

Multidisciplinary Senior Design: Design Review Agenda

Land Vehicle for Education: P11211, P11212, P11213 – System Level Design

Meeting Purpose:

1. Overview of the Project
2. Confirm Engineering Specifications and Customer Needs
3. Review QFD and FMEA

Materials To Be Reviewed:

1. Overview
2. Project Summary
3. Mission Profile
4. System Architecture
5. Customer Needs
6. Engineering Specifications
7. Quality Function Deployment (QFD)
8. Functional Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)
9. Interface Control Document
10. Project Schedule

Meeting Date: Friday January 14, 2011

Meeting Time: 9:30-11:00 am

Meeting Location: Xerox Auditorium

Senior Design Project Data Sheet

| | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Project # | Project Name | Project Family |
| 11211, 11212, 11213 | Land Vehicle for Education (LVE) | Land Vehicle for Education (LVE) |
| Start Term | Team Guides | Project Sponsor |
| 20101 | Phil Bryan, Vince Burolla Leo Farnand | Dr. Hensel |

Project Description

Project Background:

The Land Vehicle for Education, or LVE, is a vehicular robotic platform that has the capability of being connected with the Modular Student Attachment (MSA). This project was originally under the name of the Land Vehicle series but has since shifted focus onto developing an educational device for the Mechanical Engineering Freshmen of the incoming 2013 class. This project is designed to be used to teach Mechanical Engineering principles and design concepts to the students by having various components of the MSA they need to manufacture and put together themselves.

Problem Statement:

Create a vehicular robotic platform that can be attached to an MSA. The design must be cost effective and have the ability to be produced in large quantities. The MSA must also be developed to teach various aspects of the Mechanical Engineering. There are three groups to handle the LVE, MSA, and the controls for the entire system.

Objectives/Scope:

1. Create a vehicular robotic platform
2. Create an MSA that satisfies educational needs of incoming freshmen
3. Enable wireless transmission
4. Keep the design cost effective

Deliverables:

- Vehicular robotic platform that is remote controlled
- An MSA to attach to the platform
- Keep the project cost effective

Expected Project Benefits:

While there are many alternatives out there such as the Lego Mindstorm, the purpose of the project is to create a device that other departments and colleges will want to adapt or emulate. It will also provide a tangible example of college level projects for Mechanical Engineering Freshman to use.

Core Team Members:

