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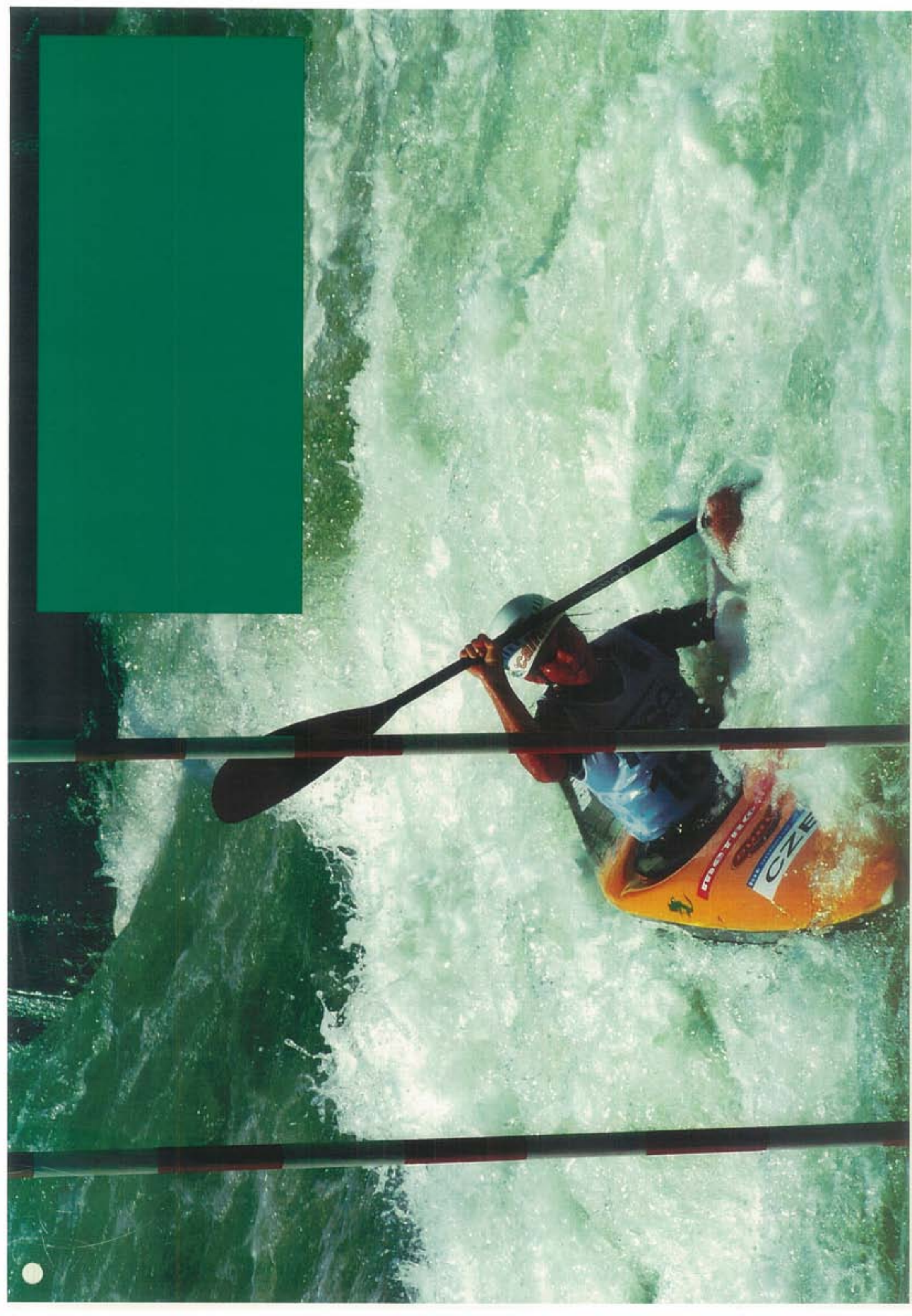
GCE Design and Technology:
Product Design (A2)
(Resistant Material Technology)

EXEMPLAR MATERIAL 2

Title: Kayak Camera Mount

UNIT: 6RM04

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Contents

| Page | Page Number |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Brief | 1 |
| Analysis | 2 |
| Research | 3-5 |
| Client | 6 |
| Specification | 7 |
| Ideas | 8-9 |
| Ideas Evaluation | 10-11 |
| Development | 12-18 |
| Development Evaluation | 19 |
| Plan of Manufacture | 20-22 |
| Evaluation | 23-25 |

Brief

Problem

Occasionally when kayaking, it is fun and instructive to film a paddle. The camera needs to be fitted to the deck of the kayak in a way not to impede the workings of the boat. Also it would be preferable to be able to adjust and lock into position. It is often difficult to mount a camera to the front of a kayak because it often involves a homemade method with are not that secure. One existing solution to position a camera is to tie straps round the boat so it stays on. The problem with this is that it may work loose and move and hard to adjust. Also you are unable to change the direction of the camera while moving.

Brief

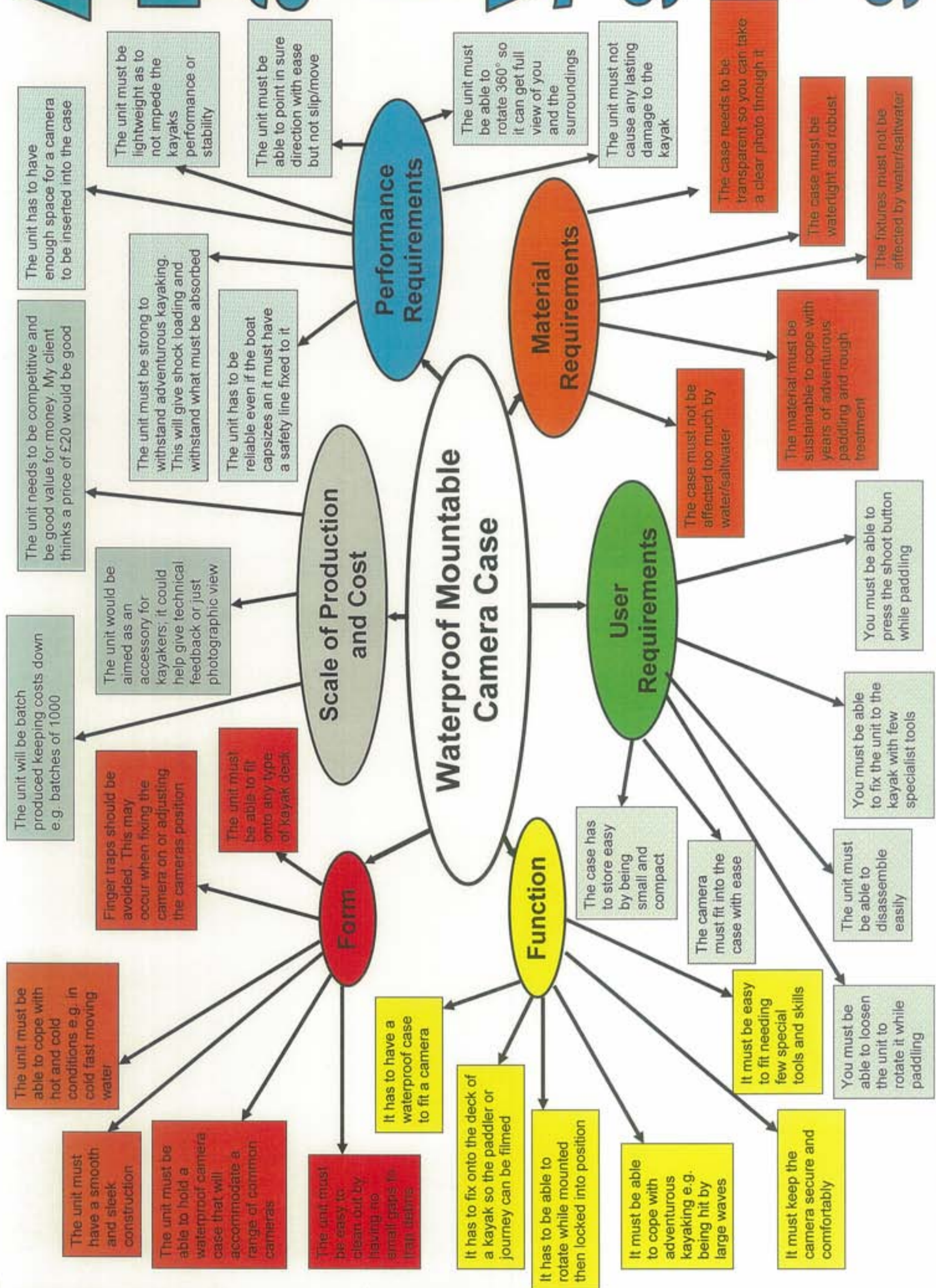
I would like to design a unit that can fit to the deck of a kayak and will include a fitting for a waterproof case, this will allow non waterproof camera to be used which will increase the market. The unit must easily fit to the kayak, not impede the function or damage it. The unit must be easy to fit and adjust and any mechanism must also be able cope with getting wet (including salt water) and it must be robust to take the knocks of adventurous kayaking. It must also be able to pivot 360° while paddling but must lock into position and not slip when moving I want to design this unit so that it can improve your paddle style for feedback and also to get interesting footage of a journey.

