

A2 Agreement Trial
Technology & Design
Thursday 25th October
Ccea



About today

- Standards
- Marking
- Moderation Procedures
- Discussion
- Support

Moderation

- PM + 2APMs Mary O'Brien & Mark Irwin
- CCEA Educational officer Judith Ryan
- Visiting moderation
- All centres visited
- Wed 23rd May to Fri 31th May
- 2 Post moderation meetings Pm-APMs

General issues

- Candidates must identify a problem or need and ensure it provides sufficient scope to meet the assessment criteria.
- Responsibility of the teacher to ensure that the topic chosen allows sufficient scope and intellectual challenge appropriate to an A2 course.
- Manufacturing should take place within candidates own school or college. Accreditation cannot be given for manufacturing completed outside the school or college unless the teacher has directly supervised such work.
- Use an appropriate range of materials in the manufacture of the product.
- 20 A3 pages in portfolio.
- Unit A2: 2 is worth 100 marks.

- Teachers to indicate on Candidate Record Sheet why high level marks have been awarded.
- Retention of work for use at RMA.
- Internal standardisation must have taken place
- Presentation of design.
- Teachers to indicate on Candidate Record Sheet where/why innovative work is being awarded with a high level work.

- A Level Technology & Design Specification
- Unit A2 2: Coursework: Product-System, Design and Manufacture.
- A portfolio should accompany the practical component with written and graphical information produced on no more than 20 A3 pages.
- It represents approximately 60 hours work and will be internally assessed and externally moderated.

Marking Criteria A2 Unit 2: Product-System Design and Manufacture

	Marking Criteria		Level	Mark
1	Identification of problem, need and design specification	6	High	5-6
			Medium	3-4
			Low	1-2
2	Initial ideas, selection of ideas for development	20	High	14-20
			Medium	7-13
			Low	1-6
3	Development	20	High	14-20
			Medium	7-13
			Low	1-6
4	Manufacture	40	High	27-40
			Medium	13-26
			Low	1-12
5	Testing and Evaluating	14	High	10-14
			Medium	5-9
			Low	1-4
Total				100

Communication: All information presented for assessment should be presented in a coherent and concise manner using a range of ICT, illustrations, extensive photographs, annotated sketches, text and other appropriate means of communication.

Approximate pages for each section.

- 1. Identification of problem, need and design specification 2 pages.
- 2. Initial ideas, selection of ideas for development 7 pages.
- 3. Development 7 pages.
- 4. Manufacture 1page.
- 5. Testing and Evaluation 3 pages.

1. Identification of problem, need and design Specification

High (5-6)

Problem/ need **clearly identified** leading to **precise** brief.

A fully **detailed design specification** allowing development of ideas.

Medium (3-4)

Problem/ need identified with appropriate design brief.

A suitable design specification allowing some development of ideas

Low (1-2)

Problem/ need superficially identified, imprecise brief.

An incomplete specification, allowing limiting design development.

Problem Identification and Design Brief

Problem Identification

In modern day construction and manufacturing industries there is a large demand for a device that will be able to sharpen tools. In this case a chisel sharpener which requires very little effort to sharpen compared to the old manual way of using your hands and a sharpening tool. Most devices that have already been developed have been designed to help the needs of carpenters, engineers, technologists, secondary schools and universities. Sharpening strong/ tough chisels such as steel can take a lot of effort and a lot of force using a manual sharpening file. Therefore it is almost too much for a human to cope with. This is one of the main reasons I am producing a product that can carry out this task automatically, efficiently and effectively without any effort required from the user.

It has been noticed that there is a gap in the tools market for a design of a fully automatic chisel sharpener. It has been attempted before and has either failed, hasn't been fully developed or did not meet the required standard that was needed for the users. No one up to date has created a fully automatic chisel sharpener.

The problem the current manual sharpeners have is, they are not very user friendly for the task. Meaning the effort required to sharpen the tool is a lot compared to an automatic approach to it.

It was also noticed that most manual chisel sharpeners did not give the sharper edge of the chisel I perfect sharp finish. It was discovered that it left dangerous threads of metal poking out after it had been sharpened which if exposed to skin can easily cut open and infect the wound. I feel there is a strong need in industry for an automatic chisel sharpener that can give the chisel a perfect clean finish at the proper angle. The purpose of the design would be implemented by all its efficiency to give the chisel a clean finish to the sharp edge.

In conclusion it has been proved that in several industries and professions they can benefit off using an automatic chisel sharpener. Some of the benefits are it has better efficiency, force, finish, speed and quality, all these certain areas help to satisfy the user and to make his/her job easier.



The Consumers requirements

This device will be designed for a wide range of users to perform a similar purpose to the original. The age limit for this device would be 18 years and above due to the dangerous tools needed to sharpen a chisel. The main user group is targeted towards carpenters or any occupation which requires the usage of a chisel sharpener.

This device is specifically around the needs of these trades. This device can also be targeted towards secondary schools and university who study technology and design.

This device would be a huge benefit to the teachers who teach technology as it is a hard job to properly sharpen a chisel safely. Some of the subjects that would use this device in schools would be Technology and Design, Art and Construction. A few professions would include carpenter, joiner, contractor, civil engineering, structural engineering, mechanical engineering, Universities and secondary schools. Some other day uses would be sharpen your own and possibly neighbours tools at home.

This is a small compact device which will be comfortable for the user to hold and to move around.

The Function

This product will be used to sharpen relative size chisels as effectively and as efficiently as possible without much effort required from the user. It will be close to hand held and portable so that users can easily transfer it from table to table, so that it can be used in any environment.

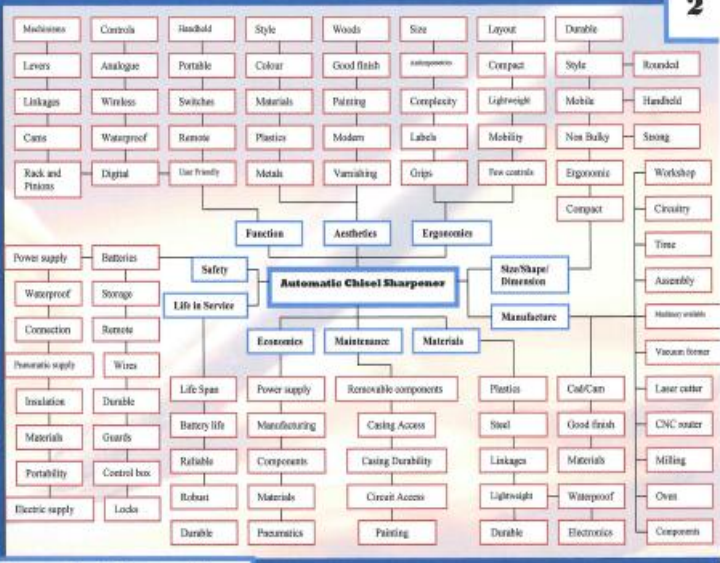
The device will be mobile so that it can store all the mechanics and pneumatics inside the actual base of the product. The device will also turn at an angle so that you can get an angled face on the chisel. The device will need to be able to sit flat on the surface so that all the mechanics can run smoothly without it coming in contact with wiring. The method of operating the tilting mechanism is a stepper motor will turn the wheels which will there for change the angle of the file.

This chisel sharpener will be small and compact so that it can be easily stored. The product should be capable of sharpening a chisel with very little user involvement, other than press a few buttons. Over all, this device will require little effort compared to sharpening a chisel by hand.

The Location

This device is mainly to be used in industry, carpenter workshops and possibly building sites that needs to sharpen their chisels. Therefore this device must be waterproof to prevent all the mechanics and electric from getting soaked when being used outside with bad weather. Not only waterproof but it should be durable, for if anyone was to drop it would be destroyed. It would need to be able to withstand a lot of pressure and external force on its casing due to the heavy usage of the chisel sharpener it would require a lot of force as well to get the file to sharpen it. This product would also have to be smallish and compact so that it can be easily stored away and will not take up a large volume of space. It would be able to lock itself to a work bench to give extra support when the file is moving to sharpen the tool. This product can also be used in work place and quiet rooms so that it does not annoy the user.

Network



Aspects of the problem

This device will be designed and manufactured to be much more efficient and require less effort for users. E.g. carpenters and contractors. It is designed to sharpen their chisels to give them the best blade to cut the wood etc. The is space in the market for a fully automatic chisel sharpener which is somewhat slim line and portable as well as compact.

Most devices in the market are too bulky and large for some small situations. This device requires accuracy and precision to get the required force to sharpen the chisel up to a given standard.

There is a space in the market for an automatic chisel sharpener which is somewhat slim line and compact. The product would have to consider the thickness and length of the chisels as well. A chisel sharpener is a dangerous piece of equipment that will handle a lot of care when using it. This is extremely dangerous for the persons involved and hence the reason why there is a necessity for an automated chisel sharpener.

Frequency of use

This product can be used in a large scale in industries due to the heavy usage of the chisel, when the chisel gets blunt this would be a quick and effective way to sharpen the chisel.

This device is most likely to be used during normal working hours due to all occupations normally start around 9 and finish about 4. This device can be used any time of the day in any weather condition due to the durable and waterproof outer casing to protect the circuitry, and pneumatics inside.

All parts of the day this device can be used to help carry out work and maintenance on woodwork, metal work or stone work. The safest part of the day to use the chisel sharpener would be during day light or under artificial light so that you can't harm the user due to not being able to see. This devices file to sharpen the chisel would need to be changed after every week of heavy usage.

Design brief

I am going to design and make a freestanding, portable and compact device that will automatically clamp a range of chisels to allow them to be sharpened from a required angle.



Automatic Chisel Sharpener

Product Identification & Design Brief

Problem Identification

A problem that has encountered many people over the past few years is due to the increasing number of people buying trailers and getting tow bars fitted to their cars. In doing so they have created another problem in that in the process of lifting the trailer, to attach it to the car, they can put a large amount of stress on their back and other parts of their body. This can therefore result in an injury or even worse a serious injury.

It is apparent that there is a gap in the market for an automated device to attach a trailer to a vehicle. To the current day there isn't another device out there that will fulfil this position. Also in developing a product that can fulfil this position it will also save the users money, cause when attaching the trailer many people have damaged the rear bumper on their due to hitting it with the hitch of the trailer.

By manufacturing a product that can prevent this it will ultimately save the user money in the long term as well as helping their health by saving their back and other parts of their body from injury.

Overall, it has been proven that in developing a product that currently doesn't currently exist on the market shows that there is a space for a product. This product will greatly help people's health as well as assisting them in hitching a trailer to their vehicle.



The User

The problem will be solved by designing for use by a wide range of ages. The product will be designed to increase the ease of use for the user. This product should only be used by people of age 18 and over, as there are extremely dangerous moving parts and the pneumatic cylinders have the potential to cause serious injury to the user. The main user of this type of product would be people that are in constant contact with hitching and unhitching trailers. The sorts of people could be the likes of joiners and carpenters, all of which use trailers on a regular basis. It can also be used by the elderly, so that they won't have to physically make contact with the trailer therefore there are no health risks to the user in using this product. This product can basically be used by anyone, no matter their health status, over the age of 18. This then gives the product as very wide product range, giving it a wide market to sell in, thus it has a high likelihood of selling in large numbers.

The Function

This product will be used to attach any type of trailer to any type vehicle providing the vehicle has a conventional tow bar and the trailer a conventional hitch. The device will be able to fulfil its task providing the trailer is under a hitch gross weight of 600kg. This device will be large enough so it can cope with the weight of the trailer and also light and small enough so it can be transferred between different trailers. The product size will be as small and as transportable as the components that make it up will allow. Also that product will have to have some bulk to it in order to make it strong and durable. The product will be easily capable of connecting a trailer to a vehicle. It will have to hook over the tow bar of the trailer, then clamp onto it. The product will then lift the trailers hitch up and onto the tow bar of the vehicle that is being used to tow the trailer that the device is attached to.



The Location

The product will be used in the day-to-day life of many people. Mostly those in the labour industry such as joiners, carpenters and plumbers. The sorts of people that are in contact with trailers on a daily basis. As the product will be outside all the time at the rear of a vehicle it will need to be waterproof and durable, as it will more than likely be hit with debris from the road that has been thrown up by the vehicle towing the trailer. The product will need to be extremely strong as the forces that will be passing through it when it is in motion during the hitching process. There will be immense forcing passing through the linkages on the product due to the weight of the trailer possibly being up to 600kg. This product is capable of hitching a trailer to a vehicle in any weather except whenever the hitch gross weight exceeds 600kg.

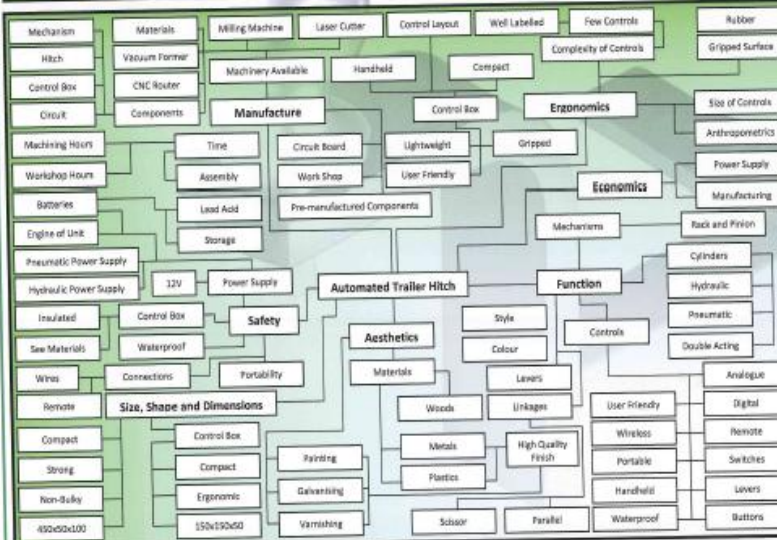


Frequency of Use

This product will be used during any hours that a labourer such as a joiner, carpenter or plumber decides to work. An example of those times could be between 8:30am - 5:00pm; this is a generalisation of the times that a labourer such as the ones previously stated would work. This product could also be used normal household users at anytime whenever they are needed to hitch a trailer onto their vehicle. This device will allow them to safely attach a trailer at anytime of the day. This device could also be used with the same amount of safety at night. This product has a high value of safety, as each part of it has been designed around that factor. As it can be used of anytime of the day this will widen the margins among which it can be sold, which in turn will increase the profit margins of the seller of the product. This product could also be used by people in the manufacturing industry on a daily basis.

Aspect of Problem

This product will be designed so that it is able to hitch a trailer as efficiently and effortlessly as possible. This allows the types of people that will be using this product such as joiners, carpenters, and plumbers the ability carry on with other work with the product is attaching their trailer to their vehicle. This means that they can be more efficient with their time and get more work done. This is a plus point for both the customer as well as the labourer. As no other product exists on the market today to fulfil these tasks this creates a big gap in the market for this product. The only way in the current day to hitch a trailer is to do it manually which, if not done properly, puts a lot of strain on certain parts of the body. The design of this product will have to consider different aspects of the tow bar and hitch. That fact that not every tow bar is the same will need to be considered and that the trailers hitches will all be different.



Design Brief

I am going to design and construct an automated trailer hitch to attach the hitch of a trailer to the ball socket on a car, with minimal manual involvement from the user of the product. The product will be designed in such a way that it is user friendly, durable, weather resistant as its working environment will be outside where the weather conditions are not reliable. Also it will be impact resistant in case another car comes in contact with it as a result of a collision and may damage it.

- 2. Initial Ideas- selection of idea(s) for development.

High(14-20)

- Analyse in **detail** existing solutions.
- Produce viable new solutions incorporating a **broad range** of control systems or product design features.
- Produce viable new product outcomes integrating either system and application of function or product design features, displaying innovation.
- **Detail evaluation** of each idea based on relevant criteria.
- An **appropriate** selection of a solution for development.

2 Initial Ideas- selection of ideas(s) for development.

Medium (7-13)

- Analyse with some detail existing solutions.
- Produce some generally viable and new solutions incorporating a moderate range of control systems or product design features.
- Produce some generally viable and new product outcomes either with reasonable integration of system and development in application of function or reasonable product design features, displaying innovation.
- Some evaluation of ideas based on generally appropriate criteria.
- A potentially viable selection of solution for development.

2 Initial Ideas- selection of idea(s) for development.

Low (1-6)

- Limited analysis of existing products.
- Produce some limited solutions incorporating control systems or product design functions.
- Produce some product outcomes with limited integration of system and application of function or limited product design features, displaying innovation.
- Superficial evaluation of ideas based on limited criteria.
- An inappropriate selection of solution for development.
- Zero should be awarded for a response which is not worthy of any credit.

Existing Solutions

AL-KO AK 300 Coupling Head

Aesthetics

The aesthetics of this product aren't really as good as other products that are on the current market place to fulfil the same job. The fact that this product is manufactured from stainless steel greatly increases its aesthetic appeal to the user. The main purpose of this product though is to attach a trailer to a vehicle safely, not to be the most aesthetically pleasing product on the market. The product being made from stainless steel does add to the aesthetics but not to the same extent as other products.



Ergonomics

This product isn't that ergonomic, as the product isn't supposed to be in much contact with the user. The designers have designed the handle with the user in mind by incorporating finger grips and they would have designed the handle around the average size of an adult male's hand. But apart from these small design features this product doesn't have many ergonomic features.

Life in Service

As this product has been manufactured from a single piece of stainless steel it means that it will never rust or corrode. This means that, providing the owner looks after the product, it will have an extremely long life in service.

Environment and Maintenance

The environment that this product has to work in is extremely harsh. It will get attacked with all the dirt and debris that is thrown up from the road by the low vehicle. In terms of maintenance there is very little to do with this product, apart from the grease nipple on the hitch which would need to be greased every few months to stop the mechanism seizing.



Safety

The safety features on this product are pretty limited, as the only features that have been included in its design are the safety indicator at the front of the product and the spring handle. The safety indicator tells the user when the product has been safely attached to the hitch, the red indicator will pop out when ever this process has been completed. The handle on the product has been spring so that it is always pulling the handle of the product down.

Manufacture and Economics

This product has been manufactured from a single piece of stainless steel. This means that it will never rust or corrode. This means that, providing the owner looks after the product, it will have an extremely long life in service.

Anthropometrics and Size, Shape and Dimensions

This product has been designed with the user in mind. The dimensions of this product allow the user to grip and hold it comfortably without too much discomfort. The designers have created the size and dimensions around the anthropometrics.

Components	Materials	Industrial Production Method	Reasons for this Method of Manufacture
Main Section	Stainless Steel	Die Cast	Die casting is a low cost and relatively quick process of manufacture. This means that the manufacturer can produce large amounts of this product on demand and it won't cost the user a lot to make it.
Handle	Stainless Steel	Die Cast	Die casting is another example of a manufacture method that is quick as well as rather low cost. This helps the costs for the manufacturer down which means they have more profit.
Nuts and Bolts	Carbon Steel	Extrusion	Extrusion is another low cost production method. By using this the manufacturer can create the product on demand for a low cost to the consumer.
Safety Indicator	ABS	Projection Moulded	Projection moulding is a method of manufacture that allows the producer to create a high detailed product, in large numbers for a low cost. This then means that they can increase their profit margin.

VIPREX Vipepx Trailer Coupling

Aesthetics

The aesthetics of this product aren't of great quality. This product has been designed solely for the purpose of coupling a trailer so in the design the aesthetics have been compromised. The product has been manufactured out of carbon steel which has been coated in a chemical which has greatly added to the aesthetics of the product. This small detail has improved the aesthetics of the product but overall it still isn't aesthetically pleasing as others that are on the market.



Ergonomics

The ergonomics in general are fine, but it has been found that when it comes to unhitching the trailer that it can be difficult to operate the locking latch and then pull up the handle to unhitch the trailer. The act of unhitching that latch is what makes it difficult as the spring in some products is quite stiff. The method of coupling the trailer is made rather easy by this product.

Life in Service

This product has been designed out of a corrosion and rust resistant material. This means that it is very durable and has an extremely long life span in its life of work. The product is manufactured from an extremely durable and impact resistant material which greatly adds to the length of time that the product can be in service.



Safety

This product has a safety latch that hooks onto the release handle when the trailer has been attached. This ensures that when the trailer has been attached that it will definitely not be able to uncouple itself. The handle is also spring activated this means that the handle is always under tension to pull it down and hitch the trailer. Apart from that there are no other safety devices on this product.

Manufacture and Economics

This product manufacturing process is relatively low cost and allows the manufacturer to produce a high quality finish. By having a low cost manufacture process it allows the seller of the product to maximise their profit margin and subsequently the designers.

Anthropometrics and Size, Shape and Dimensions

The designers of the above product have considered the safety and comfort of the user while using the product. They have seriously researched the anthropometrics for their product and designed it around them to ensure a comfortable hold.

Components	Materials	Industrial Production Method	Reasons for this Method of Manufacture
Main Middle Section	Carbon Steel	Die Cast	This method of manufacture is of low cost and can easily achieve high production numbers, due to the relatively simple process.
Handle	Structural Steel Alloy	Die Cast	Die casting method of manufacture has low costs as well as being flexible in the amount that can be manufactured in a short time.
Locking Latch	Aluminium Alloy	Sheet metal then punched and folded	This component being such means that extremely high quantities can be made in a very short time. This process also creates very little waste material.
Lock Cover	Aluminium Alloy	Sheet metal then punched	Punching sheet metal in a compound for this product creates very little waste material as well as being very flexible for moulding shapes.
Nuts and Bolts	Carbon Steel	Die Cast	Die casting allows multiple parts to be manufactured at once, saving manufacture costs as well as achieving a high quality finish.