Michael Deyhim
Megan Ott

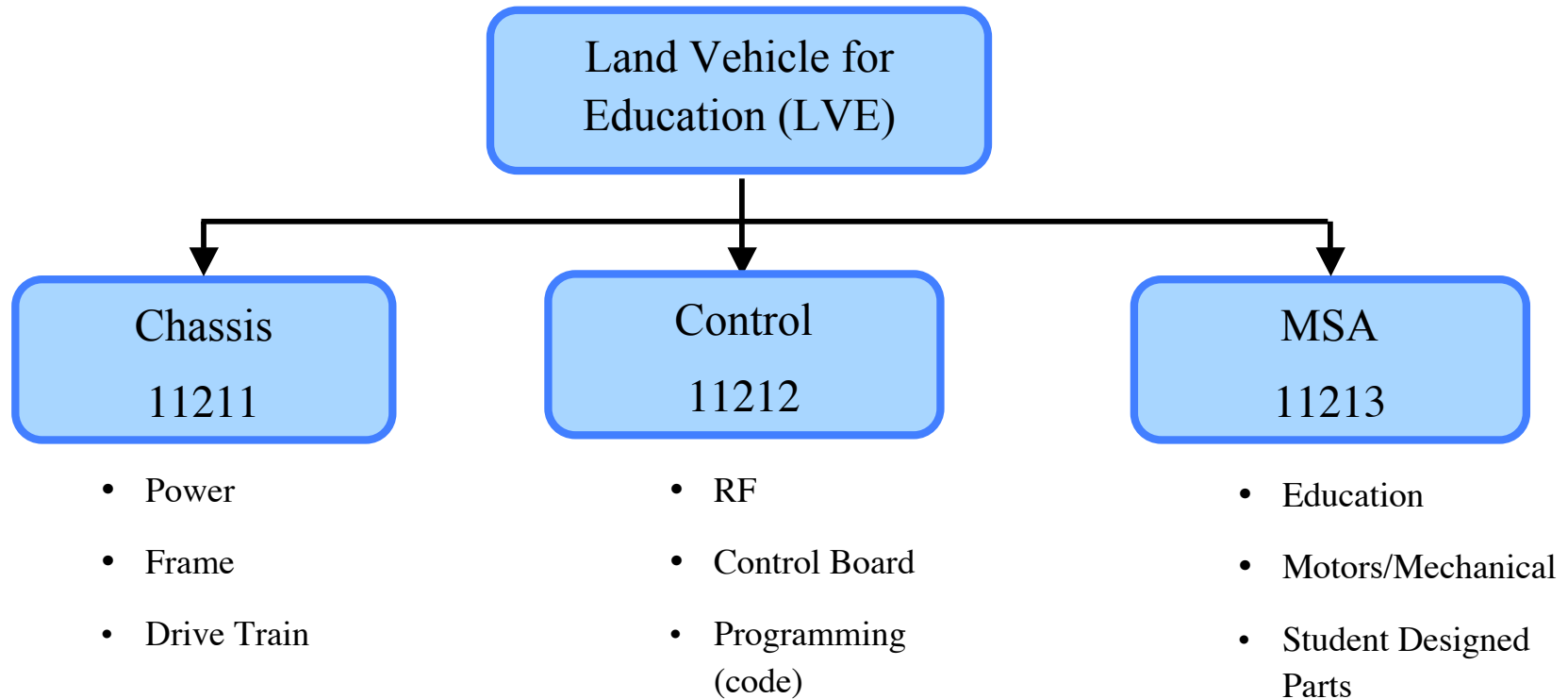
Assumptions & Constraints:

The team must obtain a well-rounded understanding of the past Land Vehicle projects in order to build off their work and improve upon it. The MSA must satisfy an educational objective, which is difficult to measure as a tangible product. The team is also limited by a budget of \$500 for all three LVE components.

LVE: Mission Profile

1. LVE is removed from charging station fully charged
2. LVE travels approximately 25 ft on a carpeted floor
3. LVE makes approximately 5 turns
4. LVE grabs object (TBD)
5. LVE lifts item, weighing at most 1 lb
6. LVE travels approximately 25 ft on a carpeted floor while carrying object
7. LVE makes approximately 5 more turns
8. LVE lowers object
9. LVE releases object
10. Steps 2-8 may be repeated up to 5 times in a single class session
11. LVE is turned off and placed back in charging station

LVE System Architecture



Customer Needs

| CN # | Description |
|------|--|
| 1.1 | The driving factor of cost is the trade off between a few expensive robots, or many less expensive robots. |
| 1.2 | The economic value would allow the LVE to be successful in marketplace. |
| 1.3 | Costs related to manufacturing processes must be minimized. |
| 1.4 | Costs related to maintenance must be minimized. |
| 2.1 | The class would ideally include team projects, made up of groups of 3-6 members. |
| 2.2 | Competitions will be conducted in class, under proper restrictions. |
| 2.3 | The course content must keep students' attention. |
| 2.4 | Course content must stimulate interest in mechanical engineering. |
| 2.5 | Students will be expected to build off high school education. |
| 2.6 | The course must be challenging to students. |
| 2.7 | The course must include hands on activities. |
| 2.8 | Course projects must be related to students' interest. |
| 2.9 | The course must educate the students about mechanical engineering topics. |
| 3.1 | The LVE project must make up a major part of the class. |
| 3.2 | The LVE should be able to accommodate multiple competitions. |
| 3.3 | The LVE provides tangible example of engineering design processes. |
| 3.4 | The LVE projects must perform a quantifiable objective. |
| 3.5 | The LVE provides an introduction to future engineering topics. |
| 3.6 | The LVE represents college level engineering. |
| 3.7 | The LVE must be ready to support a class beginning fall semester 2013. |

