Overall total 2 1 3 2 4 5	Low energy dissipation	8	+	0	0	_	0	-	
Fotal – 3 1 1 2 1 2 Overall total 2 1 3 2 4 5	Aesthetically appealing	5	_	0	_	0	0	+	
Overall total 2 1 3 2 4 5	Total +						5		
	Total –		3	1			. 1	2	,
Weighted total 16 8 19 16 22 29	Overall total								
	Weighted total		16	8	19	16	22	29	

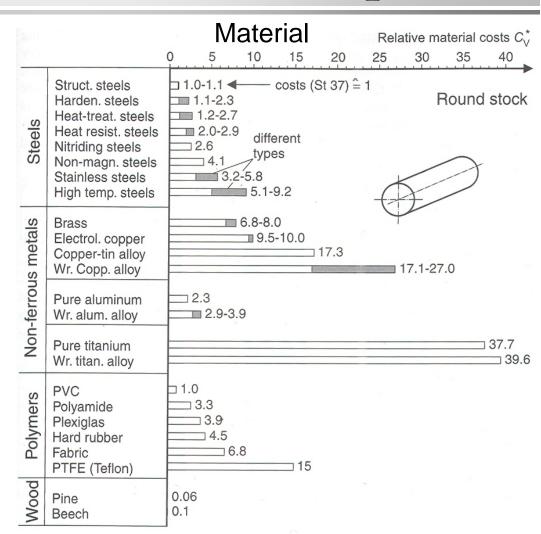
Figure 8.13 Evaluation table for the machine shop kit.



How to evaluate cost of concepts?

Relative costs

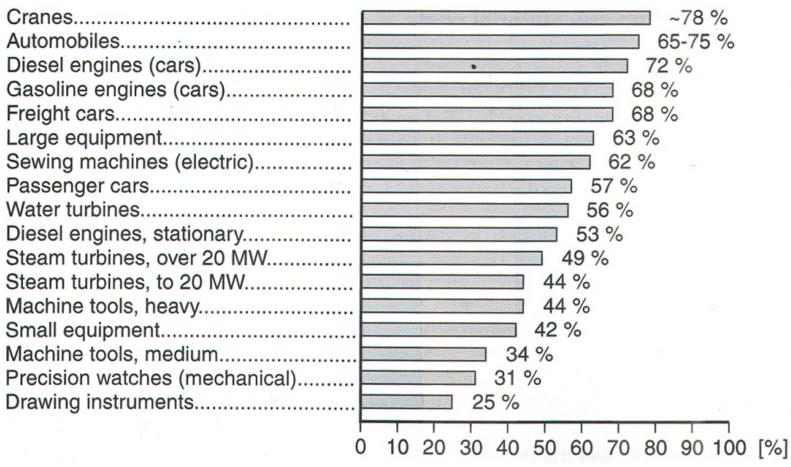
- Very useful for evaluation of concepts
- Related to the basic cost
- Do not change with time
- No problem with secrecy
- Help to achieve low-cost preliminary solution