AL-KO Al-ko 3004 Stabiliser

Aesthetics

The aesthetics of this are actually rather good. This product is very aesthetically pleasing. This is because the designers not only manufactured the product from materials such as machined aluminium but they have created a quite modern design by including curved profiles. The design of the product seems to flow from front to back, as well as including very important safety features and making sure that the user can



Ergonomics

The ergonomics for this product are really good. The designer have definitely kept the minds of the user in mind when there were designing and manufacturing this product. They have manufactured this product in such a way that the safety functions can be used with little effort but they produce a large force. For example, the large handle that comes over the top of the product is there to be used as a safety bar, it would need to be pushed down when it is pushed down clamps down hard onto the side of

Life in Service

This product has been designed and manufactured out of corrosion and rust resistant materials. This means that the length of time that the product can be used for is rather long as the materials that it has been manufactured from are capable of coping with the harsh and difficult environment.



Safety

The safety features on this particular product are extremely good. The product ensures that the user cannot couple the caravan to the vehicle incorrectly. First of all whenever the ball of the tow is inserted properly into the product an indicator will come out from the product telling the user that it has been hitched correctly. Then the user is made put down the stabiliser brake that clamps

Manufacture and Economics

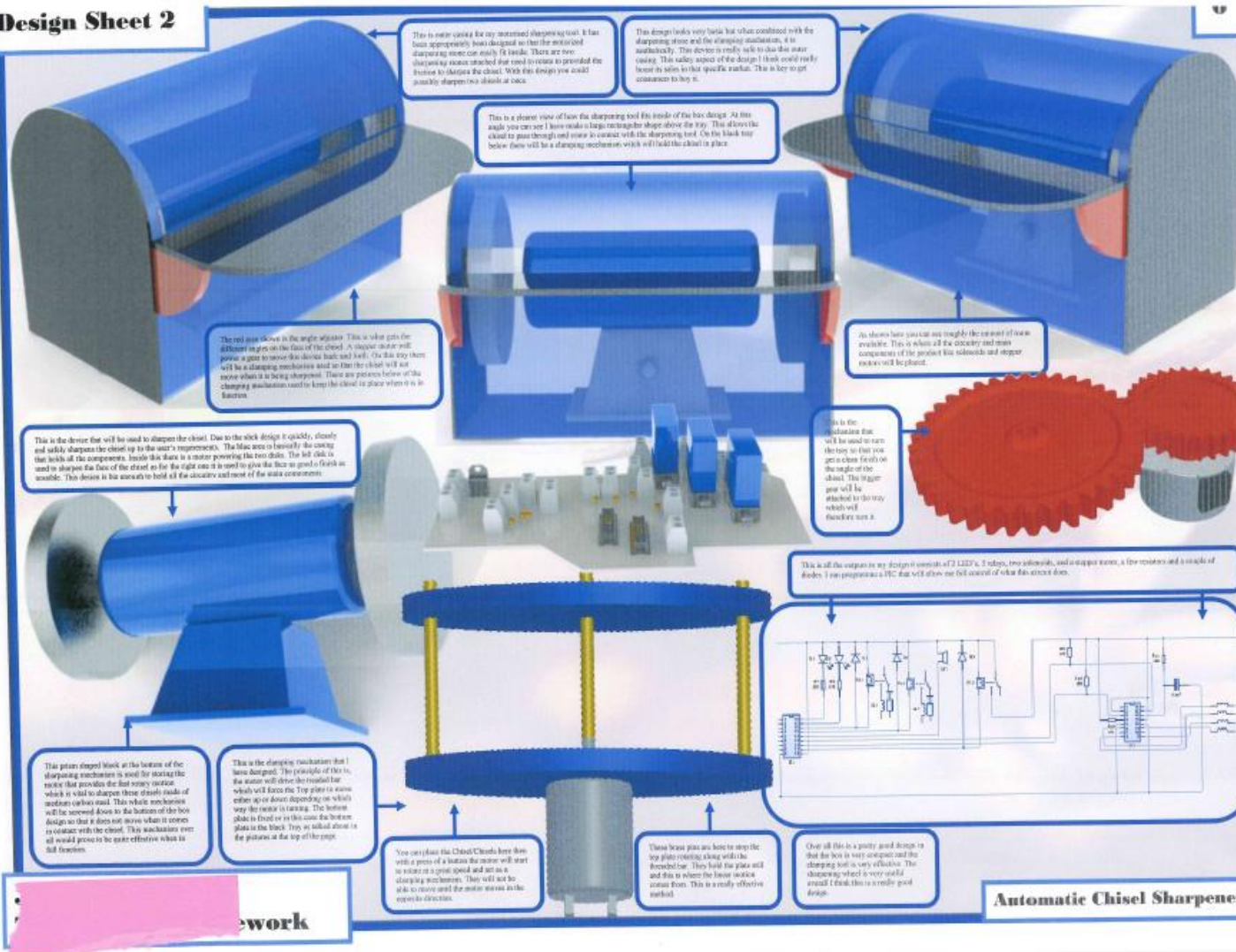
This product is quite expensive as it is priced at £300. But the price is no object with this product in people will pay large sums of money for it as it is quite aesthetically pleasing while being extremely robust.

Anthropometrics and Size, Shape and Dimensions

The designers have been very focus on the product to make it as easy as possible for the user to use. The places where the user will have contact the product were extremely ergonomic.

Components	Materials	Industrial Production Method	Reasons for this Method of Manufacture
Main Centre Section	Aluminium Alloy	Die Cast and then Machined	Die casting is a low cost method of manufacture which creates a high level of detail as well. This part has then been machined with a CNC router to complete the manufacture process.
Safety Handle Arm	Aluminium Alloy	Die Cast and then Machined	Die casting this product allows the producer to manufacture large numbers along side creating high quality products. This product has then been machined with a CNC router to finish the process.
Safety Operation Handle	ABS	Projection Moulded	Projection moulding allows the manufacturer to create large numbers of the product in large batches. This keeps the cost low. This method of manufacture also creates a good finish.
Hitching Handle	Carbon Steel	Die Cast	The manufacturing method of die casting allows the manufacturer to create a high quality product in large batches without very little waste for a relatively low cost.

Design Sheet 2



This is more looking for my intended sharpening task. It has been appropriately been designed so that the auto lock sharpening mechanism can easily fit inside. There are two sharpening wheels attached that need to rotate to provide the pressure to sharpen the chisel. With this design you could possibly sharpen two chisels at once.

This design looks very basic but when combined with the sharpening stone and the sharpening mechanism, it is automatically. This device is really safe to use due to the auto locking. This safety aspect of the design I think could really benefit its sales to that specific market. This is key to get customers to buy it.

This is a closer view of how the sharpening tool fits inside of the box design. At this angle you can see I have made a large cutout for the tray. This allows the chisel to pass through and come in contact with the sharpening tool. On the black tray below there will be a sharpening mechanism which will hold the chisel in place.

The red angle piece in the angle where this is what gets the different angles on the face of the chisel. A major issue will prove a gear to move the device back and forth. On the tray there will be a sharpening mechanism and so that the chisel will not move what it is being sharpened. There are pieces below of the sharpening mechanism used to keep the chisel in place when it is in between.

As shown here you can see roughly the amount of space available. This is when all the electrical and motor components of the product has been made and steps made will be placed.

This is the mechanism that will be used to turn the motor so that you get a clean finish on the angle of the chisel. This step-gear will be attached to the tray which will function as a...

This is the device that will be used to sharpen the chisel. Due to the slick design it quickly, cleanly and safely sharpens the chisel up to the user's requirements. The main area is basically the cutting that holds all the components. Inside this area is a motor powering the two drills. The left drill is used to sharpen the face of the chisel so for the right one it is used to give the face a good finish as possible. This device is designed to hold all the electrical and motor components.

This gear design works at the bottom of the sharpening mechanism to assist in moving the motor that provides the fast rotary motion which is vital to sharpen those drills inside of medium carbon steel. This whole mechanism will be secured down to the bottom of the box so that it does not move when it comes in contact with the chisel. This mechanism even if it would prove to be quite effective when it is all together.

This is the sharpening mechanism that I have designed. The principle of this is, the motor will drive the threaded bar which will force the top plate to move either up or down depending on which way the motor is turning. The bottom plate is fixed or so that when the bottom plate is the black tray, as shown above is the position at the top of the tray.

You can place the Chisel Chisels here then with a press of a button the motor will start to rotate at a great speed and act as a sharpening mechanism. They will not be able to move and the motor moves in the opposite direction.

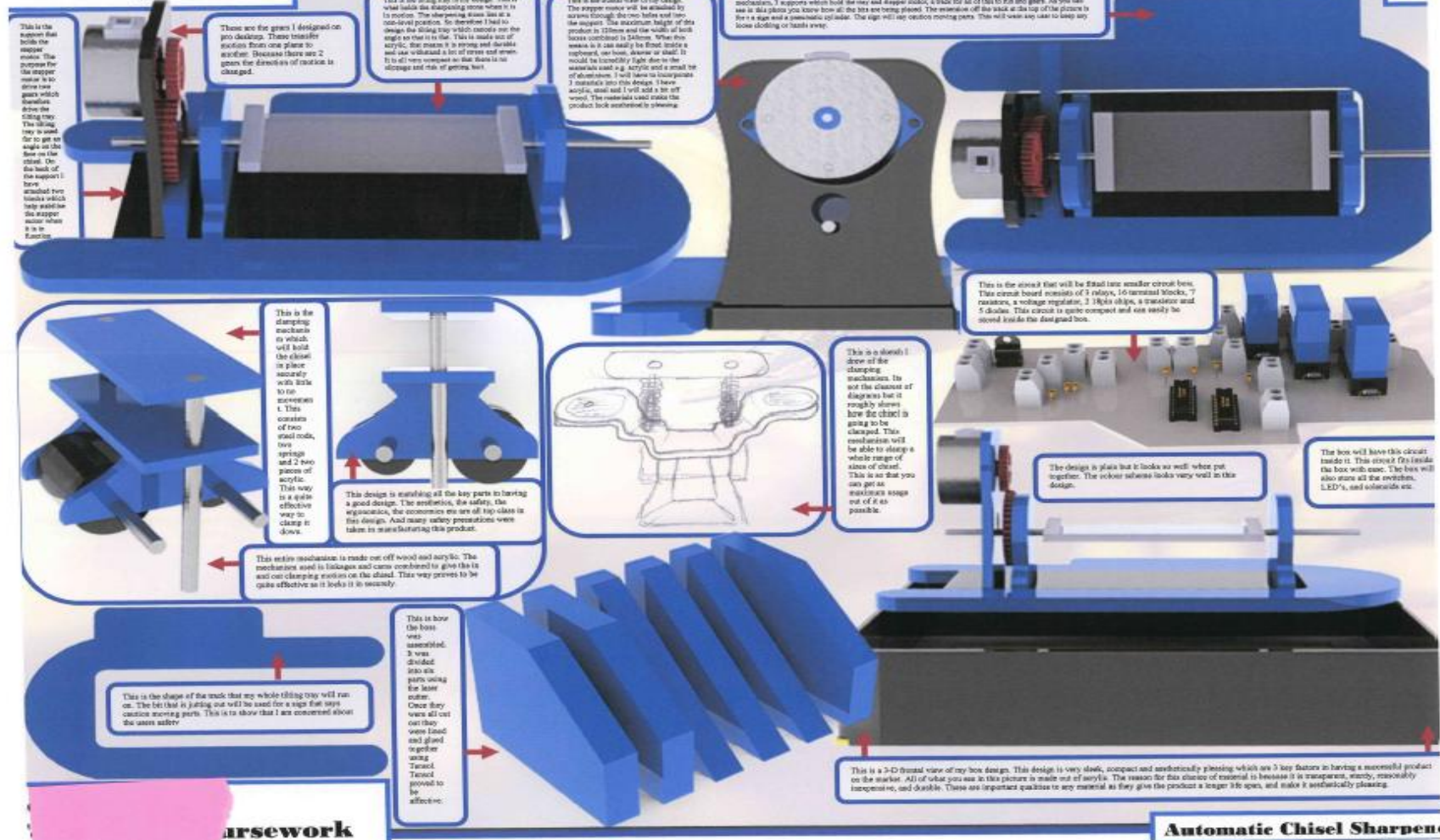
These base plate are here to stop the top plate rotating along with the threaded bar. They hold the plate still and this is where the lower section comes from. This is a really effective method.

Over all this is a pretty good design to that the box is very compact and the sharpening tool is very effective. The sharpening wheel is very useful. I think I find this is a really good design.

This is all the components in my design it consists of 2 LEDs, 1 motor, two solenoids, and a stepper motor, a few resistors and a couple of diodes. I am preparing a PCB that will allow me full control of what this device does.

Automatic Chisel Sharpener

Final Design Sheet



1.

This is the support that holds the stepper motor. The support for the stepper motor is to serve as a gear which translates the rotation of the stepper motor into a linear motion. The support is made of acrylic to get an angle as the force on the motor. On the back of the support I have attached two leads which help hold the stepper motor when it is in function.

These are the gears I designed on my design. They transfer motion from one gear to another. Because there are 2 gears the direction of rotation is changed.

This is the thing that is my design. This is what holds the clamping mechanism when it is in motion. The clamping mechanism is at a 90-degree angle. So therefore I had to design the thing that holds the clamping mechanism on the side so that it is in the. This is made out of acrylic, that means it is strong and durable and will withstand a lot of stress and strain. It is all very important so that there is no slippage and that of gears too.

This is the final view of my design. The stepper motor will be attached by screws through the two holes and into the support. The maximum height of the product is 115mm and the width of both boxes combined is 145mm. When this mechanism is in use, it will be held in place by a support, not too, device or shaft. It would be incredibly light due to the materials used e.g. Acrylic and a small bit of aluminium. I will have no bearings. I have acrylic, steel and wood add a bit of wood. The materials used into the product look aesthetically pleasing.

This is a brief eye view of my design. This top bit of my design consists of a stepper motor driving a timing mechanism, 3 supports which hold the gear and stepper motor, a track for all of this to sit and gears. As you can see in this picture you know how all the bits are being placed. The rotation of the track at the top of the picture is for a gear and a clamping mechanism. The gear will rotate the clamping parts. This will cause the user to keep any loose clamping or hands away.

This is the circuit that will be fitted into smaller circuit box. This circuit board consists of 3 relays, 10 terminal blocks, 7 resistors, a voltage regulator, 3 1/4 pin chips, a transistor and 5 diodes. This circuit is quite compact and can easily be stored inside the designed box.

This is the clamping mechanism which will hold the chisel in place securely with little to no movement. This consists of two steel rods, two springs and 2 two pieces of acrylic. This way is a quite effective way to clamp it down.

This design is enabling all the key parts to having a good design. The aesthetics, the safety, the ergonomics, the economics are all top class in this design. And many safety precautions were taken in manufacturing this product.

This is a sketch I drew of the clamping mechanism. It is not the clamping mechanism but it roughly shows how the clamping is going to be clamped. This mechanism will be able to clamp a whole range of sizes of chisel. This is so that you can get an accurate range of it as possible.

The design is plain but it looks as well when put together. The robot software looks very well in this design.

The box will have this circuit inside it. This circuit fits inside the box with ease. The box will also store all the resistors, LEDs, and capacitors etc.

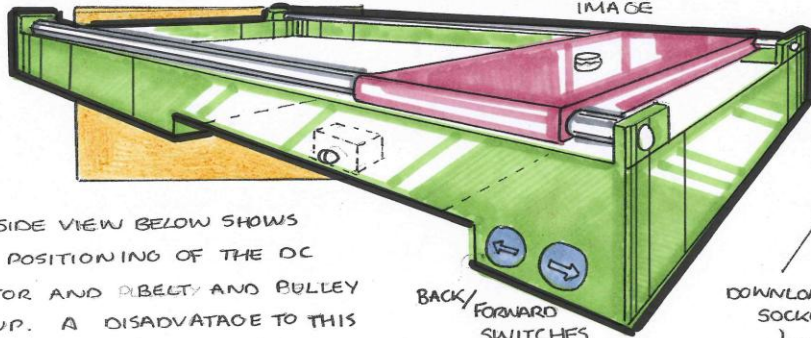
This is how the box was assembled. It was divided into six parts using the laser cutter. Once they were all cut out they were lined and glued together using Tensol. Tensol proved to be effective.

This is the shape of the track that my whole thing will run on. The bit that is jutting out will be used for a sign that says caution moving parts. This is to show that I am concerned about the users safety.

This is a 3-D front view of my box design. This design is very sleek, compact and aesthetically pleasing which are 3 key factors in having a successful product on the market. All of what you see in this picture is made out of acrylic. The reason for this choice of material is because it is transparent, strong, reasonably inexpensive, and durable. These are important qualities to any material as they give the product a longer life span, and make it aesthetically pleasing.

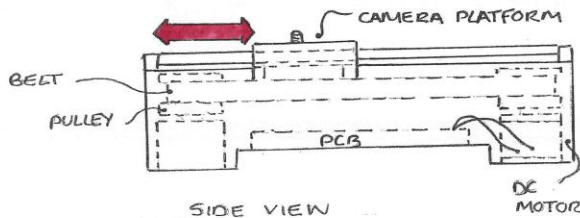
ONE DISADVANTAGE TO USING THE BELT AND PULLEY SYSTEM IS BEING ABLE TO ACHIEVE A SMOOTH MOVEMENT OF

THE CAMERA PLATFORM. THE BEARINGS THAT THE CAMERA PLATFORM MOVE ON NEED TO ENABLE TO MOVE THE PLATFORM SMOOTHLY TO PRODUCE A GOOD QUALITY IMAGE

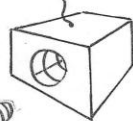


THE SIDE VIEW BELOW SHOWS THE POSITIONING OF THE DC MOTOR AND BELT AND PULLEY SETUP. A DISADVANTAGE TO THIS SETUP IS ONE DC MOTOR MAY NOT HAVE ENOUGH TORQUE TO MOVE THE CAMERA PLATFORM

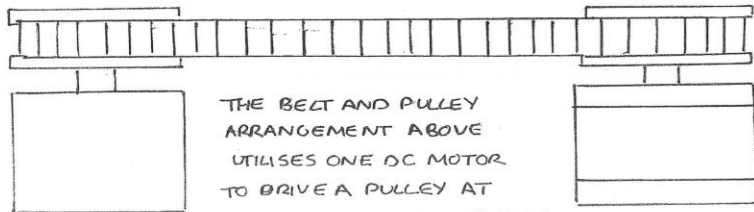
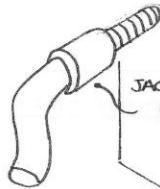
BACK/FORWARD SWITCHES



DOWNLOAD SOCKET

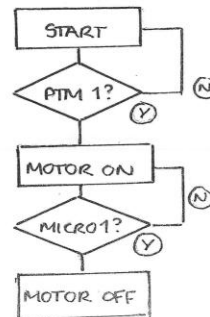
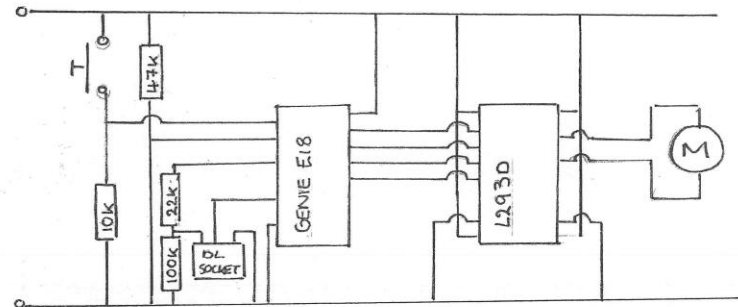
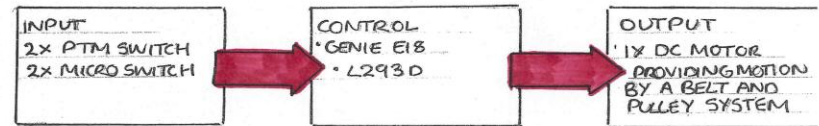


DOWNLOAD JACK FROM COMPUTER



THE BELT AND PULLEY ARRANGEMENT ABOVE UTILISES ONE DC MOTOR TO DRIVE A PULLEY AT ONE END CAUSING THE BELT TO ROTATE

INITIAL IDEA 5



IN THIS CIRCUIT A L293D IS BEING USED TO DRIVE A DC MOTOR IN THE BELT AND PULLEY SETUP. A DOWNLOAD SOCKET HAS ALSO BEEN INCLUDED TO SHOW HOW THE FLOWCHART PROGRAM CAN BE DOWNLOADED TO THE GENIE E18 CHIP

THIS FLOWCHART SHOWS THE CIRCUIT WILL WAIT UNTIL CERTAIN SWITCHES ARE PRESSED BEFORE THE MOTOR CAN BE TURNED ON AND OFF

Selection of Ideas...

The process of selecting one of my 5 designs to manufacture will involve evaluating the positive and negative points of the designs. I will use the areas explored in my specification to evaluate my initial ideas.

