

Presentations in ME 2110

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MRDC 3104

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Presentations in ME 2110

- One speaker per team
- All team members should be ready to help answer questions
- You have a stake in your teammates' success

How to Plan the Presentation

- **Create** the required displays
 - HOQ
 - Specifications
 - Alternative designs
- **Define** how each display adds value
 - (how it is different from the others we will see)
- **Label** the display to show the added value

Things to do Before You Present

Rehearse with your team:

- **State** the labels or annotations on each display
- **State** what point each slide makes
- **Decide** where to stand and how to advance the slides
- **Practice** using a pointer

Things to Do As You Present

- Remove baseball caps
- Display a cover slide and introduce the team
-
- Face the audience
- Conclude by asking for questions

Reminder:

How to Describe Displays

Page 67 in the book

Describing Slides--I

- 1) Cite the display
- 2) State the Name or Objective of the display
- 3) Call out the labeled features
- 4) Explain the display

How does it work? (for devices)

What does [this] mean for the project or customer?

How was this developed? (for HoQ)

What is the takeaway point? (any display)

Describing Slides--II

- *You* **describe** and **explain** displays, while *the audience* **looks** at them.
- *You* **Point** to your displays
- *You* **Add Value**:
 - What decisions does [this HOQ] justify?
 - Why is [this concept] favored / rejected?