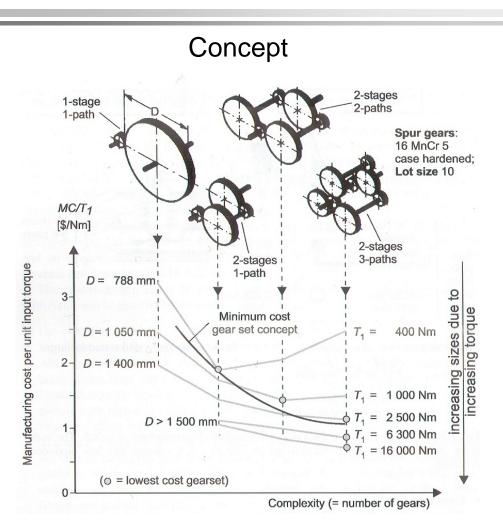
Relative costs

Cost of material as a percentage of the manufacturing costs

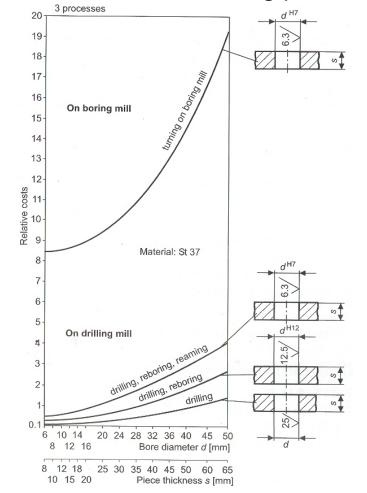




Relative costs



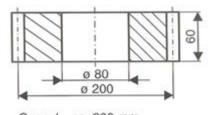
Precision & manufacturing process



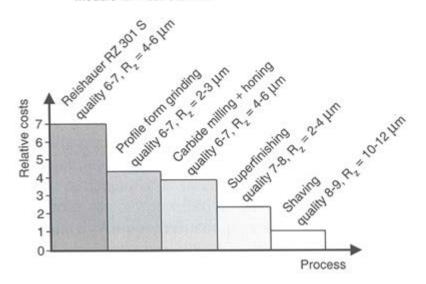
Ahmed Kovacevic, City University London

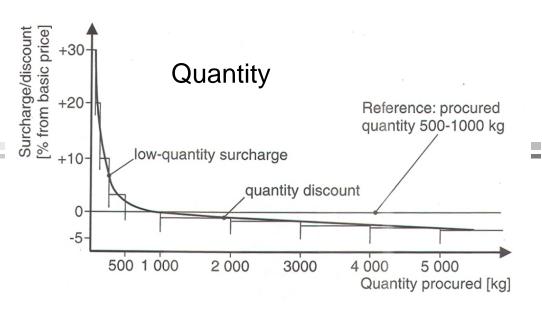
CITY UNIVESTY OF LONDON Relative costs

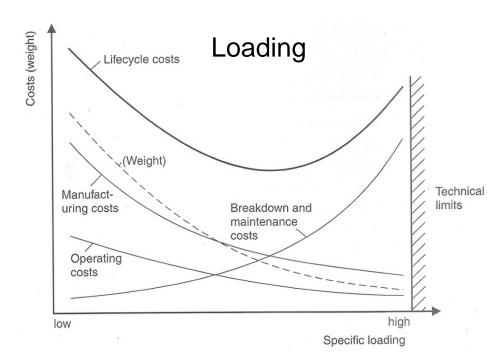
Manufacturing process



Gear d = ca. 200 mm Module m = ca. 3.5 mm

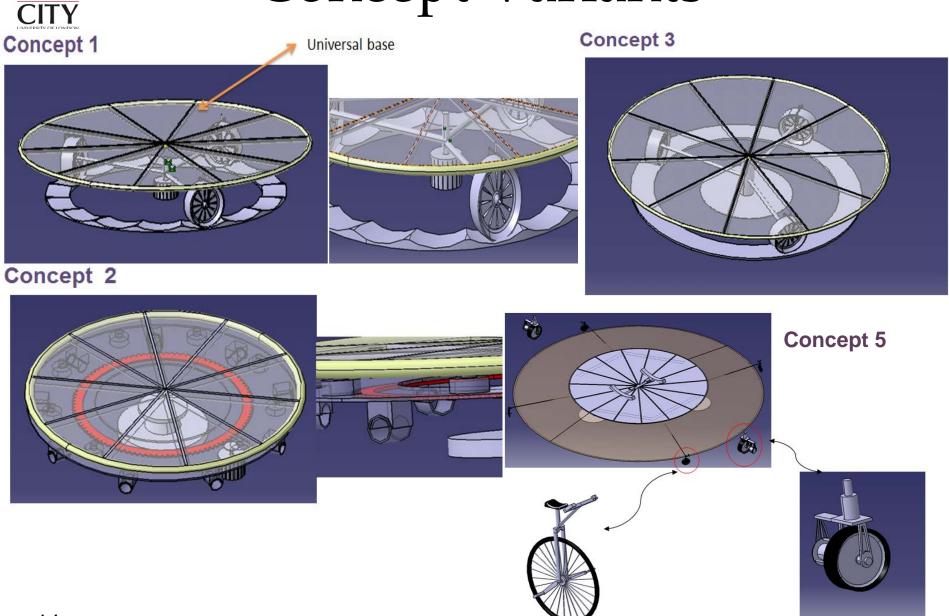








Concept Variants



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Cost analysis

Concept One (Bump)

	Number Of		Cost Of Each	
Components	Parts	Material	Material	Cost Total
Motor	1	Metal	£506.52	£506.52
Wheels	3	Rubber/Metal	£77.00	£231.00
Axles	3	Metal	£255.88	£767.64
Base	24	Wood	£119.60	£2,870.40
Cover	50	Plastics	£15.12	£756.00
Rods	8	Metal	£43.11	£344.88
		Total	£5,476.44	

Concept Two (Hydraulics)