Client

My client is going to be a member of Tonbridge Canoe Club who is very experienced with kayaks he also takes A level DT as well so he also experienced with designing and making. His main concern with the unit is that the unit is vulnerable to falling off if he were to capsized and that the weight of the unit could affect the speed and handling of the kayak. However he says that there would be a good market especially to the white water kayakers who can get some good shots of the paddle.



ANALYSIS



Research



1

This camera mount for a kayak, is held on by 3 suction cups making it very stable.

Advantages

- There is no need for cables round the boat preventing wear.
- Also the camera will remain safely on the boat as the suction should not be lost if wet.
- It is made from solid aluminium so it is very strong and ideal
- There is little plastic used so there is not much need for oil extraction
- The metal should stay in good condition

Disadvantages

- There is no way to absorb the shocks while paddling
- There is no case for the camera to go in so you would have to have a waterproof camera to attach on.
- The aluminium would make it very heavy
- Metal is more difficult to work with as the construction methods are harder



2

This solution to fixing a camera is very bad because it is a cable tie with a piece of foam as a base.

Advantages

- It has a nice base for support meaning it can cope with any sudden jolts
- The cable ties should hold it quite securely.

Disadvantages

- The cable ties may not stop the camera slipping out of the side
- It would be difficult to mount onto the kayak.
- Another problem is that there is no case for the camera to go in so you would have to have a waterproof camera to attach on.
- All materials used are plastics so they are oil based cause extraction and damage to the environment
- The unit will not biodegrade cause large environmental impacts



3

This design is similar to design 1 so the camera however it only has 1 suction cup

Advantages

- There is no need for cables round the boat preventing wear.
- Also the camera will remain safely on the boat as the suction should not be lost if wet.
- The unit can rotate and face any direction
- The parts are aluminium it is strong
- It does not have any plastic so there is no need for oil extraction
- It should stay in good condition and be reusable when discarded

Disadvantages

- There is no case for the camera to go in so you would have to have a waterproof camera to attach on,
- Only having 1 suction cup will make it very wobbly and it can easily lose suction and fall off
- It has no way of absorbing sudden shocks
- The aluminium would make it very heavy



4

This design is held onto the boat by Velcro straps

Advantages

- It is very small and simple
- It can also be easily adjusted while paddling.
- It is quite secure and is not affected by water
- It is very durable
- It has the ability to stretch and move

Disadvantages

- It is very close to the deck it cannot escape any knocks while paddling.
- The fixing the other end of the Velcro can be difficult
- Velcro is not as secure as some of the other designs
- There is no case for the camera to go in so you would have to have a waterproof camera to attach on.
- Velcro is made from nylon so when it is discarded it has to be burnt producing harmful gases



5

This design is held onto the boat by Velcro straps with a soft case

Advantages

- It is well protected
 - There are no straps round the boat
 - The Velcro straps are strong and not affected by water
- Disadvantages
- It cannot be adjust easily while paddling
 - It is not as secure as some the other designs
 - It cannot face any other direction without taking the whole thing off
 - Velcro is made from nylon so when it is discarded it has to be burnt producing harmful gases
 - There is no case for the camera to go in so you would have to have a waterproof camera to attach on.



7

This design is held onto the boat by using a GorillaPod wrapped round the boat

Advantages

- It can be wrapped round the front of the boat with no cables or anything needing to stick to the boat
- It wont damage the boat
- It could fit on most boats

Disadvantages

- There is no case for the camera to go in so you would have to have a waterproof camera to attach on.
- It is not very well protected
- It is not as secure as other designs
- It could scratch the boat
- It would not handle well against sudden shocks
- It is made from rubber and a thermoplastic so making these materials is made for the environment
- When discarded, the unit would have to be melted causing pollution



6

This design is held onto the boat by 3 suction cups that can be adjusted

Advantages

- There are no need for cables round the boat
- Also the camera will remain safely on the boat as the suction should not be lost if wet.
- The unit can rotate and face any direction better than other designs with 3 suction cups
- It should stay in good condition and be reusable when discarded

Disadvantages

- It has no way of absorbing shocks
- There is no case for the camera to go in so you would have to have a waterproof camera to attach on.
- The stand is small and thin so it wont be secure
- All materials used are plastics so they are oil based cause extraction and damage to the environment
- The unit will not biodegrade cause large environmental impacts

I like a lot of these designs however they each have certain aspects that make them unique. Design 1 will stay on the boat very well and will be very difficult to remove unless wanted. Design 2 is able to absorb some of the shocks while paddling. Design 3 can rotate to any direction and Design 4 is very small and compact and looks good. Design 5 will keep the unit very well protected. Design 6 is quite similar to design 1 but it is adjustable so it can fit onto boats better but may not be as strong. Design 7 is unique to all the other designs as it just ties on with nothing sticking to the boat.

My favourite design out of all of them is design 1 because it would be very secure, stays low on the boat and looks quite good.

Each design has a certain key aspect that I wish to combine to one design to make it all good in all areas but all of these 7 designs don't have one feature which I think is a feature that I want in my design. No of them have the ability to take a non-waterproof camera and put it into a case which will take the shots without any danger of damaging the camera so I think that this will be a very key part of my unit.

Research

Research



One idea to fix the unit onto the boat is by using Velcro straps;

Advantages

- They are not affected by water
- They are quite strong when pulled parallel to the strap
- They are very small and not that noticeable
- They can mould to the shape of the deck
- They will not damage the boat
- Can be fixed to anywhere on the deck
- It is very durable
- It has the ability to stretch and move

Disadvantages

- They are not strong when pulled perpendicular to the boat
- Alternative ideas could be stronger and more reliable
- Velcro is made from nylon so when it is discarded it has to be burnt producing harmful gases
- The fixing the other end of the Velcro can be difficult



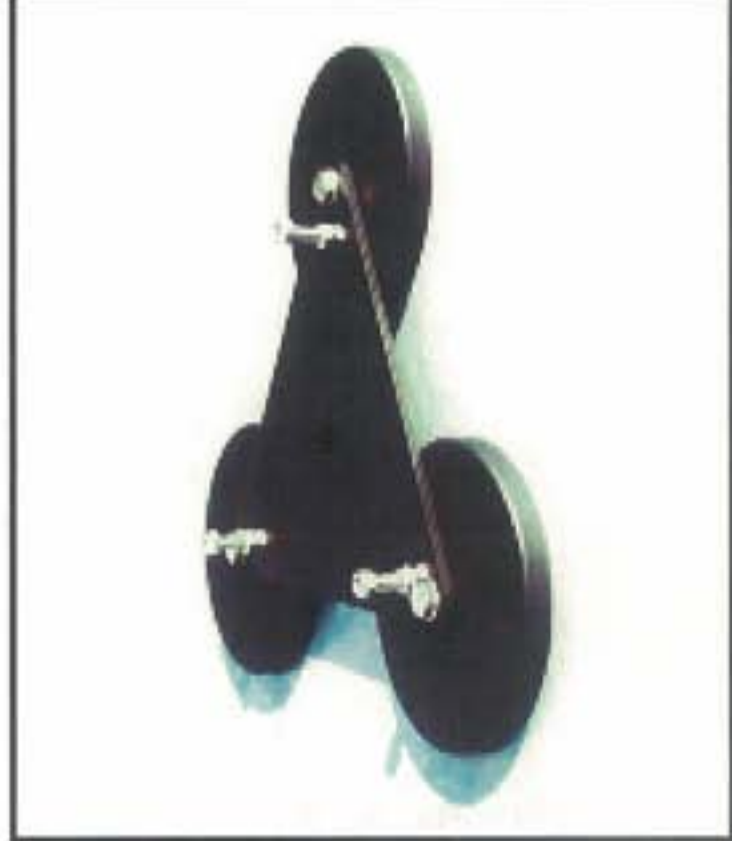
One of my ideas is using suction cups-similar to the handle you fix onto glass sheets;

Advantages

- They are very strong
- They are very reliable
- They are not affected by water
- It will not damage the boat
- It can be fixed onto anywhere to the boat

Disadvantages

- It is quite bulky
- It cannot fit to a rounded boat easily
- All materials used are plastics so they are oil based cause extraction and damage to the environment
- The unit will not biodegrade cause large environmental impacts



Another of my ideas is using magnets with one side on the deck and the other underneath, inside the kayak;

Advantages

- It will be quite strong
- It is quite small
- It will not damage the boat
- It is not affected by water
- It is made from solid metal so it is very strong
- It does not have any plastic so there is no need for oil extraction
- It should stay in good condition and be reusable when discarded

Disadvantages

- It is not as strong as alternative ideas
- It cannot fit to a rounded boat
- It would be very hard to fix to the front of the boat
- The metal would make it very heavy

My favourite idea for fixing the camera to the boat is the Velcro straps because they are very small and compact, they can be quite strong but one of the best advantages to them is that they can mould to any boat shape which other cant. I will need to see how well each meets my criteria in tests

C i l i e n t

My client who has extensive knowledge of kayaking looked through my analysis and highlighted they key points and other things that he think should be added. The main points are relating to the fact it maybe hindering the performance of the kayak or preventing you from reaching your full potential. The main concerns of the unit is it being too heavy which would hinder the kayaks performance as dead weight and also the kayak must not be too big or too tall as a lot of kayaks are slim and having the kayak tall will increase the centre of gravity and greatly increase the risk of capsizing.