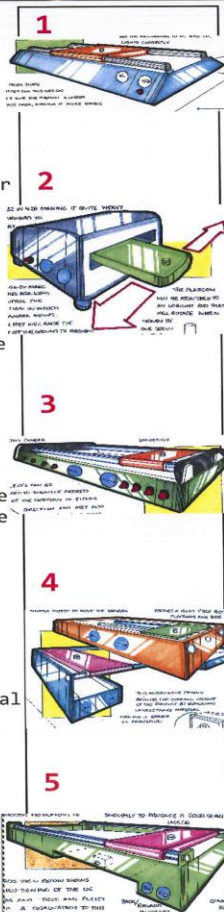
Materials Due to the fact that I am manufacturing my product in the school workshop, the variety of materials available will be limited. Ideally for my product I would like to use materials like Aluminium and ABS, as a high quality finish can be achieved with these materials. However for the chosen prototype that I will manufacture I will use materials like Acrylic, MDF and Polystyrene

Aesthetics I believe that all my products have aesthetic appeal. However Designs 4 and 5 are quite basic featuring a simple cuboidal shape making them rather dull and boring to look at. Designs 2 and 3 feature more interesting designs avoiding the simple box shape. In my opinion Design 2 is the most aesthetically pleasing out the five designs as it has smooth flowing lines giving it a more modern feel than the other designs.

Ergonomics My designs are not handheld, meaning anthropometrics was not the main focus when designing the concepts. In my opinion all the initial ideas have been designed keeping ergonomics in mind. This can be seen in the positioning of the operating switches, their location on the front of most of the designs, apart from Design 2 where the buttons are positioned on the side of the casing. Also enough space have been left between each switch to ensure that the wrong switch is not pressed.

Safety The main area of safety included with this products would be whether the system would be protected from the elements and any components are properly insulated from the user. Design 2 features a casing that encloses the mechanical system meaning that the elements cannot effect the workings of the mechanism. However the rest of the designs feature open tops which mean that the mechanical system will be exposed to the elements, for example moisture from rain.

Manufacturing Processes As my product will be manufactured in the school workshop, the manufacturing processes available to me will be limited to the tools and machinery in the workshop. If I were to be manufacturing my product using industrial techniques I could use processes like blow and injection moulding create the casing



When manufacturing my product I want to be as cost and time efficient. The designs that would be most time and cost efficient to manufacture would be Designs 2 and 4 as they feature simple casings which would involve few manufacturing processes to produce. Design 3 would take the most time and money to make due to the number of parts involved and also the intricacy of the mechanical system.

Systems

All my concepts are designed to move a camera in a linear motion to achieve smooth and high quality footage. This is achieved by incorporating a variety of mechanical processes.

Design 1 uses a bevel gear setup to rotate a threaded bar that in turn moves the platform the camera is attached to. One disadvantage of using this system would be the large amount of space taken up by the bevel gears due to their orientation.

Design 2 uses a servo motor with an upright rod attached to move the camera platform. Instead of moving the camera platform linearly, this system moves the platform in an oscillating motion. This is another way to move the camera however it is not desirable for my finished product. Again this mechanism is bulky meaning the casing size would increase

Design 3 uses either a worm and wheel or rack and pinion setup. The worm and wheel can be difficult to line up and get the gears to mesh together as is the rack and pinion. However the rack and pinion can provide a smooth motion for the camera so high quality footage can be achieved.

Design 4 features a threaded bar driven by a stepper motor. This is the most likely system I could use for my final product as it doesn't take up too much space in the casing, and produces enough torque to move the camera.

Design 5 uses a belt and pulley system driven by a DC motor. This is my least favourite system out of the five as it is hard to achieve a smooth movement of the camera and the belt is liable to slip off the pulley.

Conclusion: Having considered both the positive and negative aspects of all 5 designs I have decided to further develop Designs 3 and 4. Design 3 features the rack and pinion setup which in my opinion could be adapted successfully into my final product. It is also aesthetically and ergonomically pleasing. Design 4 features the threaded bar setup which is another mechanism I could consider using for my final product. The casing is also quite simple meaning this design could be

3 Development

High (14-20)

- The control system is **highly developed** to outcome.
- **Clear evidence** of numerical analysis in development.
- The product is **highly developed** to integrate system with the user and environment.
- **Clear evidence** of ergonomic and aesthetic development.
- Present a **detailed** plan of manufacture.
- Produce at a **high level** working drawings for manufacture.

3 Development

Medium (7-13)

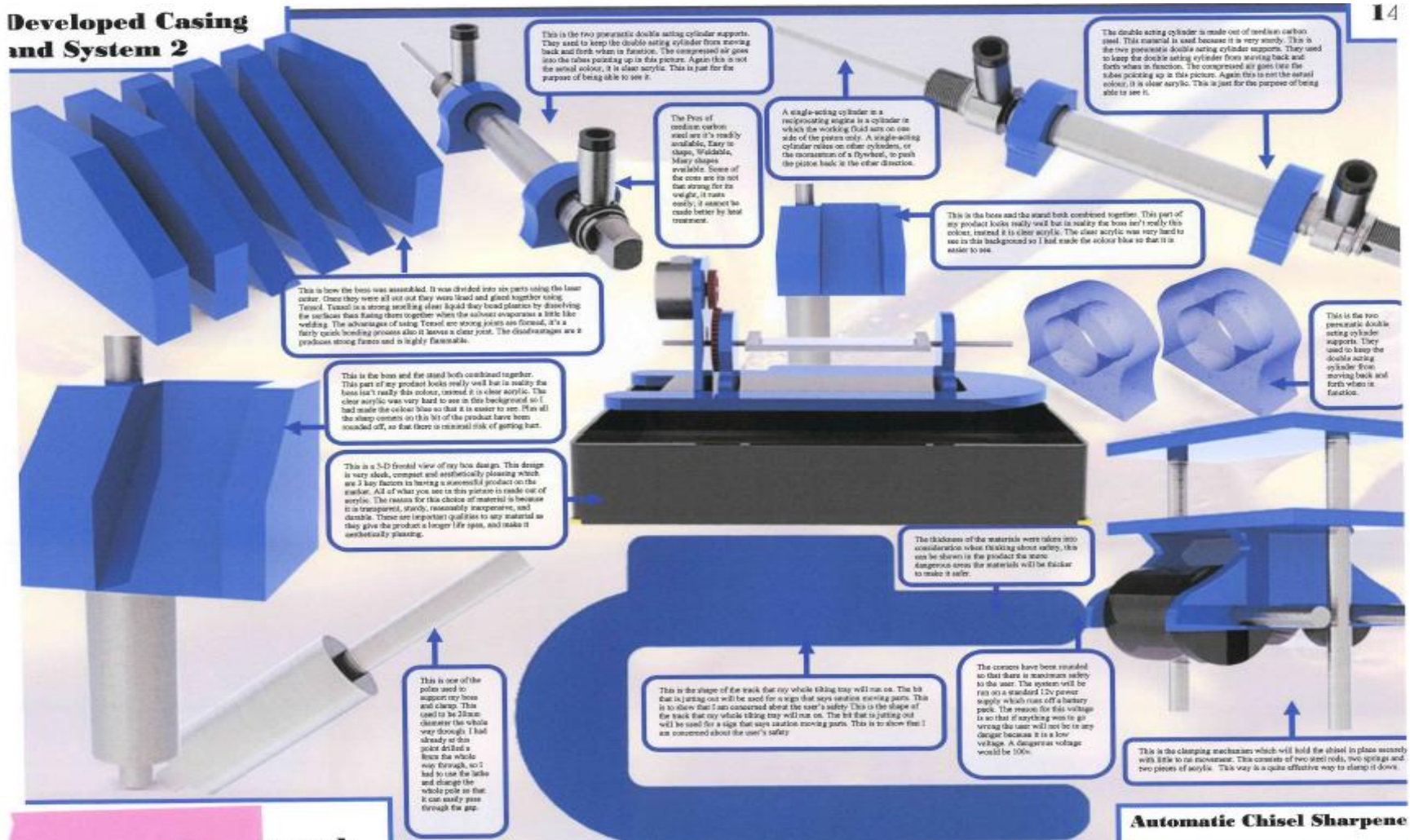
- The control system is reasonably developed to outcome.
- Some evidence of numerical analysis in development.
- The product is developed with some integration of system with the user and environment.
- Some evidence of ergonomic and aesthetic development.
- Present with suitable detail a plan for manufacture.
- Produce suitable working drawings for manufacture.

3 Development

Low (1-6)

- The control system is superficially developed to outcome.
- Limited evidence of analysis in development.
- The product is developed with limited integration of system with the user and environment.
- Limited evidence of ergonomic and aesthetic development.
- Present with limited detail a plan for manufacture.
- Produce with limited detail working drawings for manufacture.
- **Zero should be awarded for a response which is not worthy of any credit.**

Developed Casing and System 2



This is the two gearastic double acting cylinder supports. They need to keep the double acting cylinder from moving back and forth when in function. The compressed air goes into the tubes pointing up in this picture. Again this is not the actual colour, it is clear acrylic. This is just for the purpose of being able to see it.

The Pros of carbon carbon steel are it's readily available, Easy to shape, Weldable, Many shapes available. Some of the cons are its not that strong for its weight, it rusts easily, it cannot be made better by heat treatment.

A single-acting cylinder is a reciprocating engine in a cylinder in which the working fluid acts on one side of the piston only. A single-acting cylinder relies on other cylinders, or the retraction of a flywheel, to push the piston back in the other direction.

The double acting cylinder is made out of carbon carbon steel. This material is used because it is very sturdy. This is the two gearastic double acting cylinder supports. They used to keep the double acting cylinder from moving back and forth when in function. The compressed air goes into the tubes pointing up in this picture. Again this is not the actual colour, it is clear acrylic. This is just for the purpose of being able to see it.

This is the base and the stand both combined together. This part of my product looks really good but in reality the base isn't really this colour, instead it is clear acrylic. The clear acrylic was very hard to see in this background so I had made the colour blue so that it is easier to see.

This is how the base was assembled. It was divided into six parts using the laser cutter. Once they were all cut out they were glued and glued together using Tensol. Tensol is a strong welding clear liquid that bond plastics by dissolving the surface then fusing them together when the solvent evaporates a little like welding. The advantages of using Tensol are strong joints are formed, it's a fairly quick bonding process also it leaves a clear joint. The disadvantages are it produces strong fumes and is highly flammable.

This is the base and the stand both combined together. This part of my product looks really good but in reality the base isn't really this colour, instead it is clear acrylic. The clear acrylic was very hard to see in this background so I had made the colour blue so that it is easier to see. When all the sharp corners on this bit of the product have been rounded off, so that there is minimal risk of getting hurt.

This is a 3-D front view of my base design. This design is very sleek, compact and aesthetically pleasing which are 3 key factors in having a successful product on the market. All of what you see in this picture is made out of acrylic. The reason for this choice of material is because it is transparent, sturdy, reasonably inexpensive, and durable. These are important qualities to any material as they give the product a longer life span, and make it aesthetically pleasing.

This is the two gearastic double acting cylinder supports. They used to keep the double acting cylinder from moving back and forth when in function.

The thickness of the materials were taken into consideration when thinking about safety, this can be shown in the product the more dangerous the materials will be thicker to make it safer.

This is one of the poles used to support my base and clamp. This used to be 20mm diameter but I chose very roughly. I had already at the point decided a 16mm the whole way through, so I had to use the 16mm and change the whole pole so that it can easily pass through the gap.

This is the shape of the track that my whole thing may well run on. The bit that is jutting out will be used for a sign that says warning moving parts. This is to show that I am concerned about the user's safety. This is the shape of the track that my whole thing may well run on. The bit that is jutting out will be used for a sign that says caution moving parts. This is to show that I am concerned about the user's safety.

The corners have been rounded so that there is maximum safety to the user. The system will be run on a standard 12V power supply which runs off a battery pack. The reason for this voltage is so that if anything was to go wrong the user will not be in any danger because it is a low voltage. A dangerous voltage would be 100V.

This is the clamping mechanism which will hold the chisel in place securely with little to no movement. This consists of two steel rods, two springs and two pieces of acrylic. This way is a quite effective way to clamp it down.

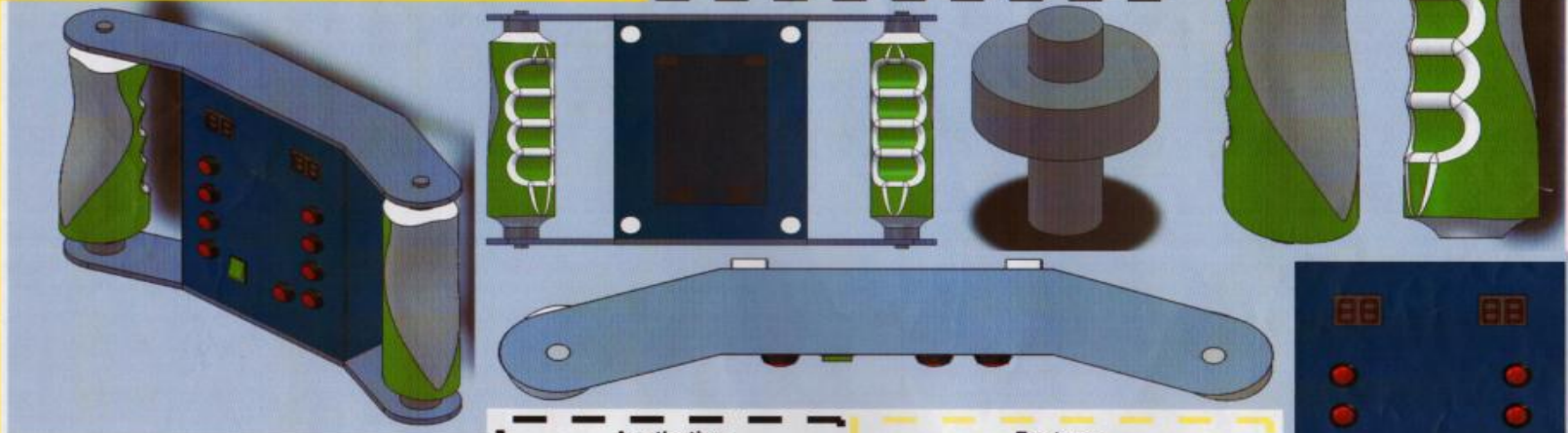
Network

Automatic Chisel Sharpener

Final Design

Design

Having evaluated all my designs as I went a long I found that all of my idea where not as aesthetically pleasing or as functional as I would like. With that in mind and all the best ideas from previous designs I came up with this my final design. I feel that it is more functional and aesthetically pleasing than the rest.



Ergonomics and Anthropometrics

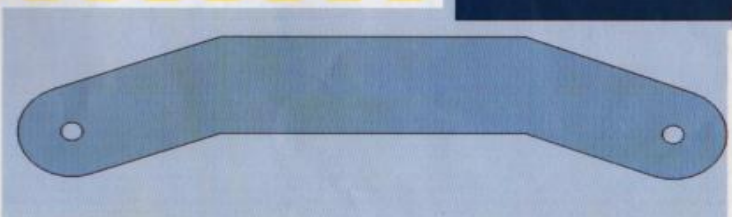
On the most important things in this design besides that it functions are the ergonomics of the product. In designing the product I was determined to ensure it was as ergonomic as possible. The main ergonomic feature is the two handles. These handles have been designed using anthropometric principles, this means that it will fit into the hand very comfortably. The back of the handle has been contoured to fit nicely into the palm of the hand. The front of the handle has finger groves which are spaced out so has when holding the handle it is comfortable and will not cause undue strain on the hand. The groves themselves are such that they are large enough to fit a wide range of hand sizes but not too large that they would become uncomfortable. The handles themselves swivel for maximum comfort; this will also allow the user to reach the buttons from the handle, a very important feature. The buttons have been spaced out so that they are easy to press from the handle but not so 2 or 3 could be pressed at once. The displays are bright and can be read easily at a glance. All of these features make a very good product that will be easy and comfortable to use.

Aesthetics

Aesthetics are also an important part of any product and mine is no exception. I wanted the product to look modern and clean. I feel I have achieved this with this design. The central box which houses all the electronics is a clean rectangle, it is blue and has white bolts and the top braces are also white this gives an appealing look. I have been keeping to the colours of the international Rugby Board Green, Blue and White. The handles are Green, not only does this match my colour scheme it is also the colour for "safe condition" this will encourage the user to hold the product by the handles. There is white also in the handle to try and brake up the green. The whole product will have a polished finish; it will be smooth and finished to a high standard. The aluminium bosses on the handles will have a machined finish; these are to strengthen the handles.

Features

The main feature of this product is the swivelling handings, these are important for the ergonomics, anthropometrics and aesthetics. The displays are large and bright to be easily seen. The back panel is translucent so that you can see red or yellow illuminated from it.



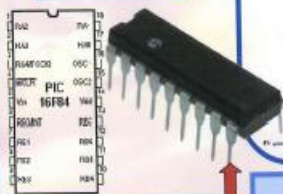
Circuit Design and Development

ULN 2803



The current ratings are roughly 600 mA for each of the drivers loads. The typical power dissipates over 200 mW (200 mA x 1.0 V). It can be capacitatively at an appropriate duty cycle depending on ambient temperature and number of drivers turned ON simultaneously. Typical loads include relays, solenoids, stepping motors, inductive print head drivers, multiplexed LCD print heads.

PIC 16F84



PIC is a family of Harvard architecture microcontrollers made by Microchip Technology, derived from the PIC1650. PICs are popular with industrial developers due to their low cost, wide availability, large user base, extensive software development tools, availability of low cost or free development tools, and useful programming capability.



A ceramic resonator is an electronic component that oscillates with other appropriate components, can produce oscillations at a specific frequency. It consists of a voltage-variable capacitor that acts to tune into the radio circuit. Ceramic resonators are made of high-strength piezoelectric ceramics, which become a mechanical resonator when voltage is applied. It's vibration behavior makes an oscillating signal. The thickness of the ceramic substrate determines the resonant frequency of the device.

Voltage Regulator

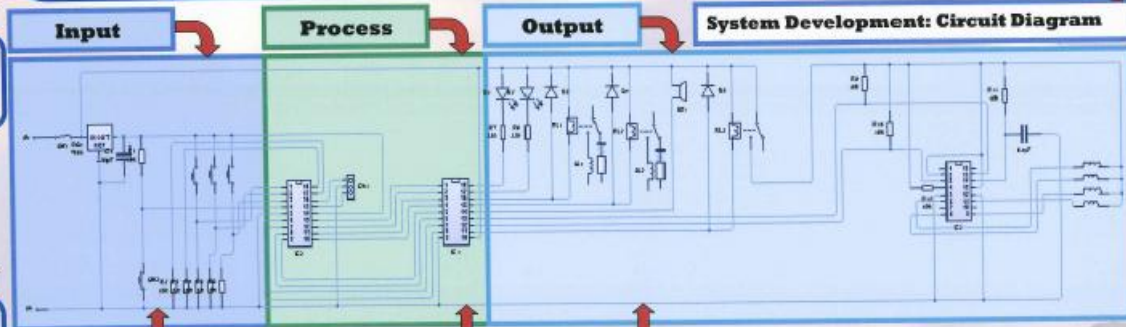
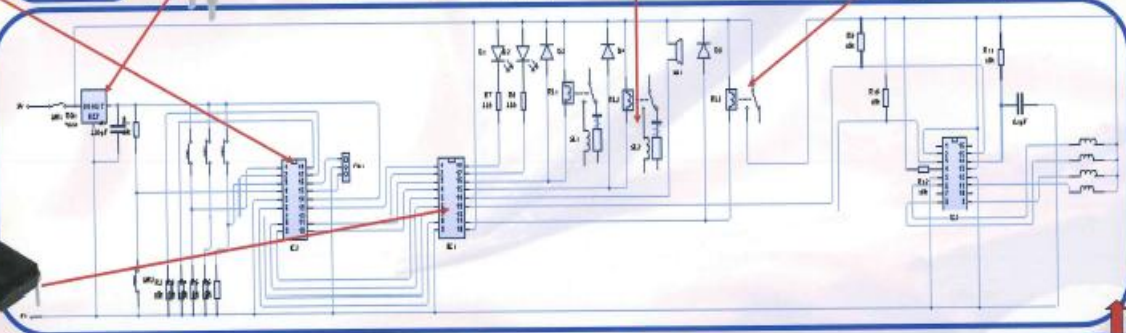
A voltage regulator is an electrical regulator designed to automatically maintain a constant voltage level. A voltage regulator may be a simple "load-regulator" design or may include complex feedback control loops. It may use an electromechanical mechanism, an electronic component. Depending on the design, it may be used to regulate one or more AC or DC voltages. Electronic voltage regulators are based on ICs with an external control supply when they are used for the precise and other devices.

Solenoid

A solenoid is a coil wound into a tightly packed helix. The main external effect is a long, thin length of wire, often wrapped around a metal core, which produces a magnetic field when an electric current is passed through it. Solenoids are electromechanical devices that convert electrical energy into mechanical energy. The current solenoid refers specifically to a magnet designed to produce a uniform magnetic field in a section of space.

Relay

A relay is an electrically operated switch. Many relays use an electromagnet to operate a switching mechanism mechanically, but other operating principles are also used. Relays are used where it is necessary to control a circuit by a low-power signal, or where several circuits must be controlled by one signal. The first relays were used in long distance telegraph systems, routing the signal coming to them one at a time and corresponding to the number. Relays were used extensively in telephone exchanges and early computers to perform logical operations.



Input - This is the blue shaded area. Input is the term denoting either an entrance or charges which are inserted into a system and which accompany a process. It is an abstract concept, used in the modeling, system design and system explanation. Some of the components are resistors, capacitors, voltage regulators, push to make switches, push to break switches.

Process - The process of novel design can occur systems ranging from complex electronic systems all the way down to the individual transistor within an integrated circuit. For simple circuits the design process can often be done by one person without needing a planned or structured design process, but for more complex designs, some of design following a systematic approach with regularly guided computer simulation are common.