| | |
|------|---|
| 4.1 | The LVE is safe for use by students and faculty. |
| 4.2 | The LVE design process must consider aspects of sustainability. |
| 4.3 | The LVE must be impressive so that other will want to emulate it. |
| 4.4 | The LVE must be easy to manufacture, maintain, and store. |
| 4.5 | The LVE must be made up of modular components. |
| 4.6 | The LVE must contain a platform for customizable attachments. |
| 4.7 | The LVE must utilize previous work from the Land Vehicle and Robotic Platform project families. |
| 4.8 | The LVE must be design to require the use of only a small selection of tools. |
| 4.9 | The LVE must look professional. |
| 4.1 | The LVE must be able to withstand multiple years of use and abuse. |
| 4.11 | The LVE must be designed for easy assembly and troubleshooting. |
| 4.12 | The LVE must be designed with reasonable and standard geometric dimensioning and tolerances. |
| 5.1 | The LVE is a reasonable size, so that several can be stored in a confined area. |
| 5.2 | LVE senior design teams must provide complete and up-to-date design and manufacturing documentation to maintenance staff. |
| 6.1 | The LVE must use off the shelf parts as often as possible. |
| 6.2 | Manufacturing of LVE components should utilize in house facilities as often as possible. |
| 6.3 | LVE design teams must provide clear manufacturing instructions. |

Engineering Specifications

| SS # | System Specification | Metric | Value | Test |
|------|----------------------|--------|-------|------|
|------|----------------------|--------|-------|------|

General 1.0

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------|---|
| 1.1 | # of LVEs | Count | 25-30 | Cost per LVE to total budget |
| 1.2 | Cost Per Mass Production LVE | \$ | 500 | Cost of initial LVE |
| 1.3 | Cost for initial prototype | \$ | 500 | Cost of initial LVE with bulk discounts |
| 1.4 | Educational | Percentage of 5's | 75% | Questionnaire |
| 1.5 | Required machinable parts | Count | >3 | Count done |
| 1.6 | Hand Tools Required by students | Count | <5 | Count done |

Chassis 2.0

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------|------|---|
| 2.1 | Weight of Chassis | lbs | <5 | Weigh the LVE |
| 2.2 | Weight of Payload and MSA | lbs | <3 | Place increasing weight on the LVE to see when it stops functioning |
| 2.3 | Speed of Fully Loaded LVE | mph | >2 | Measure the speed of the LVE with 3 lbs on top of it |
| 2.4 | Turning Radius | in | <12 | Measure |
| 2.5 | Height Chassis | in | <8 | Measure |
| 2.6 | Base Area of Chassis | in ² | <144 | Measure |
| 2.7 | Ability to travel up incline | Degrees | 15 | Test on a ramp |

Power/Control 3.0

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|----|---|
| 3.1 | Power Consumption | Watts | | Use the battery life to determine power consumption |
| 3.2 | Battery Life At Full Load | Hours | >2 | Run the LVE constantly while 3lbs on top of it |
| 3.3 | Recharge Time for Full Battery | Hours | <4 | Measure |

Safety 4.0

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------|-----|---|
| 4.1 | Surface Temperature | Degrees F | <70 | Measure |
| 4.2 | Number of Sharp Edges | Count | 0 | Rub paper against various parts to see if it tears/rips |
| 4.3 | Minimize Material Waste | lbs | <1 | Measure |
| 4.4 | Lead time for OTS parts | Weeks | 2 | Measure |
| 4.5 | Time to construct LVE | Weeks | 1 | Measure based on work need to complete LVE |
| 4.6 | Drop Height | ft | 3 | Drop the LVE and test if it still functions |
| 4.7 | Machined Parts Per LVE | Count | <20 | Count done |
| 4.8 | Custom Order Components | Count | 0 | Count done |