Other key feature is that he wants it to look good on a boat; he suggested a neutral colour to finish it with that will match any style and colour of boat. As long as the unit will be able to take a good shot of your technique or the surroundings easily then the market for the stand is very good as a lot of people want to improve or take films of the surroundings.



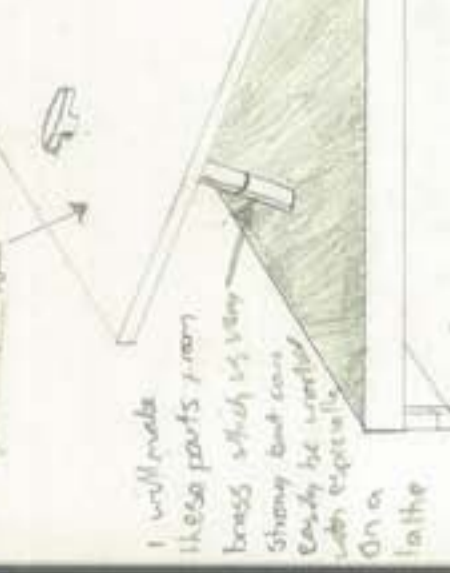
Specification

| | Specification Point |
|------------------------------|---|
| Form | <p>The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape, I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong</p> <p>Finger traps should be avoided. This may occur when fixing the camera on or adjusting the cameras position</p> <p>The unit must be able to cope with hot and cold conditions with the materials not being affected by the weather</p> <p>The unit must have a smooth and sleek construction by using quality materials and having a smooth finish</p> <p>The unit must be able to hold a waterproof camera case that will accommodate a range of common cameras</p> <p>The unit must be easy to clean out by having no small gaps to trap debris increasing the life of the unit</p> |
| Function | <p>The unit must be able to hold a digital camera allowing all types of camera to be used increasing the market potential</p> <p>The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape, I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong</p> <p>The unit must be able to rotate when needed but must stay locked when not needed this will be done by the fixture able to move freely to any angle but lock in place</p> <p>The unit must be able to cope with adventurous kayaking with the camera not taking any water damage and for it to be protected against knocks</p> <p>The unit must be able to keep the camera safe and secure but is still able to take photos clearly</p> <p>The unit must be able to fit easily with few tools/skills increasing the market in who can use it</p> |
| User Requirements | <p>The unit has to store easy by being small/ light and compact</p> <p>The camera must fit into the case with ease by not being too tight and to fit any type of camera but still manages to absorb shocks</p> <p>You must be able to loosen the unit to rotate it while paddling so you are able to look at the surroundings and to look at your technique</p> <p>The unit must be able to disassemble easily otherwise it can be annoying to the user</p> <p>You must be able to fix the unit to the kayak with few specialist tools/skills so it can be used by anyone</p> <p>You must be able to press the shoot button while paddling which means a slot for your finger has to be added but still keeping the unit watertight</p> |
| Material Requirements | <p>The case/fixtures must not be affected too much by water/saltwater this could be done by a sealed container and with non rusting materials</p> <p>The material must be sustainable to cope with years of adventurous paddling and rough treatment by having a protective finish</p> <p>The unit must be sustainable and can be recycled when disposed</p> |
| Performance Requirements | <p>The unit must not cause any lasting damage to the kayak by not having to drill into the kayak</p> <p>The unit must be able to rotate 360° so it can get full view of you and the surroundings.</p> <p>The unit must be able to point in sure direction with ease but not slip/move which must be done at the joint to let the top half move</p> <p>The unit must be lightweight as to not impede the kayaks performance or stability by not being too heavy or too big</p> <p>The unit has to have enough space for an average camera to be inserted into the case but still able to take videos</p> <p>The unit must be strong to withstand adventurous kayaking, this can be achieved by quality materials used and a quality finish</p> <p>The unit has to be reliable even if the boat capsizes, this could be done with a safety line attached to the camera and the boat</p> |
| Scale of Production and Cost | <p>The unit will be batch produced keeping costs down e.g. batches of 1000, this means that the unit can be made to order and not a continuous production</p> <p>The unit needs to be competitive and be good value for money. My client thinks a price of £20 would be good as it is not too expensive</p> <p>The unit would be aimed as an accessory for kayakers; it could help give technical feedback or just photographic view this will be achieved by full rotation of the devise</p> |
| Size, safety and quality | <p>The unit must not be too big on the boat as this will affect the performance of the kayak, this can be done by making the unit low on the boat and using light materials</p> <p>The unit must be made with quality materials meaning the unit will be strong, light and not corrode over time</p> <p>The unit must not have any finger traps which can be avoided with covered moving parts</p> |

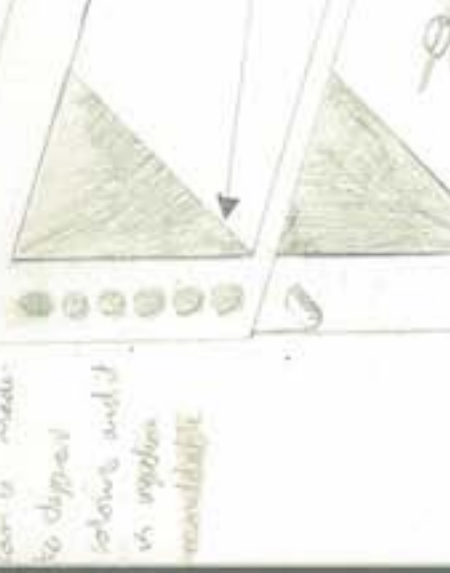
My client looked at my specification and he highlighted what are the key points that need to be addressed in my design. I will try and concentrate on these points as they are the most crucial in the making of my unit

Idea Evaluation

I plan to make the unit out of ABS plastic because of its high impact resistance. It is resistant to water. It can be manufactured to many colors. It can also be injection molded.



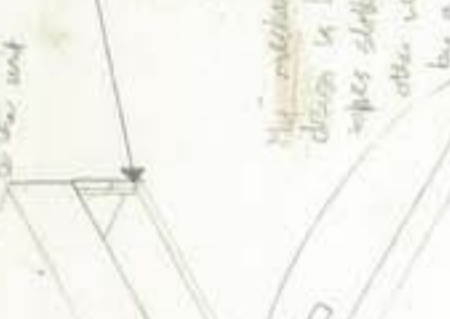
I will make these parts from brass, which is very strong but can easily be worked with especially on a lathe.



To fix the unit to the band, I am using screws which are tightened to push a small metal plate down, forcing the car out and creating a hold vacuum to keep it on the band.

Idea Evaluation 2

Most cars have a 1/4" diameter 20 threads per inch screw hole in the bottom allowing it to be fixed to a track. I plan to use this to fix the car to the unit.



The mechanism for my design is to have two tubes sliding into each other which is regulated by a spring and is tightened by a screw on the top.



My mechanism for moving the unit is to push on the two ball bearings and sliding the unit with the bottom spring back into a hole.

Idea Evaluation 1

I plan to make the unit out of ABS plastic because of its key properties. It is very strong has a high impact resistance. It is resistant to water and can be injection molded.



There is one bottom layer made from velcro which is attached to the rest of the unit. The other side of the velcro is attached to the board with an adhesive.



The screws on top will be made from brass as I can easily be casted to be made produced.

Idea

I will make the 5/8" screw from stainless steel so it won't strip off and it can be topped.

I plan to make the legs out of polypropylene in four different sections because PP is highly flexible.