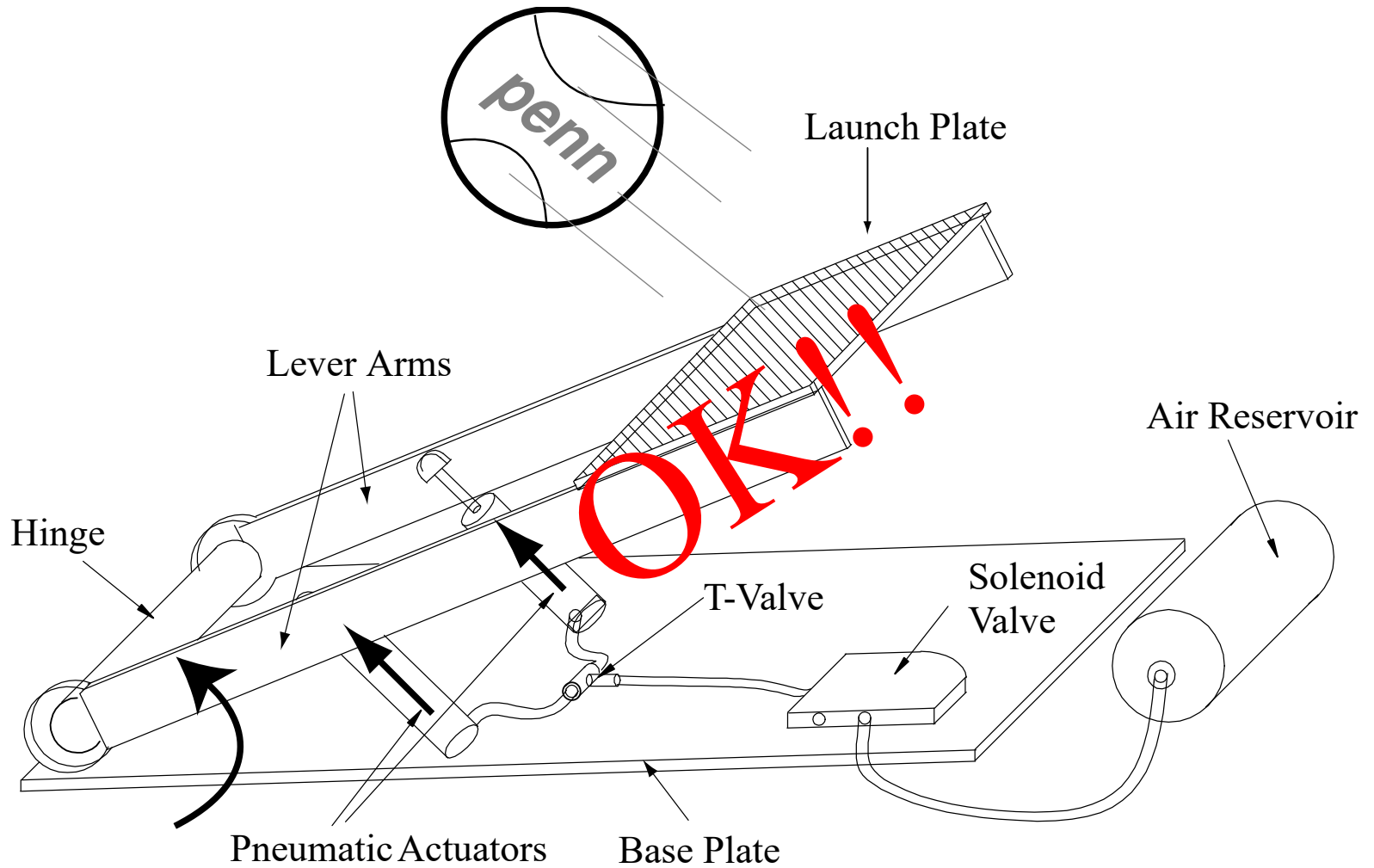
Displaying Drawings and Charts

- Displays should be large. (Drawings can fill a slide)
- Drawings should have labels
- Tables / Matrices can be highlighted to call attention to significant entries
- Some tools may need to be reformatted for display
- Minimize text (other than labels)

What Is This? What Does It Do?



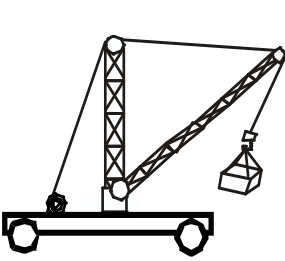
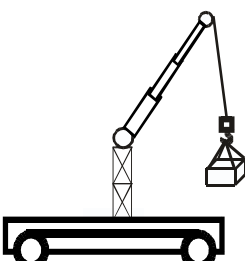
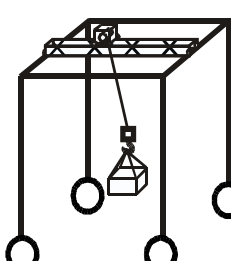
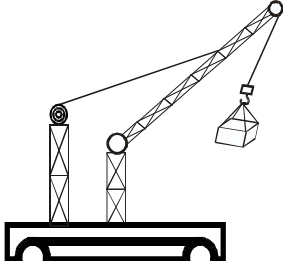
A Drawing With Labels



HOQ can be cropped for slide display

Direction of Improvement	Importance	Engineering Characteristics								
		Use arms	Projectiles	Blocking walls	Use Motors	Test Dimensions	Light Parts	Use metal	Everything secured	Hitting Accuracy
Hits rats	10	●	●		○	●	○			●
Hangs Flags	10	●	○		○					●
Gathers insects	10	●	●		○					○
Defends points	8			●						
Looks appealing	9								△	
Safe for crowd	10		○						●	
Does not harm competition	5						○		△	
Does not harm arena	8						○		△	
Fast	8						●			
Strong parts	6							●	△	
Able to be used many times	7							△	△	
Maximize Forces	2	△	△		●					
Easily Transported	3						●		△	
Organizational Difficulty										
Targets		2 arms	less than 2	at least 1	Use all available	12x24x18	< 30 pounds	Every part that can	All parts	> 75%
Absolute Importance		272	212	72	108	90	168	61	128	210
Relative Importance		0.16	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.05	0.10	0.16	
		1	3	8	6	7	4	9	5	2