Boolean 5.0

| | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|---|--|
| 5.1 | Incorporates EDG Concepts | Boolean | Y | Parts to be drawn using CAD program |
| 5.2 | Incorporates Materials Processing Concepts | Boolean | Y | Part to be machined |
| 5.3 | Incorporates a design aspect | Boolean | Y | Parts to be designed by students |
| 5.4 | Enclosed Wiring | Boolean | Y | No wiring is visible in chassis |
| 5.5 | Complies with Regulations | Boolean | Y | Complies with RIT regulations |
| 5.6 | Uses standardized hardware | Boolean | Y | No specialized tools required for student assembly |

Quality Function Deployment (QFD)

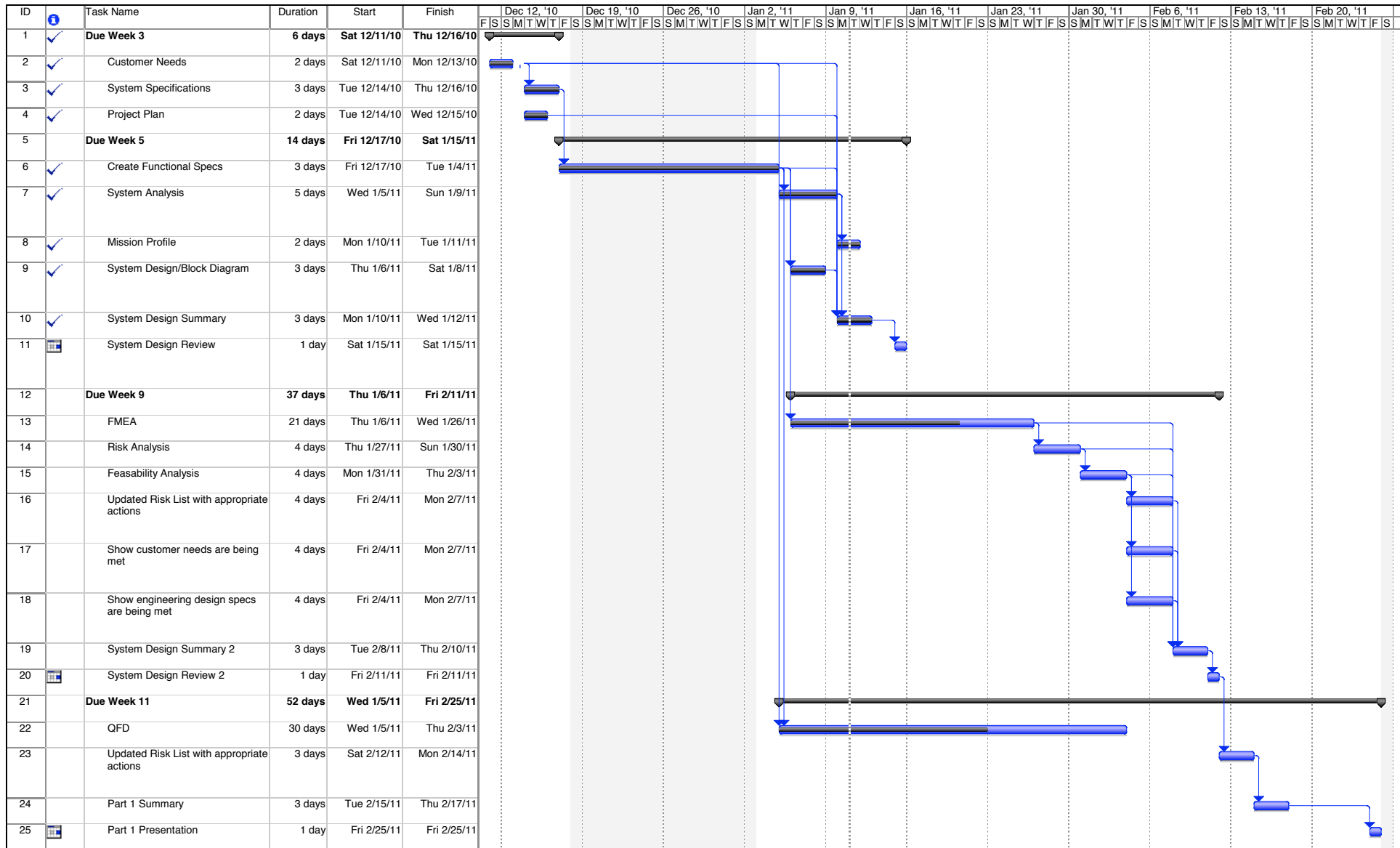
| Customer Needs | | System Specs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | Weighted Importance | # of LVEs | Cost Per Mass Production LVE | Cost for initial prototype | Educational | Required machinable parts | Hand Tools Required by students | Weight of Chassis | Weight of Payload and MSA | Speed of Fully Loaded LVE | Turning Radius | Height Chassis | Base Area of Chassis | Ability to travel up incline | Power Consumption | Battery Life At Full Load | Recharge Time for Full Battery | Surface Temperature | Number of Sharp Edges | Minimize Material Waste | Lead time for OTS parts | Time to construct LVE | Drop Height | Machined Parts Per LVE | Custom Order Components | Incorporates concepts from EDG | Incorporates concepts from Materials Processing | Incorporates a design aspect | Enclosed Wiring | Complies with Regulations | Used standardized hardware | | | |
| 1.1 | The driving factor of cost is the trade off between a few expensive robots, or many less expensive robots. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | The economic value would allow the LVE to be successful in marketplace. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Costs related to manufacturing processes must be minimized. | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Costs related to maintenance must be minimized. | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | The class would ideally include team projects, made up of groups of 3-6 members. | 1 | 3 | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Competitions will be conducted in class, under proper restrictions. | 1 | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 3 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | The course content must keep students' attention. | 1 | | | | 3 | 9 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Course content must stimulate interest in mechanical engineering. | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Students will be expected to build off high school education. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2.6 | The course must be challenging to students. | 3 | | | | 3 | 9 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.7 | The course must include hands on activities. | 9 | | | | | 9 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.8 | Course projects must be related to students' interest. | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.9 | The course must educate the students about mechanical engineering topics. | 9 | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 9 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | The LVE project must make up a major part of the class. | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | The LVE should be able to accommodate multiple competitions. | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | The LVE provides tangible example of engineering