Output - This is the term denoting either an exit or charges which exit a system and which accompany a process. It is an abstract concept, used in the modeling, system design and system explanation. An observable output, such as distance traveled or velocity, of a mechanical system. Some of the components are as follows: solenoids, LEDs, buzzers, Relays, Stepper motor, LCD's, Seven segment displays, Motors all of which provide the correct work logic.

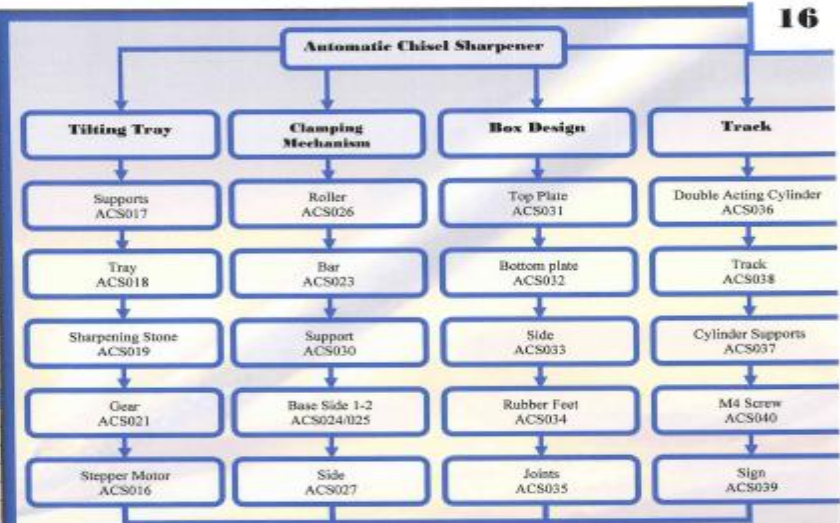
Plan of Manufacture

Component	Component No.	Quantity	Material	Material No.	Method of Manufacture	Finish
Circuit						
Voltage Regulator	ACS001	1	----	ACSM001	----	----
Capacitor	ACS002	1	----	ACSM002	----	----
Terminal Block	ACS003	16	----	ACSM003	----	----
IC Regulator	ACS004	4	----	ACSM004	----	----
IC Pin Dip	ACS005	1	----	ACSM005	----	----
IC Pin Dip	ACS006	1	----	ACSM006	----	----
Capacitor Resistor	ACS007	1	----	ACSM007	----	----
Diode	ACS008	5	----	ACSM008	----	----
Resistor	ACS009	3	----	ACSM009	----	----
Soldered EPV	ACS010	1	----	ACSM010	----	----
Toggle switch	ACS011	1	----	ACSM011	----	----
DTMC Switch	ACS012	6	----	ACSM012	----	----
Diode	ACS013	1	----	ACSM013	----	----
LED	ACS014	1	----	ACSM014	----	----
ICD Resistor	ACS015	4	----	ACSM015	----	----
Tilting Tray						
Support Motor	ACS016	1	Carbon Steel	ACSM016	----	----
Supports	ACS017	3	8mm Acrylic	ACSM017	Laser Cutter	Polished
Tray	ACS018	1	5mm Acrylic	ACSM018	Laser Cutter	Polished
Sharpening Stone	ACS019	1	India Oil Stone	ACSM019	----	----
Bar	ACS020	2	Carbon Steel	ACSM020	Extruded	Sanded
Gear	ACS021	2	Thermosetting Plastic	ACSM021	----	Polished
M4 Screw	ACS022	6	Zinc	ACSM022	----	----
Clamping Mechanism						
Bar	ACS023	2	Carbon Steel	ACSM023	Extruded	Sanded
Base Side 1	ACS024	3	10mm Acrylic	ACSM024	Laser Cutter	Polished
Base Side 2	ACS025	3	10mm Acrylic	ACSM025	Laser Cutter	Polished
Roller	ACS026	2	Acrylic	ACSM026	----	Polished
Side	ACS027	2	3mm Acrylic	ACSM027	Laser Cutter	Polished
Joint	ACS028	1	3mm Acrylic	ACSM028	Laser Cutter	Polished
Top	ACS029	1	3mm Acrylic	ACSM029	Laser Cutter	Polished
Support	ACS030	2	Aluminium	ACSM030	Extruded	Polished
Box Design						
Top plate	ACS031	1	3mm Acrylic	ACSM031	Laser Cutter	Polished
Bottom plate	ACS032	1	3mm Acrylic	ACSM032	Laser Cutter	Polished
Side	ACS033	2	3mm Acrylic	ACSM033	Laser Cutter	Polished
Rubber Feet	ACS034	4	Rubber	ACSM034	Injection Moulded	----
Joint	ACS035	4	10mm Acrylic	ACSM035	Laser Cutter	Polished
DAC and Track						
Double Acting Cylinder	ACS036	1	Carbon Steel	ACSM036	----	Sanded
Cylinder Supports	ACS037	2	10mm Acrylic	ACSM037	Laser Cutter	Polished
Track	ACS038	1	8mm Acrylic	ACSM038	Laser Cutter	Polished
Sign	ACS039	1	3mm Acrylic	ACSM039	Laser Cutter	Polished
M4 Screw	ACS040	4	Zinc	ACSM040	----	----

This table shows all the materials used in my final design. It also shows how that material was manufactured and how the material was finished. There are 5 different parts to my project.

work

16

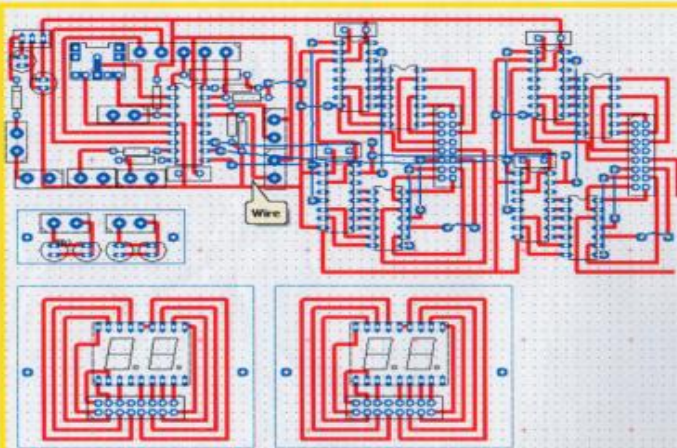


Time/Weeks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3		
Pre/fin	Coursework and Product Design																											
Circuit	Soldering																											
Laser Cutter	Tilting Tray, Clamp, Track, Box																											
Drilling																												
Wet and Dry	Tilting Tray, Clamp																											
Lathe																												
Assembly	Fully Assembled																											

This is the production plan of my project. This shows some of the different stages of manufacturing and how long it took me to do it all. There were some delays in this process due to bank holidays, Halloween, Christmas, Easter and half term.

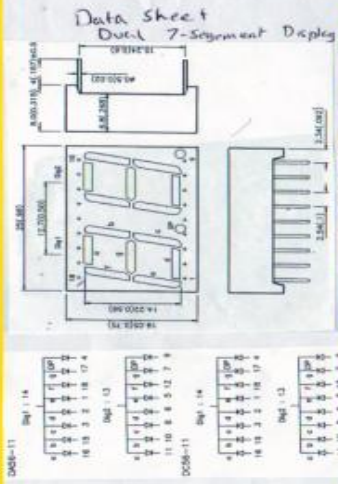
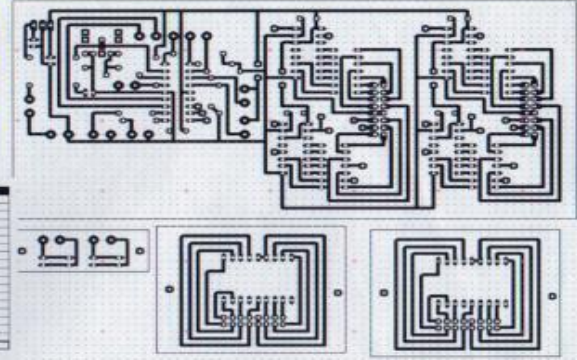
Production Plan

Automatic Chisel Sharpener

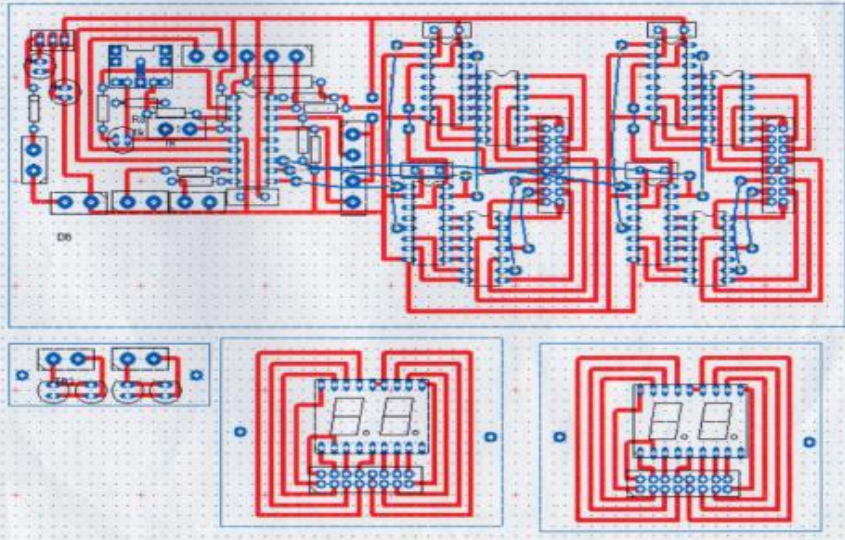


To the left is my 3rd draft of the PCB again I have rearranged things slightly and mad all the connections. At this point it is mainly a case of double checking everything and seeing if there is any way to make it smaller.

Component	Value	Quantity	Reference
1. PIC16C84	4850	1	U1
2. PIC16C84	4850	1	U2
3. PIC16C84	4850	1	U3
4. PIC16C84	4850	1	U4
5. PIC16C84	4850	1	U5
6. PIC16C84	4850	1	U6
7. PIC16C84	4850	1	U7
8. PIC16C84	4850	1	U8
9. PIC16C84	4850	1	U9
10. PIC16C84	4850	1	U10
11. PIC16C84	4850	1	U11
12. PIC16C84	4850	1	U12
13. PIC16C84	4850	1	U13
14. PIC16C84	4850	1	U14
15. PIC16C84	4850	1	U15
16. PIC16C84	4850	1	U16
17. PIC16C84	4850	1	U17
18. PIC16C84	4850	1	U18
19. PIC16C84	4850	1	U19
20. PIC16C84	4850	1	U20
21. PIC16C84	4850	1	U21
22. PIC16C84	4850	1	U22
23. PIC16C84	4850	1	U23
24. PIC16C84	4850	1	U24
25. PIC16C84	4850	1	U25
26. PIC16C84	4850	1	U26
27. PIC16C84	4850	1	U27
28. PIC16C84	4850	1	U28
29. PIC16C84	4850	1	U29
30. PIC16C84	4850	1	U30



To the right is my fourth and final draft. From the last I have tidied the whole PCB up and I put in the final components and connections. A few things have been moved around and changed in order to make the board more compact. I have also enlarged some of the contacts to ensure a good connection can be made. The final board will be printed on acetate (seen above) and then developed using the chemical tanks. Once made I will have the board with all the copper tracks and contacts and I will have to solder in all the components being careful to ensure that the resistors are the right value and all components are soldered correctly. Then I will program the PIC via the download socket fitted to the board. As some of the inputs and outputs have changed my program will have to be altered slightly to take account for this. Then it will be ready to be mounted in my product.



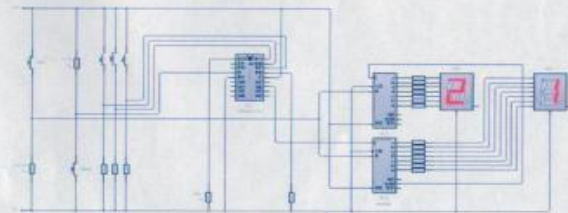
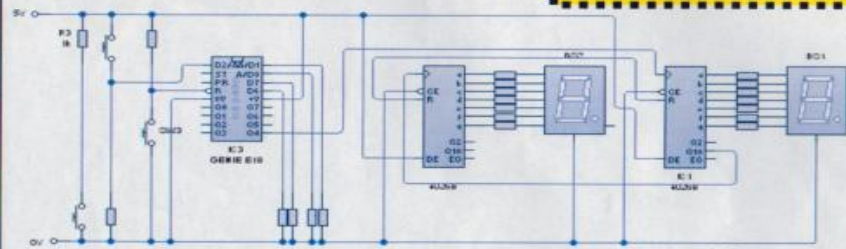
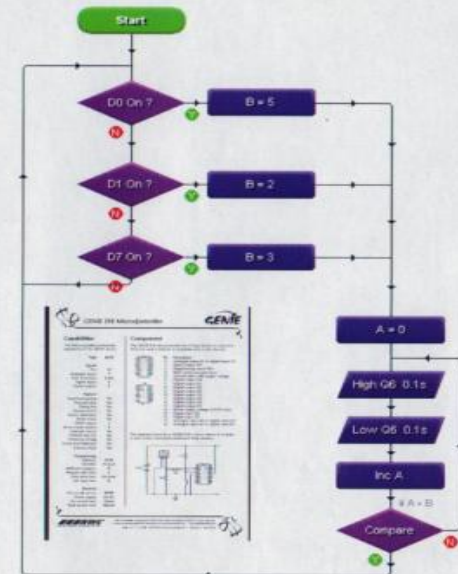
Circuit Ideas

Circuit

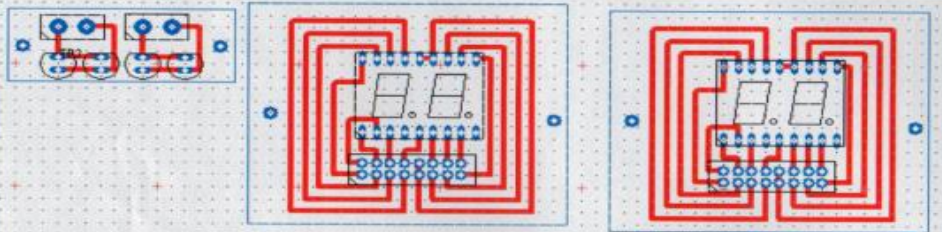
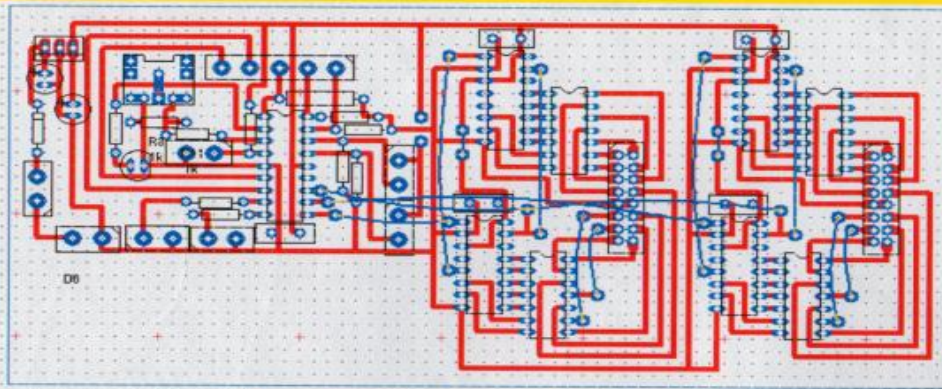
Below is a circuit similar to the one the previous page only with the notable addition of a Genie E18 PIC. The PIC is a microcontroller with 18 pins. It has 5 inouts and eight output pins. It also has a reset pin, programming input, status output pins along with a power and ground pins. What makes this PIC useful is that it is programmable via a download socket fitted to the circuit board. This PIC allows me to program the circuit for my own specific application. It runs of a 5 volt powersupply and the download socket requires two resistors one of 22k and one of 100k, this can be seen in that data sheet. The circuit below shows how the E18 could be used to drive two 4026 up counters which in turn drive 7 segment displays. The input D2 could be programmed so that when a high signal is detected it will cause the output Q4 to pulse high 3 times. The output Q4 is connected to the 4026 up counter that will be incremented by 3 and the display will show 3, this would make the counter count up in 3s. This is just an example of an endless stream of possibilities I have from the programmable chip. The reset is detected by an active low signal and will reset the PIC thus restarting the program from "start".

Program

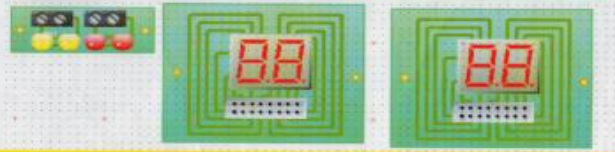
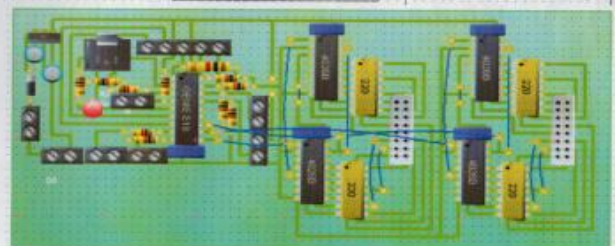
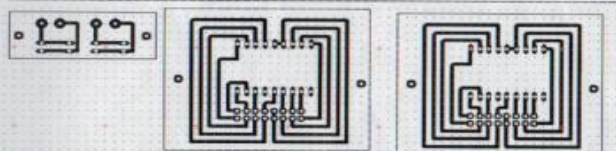
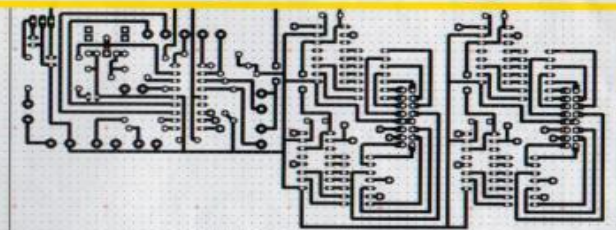
To the right we can see an example program I have used in this circuit. The circuit has 3 inputs. It starts off and checks if each of the inputs is on (D0, D1 and D7). If it does not detect that an input is on it will loop back round and start the check sequence again. If it does detect an input is on for example D0 the next part of the program is the expression $B=5$ for input D0. The expression tells the PIC how much to add on each time it needs to be incremented. The next part of the sequence starts with $A=0$, this sets the variable A to 0. It will then set the output Q6, which is connected to the 4026 counter, high and the low again. The will increment the timer by one. The next command is to increment A. What this will do is add one to A making $A=1$. The final command is a compare. It is set to compare $A=B$. seeing as we are using input D0 as an example $B=5$, so once the PIC has incremented A 5 times A will equal B this will send the sequence back to the start. The whole program is one big loop.



The Genie E18 is used as it will allow me to, instead of having to press the button 5 times to make the score board display 5, I can programme the PIC so that when a button is pressed it will increment the counter by 5, 3 or 2 depending on the score.

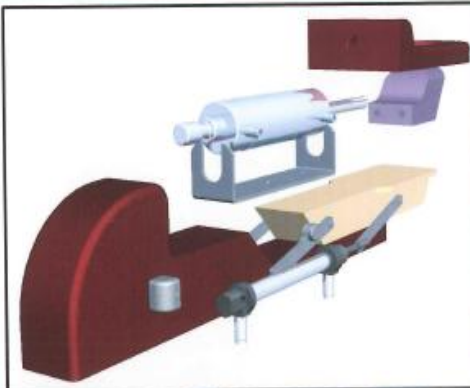


Final PCB



Name	Cost	Quantity	Total
1.6 (06) x 0.6 (10) in Printed Circuit Board	0.40	1	0.40
1µF Capacitor	0.00	5	0.00
100µF Electrolytic Capacitor	0.00	2	0.00
16-pin Header	0.00	4	0.00
1k Resistor (1/4W)	0.00	10	0.00
1k Resistor (2W)	0.00	1	0.00
1N24A Diode	0.00	1	0.00
2.25 (06) x 1.8 (10) in Printed Circuit Board	1.80	1	1.80
2-pin Terminal Block	0.00	0	0.00
4026B Decade Counter, Decoder and Driver	0.00	4	0.00
5-pin Terminal Block	0.00	1	0.00
0.7 (06) x 3.1 (10) in Printed Circuit Board	8.16	1	8.16
7805 (5V, 1A) Voltage Regulator	0.00	1	0.00
Download Socket	0.00	1	0.00
Dual 7-Segment Display (Common Cathode)	0.00	2	0.00
GENIE E18	0.00	1	0.00
Red LED (Ø 2 in, 5 mm)	0.00	2	0.00
Yellow LED (Ø 2 in, 5 mm)	0.00	2	0.00
Total			12.24

Final Design



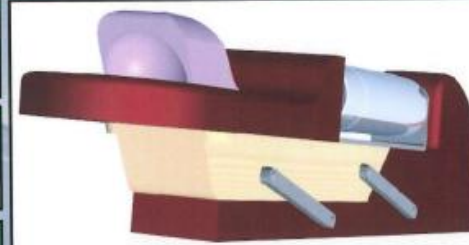
This is the design page of my final design. This is what I would like my product to look like when I have finished the manufacture of it. There will probably be a few changes as due to the machines and capabilities of the school workshop I won't be able to make the design identical to this one on this sheet. This design includes the major and best qualities of my other design and incorporates them into one design page, to make a good product.

