

Improve your maths Find new skils Explore creative ideas Develop problem polying Work as a team Learn to communicate

How is the course structured and graded?



Example project In progress 2021

1. Design Brief and Task analysis

I intend to design a learning aid for a child aged 3-6 years old. It will have an emphasis on craftsmanship and sustainable design. The function is to encourage learning through play and develop hand to eye coordination. It will be a one-off manufacture but designed to be recreated for **batch/mass** production.



2. Initial research

This initial research is amide at find out price and materials. I intend to use several ideas but combining them in to something that is more mobile that could help with learning to walk. I appreciate the simplicity in the designs and the use of mainly primary colours. Most of the manufacturing should be straight forward in terms of both one-off and batch production.



MURO Modular CUBE Massive Pack £250



Hape E1801 learning toy, Skill Game







Techecho magnetic blocks £41 **Beech and birchwood**

£149

Brico Building set

Beech wood



Manhattan SKWISH £14 Wood and bungy material



Mr Flynn 1977

£20 Ash and beech WOOO

Early learning hammer bench



Chad Valley wooden tool box £8 **Beech wood**

> £12 Pine and polymer tube



Russian Building blocks £14 **Birch wood**

Melissa ço Doug Classic Wooden Toy

2b. The work of others – The Memphis group







Funky, colourful, challenging, weird, different, sculptural, fun! There are many ways to describe the Memphis group but my reason is because how it fits in with children and play! Because of the bright colour and simply geometry, Memphis is perfect as a group to influence the building of a child's toy. This page will give my client an idea of what I intend to build.









3. Anthropometric data

Anthropometric data. I visited a local primary school, and with permission from some parents that I know and the permission of the staff I have measured several body parts of an age range that I am aiming the design at – the middle school pupil year six to fifteen. Some measurements are more critical than others at this moment – length of forearm and distance from chair to desk.



4. Initial sketch ideas



This is my first idea based on Martine Bedin's 1908's "Super lamp" design. I have used the basic shape to create a simple, fun shape toy. My next step is to model it to see how it functions. I will probably use soft materials like foam and card just to get an idea of form, structure and weight.



The shapes will be colour coded to make the learning tasks easier.

My first step was to roughly sketch out the design to show my client. They were impressed with the design and thought that is was suitable due to **This s** how easy and safe it was to use. **the st**

This slot will make it easy to extract the shapes and repeat the learning.



Mr Flynn 1977

I developed the sketch using 2D Design for a better level of better presentation.

5. Sketch model

This is my first attempt at physically modelling my design from page 6. The material used is 3mm corrugated card, cut using a laser cutter. The process for designing and manufacturing was quick – all done in around 30-40 minutes. The pattern was drawn up using 2D Design at around 1:4 scale.



Issues: The card is hard to judge in terms of tolerances and it was difficult to fit together. The laser also creates a lot of soot as it burns through the material, which gets all over your hands and the surface of the card – it is not an attractive presentation piece. This is not effective enough at the moment to show my client so I will try another process



Year 11 Model making



















6. Design development

These are my second round of ideas based on my original sketch. Martine Bedin's 1908's "Super lamp" is still the inspiration but I have change the shape so it may be easier to manufacture.





Below are my developed ideas using basic geometric shapes and bold colours. I have kept with the style of Memphis as it is so suitable for children. The ideas have been drawn up using 2D Design and I will now model 2 or 3 using high density foam.



7. Exploded view

This view shows how all the components will be manufactured for the second prototype. I intend to use 6mm MDF as it is a reliable yet inexpensive. It is easy to cut and shape and can be recycled easily.

A: Side (left) B: Side (Right) C: Lid D: Base E: Foot F: Pin

Mr Flynn 1977



8. Component cutting list

At this stage it is time to consult with my client about materials. It is my role as designer to explain and recommend the differences in suitable materials in terms of their properties via cost. We discussed what type of durability tests might be appropriate as well as how to design in repairable features if necessary. I have also included a few visuals from the catalogues to help my client get a further idea of what was what.



9. 3D Development



I started manufacture by choosing the side panels as these will be the easiest parts to build and will give me a sense of scale. The pattern was drawn up using **2D Design** as it is quick and accurate to use. This was then printed on A3 paper.



The paper was applied to **6mm MDF** using a glue stick. This is a perfect modelling material as it has enough rigidity to be cut into complex shapes and be glued and tested. The shapes were drilled so that a **fret saw blade** could be inserted and cut from the inside. The edges were quickly smoothed using **240 grit glass paper**. The manufacturing time was 30 minutes.





Example projects Past Masters

Example 1: Child's writing desk







Example 2: Bent plywood chair









Example 4: Gaming chair