Highlights Define Added Value

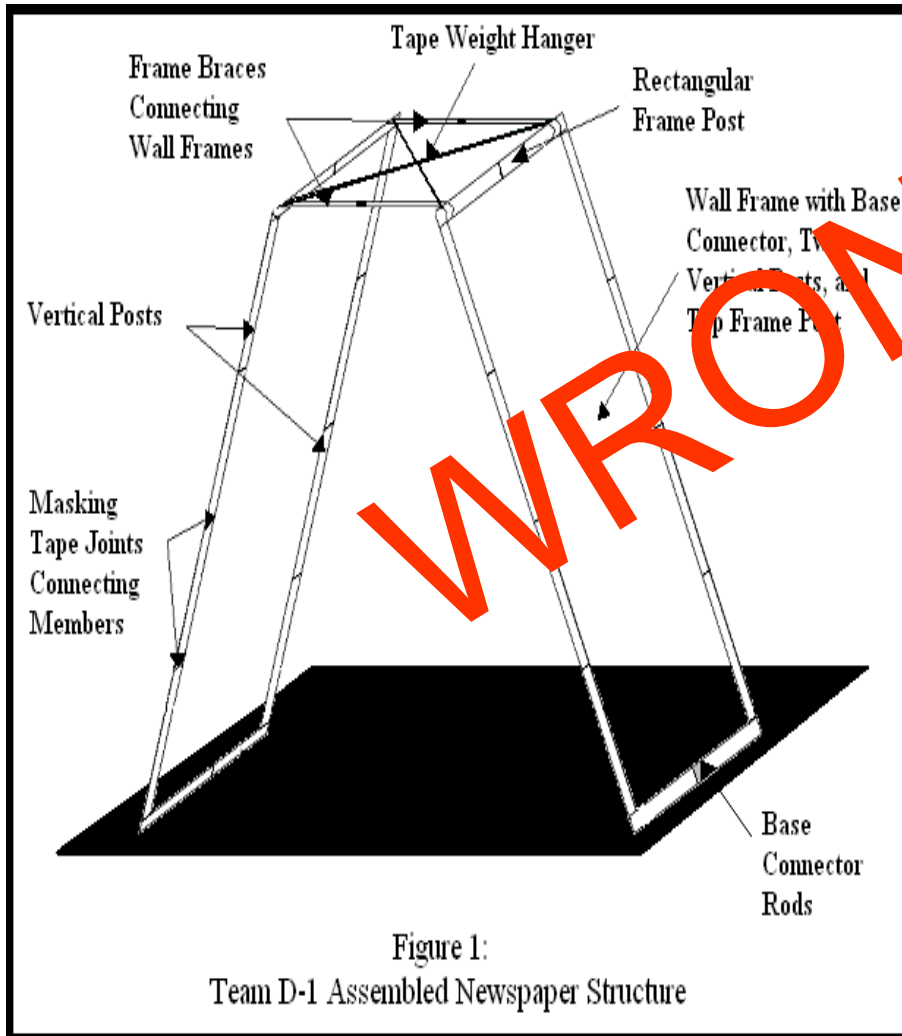
Concept	1	2	3	4
				
Criteria				
Heavy Lift Capacity	3	4	3	4
Payload Attachment	2	3	3	2
Easy Payload Release	2	3	3	2
High-Speed Motion	3	2	3	2
Control Interface	2	3	2	2
Precise Positioning	3	4	4	2
Low Oscillation	2	3	3	3
Mobility	3	2	3	3
Easy Setup	3	2	3	3
High Stability	2	4	3	3
Reliability	3	3	3	3
Low-Cost Operation	3	2	2	3
Safety	3	4	3	2
Total	34	39	38	34
Relative Total	0.65	0.75	0.73	0.65

4= Very Good, 3= Good, 2= Satisfactory, 1=Just Tolerable, 0=Unacceptable 13

Displays should be large

- Text boxes should not take up drawing space.
- Text boxes should not restate labels