	Number Of		Cost Of Each	
Components	Parts	Material	Material	Cost Total
Motor	1	Metal	£506.52	£506.52
Axles	3	Metal	£255.88	£767.64
Base	24	Wood	£119.60	£2,870.40
Hydraulics	2	Metal	£1,024.74	£2,049.48
Cover	50	Plastics	£15.12	£756.00
Wheels	3	Rubber/Metal	£77.00	£231.00
Gauge				
Pressure	2	Metal/Plastic	£240	£480.00
Rods	8	Metal	£43.11	£344.88
		Total	£8,005.92	



Decision Matrix

Objectives			Conc	ept 1	Conc	ept 2	Conc	ept 3	Conc	ept 4	Conc	ept 5	Maxi	mum
Level 2	Level 3	WF	RF	UV	RF	UV	RF	UV	RF	UV	RF	UV	RF	UV
	Cost of Manuacturing	7	8.58	60.06	5	35	10	70	3.52	24.64	4.89	34.23	10	70
1	Operational Costs	3	9	27	8	24	10	30	8	24	7	21	10	30
Low Costs	Set up Costs	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Costs	Maintenance costs	1.5	9	13.5	8	12	10	15	8	12	8	12	10	15
		13	36.58	110.56	31	81	40	125	29.52	70.64	29.89	77.23	40	125
Low	Weight of materal	7	9	63	7	49	10	70	6	42	9.5	66.5	10	70
Weight	Size	7	10	70	10	70	10	70	10	70	10	70	10	70
Weight		14	19	133	17	119	20	140	16	112	19.5	136.5	20	140
	Safe for users	8	10	80	10	80	6	48	7	56	7	56	10	80
	Safe for Operator	4	10	40	10	40	6	24	7	28	7	28	10	40
High	Structural safety	4	9.5	38	10	40	3.5	14	8	32	10	40	10	40
Safety	Safe for Environment	2	8	16	7	14	10	20	7	14	9	18	10	20
Salety	Meets regulations	4	10	40	10	40	10	40	10	40	10	40	10	40
	Safe against failure	3	10	30	10	30	3	9	10	30	9	27	10	30
		25	57.5	244	57	244	38.5	155	49	200	52	209	60	250
	Easy to maintain	3	9	27	8	24	10	30	7	21	8	24	10	30
High value	Parts easy to replace	1.5	9	13.5	8	12	10	15	8	12	8	12	10	15
maintenance	Long intervals	2.5	9	22.5	6	15	10	25	8	20	7	17.5	10	25
		7	27	63	22	51	30	70	23	53	23	53.5	30	70
Good	Simple kinematics	6	9	54	8	48	3	18	8	48	10	60	10	60
Performance	Low power required	2	9	18	8	16	2	4	9	18	10	20	10	20
Terrormance		8	18	72	16	64	5	22	17	66	20	80	20	80
Aestheticaly	Surface finsih & texture	3	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30	10	30
appealing	Color and apearance	12	6	72	8	96	5	60	10	120	8	96	10	120
appearing		15	16	102	18	126	15	90	20	150	18	126	20	150
	Weight for transport	4	9.5	38	8	32	10	40	7.5	30	9	36	10	40
Cheap to	Dimension of components	1	9.5	9.5	7	7	10	10	6	6	9	9	10	10
transport	Number of components	1	9.1	9.1	5.6	5.6	10	10	4.8	4.8	6.9	6.9	10	10
		6	28.1	56.6	20.6	44.6	30	60	18.3	40.8	24.9	51.9	30	60
	Easy to assemble	3	9.1	27.3	5.6	16.8	10	30	4.8	14.4	9.5	28.5	10	30
High value	Short time to assemble	2	9.1	18.2	5.6	11.2	10	20	4.8	9.6	9.5	19	10	20
assembly	Required man power	2	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20
process	Instruction manual	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
		8	38.2	75.5	31.2	58	40	80	29.6	54	39	77.5	40	80