design processes. | 3 | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | The LVE projects must perform a quantifiable objective. | 3 | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | The LVE provides an introduction to future engineering topics. | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 3.6 | The LVE represents college level engineering. | 3 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 3.7 | The LVE must be ready to support a class beginning fall semester 2013. | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.8 | The LVE must combine topics currently captured in Engineering Design Graphics and Materials Processing. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 9 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | The LVE is safe for use by students and faculty. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | |
| 4.2 | The LVE design process must consider aspects of sustainability. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4.3 | The LVE must be impressive so that other will want to emulate it. | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 4.4 | The LVE must be easy to manufacture, maintain, and store. | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | The LVE must be made up of modular components. | 3 | | | | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.6 | The LVE must contain a platform for customizable attachments. | 9 | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.7 | The LVE must utilize previous work from the Land Vehicle and Robotic Platform project families. | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.8 | The LVE must be design to require the use of only a small selection of tools. | 1 | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 4.9 | The LVE must look professional. | 1 | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 4.11 | The LVE must be able to withstand multiple years of use and abuse. | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 4.11 | The LVE must be designed for easy assembly and troubleshooting. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.12 | The LVE must be designed with reasonable and standard geometric dimensioning and tolerances. | 3 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 9 |
| 5.1 | The LVE is a reasonable size, so that several can be stored in a confined area. | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 9 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.2 | LVE senior design teams must provide complete and up-to-date design and manufacturing documentation to maintenance staff. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | The LVE must use off the shelf parts as often as possible. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 6.2 | Manufacturing of LVE components should utilize in house facilities as often as possible. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 3 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 6.3 | LVE design teams must provide clear manufacturing instructions. | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 9 | | | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Raw Score | | 19 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 97 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 27 | 24 | 19 | 34 | 9 | 24 | 33 | 27 | 33 | 21 | 7 | 6 | 18 | | | |
| Weighted Value | | 93 | 126 | 126 | 72 | 379 | 78 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 10 | 52 | 34 | 17 | 7 | 19 | 15 | 9 | 27 | 72 | 93 | 210 | 27 | 102 | 99 | 119 | 125 | 65 | 15 | 14 | 66 | | | | |