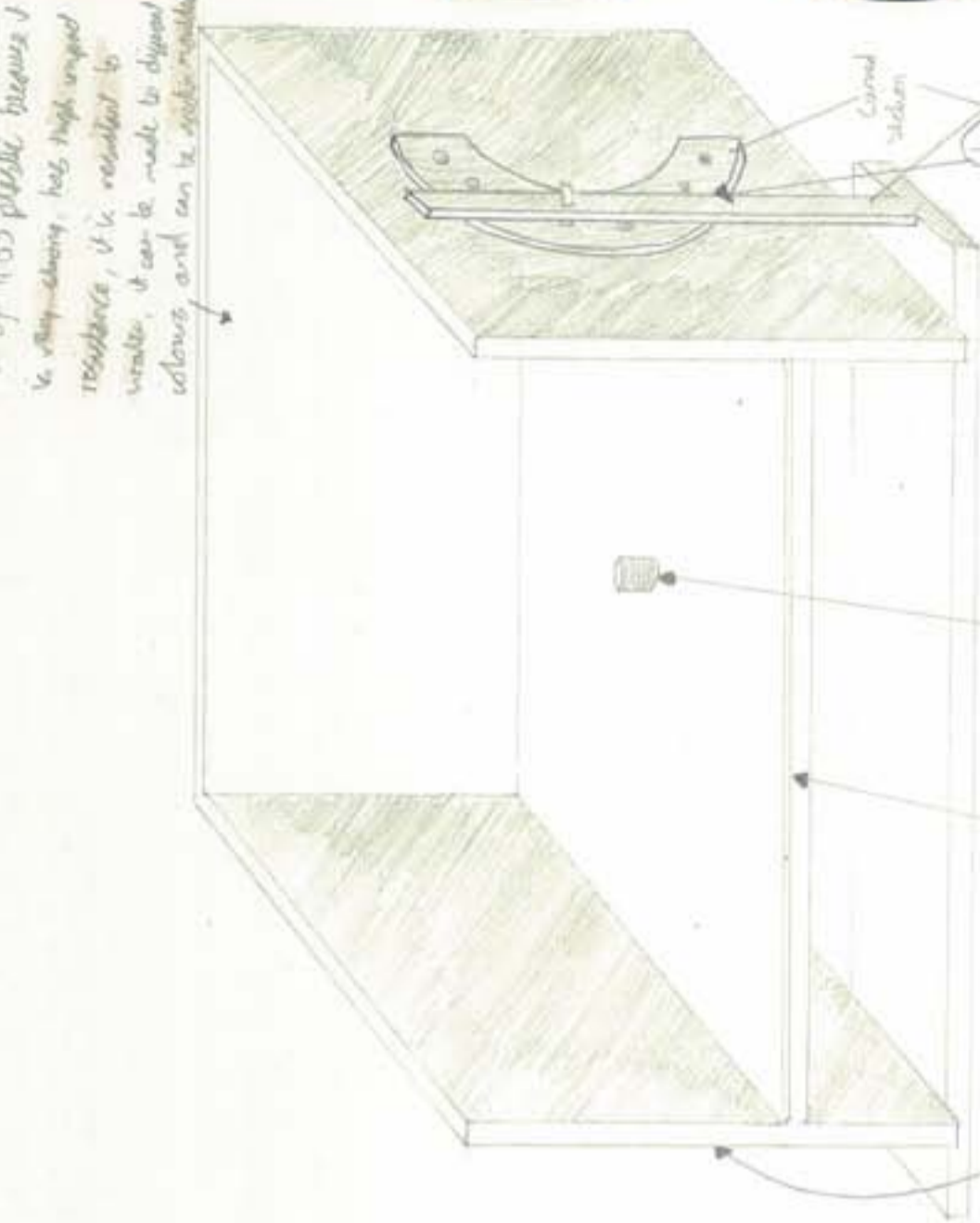
To secure the unit to the board, I plan to have a separate piece of velcro that will permanently fix on by an adhesive. This means that the unit can be in different places and dig out on its own.



ideas

I plan to make the design out of polypropylene because it is hard, has good impact resistance, it can be made into plastic joints, it is resistant against water and it can be injection molded.

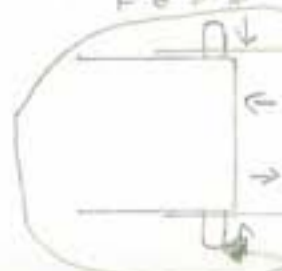
I plan to make the design out of ABS plastic because it is very strong, has high impact resistance, it is resistant to water, it can be made to different colours and can be injection molded.



On each of the legs, I am having Substraps which you tighten by the screw on top which pushes down a small metal plate to force the air out.

The screws on top will be made from brass so that they can be made from a lathe.

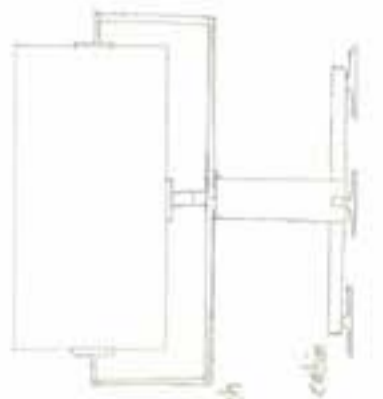
The three pads are on either side and one on the bottom.



I will make these parts from brass because they can be casted and therefore means Prototyping.

To vary the height, I am using simple buttons that you push in to vary the height.

This cross section of my design shows how I am going to place the camera into place. I will have 3 rubber pads that are spring held and pressure will stop the camera sliding.



The camera will fit onto the standard $1/4$ " diameter, 20 thread per inch screw to allow the camera to sit on.



I intend to move the whole unit apart from the stand to vary the angle. I will do this by a curved 'C' plate on both sides. This piece will have holes on one side with a screw to hold in place. When on the other side, the stand remains attached yet free to move the the main unit.

I plan to have a thin removable layer with the screw hole on the main unit. This means you can put the camera on easily then you secure the plate on with the magnet on each side.



I D E A S E V A L U A T I O N

| Form | Specification Point | Met/ Can it be altered | How can it be altered? |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| | <p>1. The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape, I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong</p> <p>2. Finger traps should be avoided. This may occur when fixing the camera on or adjusting the cameras position</p> <p>3. The unit must be able to cope with hot and cold conditions with the materials not being affected by the weather</p> <p>4. The unit must have a smooth and sleek construction by using quality materials and having a smooth finish</p> <p>5. The unit must be able to hold a waterproof camera case that will accommodate a range of common cameras</p> <p>6. The unit must be easy to clean out by having no small gaps to trap debris increasing the life of the unit</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit does not have a container to fit any type of camera in. I could achieve this by having a clear case that the camera can sit in The unit also has some small places for dirt to get trapped in. I could prevent this by covering the mechanisms This design meets all the other specifications |
| Function | <p>7. The unit must be able to hold a digital camera allowing all types of camera to be used increasing the market potential</p> <p>8. The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape, I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong</p> <p>9. The unit must be able to rotate when needed but must stay locked when not needed this will be done by the fixture able to move freely to any angle but lock in place</p> <p>10. The unit must be able to cope with adventurous kayaking with the camera not taking any water damage and for it to be protected against knocks</p> <p>11. The unit must be able to keep the camera safe and secure but is still able to take photos clearly</p> <p>12. The unit must be able to fit easily with few tools/skills increasing the market in who can use it</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit cannot rotate to look in different directions. This could be achieved by a mechanism to loosen the unit then twist it The design meets all other design specifications |
| User Requirements | <p>13. The unit has to store easy by being small/ light and compact</p> <p>14. The camera must fit into the case with ease by not being too tight and to fit any type of camera but still manages to absorb shocks</p> <p>15. You must be able to loosen the unit to rotate it while paddling so you are able to look at the surroundings and to look at your technique</p> <p>16. The unit must be able to disassemble easily otherwise it can be annoying to the user</p> <p>17. You must be able to fix the unit to the kayak with few specialist tools/skills so it can be used by anyone</p> <p>18. You must be able to press the shoot button while paddling which means a slot for your finger has to be added but still keeping the unit watertight</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design cannot freely rotate to look in different directions. This could be achieved by a mechanism to loosen the unit then twist it There is no way to press the shoot button while paddling, this could be achieved with a line to press the button while moving The unit does not have a container to fit any type of camera in. I could achieve this by having a clear case that the camera can sit in The design meets all other specification points |
| Material Requirements | <p>19. The case/fixtures must not be affected too much by water/saltwater this could be done by a sealed container and with non rusting materials</p> <p>20. The material must be sustainable to cope with years of adventurous paddling and rough treatment by having a protective finish</p> <p>21. The unit must be sustainable and can be recycled when disposed</p> | Met | |
| Performance Requirements | <p>22. The unit must not cause any lasting damage to the kayak by not having to drill into the kayak</p> <p>23. The unit must be able to rotate 360° so it can get full view of you and the surroundings</p> <p>24. The unit must be able to point in sure direction with ease but not slip/move which must be done at the joint to let the top half move</p> <p>25. The unit must be lightweight as to not impede the kayakers performance or stability by not being too heavy or too big</p> <p>26. The unit has to have enough space for an average camera to be inserted into the case but still able to take videos</p> <p>27. The unit must be strong to withstand adventurous kayaking, this can be achieved by quality materials used and a quality finish</p> <p>28. The unit has to be reliable even if the boat capsizes, this could be done with a safety line attached to the camera and the boat</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design cannot freely rotate to look in different directions. This could be achieved by a mechanism to loosen the unit then twist it The unit doesn't have a safety line to secure it in an accident, this could be achieved with a line that can go around the hull. The design meets all other specification points |
| Scale of Production and Cost | <p>29. The unit will be batch produced keeping costs down e.g. batches of 1000, this means that the unit can be made to order and not a continuous production</p> <p>30. The unit needs to be competitive and be good value for money. My client thinks a price of £20 would be good as it is not too expensive</p> <p>31. The unit would be aimed as an accessory for kayakers; it could help give technical feedback or just photographic view this will be achieved by full rotation of the devise</p> | Met | |
| Size, safety and quality | <p>32. The unit must not be too big on the boat as this will affect the performance of the kayak, this can be done by making the unit low on the boat and using light materials</p> <p>33. The unit must be made with quality materials meaning the unit will be strong, light and not corrode over time</p> <p>34. The unit must not have any finger traps which can be avoided with covered moving parts</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit is quite tall which will affect the centre of gravity, I need to make the unit smaller to perform better The unit also has some small places for dirt to get trapped in. I could prevent this by covering the mechanisms The design meets all other specification points |