The screen shot on the left shows the product in the album view all split up into its component parts. It shows just how many parts there are in the design to make up the final design of my product, which adds to the complications whenever it comes to manufacture in the school workshops. As it sometimes occurs that the machines in the workshop such as the laser cutter and the CAM router may not be able to manufacture some of the design's that I came up with.

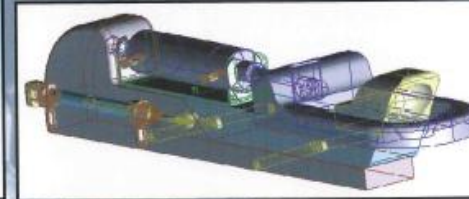
The component drawing shows that the mid section has been manufactured from wood which has then been coated in a heavy duty clear varnish to protect it from weathering and harsh conditions as well as adding to the aesthetics appeal.



The screenshot on the left is the concept for the parallel linkage. The advantage with using as linkage like this is that as long as the holes for the pins are fixed in position the rest of the linkage can be made to any shape as long as the overall dimensions are the same as the original drawing.



The above screen shot is of the front view of the product. It makes it easy to see parallel linkage and the front ball socket as well as the front clamp that does all the main work in the product, making it the most important component.



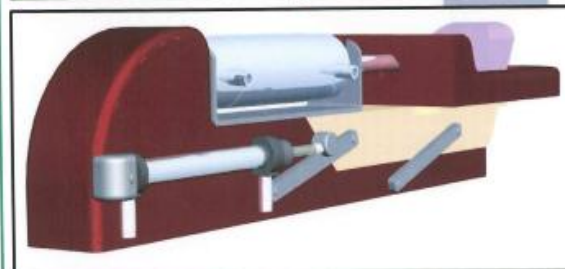
Also in the component drawing above it makes it easy to see what each component has been coated with when the manufacturing has finished. The main section that holds all of the other components has been manufactured from a hard wood that has been painted in a heavy duty paint to protect it from weather as well as drastically improving the aesthetics of the product. The same thing has been done to the front clamp on this product. The parallel linkages and the brackets that hold the two cylinders have been manufactured from machined aluminium. This is a strong material as well as being lightweight and corrosion resistant making it the perfect material to be manufacturing these components from.

The below screen shot is of the rear view of the product. It shows the sleek design of the product that helps to catch people's eye when they went to purchase the product when it is on the shelves in the shops. The front bracket on the product has been manufactured out of a special material specifically design for the CNC Router.

This material is lightweight has when it is routed it creates a very smooth surface. This material is good for prototyping as it is easy to work with and responds well to sanding. But when the product would be manufactured for real it would be manufactured from cast iron as it is a heavy duty and strong material, which will take well to being powder coated.

As long as the original size of the new drawing is the same then the linkage will still be able to work as well as a plain straight linkage. This advantage means that the designer can greatly improve the aesthetics of the product without changing any of its practical capabilities.

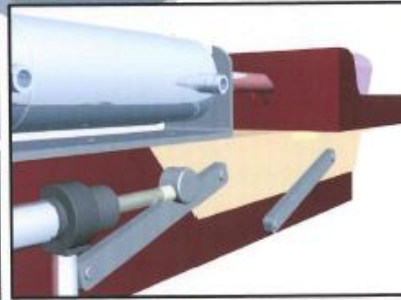
The above screen shows the design drawing of the product when it is in the CAD software ProDesktop. It shows all the components of the product before they have been rendered.



The screen shot on the right shows the close up of the bracket that holds the end of the cylinder onto the parallel linkage. This means that the product will be able to move smoothly and freely. The will ensure that the product will be able to attach itself safely and easily to the hitch of the vehicle. The cylinder has been hinged at the front and at the back of the product to ensure that the cylinder is able to move smoothly when it is activated.

In the screenshot on the right it is easy to see the bracket that holds the top cylinder into place. It has been manufacture from aluminium. Aluminium an ideal material to make the bracket from as it is lightweight as well as being aesthetically pleasing. As aluminium is a soft metal it means that it is easily bent into the desired shape.

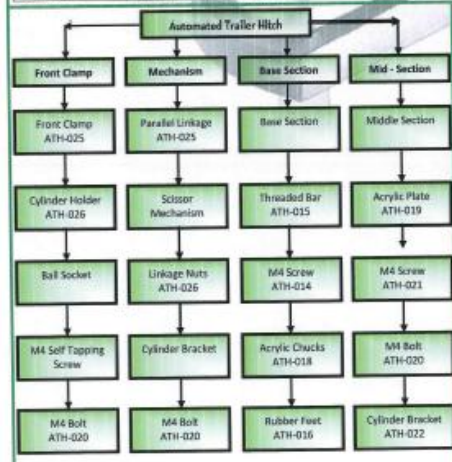
The screen shot on the right shows the rear view of the product. It is easy to see the hole in the back of the front clamp that is used to attach the front of the cylinder to rear of the front clamp. The two will be attached with a nut inside the clamp and the cylinder will be screwed into the nut.



Plan of Manufacture

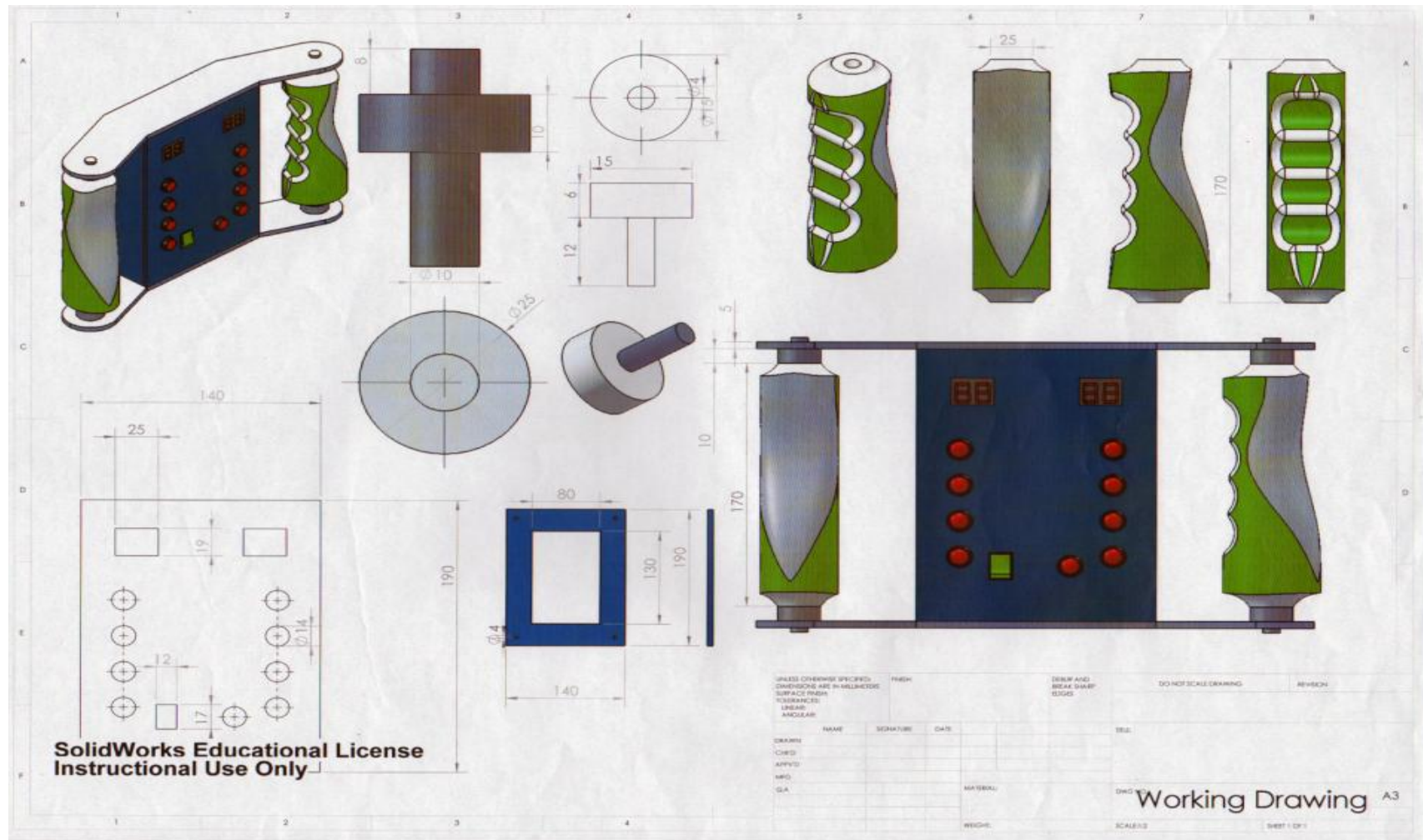
Component	Component Number	Component Description	Quantity	Material	Material Number	Method of Manufacture	Finish
Circuit							
10K Resistor	ATH-001	10K Resistor	9	-	ATHM-001	-	-
Diode	ATH-002	1N4001 Diode	4	-	ATHM-002	-	-
Toggle Switch	ATH-003	Toggle Switch	1	-	ATHM-003	-	-
Push Switch	ATH-004	Push-To-Make	4	-	ATHM-004	-	-
Voltage Regulator	ATH-005	7805	1	-	ATHM-005	-	-
Solenoid 3 Port Valve	ATH-006	3 Port Valve	1	-	ATHM-006	-	-
Terminal Block	ATH-007	Terminal Block	11	-	ATHM-007	-	-
Relay	ATH-008	9V Relay	4	-	ATHM-008	-	-
Capacitor	ATH-009	Capacitor	1	-	ATHM-009	-	-
28-Pin PIC	ATH-010	PIC 16F873	1	-	ATHM-010	-	-
18-Pin ULN	ATH-011	ULN 2803	1	-	ATHM-011	-	-
100K Resistor	ATH-012	3300	1	-	ATHM-012	-	-
Ceramic Resistor	ATH-013	4.00 MG	1	-	ATHM-013	-	-
Main Section							
M4 Screw	ATH-014	Self Tapping	4	Zinc	ATHM-014	-	-
Threaded Bar	ATH-015	Threaded 5mm	4	Steel	ATHM-015	-	-
Rubber Feet	ATH-016	5mm radius	4	Rubber	ATHM-016	-	-

Component	Component Number	Component Description	Quantity	Material	Material Number	Method of Manufacture	Finish
Die Tool							
Rubber Feet	ATH-017	5mm Radius	6	Rubber	ATHM-017	-	-
Acrylic Chucks	ATH-018	5mm Acrylic	4	5mm Acrylic	ATHM-018	Laser Cut	Polished
Acrylic Section							
Acrylic Top Plate	ATH-019	5mm Acrylic	1	5mm Acrylic	ATHM-019	Laser Cut	Polished
M4 Bolt	ATH-020	M4 Bolt	2	Zinc	ATHM-020	-	-
M4 Screw	ATH-021	Self Tapping	8	Bolt	ATHM-021	-	-
Cylinder Bracket	ATH-022	Folded Part	1	Aluminium	ATHM-022	Folded	None
Front Clamp							
Front Clamp	ATH-023	CNC Routed	1	Wood	ATHM-023	CNC Router	Sprayed
Cylinder Holder	ATH-024	Acrylic Square	1	3mm Acrylic	ATHM-024	Laser Cut	Polished
Linkage							
Linkage	ATH-025	Acrylic	4	8mm Acrylic	ATHM-025	Laser Cut	Polished
Linkage Nut	ATH-026	Acrylic	10	8mm Acrylic	ATHM-026	Laser Cut	Polished
Linkage Box							
Linkage Box	ATH-027	Acrylic	1	3mm Acrylic	ATHM-027	Laser Cut	Polished
Coang	ATH-028	Acrylic	4	5mm Acrylic	ATHM-028	Laser Cut	Polished
Acrylic Chucks	ATH-028	Acrylic	4	5mm Acrylic	ATHM-028	Laser Cut	Polished
M4 Bolt	ATH-029	M4 Bolt	4	Zinc	ATHM-029	-	-



Time / Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Portfolio	Portfolio Work																													
Circuit											Soldering Components																			
Product Design											Size, Shape and Dimensions of the Product																			
CNC Router											Base Section					Middle section														
Laser Cutter																Aesthetic Pieces					Base Plate and Linkage Mechanisms									
Drilling																					Holes for Components									
Spraying																					Spraying Component									
Assembly																					Assemble component									

Automated Trailer Hitch



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4 Manufacture

High (27-40)

- Produce a **high quality outcome** in a **wide range** of components and materials.
- Demonstrate **clear competence** in a range of production skills and processes.
- Produce a **highly functional** product with system.
- Record in **detail modifications** made during manufacture.

4 Manufacture

Medium (13-26)

- Produce a good quality outcome in an appropriate range of materials and components.
- Demonstrate reasonable competence in a range of production skills and processes.
- Produce a functional product with system.
- Record some detail of modifications made during manufacture.

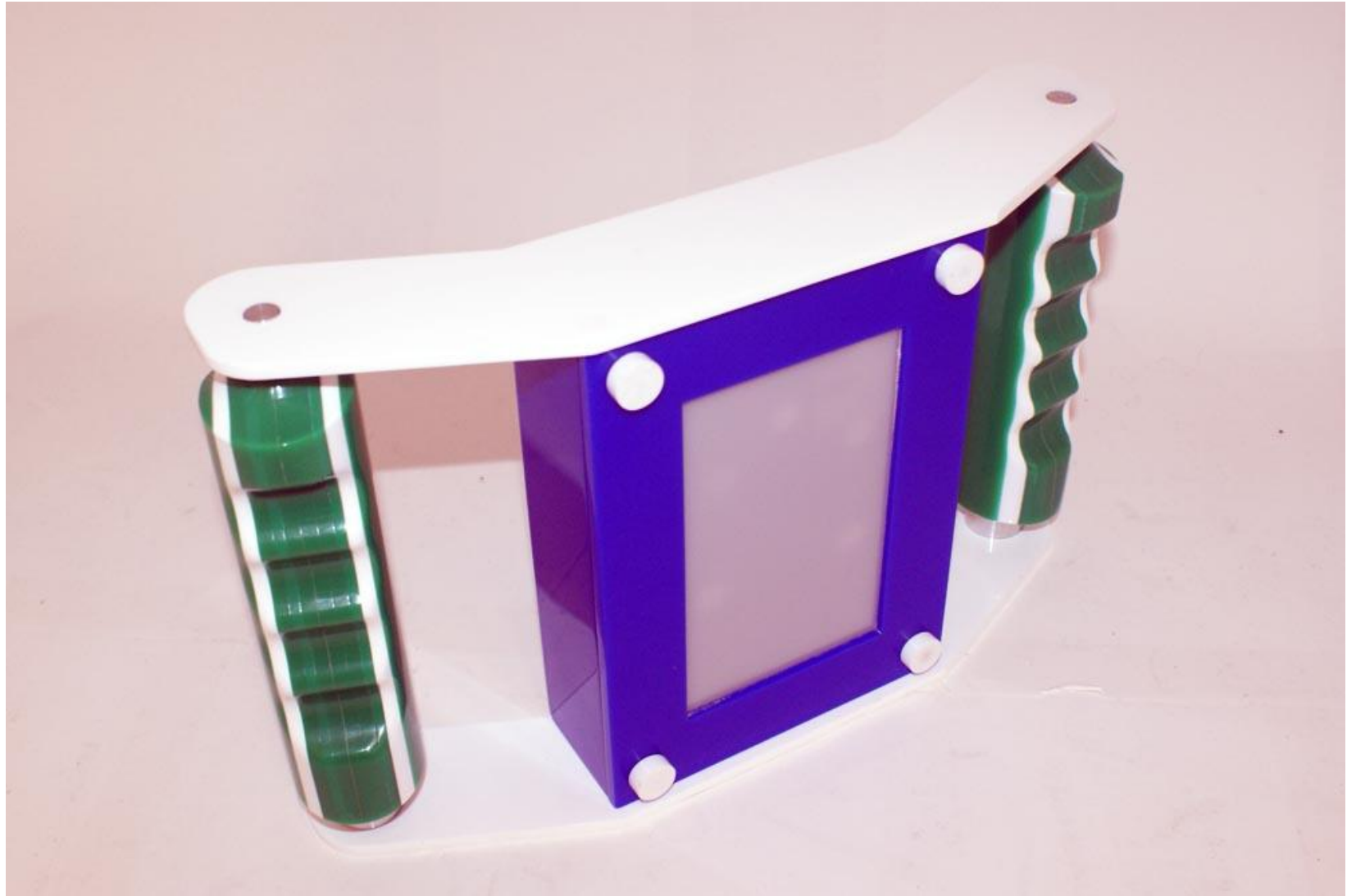
Manufacture

Low (1- 12)

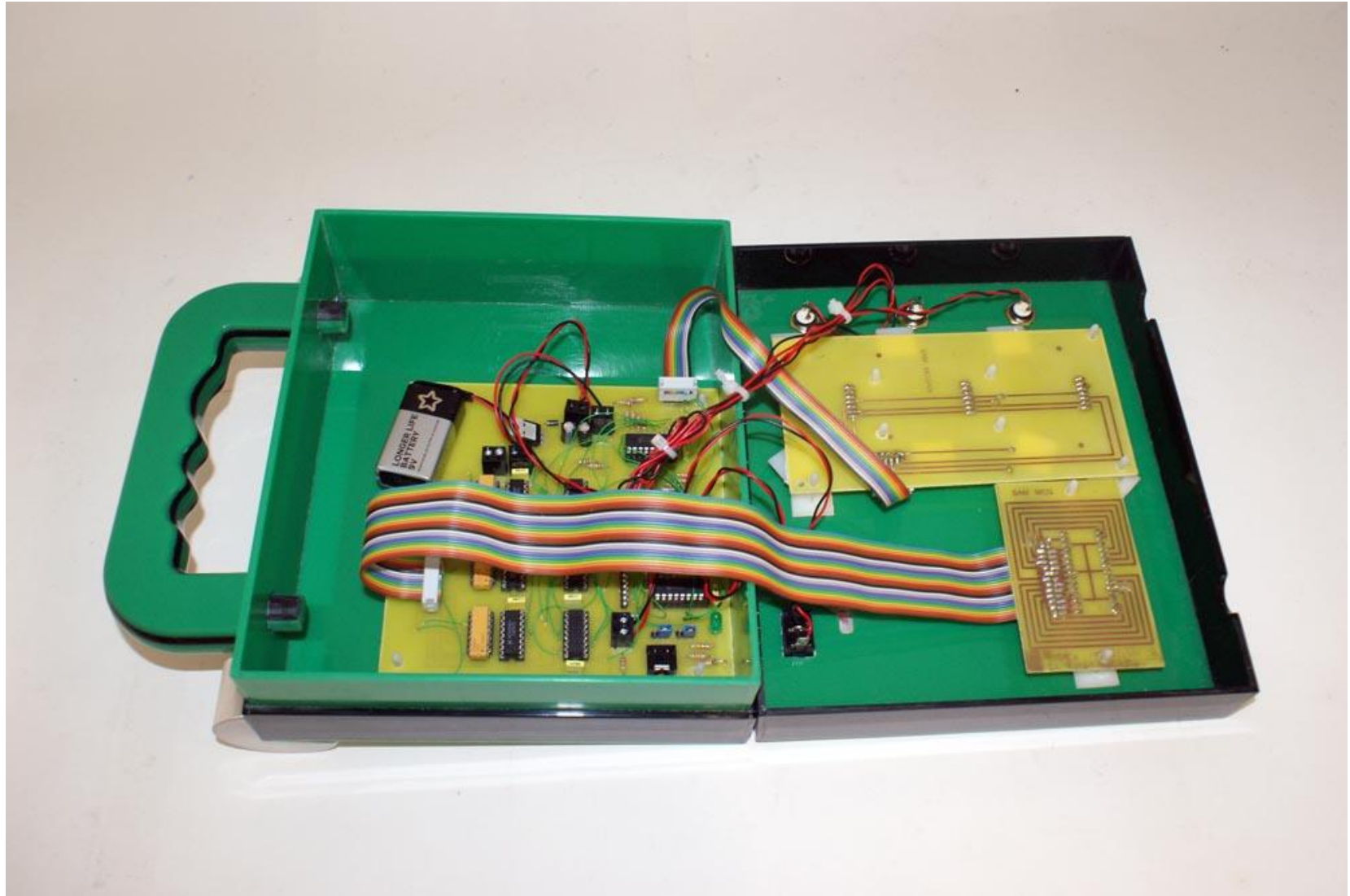
- Produce a low standard outcome in a limited range of materials and components.
- Demonstrate a limited competence in a range of production skills and processes.
- Partly functional product with system.
- Limited and superficial record of modifications made during manufacture.
- **Zero should be awarded for a response which is not worthy of any credit.**