Functional FMEA

| Sub-System | Function or Requirement | Potential Failure Modes | Potential Causes of Failure | Occurrence | End Effect on Product, User, Other Systems | Severity | Detection Method/ Current Controls | Detection | RPN | Actions Recommended to Reduce RPN | Action Item # | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|----------|--|-----------|----------|--|---------------|--|----|
| Chassis | Transports Vehicle | Does not move | Motors do not produce enough power | 1 | LVE will not be able to complete the assigned task and will fail to provide educational value to the students | 3 | ICD | 2 | 6 | Perform careful calculations / ICD meetings | 1 | | |
| | | | Does not read signal from controls | 1 | | 3 | ICD | 1 | 3 | Open communication between chassis and controls teams / ICD meetings | 2 | | |
| | | | Not enough traction from wheels | 2 | | 2 | Chassis Team | 1 | 4 | Careful Calculations / Account for use in field house | 3 | | |
| | | | Vehicle overheats | 3 | | 3 | Chassis Team | 1 | 9 | Account for chassis cooling | 4 | | |
| | | Does not turn | Wheels will not skid on floor surface | 2 | | 2 | Chassis Team | 1 | 4 | Careful Calculations / Account for use in field house | 5 | | |
| | Supports MSA | Cannot support MSA load | Structure is too weak | 2 | | 3 | ICD | 1 | 6 | Perform careful calculations / ICD meetings | 6 | | |
| | | | Structure is unbalanced | 2 | | 2 | ICD/Chassis | 1 | 4 | Account for location and weight of load from MSA / ICD meetings | 7 | | |
| | | | Connectors do not match | 1 | | 1 | ICD | 1 | 1 | ICD Meetings | 8 | | |
| | | Does not provide power to the MSA | Battery is undersized | 1 | | 3 | ICD | 2 | 6 | Perform careful calculations / ICD meetings | 9 | | |
| | | | Connectors do not match | 1 | | 1 | ICD | 1 | 1 | ICD Meetings | 10 | | |
| | Controls | Communicates with Chassis | Does not communicate with Chassis | WOCCS doesn't function as intended | | 3 | Will have to buy wireless device | 3 | None | 1 | 9 | Communicate with WOCCS team | 11 |
| | | Communicates with MSA | Does not communicate with MSA | WOCCS doesn't function as intended | | 3 | | 3 | None | 1 | 9 | Communicate with WOCCS team | 12 |
| | MSA | Educates Students | Does not educate students | Does not incorporate design aspect | | 1 | Students will not benefit from this exercise | 3 | MSA Team | 1 | 3 | Provide components to be drawn by students using CAD | 13 |
| | | | | Does not require hands on machining | | 1 | | 3 | MSA Team | 1 | 3 | Provide components to be machined by students | 14 |
| Tasks are too simple | | | | 2 | 2 | MSA Team | | 3 | 12 | Account for multiple students working on each LVE over the course of several weeks | 15 | | |
| Carries Object | | Cannot grasp object | Not enough grip strength in claw | 2 | MSA will not be able to complete the task of moving an object | 2 | MSA Team | 1 | 4 | Account for the maximum possible load | 16 | | |
| | | | Claw is too small | 1 | | 2 | MSA Team | 1 | 2 | Define object to be carried and design to maximum tolerances | 17 | | |
| | | Cannot support object | Not enough power supporting the arm | 2 | | 2 | ICD/MSA Team | 2 | 8 | Perform careful calculations / account for weight of arm as well as payload | 18 | | |
| | | | Mechanical structure of arm is too weak | 2 | | 2 | MSA Team | 1 | 4 | Perform careful calculations / account for the maximum possible load | 19 | | |
| Versatile | | Does not support multiple competitions | Set of parts are too specific | 2 | ME department will only be able to use the MSA for one specific competition | 3 | MSA Team | 2 | 12 | Account for multiple configurations / test more than one possibility | 20 | | |

