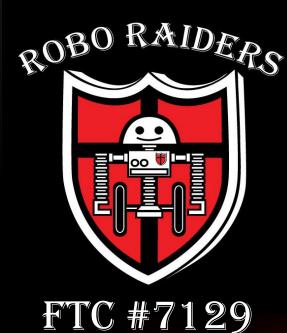
Engineering Design Process Applied to FTC And Our Building Strategy



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### Design Process

#### **PROBLEM DEFINITION**

- Gathering information
- Stating problem and solution
- Defining specific requirements

Revise Problem Understanding **CONCEPT GENERATION** 

- Generating ideas
  - Screening ideas
- Defining solution concepts
  - Selecting best concept

#### Revise Solution Concept

#### SOLUTION COMPLETION

- Designing for function
- Designing for reliability
  - Building with care
  - Testing the solution
- Refining for top performance

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# **Problem Definition**

#### • Read the Game Manual!

- Includes valuable information regarding the game challenge
- Define the problem using the Game Manual.
- Create criteria that your robot must fulfill,
  - Consider things such as speed of scoring, success rate, robot speed, weight, etc.
  - Criteria need to be Specific, Measurable,
     Attainable, Relevant, and Time-Bound (S.M.A.R.T.).



#### **Concept Generation**

- Research mechanisms already used for the type of task.
  - Scoop for block party
    All terrain drivetrains
- Brainstorm!
  - Get as many ideas on the table as possible.
  - Some ideas that sound crazy at first can morph into something really good.







## **Selecting Your Concepts**

- Don't just pick an idea and run with it.
  - You need to know that your concept will work well and be effective.
- Prototype
  - Cardboard, Tetrix, Lego, etc.
- Decide using a decision matrix.
  - Ensures that you have a rationale for your concept
  - Makes you think through the strengths and weaknesses of an idea



## **Example Decision Matrix**

Criteria:	Weight: (1-3)	Holonomic	Mechanum	Skid Steer	Tank tread
Maneuverability	2	5	4	3	3
Traction	3	2	3	4	5
Programming Accuracy	1	2	2	5	5
Durability	3	3	4	5	4
Speed	2	3	4	5	1
Total:		33	39	48	40



## **Building the First Iteration**

#### • System Envelope

- Sketch one out on paper (preferably in your Notebook).
- Consider the location of your battery, phone, other electronics, drivetrain, actuators, etc.
- Initial CAD
- Refine CAD

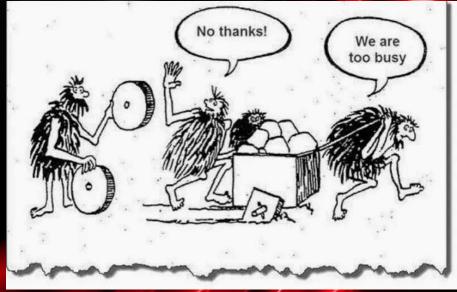
– Look over the CAD from before, and find ways to improve your design. Are the motors easy to get to? Can you change out the battery quickly?



#### **Building the First Iteration**

- Design Review
  - Look at how your design compares to your criteria.
  - Check to make sure everything makes sense and will work together well.

• Build it! - Use your CAD.





#### **Testing and Refinement**

- Test, test, test, test, test...
  - When testing, be sure to record your data.
  - Which parts fail the most often and affect your performance the most?
  - We test in Tens.
- Test everything!
  - Autonomous, tele-op scoring, individual functions
- Refine



### Things to Remember

- The Design Process can be used in many ways.
  - Designing robots, deciding on a notebook template, and structuring your team
- Don't be afraid to make changes.
  - Test your new solution before you replace the old one.
- Remember the end goal.
  - Winning competitions is great, but it isn't what matters.
  - Who wouldn't want to do something like FTC for a living?



### Strategic Design

- Creating a cool robot is super fun!
  - Creating a cool robot that does well in competition is even more fun
- Does your team have an aim for your robot this year?
  - If you want to hit a target, you have to know what you are aiming at. -Someone



### Strategic Design

- Very hard to go through the build process without a concrete aim
  - The clear choice is success in competition
  - Lots of other (secondary) objectives: aesthetics, design elegance, coolness factor, etc.
- Beware of the "cool factor"

 It can be fun, but sacrificing effectiveness hurts you and your partner



### **Cost-Benefit Analysis**

- For each task you must compare the difficulty of accomplishment to the reward for doing so
  - Little balls VS big balls last year
- The best tasks to perform are those which are relatively easy, yet provide big points
- Remember denying your opponents 10 points is just as good as scoring 10 points (at least in terms of win/loss)



#### Golden Rules

• Golden Rule #1:

- Always build within your team's limits
  - Evaluate your abilities and resources honestly and realistically
  - Limits are defined by manpower, budget, experience
  - Avoid building unnecessarily complex functions
  - On the other hand, as you get more experienced, start cautiously pushing a few boundaries



#### Golden Rules

• Golden Rule #2:

If a team has 30 units of robot and functions have maximum of 10 units, better to have 3 functions at 10/10 instead of 5 at 6/10



#### Other Tips on Strategy

- This strategic analysis is a MUST
  - There's a tendency to skip this stage, and to head straight into design and implementation
- You must know what you want to do before you can figure out how to do it
- Be realistic when evaluating strategies
    *No one picked up small balls last year.*



#### Other Tips on Strategy

- Try to identify the different types of robots that will exist
  - Go through the different permutations of alliances
  - e.g. How would we do paired with type 'X', against type 'Y' and type 'Z'
- What would we do if we had to play ourselves???



#### Things We Have Learned

 Consistency is key!

 80 points all the time is better than 100 points half the time.

 K.I.S.S. (Keep It Super Simple)





#### Things We Have Learned

- CAD before you build.
  - By following the design process, you can greatly improve your designs.
- Frontload work
  - Put in the extra time first. Then you won't be scrambling right before competition.
- A good autonomous is essential.
  - 20 points is better than no points.
  - Leave time for programming the autonomous before competition.



### Questions?

 These slides will be on our website in "Resources."



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