Concept Generation

MAE 2250

Phases

- Phase 0: Planning
- Phase 1: Conceptual design
- Phase 2: System design
- Phase 3: Detail design
- Phase 4: Testing and refinement
- Phase 5: Production ramp-up



Iterate

Needs drive concept generation

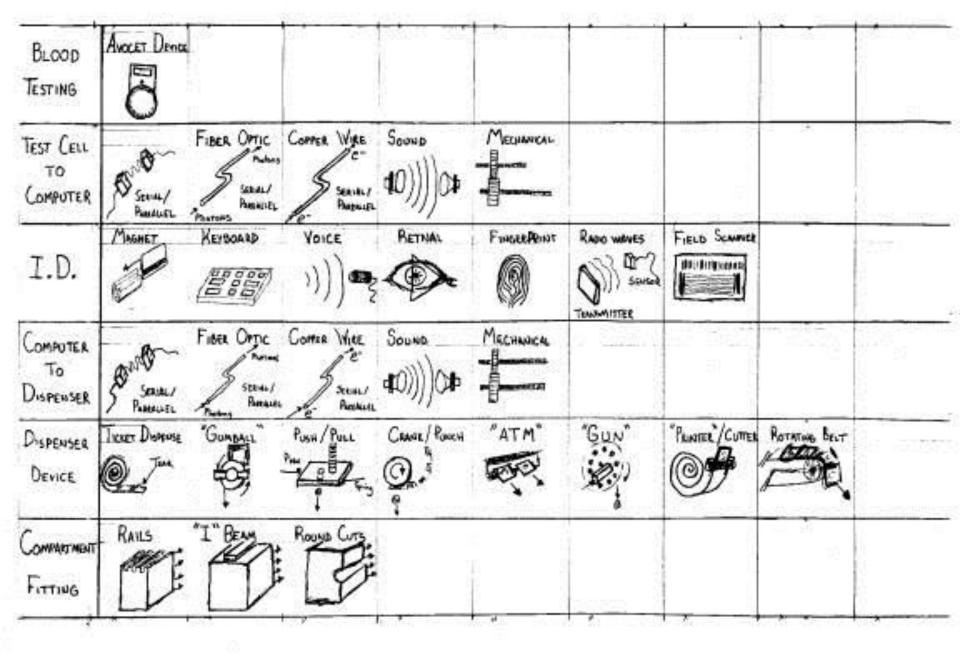
- Identify needs
- Establish target specifications
- Generate concepts
- Select concept(s)
- Test concepts
- Refine specs
- Plan project (downstream activities)

Concept generation

- Understand the problem and decompose into subproblems. Identify critical subproblems. Decomposition by sequence of user actions, or key needs.
- In parallel search for ideas old and new as follows:
 - New concepts: Search internally: Individual, group (brainstorming)
 - Existing concepts (externally): Users, experts, patents, literature, benchmarking
- Explore systematically: classify and combine many subsolution permutations.
- Reflect on integrated solutions; identify weak subfunctions where more ideas are needed.

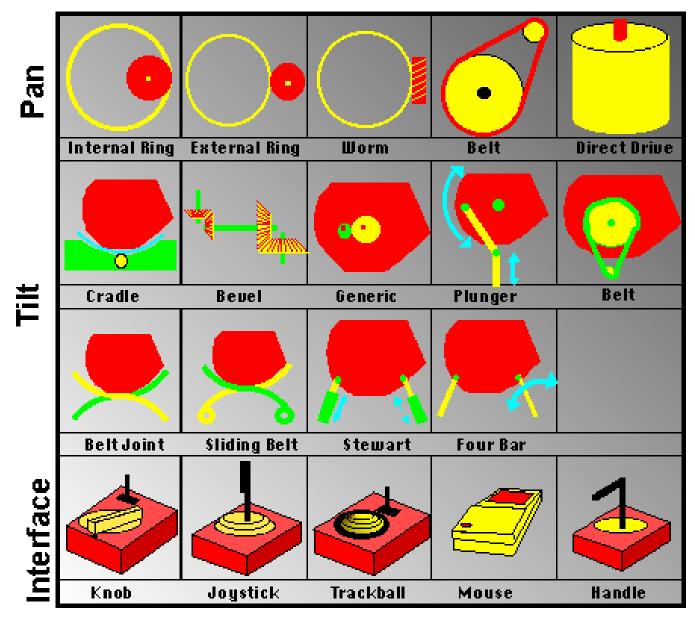
Morphological Chart

- Records concepts for subproblems
- Potential 'partial solutions'.
- Often recorded graphically with short description.
- Combinations and permutation of subsolutions span exponential number of product variations



Source: InRange Pharmaceuticals

Function



Brainstorming

- Judicial judgment of ideas is not allowed Criticism of ideas produced MUST be withheld until later. (Someone, or another group, will evaluate the ideas later.)
- **'Free-Wheeling' is welcomed** The wilder the idea, the better. It is easier to moderate than to produce.
- Quantity of ideas is wanted The greater the number of ideas, the more likelihood of good ones.
- **Combination and improvement are sought** In addition to contributing their own ideas, each member suggests how ideas contributed by others can be improved, or how two or more ideas could, with advantage, be combined.