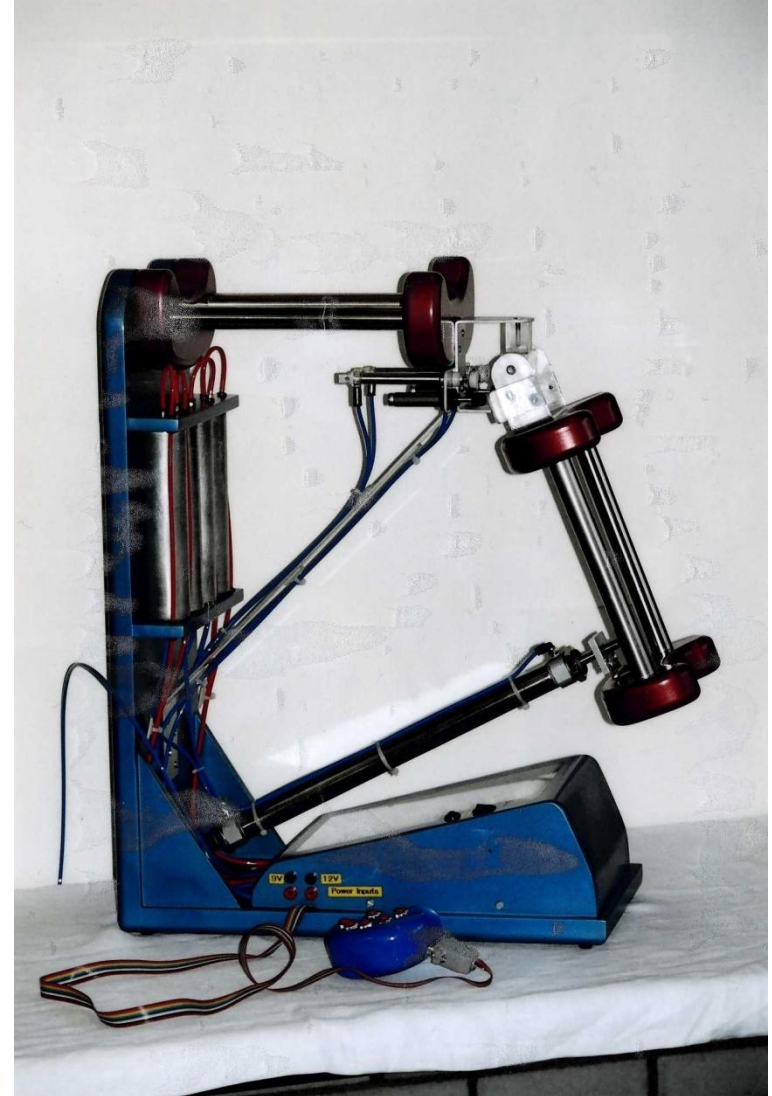
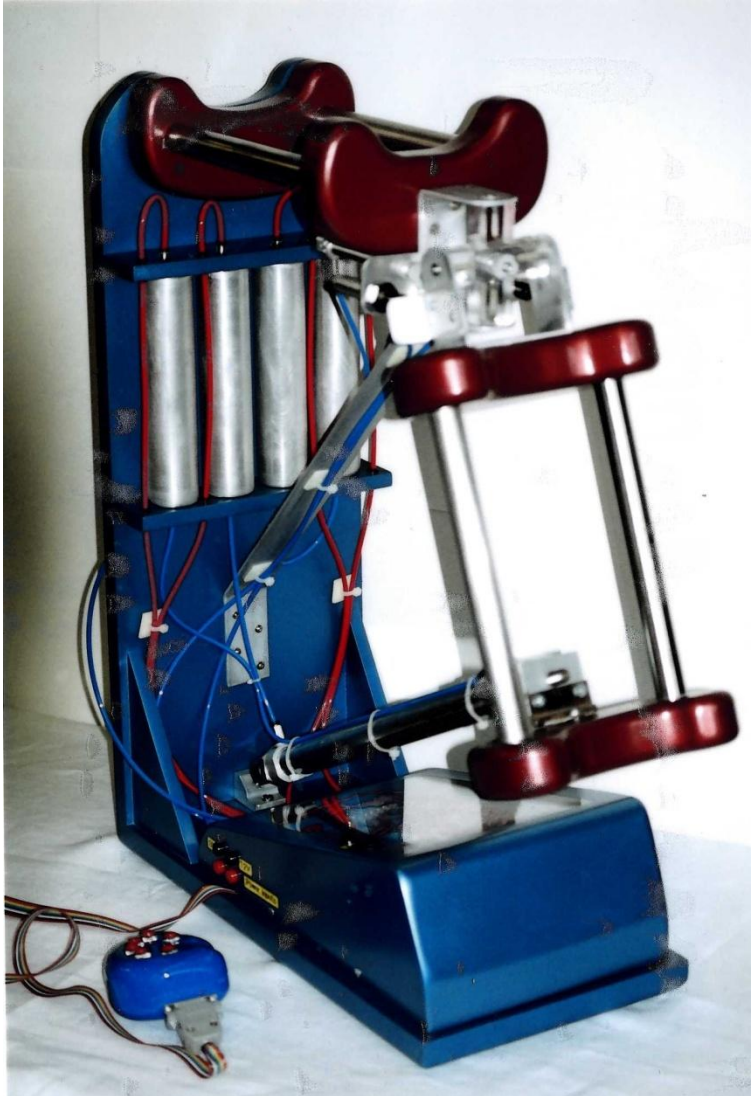