My clients main opinions with this design is that it is too big and it will affect the performance of the kayak. However, he thinks it looks good and has some aspects that are very good such as how it fits onto the boat. He thinks that there are some other designs that are better than this one

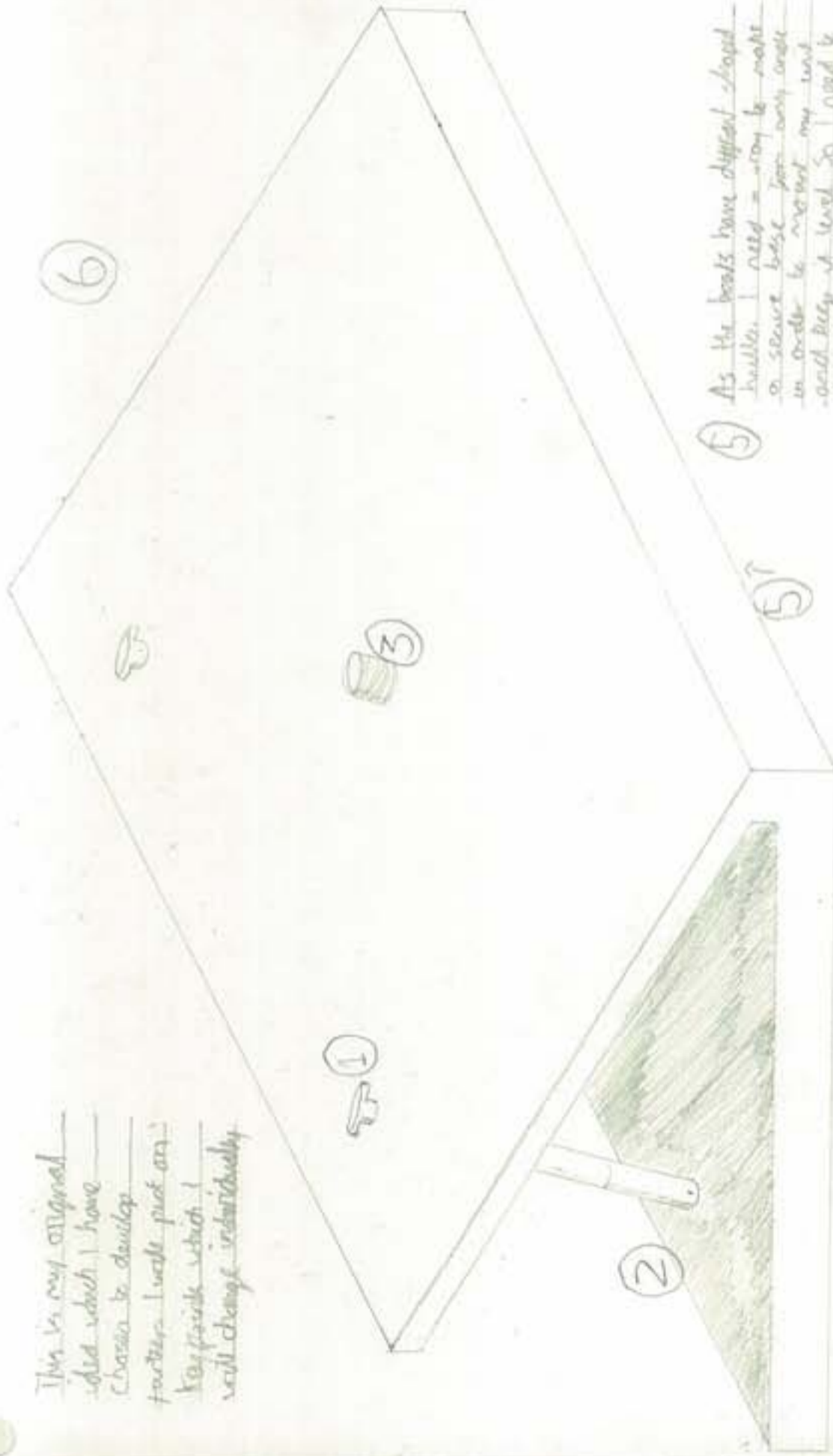
I D E A S E V A L U A T I O N 2

| Form | Specification Point | Met/ Can it be altered | How can it be altered? |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| | <p>1. The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape. I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong</p> <p>2. Finger traps should be avoided. This may occur when fixing the camera on or adjusting the cameras position</p> <p>3. The unit must be able to cope with hot and cold conditions with the materials not being affected by the weather</p> <p>4. The unit must have a smooth and sleek construction by using quality materials and having a smooth finish</p> <p>5. The unit must be able to hold a water-proof camera case that will accommodate a range of common cameras</p> <p>6. The unit must be easy to clean out by having no small gaps to trap debris increasing the life of the unit</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit does not have a container to fit any type of camera in. I could achieve this by having a clear case that the camera can sit in This design meets all the other specifications |
| Function | <p>7. The unit must be able to hold a digital camera allowing all types of camera to be used increasing the market potential</p> <p>8. The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape. I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong</p> <p>9. The unit must be able to rotate when needed but must stay locked when not needed this will be done by the fixture able to move freely to any angle but lock in place</p> <p>10. The unit must be able to cope with adventurous kayaking with the camera not taking any water damage and for it to be protected against knocks</p> <p>11. The unit must be able to keep the camera safe and secure but is still able to take photos clearly</p> <p>12. The unit must be able to fit easily with few tools/skills increasing the market in who can use it</p> | Met | |
| User Requirements | <p>13. The unit has to store easy by being small/ light and compact</p> <p>14. The camera must fit into the case with ease by not being too tight and to fit any type of camera but still manages to absorb shocks</p> <p>15. You must be able to loosen the unit to rotate it while paddling so you are able to look at the surroundings and to look at your technique</p> <p>16. The unit must be able to disassemble easily otherwise it can be annoying to the user</p> <p>17. You must be able to fix the unit to the kayak with few specialist tools/skills so it can be used by anyone</p> <p>18. You must be able to press the shoot button while paddling which means a slot for your finger has to be added but still keeping the unit watertight</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design can look in one plane of direction however it may be better to have it able to look in other directions There is no way to press the shoot button while paddling, this could be achieved with a line to press the button while moving The unit does not have a container to fit any type of camera in. I could achieve this by having a clear case that the camera can sit in The design meets all other specification points |
| Material Requirements | <p>19. The case/fixtures must not be affected too much by water/saltwater this could be done by a sealed container and with non rusting materials</p> <p>20. The material must be sustainable to cope with years of adventurous paddling and rough treatment by having a protective finish</p> <p>21. The unit must be sustainable and can be recycled when disposed</p> | Met | |
| Performance Requirements | <p>22. The unit must not cause any lasting damage to the kayak by not having to drill into the kayak</p> <p>23. The unit must be able to rotate 360° so it can get full view of you and the surroundings</p> <p>24. The unit must be able to point in sure direction with ease but not slip/move which must be done at the joint to let the top half move</p> <p>25. The unit must be lightweight as to not impede the kayakers performance or stability by not being too heavy or too big</p> <p>26. The unit has to have enough space for an average camera to be inserted into the case but still able to take videos</p> <p>27. The unit must be strong to withstand adventurous kayaking, this can be achieved by quality materials used and a quality finish</p> <p>28. The unit has to be reliable even if the boat capsizes, this could be done with a safety line attached to the camera and the boat</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design can look in one plane of direction however it may be better to have it able to look in other directions The unit doesn't have a safety line to secure it in an accident, this could be achieved with a line that can go around the hull. The design meets all other specification points |
| Scale of Production and Cost | <p>29. The unit will be batch produced keeping costs down e.g. batches of 1000, this means that the unit can be made to order and not a continuous production</p> <p>30. The unit needs to be competitive and be good value for money. My client thinks a price of £20 would be good as it is not too expensive</p> <p>31. The unit would be aimed as an accessory for kayakers; it could help give technical feedback or just photographic view this will be achieved by full rotation of the devise</p> | Met | |
| Size, safety and quality | <p>32. The unit must not be too big on the boat as this will affect the performance of the kayak, this can be done by making the unit low on the boat and using light materials</p> <p>33. The unit must be made with quality materials meaning the unit will be strong, light and not corrode over time</p> <p>34. The unit must not have any finger traps which can be avoided with covered moving parts</p> | Needs to be altered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit is quite tall which will affect the centre of gravity, I need to make the unit smaller to perform better The design meets all other specification points |

My client like this design a lot, he thinks it works a lot better than the previous one, with a lot more of the specification points being met. His only criticism of the design is that it can look up and down but not side to side and this could be addressed. His main concern of this whole project is that it could affect the performance of the boat by being too big/too heavy but this design has not done this. We both agree that this design should be the one to use to build

Development

This is my original idea which I have chosen to develop further. I will put on keypoints which I will change individually.