Interfact Control Document

| Interface Type | System 1 | System 2 | Value | Units | Interface # | Description |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Power | Controls | Chassis | 9.6 | Voltage (V) | 1 | Power to control board |
| | Controls | Chassis | 0.2+TBD | Current (A) | 2 | Power to control board |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Connector | 3 | Power to control board |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Wire Guage | 4 | Power to control board |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Voltage (V) | 5 | Power to drive motors for operation |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Current (A) | 6 | Power to drive motors for operation |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Connector | 7 | Power to drive motors for operation |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Wire Guage | 8 | Power to drive motors for operation |
| | MSA | Chassis | 9.6 | Voltage (V) | 9 | Power to MSA control board for controller operation |
| | MSA | Chassis | 0.2 | Current (A) | 10 | Power to MSA control board for controller operation |
| | MSA | Chassis | Bare Wire | Connector | 11 | Power to MSA control board for controller operation |
| | MSA | Chassis | | Wire Guage | 12 | Power to MSA control board for controller operation |
| | MSA | Chassis | 9.6 | Voltage (V) | 13 | Power to MSA for motor actuation operation |
| | MSA | Chassis | 2 | Current (A) | 14 | Power to MSA for motor actuation operation |
| | MSA | Chassis | Bare Wire | Connector | 15 | Power to MSA for motor actuation operation |
| | MSA | Chassis | | Wire Guage | 16 | Power to MSA for motor actuation operation |
| | Chassis | External | 12 | Voltage (V) | 17 | Power to recharge the battery |
| | Chassis | External | 2 | Current (A) | 18 | Power to recharge the battery |
| | Chassis | External | | Connector | 19 | Power to recharge the battery |
| | Chassis | External | | Wire Guage | 20 | Power to recharge the battery |
| | All Systems | | Black (Power) and White (Neutral) | Color | 21 | Wire colors |
| | Controls | Chassis | Controls | Party Responsible | 22 | Signal conditioning responsibility |
| | MSA | Chassis | MSA | Party Responsible | 23 | Signal conditioning responsibility |
| | MSA | Controls | 5 | Voltage (V) | 24 | Controller shared regulator voltage |
| | MSA | Controls | MSA | Party Responsible | 25 | Voltage regulator mounting location |
| | External | Controls (RF) | 12 | Voltage (V) | 26 | Power to recharge the battery |
| | External | Controls (RF) | 2 | Current (A) | 27 | Power to recharge the battery |
| | External | Controls (RF) | | Connector | 28 | Power to recharge the battery |
| Mounting | MSA | Chassis | 11 x 11 | Bolting Pattern (in) | 29 | Mounting surface for MSA components |
| | MSA | Chassis | 1/4x20 | Bolt Dimensions | 30 | Mounting surface for MSA components |
| | MSA | Chassis | 3.5 x 2.5 | Bolting Pattern (Sketch) | 31 | Mounting for microcontroller to chassis |
| | MSA | Chassis | 1/4x20 | Bolt Dimensions | 32 | Mounting for microcontroller to chassis |