Design of Newspaper Structure Concept



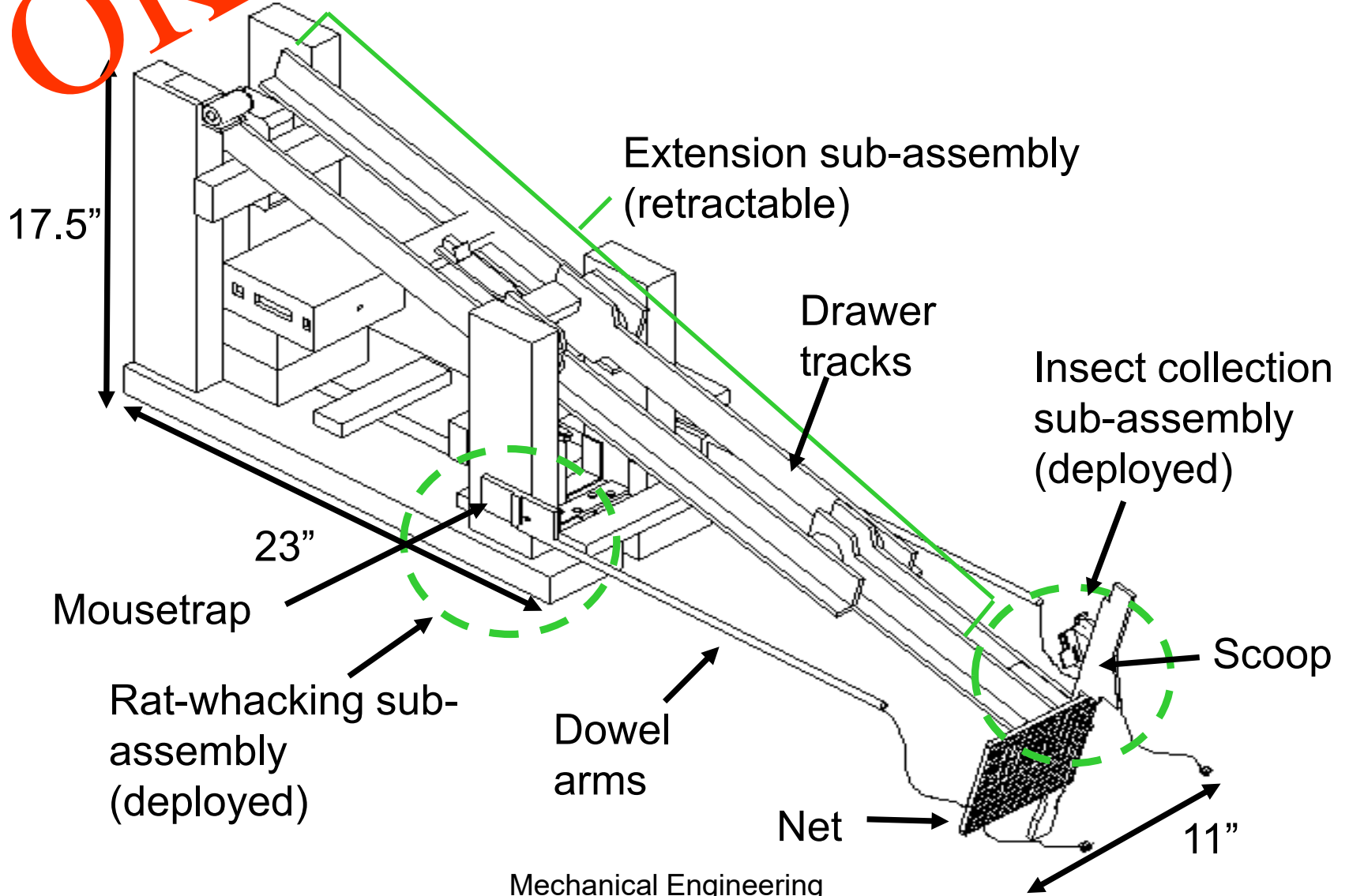
Structural Objectives

- Enclose two tallest team members
- Support weight to prove stability
- Make minimal use of materials
- Demonstrate aesthetic quality

Design Specifications

- Trapezoidal newspaper frame with taped joints and cross-sectional tape weight hanger
 - 2 Base Connector Rods (2 members/rod)
 - 4 Vertical Posts (4 members/post)
 - 4 Top Frame Braces (2 members/brace)
- Required number of sheets = 28
- Projected width/height = 44"/82"

OK!!!



Other Tips

- Read Chapter 12 of the textbook.