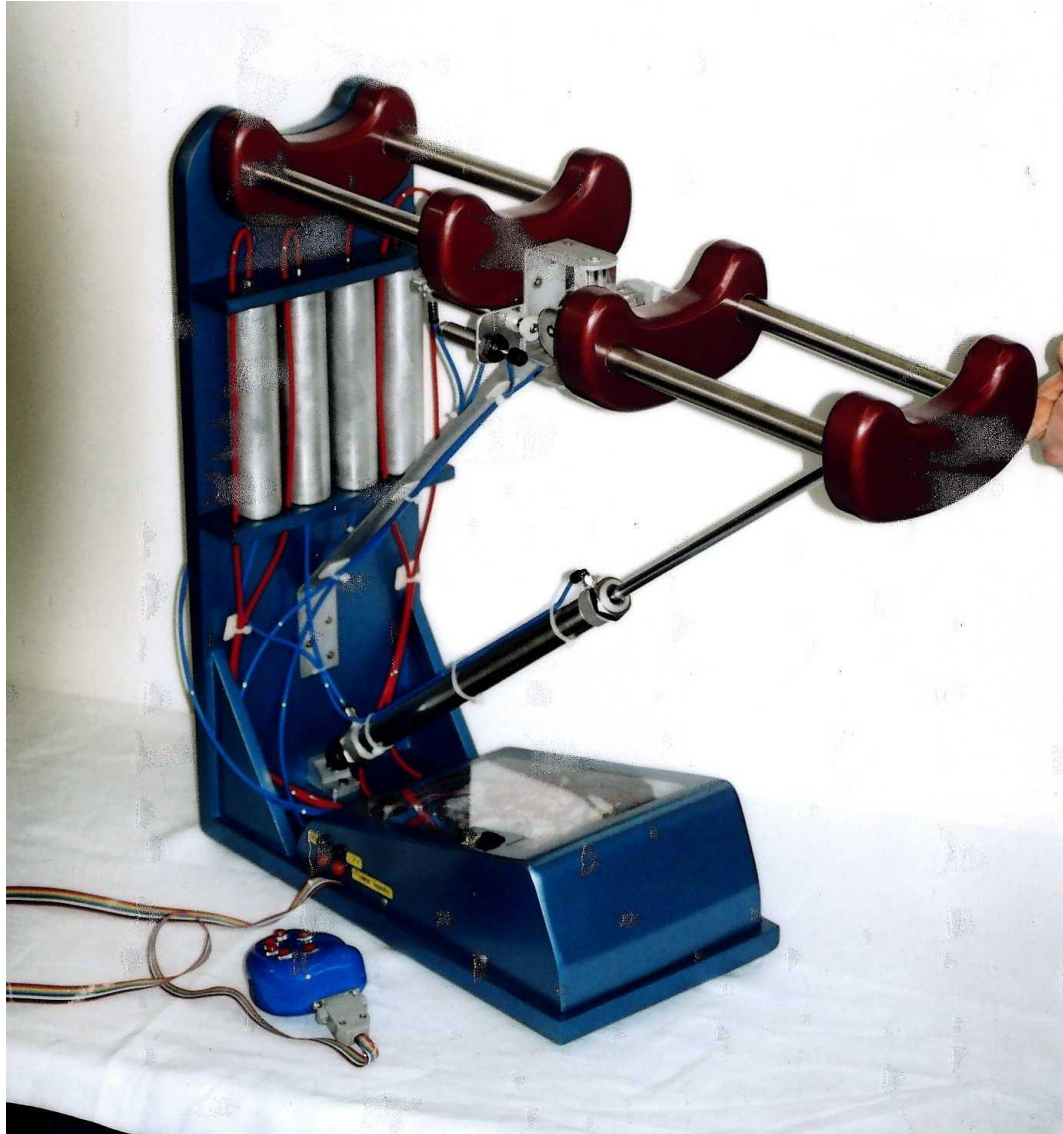






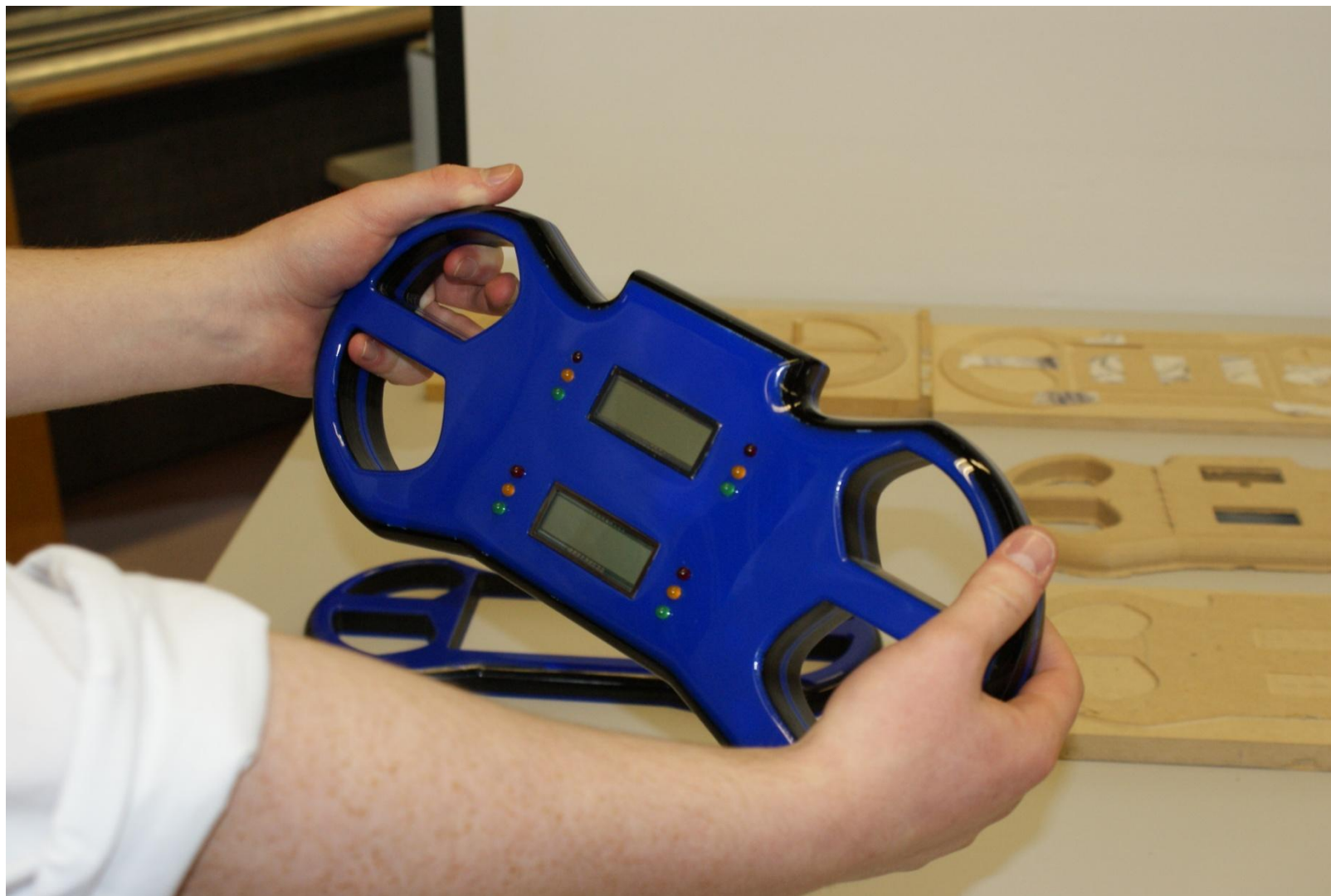






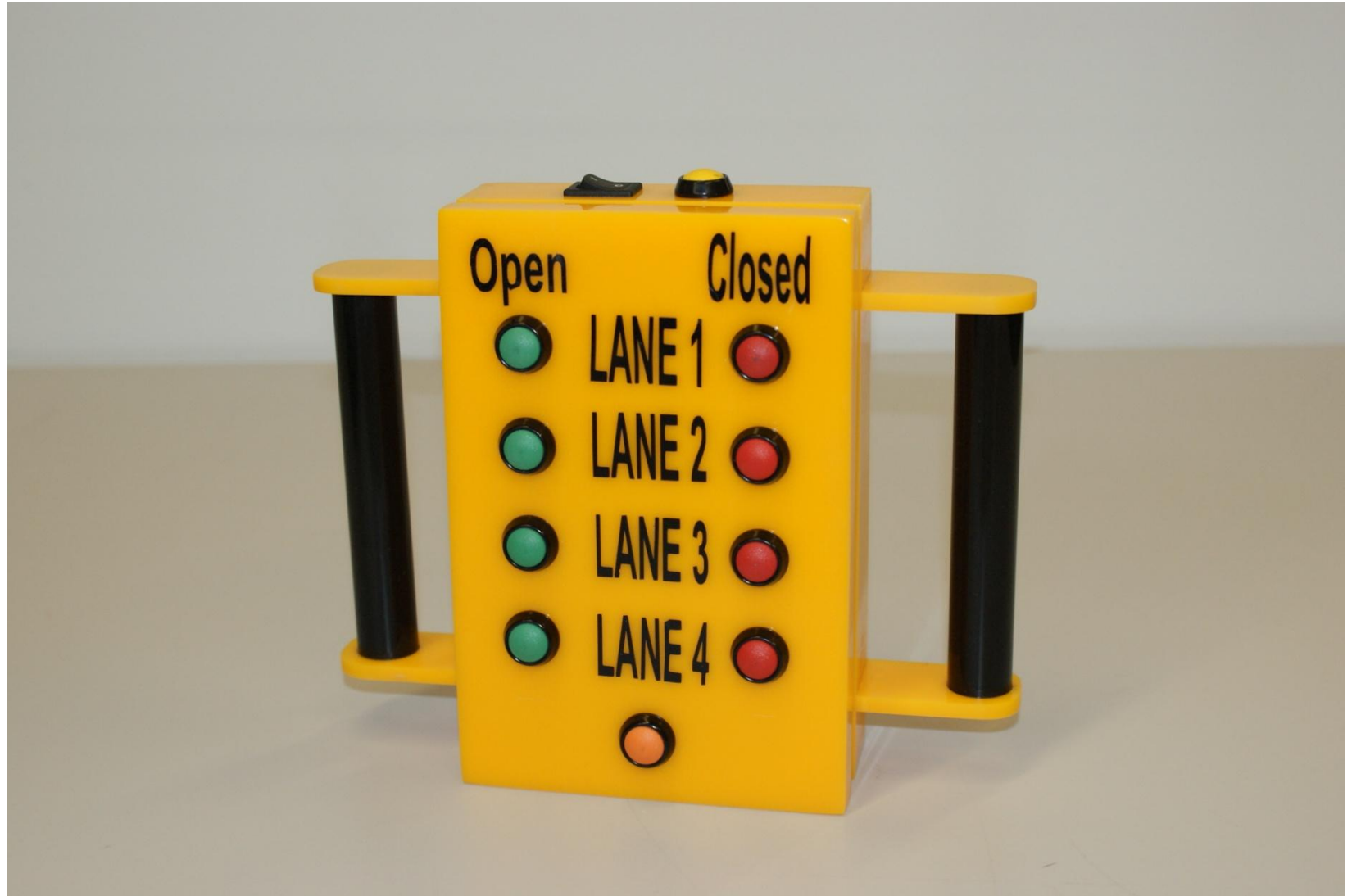


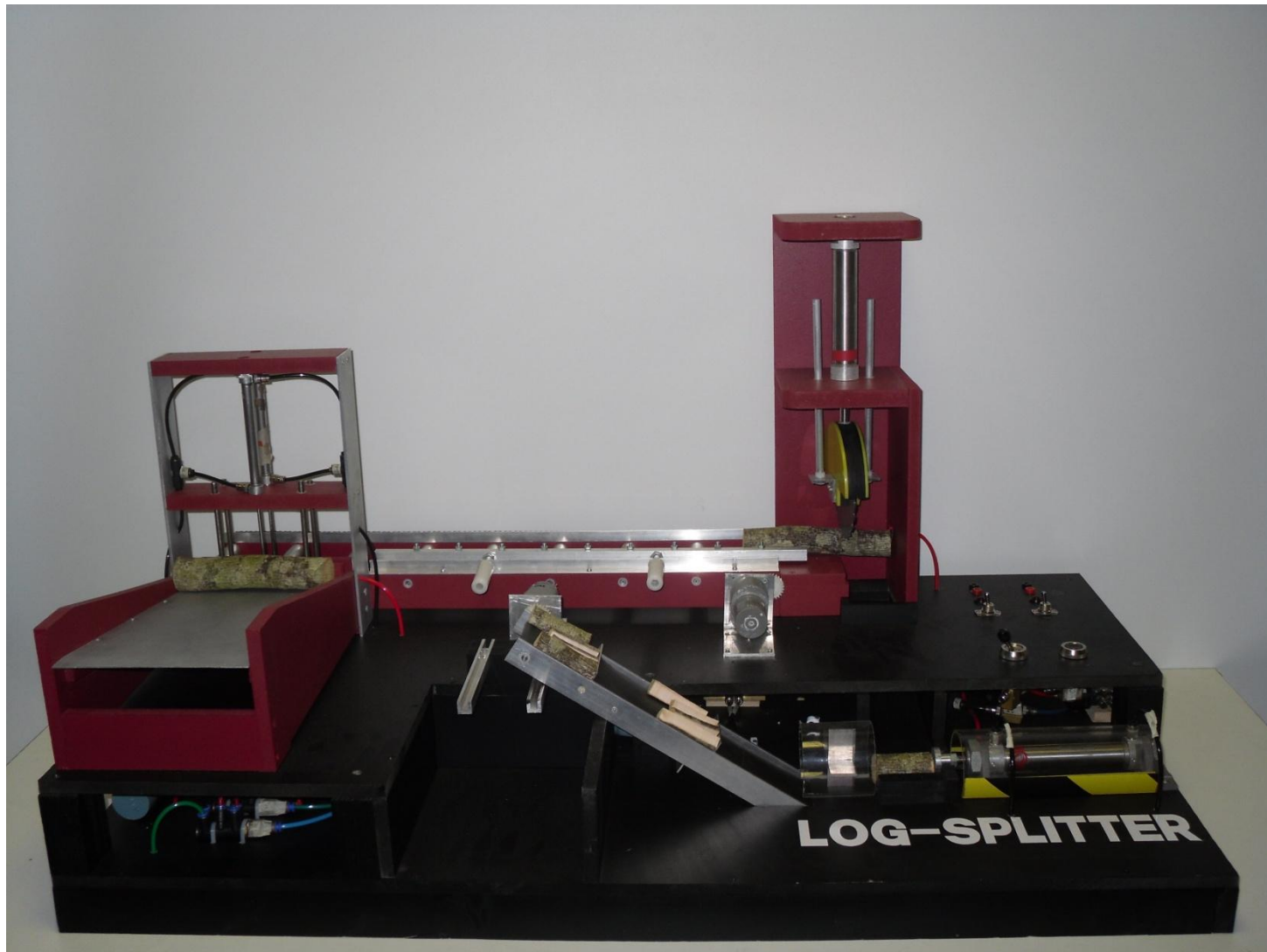


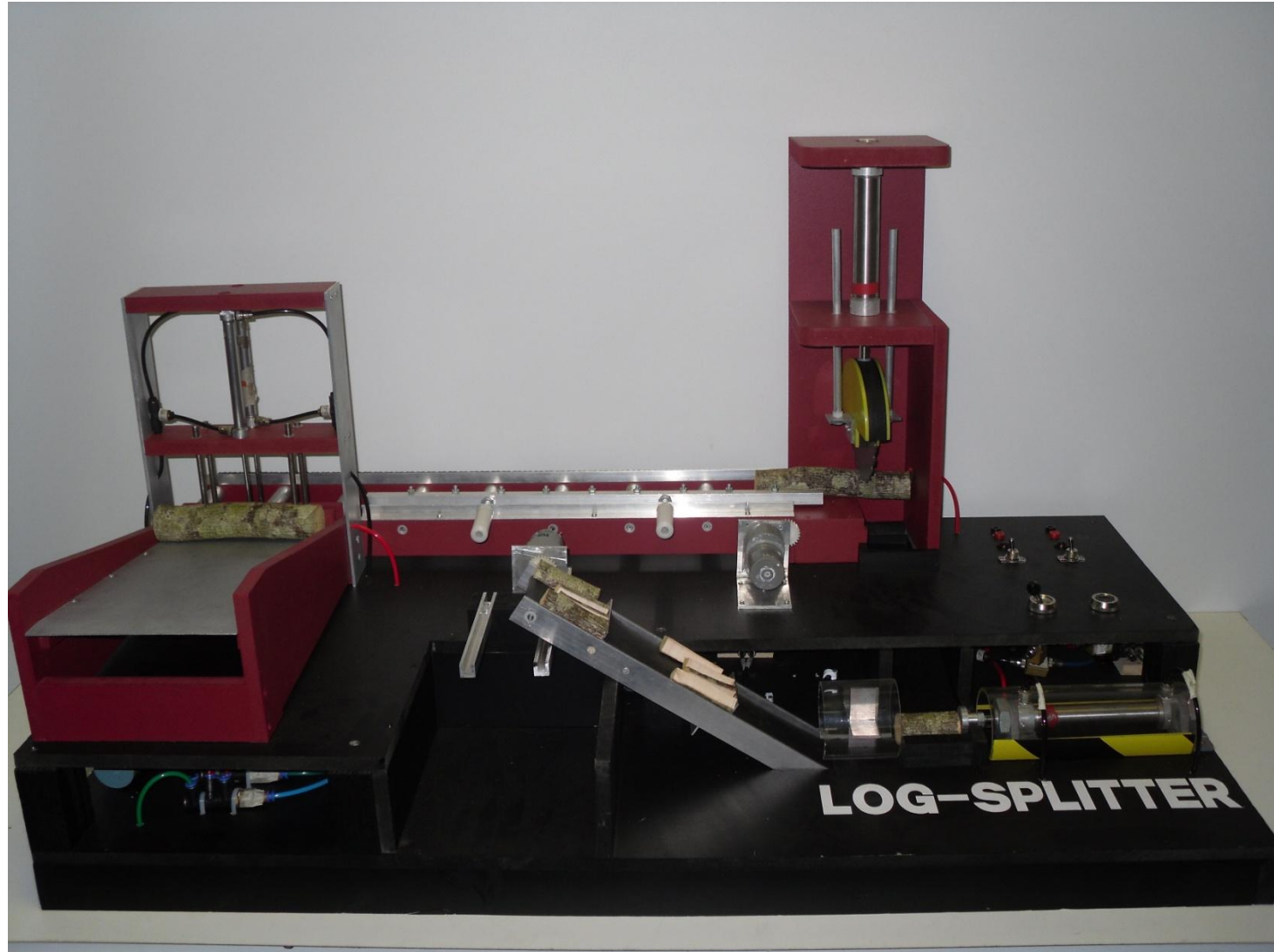


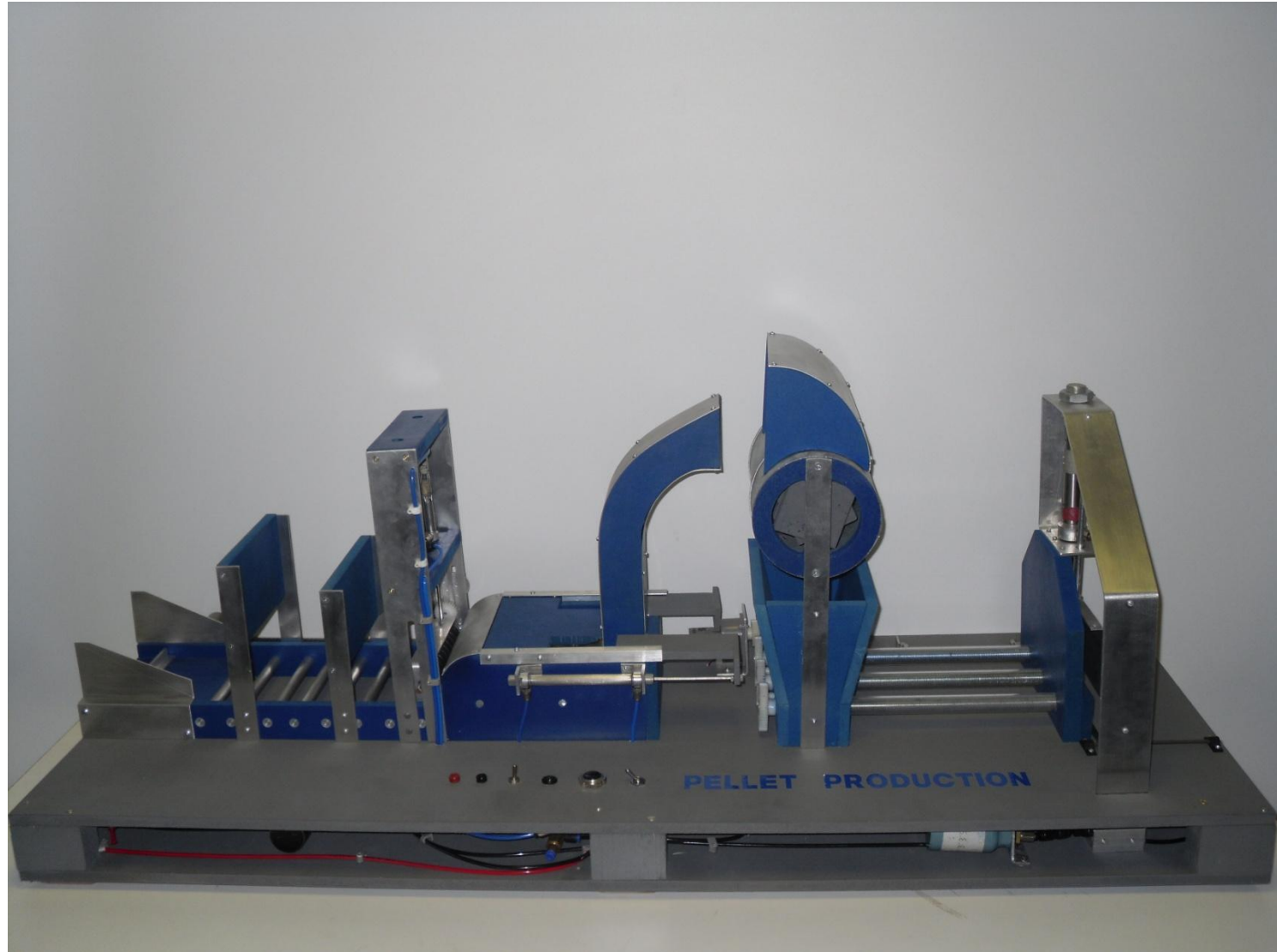








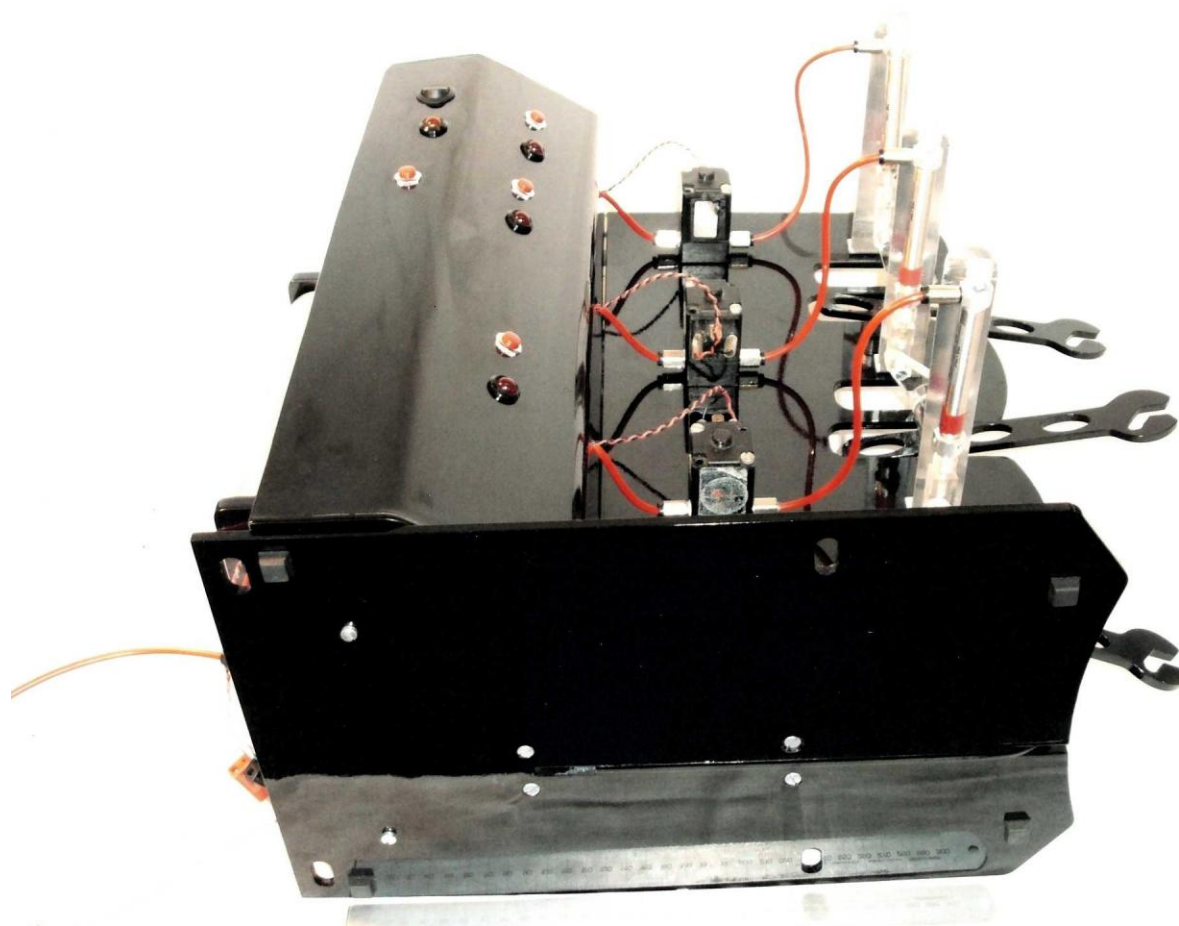


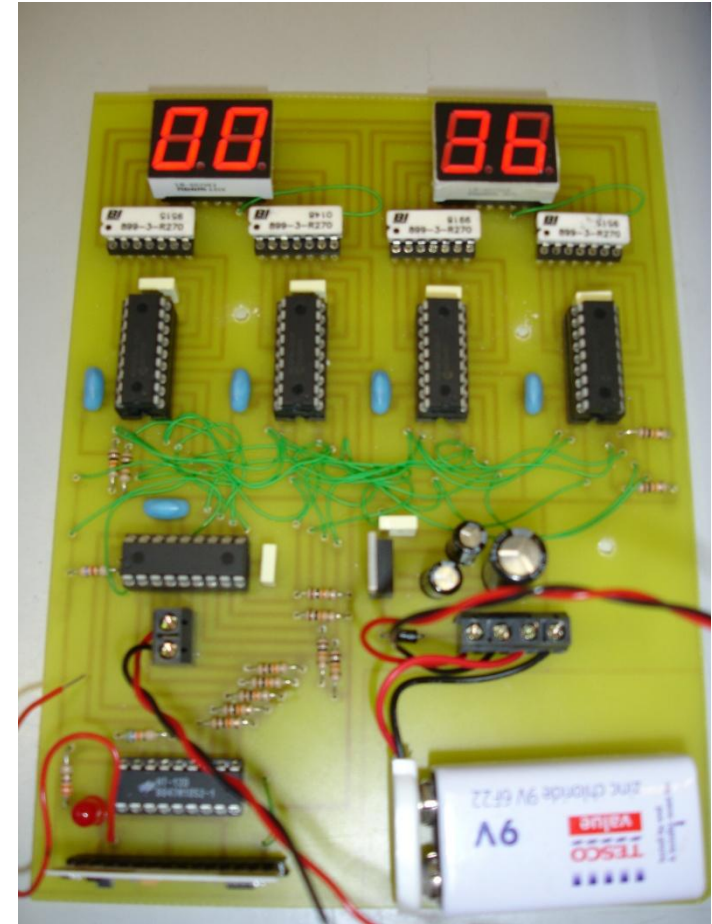
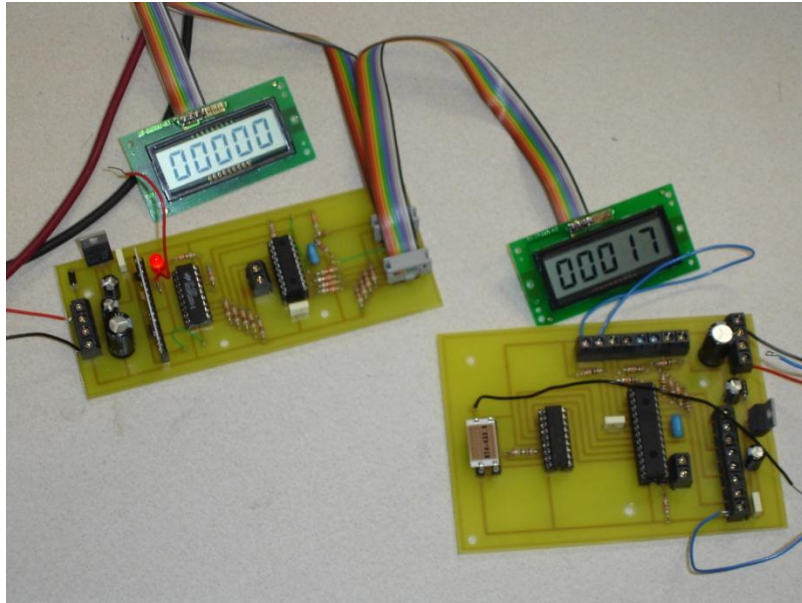












5 Testing and Evaluation

High (10-14)

- Produce a **high level** critical and objective evaluation of the outcome.
- Carry out and present an **extensive range** of detailed testing, showing meaningful conclusions.
- Make **high level proposals** for further development as an outcome of testing.

5 Testing and Evaluation

Medium (5-9)

- Produce a satisfactory evaluation of the outcome which is mainly objective.
- Carry out and present some outcomes of tests, which show mostly meaningful conclusion.
- Make appropriate proposals for further development.

5 Testing and Evaluation

Low (1-4)

- Produce a limited evaluation of the outcome.
- Show limited evidence of meaningful testing with only simplistic conclusions.
- Demonstrate limited awareness of possibilities for further development.
- **Zero should be awarded for a response which is not worthy of any credit.**

Evaluation against Specification

Aesthetics

- The product's exterior colour consists of clear, yellow, red and black acrylic. As there are only 3 main colours the product is not an "eyesore".
- Instead of having a finished case when the project was manufactured in clear acrylic, Yellow and black for the base and a bit of red for the warning signs.
- The user interface is in the form of a clearly labelled user friendly lid on the control unit which meets the specifications of the device.
- This device is made from several layers of Laser cut Acrylic. The reason for this was because Acrylic doesn't rust or rot or expand in heat, and the look is aesthetically pleasing.
- The input controls consist of 5 large red Push to make switches which can easily be operated in all conditions these look well amongst the product parts.
- The product is strong and sturdy but will look good. Acrylic was used in the first examples to help show the device's working parts and acrylic is a bit easier to work with, also it is less expensive to purchase.
- There was a fair amount of manufacturing to be done, but the CNC router and laser cutter produced the high quality finishes that have been used in my final design. To finalise the quality I had to wet and dry the edges to get rid of all rough edges.
- The product has an industrial theme that is brought out through practical design and choice of materials such as acrylic, and therefore fits into its environment very well.
- All the safety, systems and control components are concealed within the black and yellow control box. This is to make the product more aesthetically appealing.

Manufacture

- The main body of the product will be designed on CAD systems and manufactured CAM processing which involves rearing the main body using the school workshop machinery.
- The design will be made and assembled. I had to get the design to be made in a secure laser technology as well as the necessary laser cut outs.
- The product was manufactured in under 24 hours, the guidance was by the CEA's own based, and the amount of time available in the workshop due to heavy work.
- All materials used in the manufacturing process were available in the school workshop and all machining was also done in the school workshop.
- All the risks of the workshop were assessed during the manufacture of the product so as to maintain a low risk as the Health and Safety act of 1974.
- All designs were fully complete with a full CAD simulation of the product before starting the production stage, to ensure there was no last minute and no material wasted due to obvious measurements or features.
- All the all these stages the product should be ready to be assembled carefully by hand and shouldn't take up too much effort.

Materials

- The product is mostly control using plastic about acrylic which then can be finished or cut into pieces to fit the product. The reason acrylic has been chosen is because it is very strong and is weather resistant. It has more flexibility than the likes of metal or glass. Acrylic is easily shaped and can be solvent bonded.
- The PCB in this product will be made of 1.6mm thick FR4 glass. This is an appropriate material due to its ease of addition of the copper plates. Not only that but it is lightweight and compact and has flexible properties.
- All materials chosen for use in the product must have available in the workshop and were available when possible to decrease the environmental impact the product has.
- Some of the materials used in the parts of the product that will be exposed to the environment are: Ferrum, Acrylic was used instead.
- One single sided PCB was used for the electronics in the product.
- All materials used are durable, practical and available as they would be in an industrial market. They need to have a high strength to weight ratio if they are to cope with the pressure involved during its use.
- All plastics used should be either clear or polycarbonate to avoid unnecessary branding and costs.
- The bulk of the product was made using Ferrum and 1.6mm Acrylic and 3mm red Acrylic.

Maintenance

- This device has very little maintenance increasing its user friendliness and its life span.
- All moving parts which will require maintenance are easily accessible to ensure they are easy to spot and can be fixed.
- There are no parts requiring maintenance inside the casing that holds the circuitry, as any interference with electronics is dangerous.
- All maintenance must be carried out only the product is turned off. A 1.6mm LED indicates when the products power is on/off.
- There are no external units used in the product, as they would require painting and extra maintenance on an annual basis.
- There is wood exposed to the strengthening on the control unit although it is designed to be kept indoors when not in use.
- The design will be made of materials that have good long properties, to prevent the need of replacing any components due to it getting soaked, in case there was an unusual water leakage.
- The system will be run on a standard 12V or 9V power supply with easy off battery pack, therefore means there is no need to change the battery.

Technology Network

Ergonomics

- Taking all ergonomics into consideration the device comfortably sits on the desk table. This gave the device maximum stability for the product to fully function and to work effectively. Not only that but it allowed the user to work with it at a comfortable height, to allow no strain to be put on the user when holding it on it.
- The box design easily fits in to the eyesight to make the product comfortable to use. (Base width 200mm)
- The user's controls did not consist of 5 input controls, and does not appear congested, but has a high display factor, and its overall ease of use is very high.
- All controls have a clear label which is to the problem user friendliness and its appeal. As well as simplify things for the operator.
- The control box weight more than 100g due to its manufacturing and component selection, but is still ergonomic.
- The product produces a gain in the form of 2.0mm height LED's to show when it is on/off or only one LED for each control boxes shape is basically a square but it is ergonomic, and very comfortable to hold. Anthropometrics were considered to design as well as its visual choice.
- The product was designed with varying weather conditions in mind to ensure ease of use in all weather conditions. Temperature range 4° to 27° approximately.
- I made sure the product is small and compact enough so that it can be easily carried from table to table and small enough so that it can be easily stored without taking too much room.

Size/ Shape/Dimensions/Weight

- If the product is too big it will become useless as it can't be transported and would have to sit stationary and would have to be used at the same position every time, this is very impractical and not very convenient.
- The requirements for this product show that this device must be kept as small as possible so that it can be easily transported from place to place and can be easily stored without taking up too much space.
- A viable solution would be to allow the product to be no bigger than 21cm by 30cm by 21cm.
- Over all the products size will be a bit bigger than the size of an A4 page. This will be the right size as it can be easily stored, it will roughly be less than 1kg to be easily carried.
- The materials chosen for the product should be kept in a compact box to protect the circuitry to prevent it from getting wet. It must also hold aesthetically pleasing to the user's eye.
- The outer casing must be big enough to allow all the pneumatic cylinders to go positive/negative and to allow circuitry inside so as it does not get damaged.
- I must make sure it is compact enough so that it can be transported from destination.
- The device must also be able to store the metal shavings that come off the chisel when it is sharpening so that it can be easily disposed of when finished.

Economics

- To reduce the cost a lot I raised some of the pneumatic cylinders and I also used some of the components. This had saved about £20 of expenses. The materials alone for one costs around \$40. Not only money but it will save time and save maintenance money. By saving and using you can be saving up to £20-40 in components which can be used for something more useful.
- The final selling price will be roughly calculated using Direct cost + Indirect cost + profit = Final price.
- The component was constructed the well under the market average (Approximately £200) the product can be built and used for a much more affordable price of £150 (approx £200).
- The product had been built using inexpensive but high quality materials, in some places round acrylic and woods had been used to keep the price down a little bit more.
- This Product costs less than £100 to manufacture, and was made in less than 40 hours to keep within the specified time to complete these tasks.
- Acrylic was used as it does not require a lot of effort to get an aesthetically pleasing finish.
- All the manufacturing was done using the CNC router or laser cutter these both proved to be very efficient in the manufacturing stages of my design.
- The budget I set for the development and manufacture of this product was exceeded between £40-£20. This was a realistic assumption for the total amount the product should cost.

Anthropometrics

- The whole box design can be comfortably held in the average user's hand. Only small modifications were made to the dimensions of this design, this was so that we could fit in all circuitry and key components.
- All input components consist of 5 1.6mm diameter push to make switches.
- The box design was made to be manoeuvrable so that the user, can access it easier and quicker, and so that it can be much more efficient to the user. The box design incorporates a warning, a stopper roller crank and the main circuit.
- The box design was designed without handles to increase its user friendliness and its overall appeal as simple functionality product.
- Due to restrictions on lightweight components available to the product, as a whole weight roughly between 1-1.5 kg so that it is easily carried.
- All anthropometric measurements used in the design of the product were taken from an adult male.

Performance

- My redesign is a top performer and operates as it says by doing a reliable and a dependable job wherever it is required and how often it would be used.
- It runs smoothly and cost effectively so as it can offer the best solution for the buyer.
- The product does perform up to a required standard so that it can last a long time.