| | MSA | Chassis | 5 :) | Weight(lbs) | 33 | Max Weight of MSA |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Bolting Pattern (Sketch) | 34 | Mounting for control board to chassis |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Bolt Dimensions | 35 | Mounting for control board to chassis |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Bolting Pattern (Sketch) | 36 | Mounting for RF device to chassis |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Bolt Dimensions | 37 | Mounting for RF device to chassis |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Bolting Pattern (Sketch) | 38 | RF Antenna mount to the chassis |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Bolt Dimensions | 39 | RF Antenna mount to the chassis |
| | Controls | Chassis | | Wiring Type | 40 | Wire gages, thicknesses, etc |
| | MSA | Chassis | | Wiring Type | 41 | Wire gages, thicknesses, etc |
| | MSA | Chassis | 6.5 | Height (in) | 42 | Height of the mounting plate above ground |
| | MSA | Chassis | Dead Center | Location | 43 | Location of the I/O Ports on the top plate |
| | MSA | Chassis | Top, Dead Center and Offset | Location | 44 | Location of the MSA board within the chassis |
| | MSA | Chassis | Aluminum 2024 | Material | 45 | Mounting surface material |
| | Controls | Chassis | 0.2 | Weight (lb) | 46 | Max Weight of the Controls System |
| | Controls | Chassis | Base, Dead Center | Location | 47 | Location of main control board within chassis system |
| | MSA | Chassis | Rectangular, 12 x 12 | Dimensions (Area) (in) | 48 | Shape of top mounting surface. |
| Communication | MSA | Controls | USART | Signal Type (Serial) | 49 | Serial Protocol |
| | MSA | Controls | 1 | Number of Wires | 50 | Serial Protocol |
| | MSA | Controls | Molex 22-01-3027 | Connector | 51 | Serial Protocol |
| | MSA | Controls | | Wire Guage | 52 | Serial Protocol |
| | MSA | Controls | 8 | I/O Number of Ports | 53 | Number of ports and I/O's available |
| | External | Controls | 4 | Number of Wires | 54 | Connection to RF recieving device |
| | External | Controls | | Wire Guage | 55 | Connection to RF recieving device |
| | External | Controls | USB | Connector | 56 | Connection to RF recieving device |
| External | Controls | Custom C++ OR C# | Input Program | 57 | Input interface to RF transmitting device | |
| Volume | MSA | Chassis | 4 x 3 x 1 | Dimensions (Volume) (in) | 58 | Allowed volume for the MSA microcontroller within chassis design |
| | MSA | Chassis | 4 x 1 | Dimensions (Volume) (in) | 59 | Opening in the top plate for control ports |
| | Controls | Chassis | X | Dimensions (Volume) (in) | 60 | Allowed volume for the controls microcontroller within chassis design |
| | Controls | Chassis | X | Dimensions (Volume) (in) | 61 | Allowed volume for each individual sensor for feedback |
| | Controls | Chassis | X | Dimensions (Volume) (in) | 62 | Allowed volume for the controls RF sensors within chassis design |
| | MSA | Chassis | 0.5 | Dimensions (Volume) (in) | 63 | Thickness of the top plate for ports |
| | MSA | External | 1 | Weight (lb) | 64 | Max Weight of an Object |
| | MSA | External | 3 x 3 x 8 | Dimensions (Volume) (in) | 65 | Max Size of an Object |
| | MSA | Chassis | 5 | Energy (W) | 66 | Allowable MSA internal heat generation |
| | | | | | 67 | Allowable surfaces for the LVE |
| All Groups | External | 10 | Weight (lb) | 68 | Max weight of the LVE and MSA assembly | |
| | | | | 69 | Allowable Controls internal heat generation | |



| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--|-----------|--|-----------------|--|--------------------|--|----------|--|
| Project: MSDGnatt Date: Tue 1/11/11 | Task | | Progress | | Summary | | External Tasks | | Deadline | |
| | Split | | Milestone | | Project Summary | | External Milestone | | | |