①

My first issue with my original design is the fact that the screws that will be used to tighten the mechanism to change the angle is in the way this could create problems when trying to come down to the unit as it may hit the camera or scratch it. Another issue with the screws is the fact that are small they will be hard to grip. This means they will be hard to tighten causing problems. I intend to overcome this problem in my next design.

②

Another problem with my design is the method to change the angle. I feel my original method using screws to pull a spring down may become worn over time. I also think that the two pieces may dislocate together the whole design or they may break due to the stress the spring is under and the thickness of the pieces being small and flimsy.

③

Another issue with my design is the method of fixing the camera down to the unit. I feel that physically turning the camera will be awkward and there is a simpler solution to use the same screw hole, but a similar method of using it.

④

I have designed my unit to vary in angle for the height of paddler but I have not thought about varying the side to side angle. I think that this would give my design a lot more potential because you would be able to see yours and another person technique as you paddle.

⑤

As the boats have different shaped hulls, I need a way to make a secure base for my unit in order to prevent my unit and keep it level so I need to design a way to make a secure base for the rest of the design to sit on and incorporate it with screws if to the boat.

④

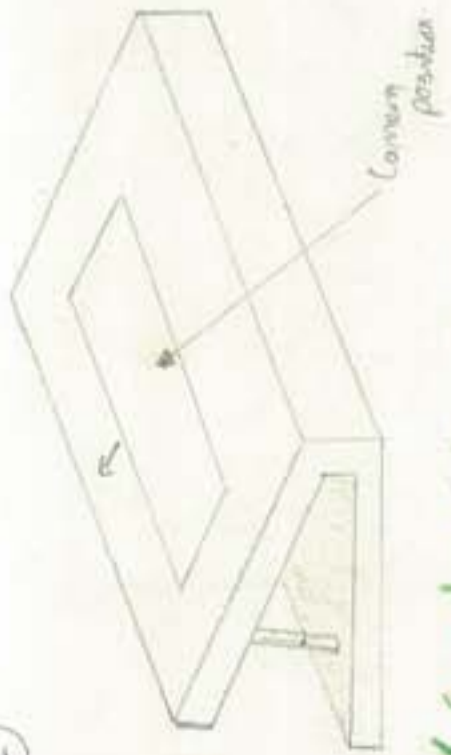
⑥

I am not happy with the shape of my design. I think that it is very simple and boring. I think that a design that would fit with a boat design would look a lot better and it would more appealing.



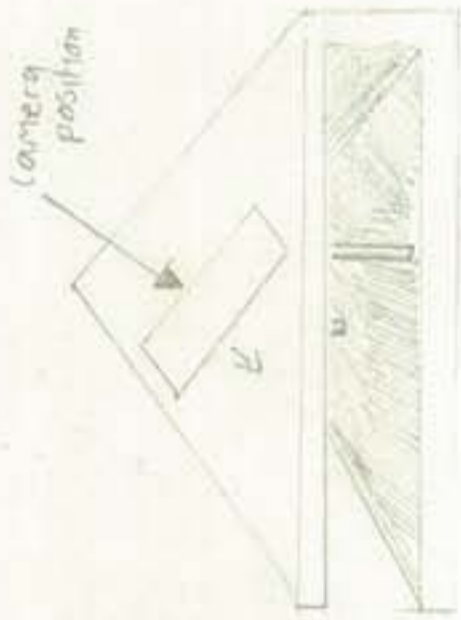
Development

①



- ✓ - Good points
- Simple
 - Easy to build
 - Fits shape of camera
 - Not much wasted space
- X - Bad points
- Very boring
 - Not nice to look at
 - Doesn't suit shape of boat

②



- ✓ - Good points
- More exciting design
 - Fits shape of boat better
 - Relatively simple
- X - Bad points
- Lots of wasted space
 - Harder to construct

④



- ✓ - Good points
- Fits boat shape excellently
 - Looks very good
- X - Bad points
- Lots of wasted space
 - Harder to build

⑤



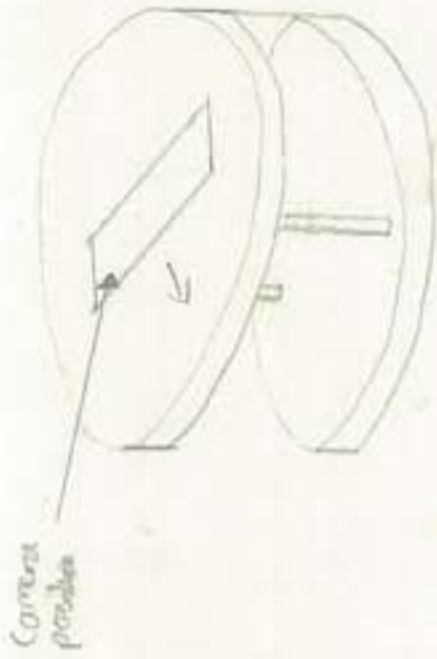
- ✓ - Good points
- Looks very nice
 - Not too much wasted space
- X - Bad points
- Hard to build
 - Doesn't match boat shape

⑥



- ✓ - Good points
- Fits shape of the boat better
- X - Bad points
- Highly impractical
 - Over complicated
 - Does not meet requirements
 - Hard to build
 - Not nice aesthetically

③



- ✓ - Good points
- More exciting shape
 - Matches boat better
- X - Bad points
- Too complicated
 - Hard to build
 - Lots of wasted space

I was looking at alternative shapes for my design. I had the best idea in all days & as it matches the boat style well and it looks the best I will use the feature features from my previous design but in this shape

Development - Testing

For my design, I wish to fix the unit to the boat, to do this I need a good fixing to the boat and another good fixing to put it. My initial idea was Velcro, Velcro's hook and loop strips would be ideal for my unit as it can mould to the shape of any boat and it is very thin so it won't take up a lot of space. I wanted to see the strength of the adhesive of the back of the strips, to see it would react when sliding force is applied and to also so the same but when the Velcro is wet. To do this I bought some Velcro that had an adhesive backing and I cut some acrylic to fix the Velcro to, I also screw wood to the back of them to make it easier to fix to a vice. I made three of these testing units in case they were to break

The Velcro I have has an adhesive backing on the other side, I wanted to see how well this would perform when wet as I didn't want the unit sliding off when it gets a little damp. I did this by submerging the Velcro underwater and keeping it under a running tap while I tried to pick it off, I was unsuccessful I doing this as I could not get underneath it. This proves how strong my adhesive backing is and as long as it has been applied correctly with no air bubbles, it should not come off



2



1

This is my first test I did on my Velcro. I wanted to see its sliding capabilities. I did this by drilling one hole in the Velcro and hanging a weight off it which stuck to the other side of the Velcro which was secure to a vice. I started with 2kgs but I thought that they Velcro could hold a lot more so I increased the weight to 38kgs when I run out of weights and space to put it on. I wanted to see if the Velcro would wear after repeated use. I managed to put 38kgs again on the Velcro but this time I did come off which does show that it will wear over time but this is due to the extreme weights it was under.



3

Due to the whole unit being in a water environment, I wanted to see if the Velcro would react differently when wet, to do this I did the same as the other weight test by drilling one hole in the Velcro and hanging a weight off it which stuck to the other side of the Velcro which was secure to a vice only this time, the Velcro was wet and water was applied to the gap between the Velcro during the test. I managed to get the weight to 34kgs until it broke, it was 4kgs less than the dry test but still performed excellently, well above what I had expected.

Development - Testing



Another one of my test was to measure the Velcro's strength perpendicular to the plane it is stuck on. I feel that this is a crucial point to test for my design. I carried out this test by drilling four holes on each corner on one side of the acrylic with Velcro. This was stuck to the other side of Velcro with was attached to a vice. I then hung weights on these four corners and added weights to each corner at the same time. I added weights by the 100g to each corner until the total weight was 5.6kgs. I ran out of space to put the weights on but when gentle force was applied, the bottom piece came off so it would not have held much weight. This shows the change in strength when weight is applied in different directions.