Function and Features

- This product is a functioning, portable and compact device that automatically clamps a range of chisels to allow them to be sharpened from a required angle.
- This system is run on a standard 12V power supply which runs off a battery pack, therefore means there is no need to change the battery.
- The automatic chisel sharpener has 3 main functions. The first is the clamping of the chisel, to give the chisel maximum side stability when sharpening. The second is the positive/negative movement of the double acting cylinder which will provide the force to sharpen the chisel. The last main function is the angle of the sharpening tool. The angle will be made using a stopper roller to turn a wheel which is attached to a sharpening arm.
- Some of the options used are: double acting oil buffer, stainless steel, LED's, relays and buzzer.
- The product performs well operation in less than 5 seconds, so speed is essential to ensure there is maximum effort getting the chisel to give it the correct sharpened edge.

Safety

- The products circuitry are kept from the main chisel to avoid injury risk.
- The product was built using inexpensive but high quality materials, like plastic and woods to avoid high risks of product failure.
- All controls on the product are clearly labelled by labels with a font height of at least 15mm to ensure that the user interface is clear and concise, otherwise there would be a high injury risk.
- All moving parts are clearly labelled and outboard bright red to avoid injury or risk due to poor safety warnings.
- All circuitry must be concealed in a watertight housing to prevent any risk of electrocution or injury due to users failure.
- There is no more than 12V used in the circuit to eliminate electrocution risk if the user tampers with the electronic systems in the products electronic housing.
- The products overall face weight is 2.5kg, although this makes the product heavy and cumbersome and is hard.
- Once turned on, a 1.6mm green LED is activated to alert the user that the power is on and the product is working.
- There must be a safety button on the system that must be pressed before any function can be performed so that no functions can be performed by accident and cause injury.
- The product must be capable of stopping any gear from moving 7 seconds of any function being the command for emergency stop.
- The drive factor due to the nature of the cylinder controls having instant on, so it could be a potential hazard for any vehicle moved by the unit.
- All parts and components have a safety factor of at least 2 to reduce catastrophic failure probability.
- All controls are large, bold and ergonomic so as they can be activated in all conditions including those that involve poor visibility e.g. fog or mist. They are also made out of a suitable high visible material.

Legal Factors

- All aspects of the design do not infringe upon any existing UK or other global patents. All patents were checked and viewed at the patent office.
- Health and safety laws were adhered to in the products construction. Such laws include the 1974 health and safety at work act as well as CE, ISO and ISO standards.
- Products that have most requirements set out in the European Union (EU) directives must carry a CE marking if they are sold in the UK and the rest of the EU.
- Putting the CE marking on the product acts as a declaration that the item meets relevant legal requirements. In order for the product to be sold on any market it first must be inspected and tested by an authorised independent body, they will certify it to be sold to any buyer from the product was involved a CE marking.
- Once the product meets all these standards it then can be manufactured and distributed to shops to be sold anywhere in the EU.

Environment

- This device was made to be made to create no known harmful emissions or a single trace on a 12V battery pack and compressed air. The final outcome of the product followed this process so it did not produce any harmful substances.
- The products 12V power supply will come from the user's power source so as to prevent the use of batteries. Batteries can harm the environment when not disposed of properly due to their acidity and extremely weak using.
- The product was made from recyclable material wherever possible, such as acrylic and robust steel and is over 90% recyclable would making it very environmentally friendly.
- The product has very extensive making it environmentally friendly in an industry where environmental issues are an ever increasing concern.
- This product is to be used in a workshop or garage of a work contractor such as a carpenter. This product should be designed to allow it to work comfortably in normal room temperature 23°C and will be able to work in a cold environment such as 4°C.

Life in service

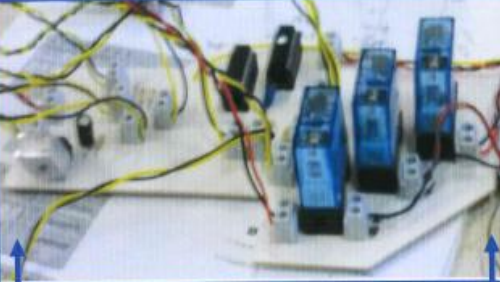
- The product can be used periodically throughout the year and be used a lot during the weeks of late summer and early autumn.
- In the environment it is being used, product life span may vary, but the product should last at least 10 years/10000 hours to be economically viable for the user.
- I should expect with constant use for up to 5 hours a day and also long periods of use on and off.
- Any components used that were bought e.g. pneumatic cylinders were from a reputable supplier with a product warranty of at least 3 years.
- The product life span may vary, but our rough estimate is it will last around 10 years/10000 hours to be economically viable for the user.
- It will be designed to withstand constant use up to around 4 hours then it will need to cool down before it cools back and breaks down.

Automatic Chisel Sharpener

Testing Page



This photo shows us how the circuit fits into the whole design. As you can see it is very secure due to the clamp and considerably the back it. Also in this photo it shows you how the circuit comes in contact with the sleeping state. It comes in contact pretty well and can be sleepers well. You can see the parts that are used to fix the whole thing; any using a soldering iron to power it all. Lastly you can see the cylinder that is going to power the forward and back motion.



This is the circuit that I designed for my product. This circuit board consists of 5 resistors, 10 terminal blocks, 1 resistor, a voltage regulator, 1 1kpa chips, a transistor and 5 diodes. This circuit is quite compact and can easily be stored inside the designed box as shown in the picture below. This circuit is fully operational and works perfectly.

This is the clamping mechanism which will hold the chisel in place securely with little to no movement. This consists of two steel wash, two springs and 2 two pieces of acrylic. This way is a quite effective way to clamp it down. This mechanism has proved to be quite sturdy and effective and was a success in my final design.

This is my whole product in function. When button 1 is pressed the LED's flicker thus the pneumatic double acting cylinder causes the whole to stop and forth. Stroke 2 and 3 are stepper motor operation. The LED's then flicker. Thus the stepper motor moves the tray forward and back 10 steps. Lastly followed by an on one stroke of the double acting cylinder.

There are no parts that collide with each other in this product. I had made sure in my measurements that this product was function fully with no any restrictions. This suggests that you can use extra design so that it would not come in contact with the base and clamp on the left hand side of this picture. All in all I think the product was smoothly and effectively.

In this photo you can see how the springs are going along the circuit in place. Attached to this clamp are 2 rollers which allow the steel to roll in and out smoothly. This whole clamp will be attached to the base as shown.

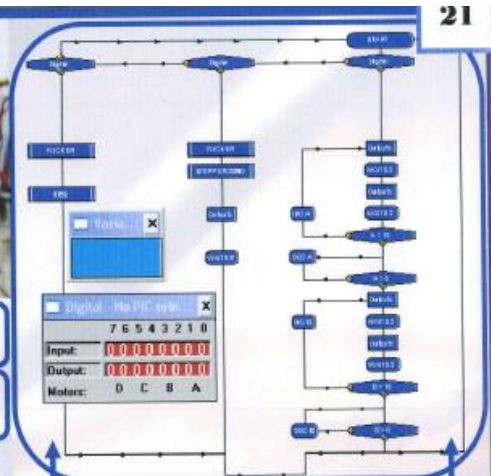


This is one of the two signs used in my project. It contains my name, my project name, and what year I finished on. The signs match the rest of the colour scheme of my project. Also shown is the pole that attaches to my clamp.

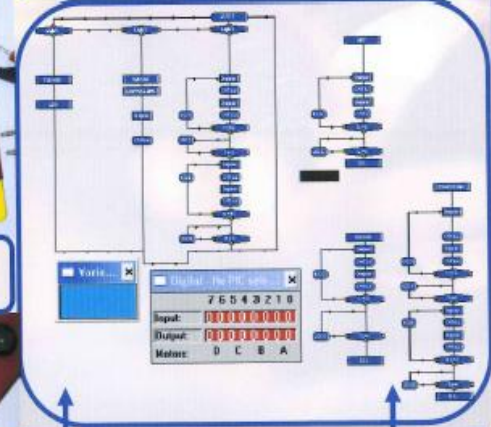
This side view shows you how the chisel is going to be fixed up with the steel. The stepper motor in this photo is in function and is moving the parts which therefore move the filing bit.



This is how my buttons are laid out in my design. They have been ergonomically placed as you can see so that there is better strain put on the users hands. This also looks aesthetically pleasing due to the layout of all the components. You can also see a small part of my sign.



The Software used to programme my PIC 16F84 was PIC Logicator 1.6. This software proved to be quite effective as it allowed me to completely control the main functions of my product. There are 4 different steps to programme this circuit as shown in the picture below. To programme this PIC took 30 mins at all.



This is the whole flow diagram for my product. There are comments that are applied to the PIC 16F84. I have commented the first step to make the LED's in Backward Cycle, and then activate the pneumatic cylinder to move back and forth several times, as the order. The second step, Flicker and then makes the stepper motor move 10 forward then 10 back.

Future Modifications

Future Modification 1

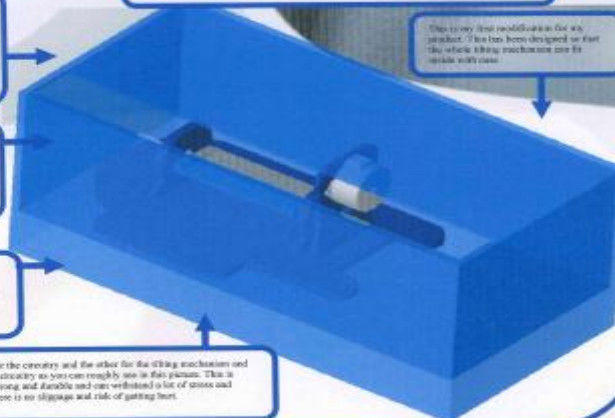
The design is pretty plain but this is because I have based this design on the safety aspect. This is so that there is minimal risk of the users burning themselves. The corners will also be rounded so that the user can not have damaged eyes in any way. I had also kept in mind how the product will be looking out so I had to make sure there was enough room.

There is a gap at the top of this box. The reason for this is so that the chisel can be placed in and out of the box and clamp. The bottom, LED's etc will be placed at the side of the box instead of making a side box. This adds extra weight so that it's better for the mechanism.

This is the sliding tray in my design. This is what holds the sharpening stone when it is in use. The sharpening stone lies at a non-level position. So therefore I had to design the sliding tray which catches out the angle so that it is flat.

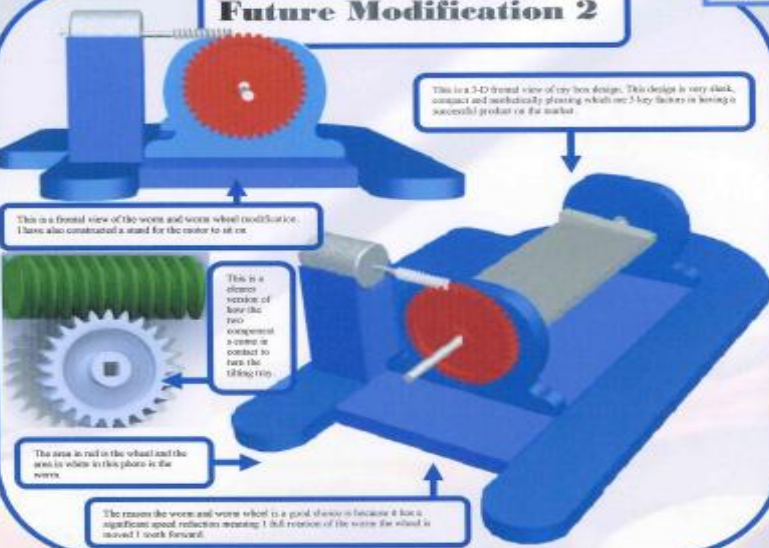
The box has two compartments one for the circuitry and the other for the sliding mechanism and track. There is plenty of space for the circuitry so you can roughly use it this way. This is made out of acrylic, that means it is strong and durable and can withstand a lot of stress and strain. It is all very compact so that there is no slippage and risk of getting hurt.

This is very close modification in the way product. I have been designed so that the whole thing mechanism can fit inside with ease.



Future Modification 2

This is a 3-D frontal view of my box design. This design is very sleek, compact and mechanically pleasing which are 3 key factors in having a successful product in the market.



This is a frontal view of the worm and worm wheel modification. I have also constructed a stand for the motor to sit on.

This is a closer version of how the two engagement center in contact to turn the sliding tray.

The area in red in the wheel and the area in white in this photo is the worm.

The reason the worm and worm wheel is a good choice is because it has a significant speed reduction meaning I did not have to move the wheel 1 inch forward.

Future Modification 3

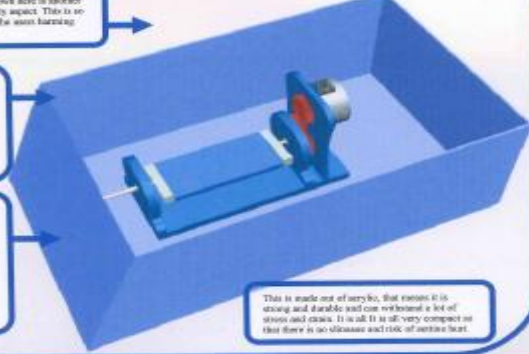
The third modification as shown here is another box design based on the safety aspect. This is so that there is minimal risk of the users burning themselves as users stated.

This was designed so that you could also store supplies in it as well so I had to make it pretty big in size. The closest slanted side here is where all the components will be stored.

This design is very basic but looks pretty well with the rest of the product. There is plenty of space for the circuitry as you can roughly see in the picture.

This is made out of acrylic, that means it is strong and durable and can withstand a lot of stress and strain. It is all in all very compact so that there is no slippage and risk of getting hurt.

In this future modification page I have made. I have 4 main modifications on this page as shown and they all could benefit in my final completed design.



Future Modification 4

Modification 4 was created because in my final design the double acting cylinder was very powerful therefore I was using the stand for the reason. So I have come up with this idea of giving it a straight into the back of the mechanism.

This is the stepper motor that I wanted on my design. A stepper motor is a brushless, electric motor that can divide a full rotation into a large number of steps. The motor's position can be controlled precisely without any feedback mechanism, as long as the motor is carefully sized to the application.

This is another way in which I can move the sliding tray. Still using the stepper motor I can convert motion through right angles using three bevel gears. The smaller gear will be driving the bigger gear so that there is a speed reduction.

In this modification I have moved the position of the double acting cylinder from along side the crank to directly behind it. The benefit of this is there is no friction due to the friction between the cylinder and the wire used to attach it to the sliding tray.



All of the above modifications could significantly change the product by safety and aesthetic aspects.

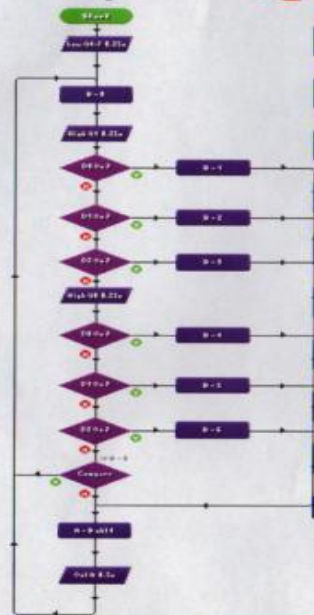
rework

Automatic Chisel Sharpener

Testing and Evaluation

Circuit Testing

To ensure my circuit worked properly I need to test it out before I can program it fully and install it in my product. Firstly once I have soldered all of the components of the circuit on to the board I visually checked all of the connections and components against the diagram to check everything was in the right place. Once I was sure of this I used the multi meter to check all the connections were connected properly. What the multi meter does is let me know if for example the power and ground are connected. It does this by the use of two probes which can be placed on any part of the circuit, is there a connection the multi meter will beep to alert me to this. This is important as if I was to put power through the circuit and some of the connections were wrong it could damage the circuit. I did this test and found a few errors in my circuit which were fixed and checked. Once I was sure the circuit was correct I powered it up using a powers supply. I did this with out any PICs install. Again using the multi meter I checked the voltage across components and sockets making sure signals that are meant to be high were high and vice versa. At this stage I had no problems and decided to move on and test the 7 segment displays and the 4026 up counters. I installed the counters, resistors and connected the 7 segment displays using ribbon cable. I manually incremented the counters by using a wire from the supply of the socket and pressing it on the clock pin of the counter. This caused it to increment and showing on the display. At this point I had some trouble with one of the displays. It turned out one of the pins was soldered wrong so I re soldered it had that fixed the problem. It was at this point I had to wire my matrix in the box and could connect all the buttons and LEDs confident that my circuit worked. Having done this and installed the genie E18 into its socket I plugged in the circuit via the download socket to the computer for the first time. The Circuit wizard program picked up the circuit almost instantly which was a good sign. I first installed a simple test program for the matrix to check all of the buttons were recognised in the right place. This was all fine so I made another program to test if the genie and 4026 counters would work together it display the rugby scores which it did without issue. I finally tested the LEDs which worked perfectly with out issue. All I had too was install the whole program which worked fine after a little tweaking of timings. With the circuit working fully I installed it in the product and began testing it.



Evaluating the Circuit

Over all I am pleased with the outcome of my circuit and program. The circuit works well and forfills the function of my product. However there are a few areas where in my opinion it could be improved. Firstly upon power up you have to wait about 45 seconds before the circuit is ready to use. I think it would be better if this was quicker the same can be said for the reset function. Secondly when a button is pressed for a score the counter counts up a little slow inn my opinion and I would have liked that to be a little faster also. The Red and Yellow card system turned out a bit disappointing. The LEDs were not bright enough to illuminate the whole back panel. It can be seen very faintly which shows that the principle works. I would use brighter LEDs in the future. Over all though I am quite pleased with how it turned out.

Ergonomics

In testing the ergonomics of the product I tested the handle by holding it in various positions making sure it was comfortable. The one problem I came across was that the handles are slightly too far away from the buttons, I could reach them but it was not ideal. From this test I have cam to the conclusion that the handles should be moved closer to the box by approximately 20-25mm. the swivelling handles work very well and rotate freely. This allows the product to be held in a variety of positions comfortably the displays were tested and were bright and easy to read even from a distance of 2 meters which was excellent. The only slight problem was that under bright sunlight the displays were difficult to see. Having shown the product to a referee at Bangor rugby club I got some feed back which was over all positive. The ergonomic handles went down very well.



Evaluation of Product

Pros

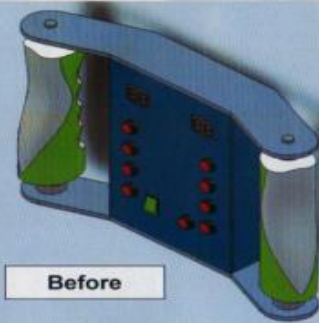
The product turned out well the finish is very good and it functions as it should. The ergonomics are excellent, the handles are comfortable to hold even for a long time and they fit a range of hand sizes. The displays are bright and can be easily read from a distance. The product is suitable for its task and is well made and durable

Cons

While I am pleased with the outcome like any product it its not perfect and there are some areas I feel could have been done better. The handles are too far away from the buttons meaning that you either have to stretch your thumb to reach them or hold the product in one hand whit operating it with the other and this could be an inconvenience to the user. The Red and Yellow card system does not work as well as I hoped, as a mentioned before.

Further Development

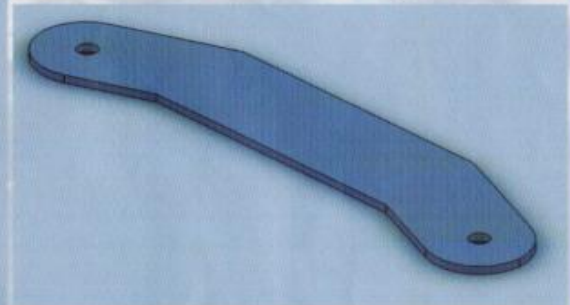
As this product is a prototype the next step would be to develop the product further in order to create a refined product. In light of this I have come up with some further developments that I believe would improve my product. Firstly I would move the Handles closer to the box by modifying the supports to not come out as far. (See drawing) This would greatly increase the ergonomics of the product as the user would be able to reach the buttons from the handles a lot easier.



Before



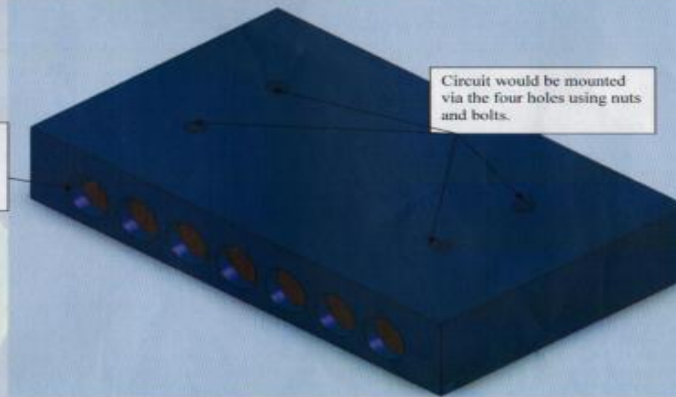
After



The final piece of development I would do would be to refine my program. I would make it run faster so as the reset and start up do not take as long. I feel this would help make my product more user friendly and a better overall product.



LEDs mounted here. A total of 14 will be used, & red and 7 yellow



Circuit would be mounted via the four holes using nuts and bolts.

Another development I would make would be to the LED system. I have re designed my mount to house more LEDs and the circuit board. By increasing the number of LEDs the display would be brighter and be far more effective than at present. Also as this mount will have the circuit and LEDs on it it could be removed as one unit for maintenance etc... I would also have the LEDs running off a separate Genie due to the number of them.

DVD of student's work.