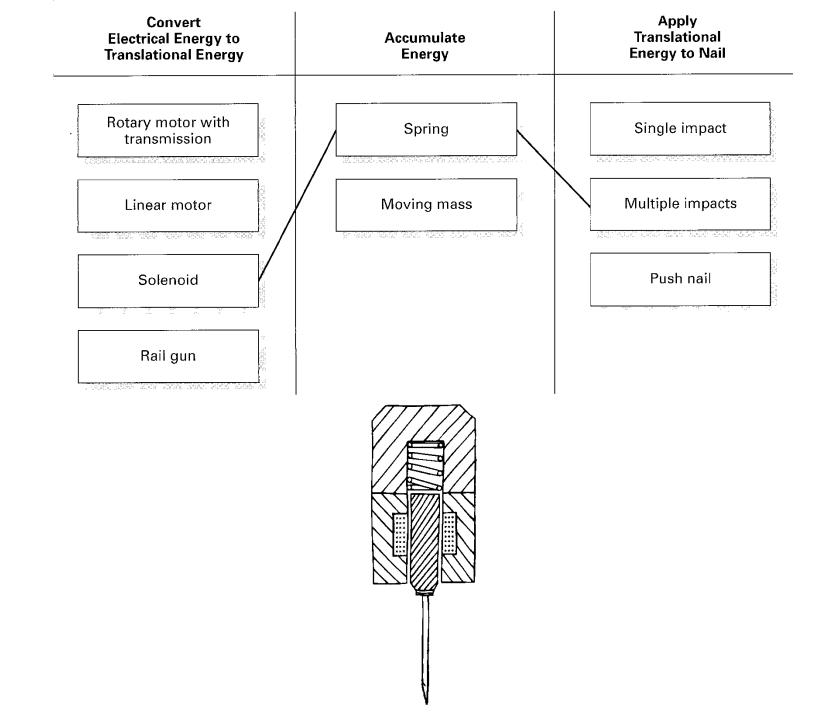
Nail Gun

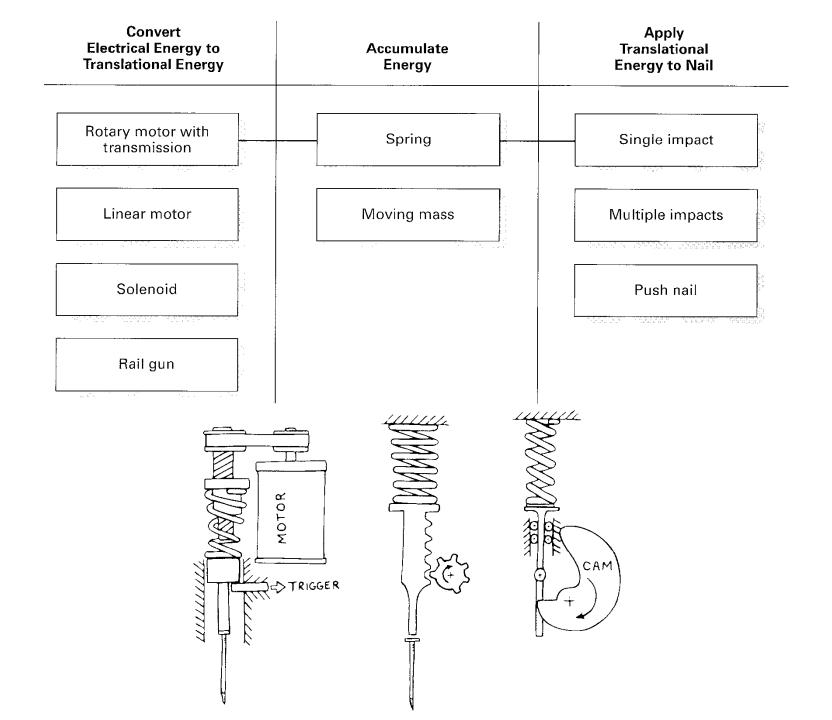
- 1. Convert electrical energy to translational energy
- 2. Accumulate energy
- 3. Transfer energy to nail