4



I wanted to see how strong the Velcro was when sudden impact was applied so I designed an experiment to test this. I was going to drop a 1kg weight from a height of 2cm above the Velcro. I did this test 3 times and each time the Velcro broke off on the side it was dropped on but it stayed attached on the other side. This shows that the Velcro is not very good under sudden impact however it was only a small piece of Velcro that actually held it on (5cm by 5cm) so I didn't expect it to hold the weight dropped from a height

5



I think that the Velcro is a remarkable piece of material, it has managed to hold extreme weights with so little of it. I think that it would be ideal to use in my design

Development

In order to fix the corners to the boat. The board for the corner to screw onto will be removed and this will be screw on post. Then the third will be inserted through a hole and a bolt on the other side will screw it down.

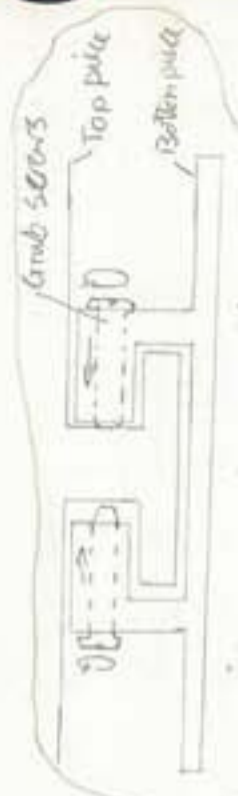
In order to change my design. I am going to change each aspect that I point out from the first design and I will change the shape accordingly to what shape suited my needs best. By changing all of this I will have a better design as my next design.

I have decided to make it out of stainless steel instead of plastic. This means it is stronger, will keep its shape better and it will look better. It also means I can die cast the part to give a great result if it was volume manufactured.

The velcro I am using should be more than enough to keep the unit on the boat as I proved with my testing. The velcro will be on the bottom of the unit and on the boat to hold it.

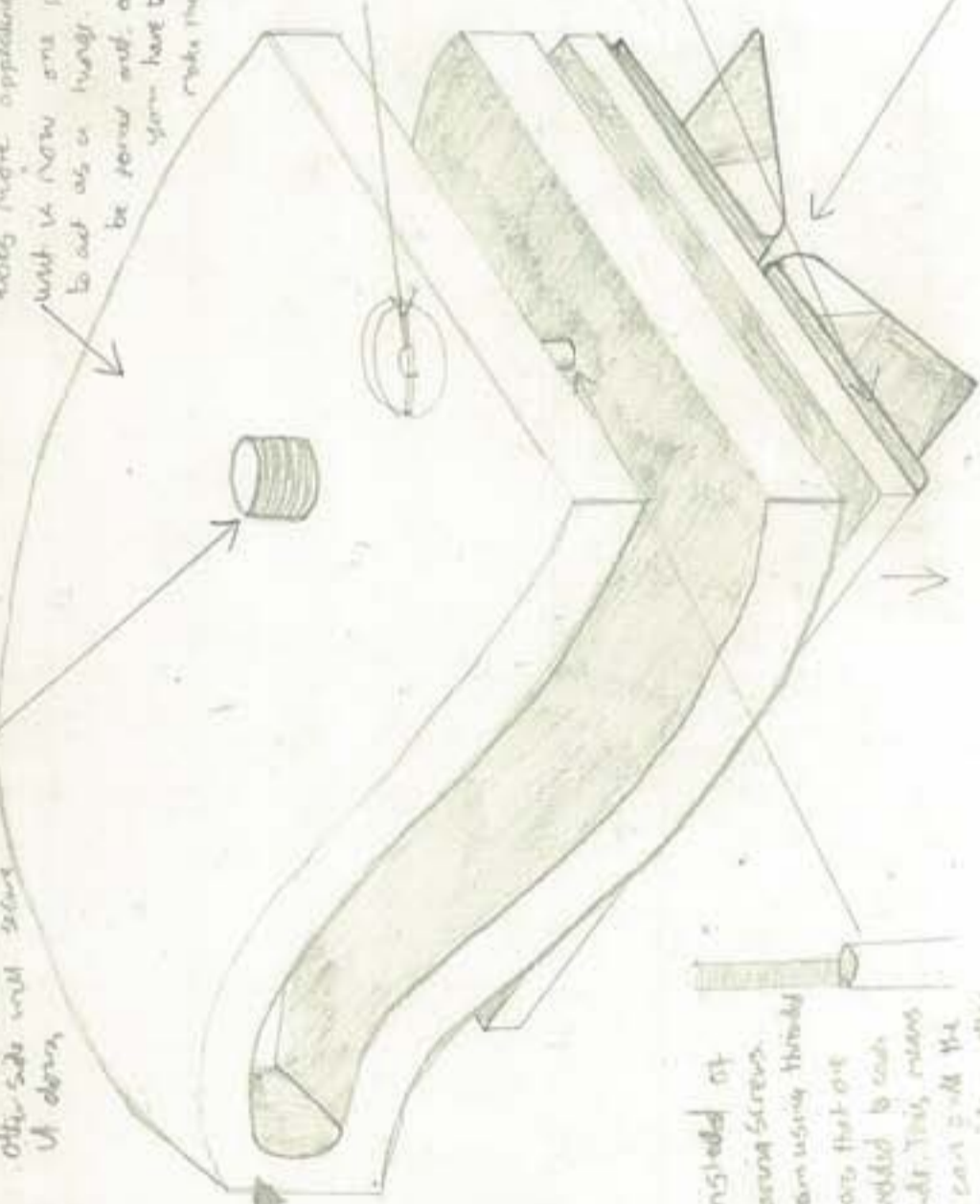
I have changed the overall shape of my design. I have thought of to make an iron shape. I feel this matches the boat shape better and it looks more appealing. Also the whole unit is now one piece that is bent to act as a hinge. The two sides will be joined out of the ends. Designers have to create it to make the two sides bend.

To make the screws flush I am going to cut halfway through the top side for the screw to fit in. This means that the screws will not have and poke through out which can annoy where the corner is placed.

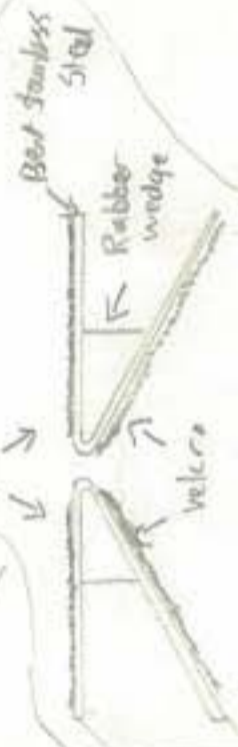


My idea for being able to twist the ided is to have the bottom piece secure and not moving. Then I will have the top piece able to rotate freely. I will then use grab screws to hold the bottom piece in place.

I am pleased with this design. I think it looks very appealing. All work from the design has been finished. I think that I'm nearly there in my design but I feel some mechanisms need slightly altering and the shape may need slightly changing as there is some wasted space with my current design.



Instead of having screws I am using threaded bars that are welded to each side. This means I can pull the two sides together and it will be much stronger.

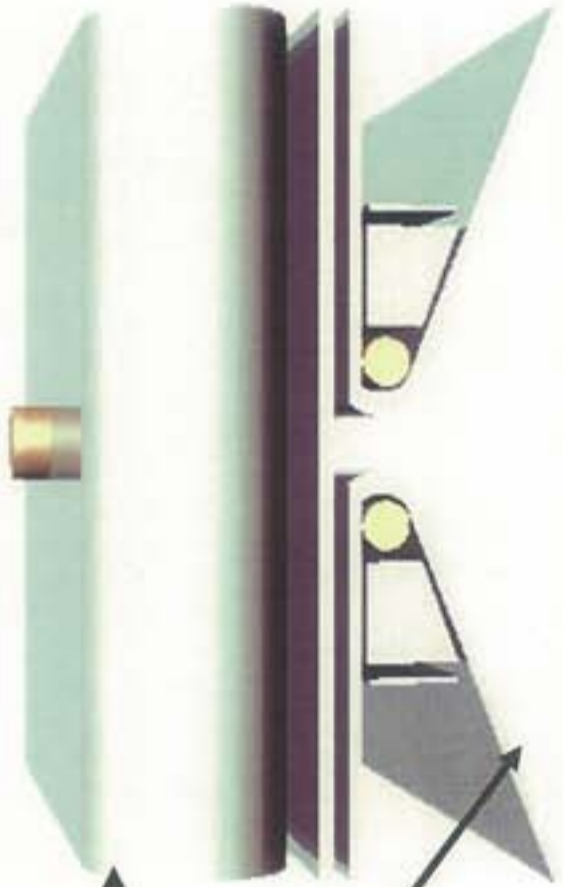
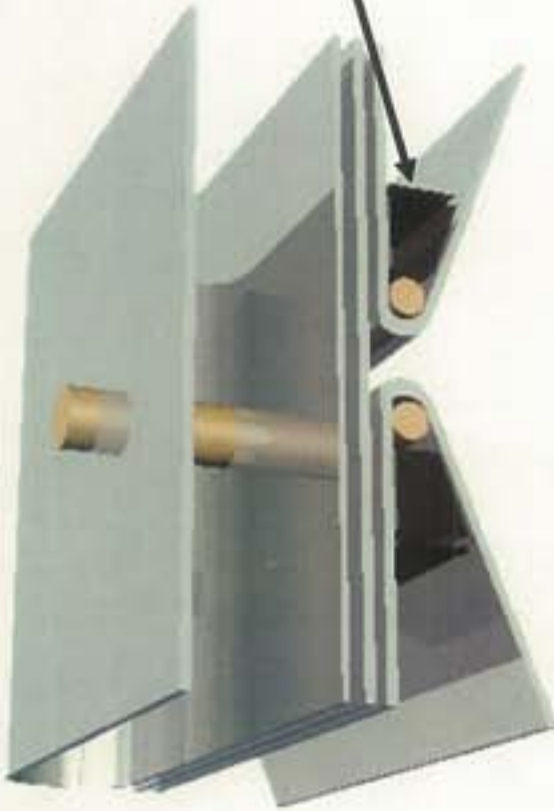