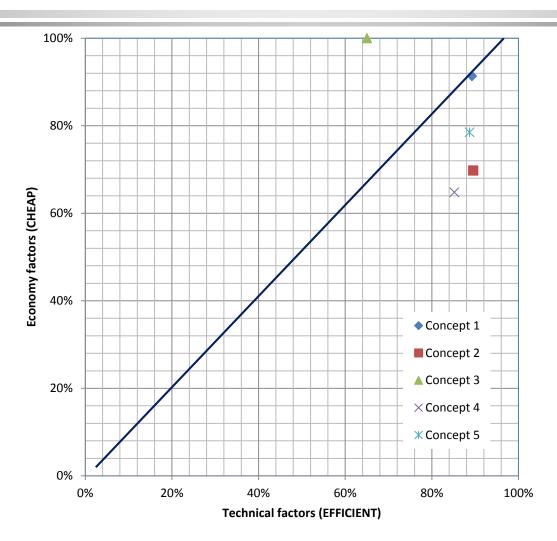


Decision making

Technical		Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4	Concept 5	Maximum
Level 2	WF	UV	UV	UV	UV	UV	UV
Low	14	133	119	140	112	136.5	140
Weight	14	155	119	140	112	136.5	140
High	27	264	264	164	217	225	270
Safety	21	204	204	104	217	223	270
Good	8	72	64	22	66	80	80
Performance	0	72	04	22	00	80	80
Aestheticaly	15	102	126	90	150	126	150
appealing	15	102	120	90	150	120	150
Total	64	571	573	416	545	567.5	640
Normalised		89%	90%	65%	85%	89%	100%
Economy		Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4	Concept 5	Maximum
Level 2	WF	UV	UV	UV	UV	UV	UV
Low Costs	12.5	110.56	81	125	70.64	77.23	125
High value	7.5	67.5	FF	75		F7 F	75
maintenance	7.5	67.5	55	75	57	57.5	75
Cheap to transport	7	66.1	51.6	70	46.8	60.9	70
High value assembly		04.6	62.6	00	50.0	07	00
process	9	84.6	63.6	90	58.8	87	90
Total	36	328.76	251.2	360	233.24	282.63	360
Normalised		91%	70%	100%	65%	79%	100%
			-	<u> </u>			· -
Overal Sum	100	90%	82%	78%	78%	85%	1000



Technical – Economy Diagram

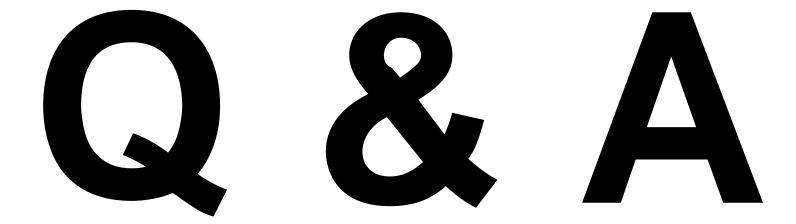




Team meeting

- » Second brainstorming of Morph chart
- » Concepts
- » Decide who is evaluating what and how







Tasks for this week

Until Thursday:

- » Make final sketches of concepts with clarity of operation principle
- » Evaluate concepts (cost analysis + performance analysis) based on engineering characteristics

Meeting on Thursday:

- » Review the analysis results
- » Form Decision matrix

Until next Monday:

- » Technical Economy diagram
- » Finish remaining documents from phase 1 and 2



*Content for 2nd Project Review

- Updated Objectives, Functional model, QFD1 and QFD2, Revised Requirements list
- Updated Projectile Motion Calculation
- Updated Pressure Calculation
- 3 to 5 concept variants; Evaluation of concepts (technical & economy); Decision matrix, Technical-Economy Diagram
- Selection of gear and belts
- 3D CAD model embodying the selected concept



Report (10 Pages + Appendix) Due: Sunday, 3rd Dec 2017, 11:55 PM

- Introduction 5%
- Updated Objectives, Simplified Functional model, Simplified QFD, QFD2, Revised Requirements list (10%) (In appendices)
- Updated Projectile Motion Calculation (10%)
- Updated Pressure Calculation (10%)
- 3 to 5 concept variants; Evaluation of concepts (technical & economy); Decision matrix, Technical-Economy Diagram (20%)
- Selected concept 5%
- Selection (calculation) of gear and belts (10%)
- 3D CAD model embodying the selected concept (20%)
- Updated GANTT Chart and Plan 5%
- Summary 5%



Presentations (Max 10 Slides, 10 mins + 10min Q's) Due: Sunday, 3rd December 2017, 11:55 PM

Presentations: 4th December 11:00 – 12,50, Room AG21; G5-9

8th December 10:00 – 11:50, Room ELG01;

Introduction (Team and Vision) 5%

Findings from:

- Updated Objectives, Simplified Functional model, Simplified QFD, QFD2, Revised Requirements list (10%) (In appendices)
- Updated Projectile Motion Calculation (10%)
- Updated Pressure Calculation (10%)
- 3 to 5 concept variants; Evaluation of concepts (technical & economy);
 Decision matrix, Technical-Economy Diagram (20%)
- Selected concept 5%
- Selection (calculation) of gear and belts (10%)
- 3D CAD model embodying the selected concept (20%)
- Updated GANTT Chart and Plan 5%
- Summary 5%

G1-4