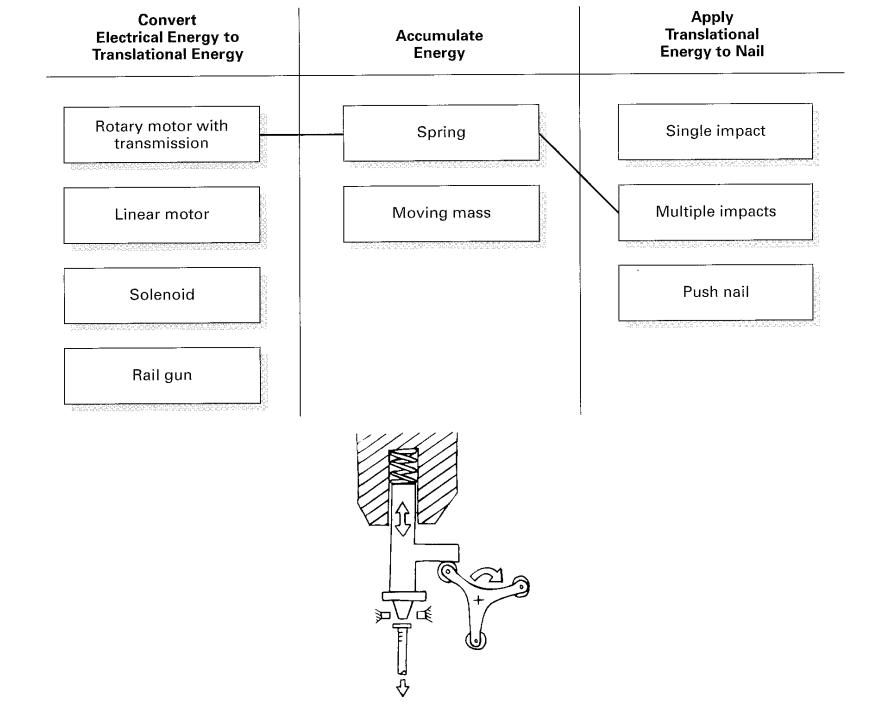


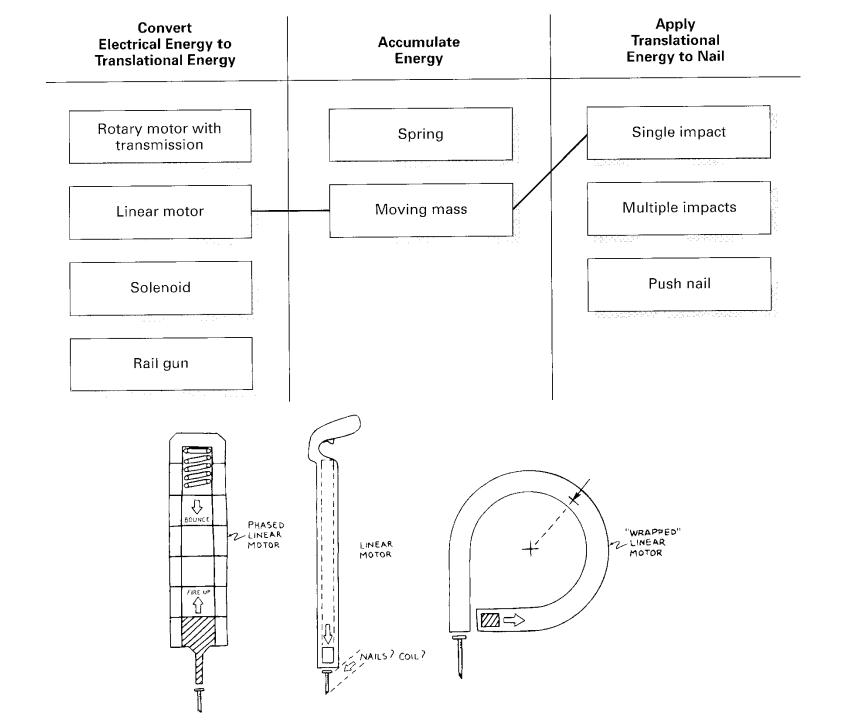












Tips for coming up with ideas

- Make analogies through different scales, different domains,
- Suspend judgment; welcome ideas that are infeasible
- Use graphical media
- Use stimuli from partially related products
- Set target number of concepts: "at least 20 concepts"
- Use gallery method: Pin ideas on boards
- Wish and wonder "I wonder what would happen if..."
- Use established methods: TRIZ
 - Proposes solutions for common conflicts
 - E.g. Weight conflicts with force. Suggested solution: Periodic motion

"I don't think you can design anything just by absorbing information and then hoping to synthesize it into a solution. What you need to know about the problem only becomes apparent as you're trying to solve it."

-- Richard McCormac