Because boat hulls are different angles I plan to base on the bottom two bent stops or stainless steel that can be bent by hand to match a boat shape. Velcro will be used to secure it and rubber wedges will be used to keep it in place.

Development



This is my final stage of development. I have altered the mechanism to fit it to a boat and it now is screwed it to pull a piece towards the bend to increase the angle. I have changed the shape once more to make it simpler and I have added in one more layer that has Velcro on it so that the top piece can be placed to any angle you want and you adjust it by ripping it off the Velcro and turning it.



This final design has all the same aspects as my last stage apart from the points mentioned above. It will be made from stainless steel with some of the parts made from brass that I can make on a lathe. It will have Velcro on the underside to fit onto a boat. I have all the dimension of my design on the next page

Development Evaluation

| | Specification Point | Met/ Can it be altered | How can it be altered? |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Form | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape, I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong Finger traps should be avoided. This may occur when fixing the camera on or adjusting the cameras position The unit must be able to cope with hot and cold conditions with the materials not being affected by the weather The unit must have a smooth and sleek construction by using quality materials and having a smooth finish The unit must be able to hold a waterproof camera case that will accommodate a range of common cameras The unit must be easy to clean out by having no small gaps to trap debris increasing the life of the unit | Design now meets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit does not have a container to fit any type of camera in. I am not going to include this in my design as I feel that it would be too difficult to build a waterproof transparent case that all cameras can fit in and the case isn't necessary as water does not splash up the front of the boat The unit does not have any small space that dirt can get trapped in This design meets all the other specifications. |
| Function | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit must be able to hold a digital camera allowing all types of camera to be used increasing the market potential The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape. I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong The unit must be able to rotate when needed but must stay locked when not needed this will be done by the fixture able to move freely to any angle but lock in place The unit must be able to cope with adventurous kayaking with the camera not taking any water damage and for it to be protected against knocks The unit must be able to keep the camera safe and secure but is still able to take photos clearly The unit must be able to fit easily with few tools/skills increasing the market in who can use it | Design now meets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit can now look in any direction by putting the top in a different direction when needed You are unable to use the camera while paddling however the camera needs to be at the front of the boat to look at all of you so you wont be able to reach The unit does not have a container to fit any type of camera in. I am not going to include this in my design as I feel that it would be too difficult to build a waterproof transparent case that all cameras can fit in and the case isn't necessary as water does not splash up the front of the boat The design meets all other specification points |
| User Requirements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit has to store easy by being small/ light and compact The camera must fit into the case with ease by not being too tight and to fit any type of camera but still manages to absorb shocks You must be able to loosen the unit to rotate it while paddling so you are able to look at the surroundings and to look at your technique The unit must be able to disassemble easily otherwise it can be annoying to the user You must be able to fix the unit to the kayak with few specialist tools/skills so it can be used by anyone You must be able to press the shoot button while paddling which means a slot for your finger has to be added but still keeping the unit watertight | Design now meets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit can now look in any direction by putting the top in a different direction when needed however the camera needs to be at the front of the boat to look at all of you so you wont be able to reach The unit does not have a container to fit any type of camera in. I am not going to include this in my design as I feel that it would be too difficult to build a waterproof transparent case that all cameras can fit in and the case isn't necessary as water does not splash up the front of the boat The design meets all other specification points |
| Material Requirements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The case/fixtures must not be affected too much by water/saltwater this could be done by a sealed container and with non rusting materials The material must be sustainable to cope with years of adventurous paddling and rough treatment by having a protective finish The unit must be sustainable and can be recycled when disposed | Met | |
| Performance Requirements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit must not cause any lasting damage to the kayak by not having to drill into the kayak The unit must be able to rotate 360° so it can get full view of you and the surroundings. The unit must be able to point in sure direction with ease but not slip/move which must be done at the joint to let the top half move The unit must be lightweight as to not impede the kayakers performance or stability by not being too heavy or too big The unit has to have enough space for an average camera to be inserted into the case but still able to take videos The unit must be strong to withstand adventurous kayaking, this can be achieved by quality materials used and a quality finish The unit has to be reliable even if the boat capsizes, this could be done with a safety line attached to the camera and the boat | Design now meets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit can now look in any direction by putting the top in a different direction when needed The design meets all other specification points |
| Scale of Production and Cost | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit will be batch produced keeping costs down e.g. batches of 1000, this means that the unit can be made to order and not a continuous production The unit needs to be competitive and be good value for money. My client thinks a price of £20 would be good as it is not too expensive The unit would be aimed as an accessory for kayakers; it could help give technical feedback or just photographic view this will be achieved by full rotation of the devise | Met | |
| Size, safety and quality | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit must not be too big on the boat as this will affect the performance of the kayak, this can be done by making the unit low on the boat and using light materials The unit must be made with quality materials meaning the unit will be strong, light and not corrode over time The unit must not have any finger traps which can be avoided with covered moving parts | Design now meets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit does not have any small space that dirt can get trapped in The design meets all other specification points |

My client is happy with my developed design, his main issue with this original design of it not rotating has now been addressed and it can be placed to any angle and will be on there tightly. Some small points that he did not address like dirt getting in have also now been sorted and






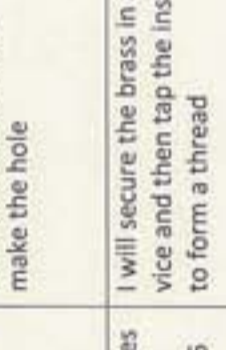
Plan of Manufacture

| Part | Plan | Time | Manufacture Process | Volume Manufacture | Quality Control Checks | Safety Checks | Pictures |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Curved metal pieces x2 | I will write a cutting list of all the materials I need for my project | 5 minutes Total: 5 minutes | - | - | I will measure out each part twice using a ruler so that I will have less work to do later | |  |
| | My first part is to bend the piece | 10 minutes Total: 15 minutes | I will put each piece in a vice and bend it by hand, I will also use a hammer to make it even | I could use a machine with a jig to get it exact and to do it a lot quicker | I will use a protractor to make sure the angle was precise and even | I will secure the metal in a vice to stop it slipping |  |
| | I have to file down the metal | 10 minutes Total: 25 minutes | I will put the metal in a vice and use a file to smooth down the sides | - | - | I will be sure not to touch the metal as it is sharp |  |
| Brass rods x2 | I have to make a brass rod to go in the curved metal. In order to do this I have to divide the rod into 3 pieces | 20 minutes Total: 45 minutes | I will put the rod in a vice, measure it out and use a hacksaw to cut it | I could use a CAM machine to do it for me | I will measure out the length I need two time with a ruler | I will wear safety goggles to stop metal shavings getting into my eye |  |
| | With the smaller rod pieces, I have to machine them to all interlock with each other but allowing them to freely rotate | 60 minutes Total: 105 minutes | I will put each piece in the lathe and face all the sides. With two of the three pieces, I will drill a hole down the middle while with the other, I shall cut the end smaller to fit into these holes | I could use a CAM lathe to do the work for me in quicker time and high standard | I will use a set of veneer callipers to ensure I have the right measurements | I will wear safety goggles to stop metal shavings getting into my eye |  |
| | With the middle piece of the rod, I have to put another piece of brass onto it so I will drill a hole for it to fit into | 10 minutes Total: 115 minutes | I will secure the brass in a hand clamp and use a pillar drill to make the hole | I could use a CAM machine to speed it up and always give high standards | I will use a set of veneer callipers to ensure I have the right measurements for the hole | I will wear safety goggles to stop metal shavings getting into my eye |  |
| Nylon Rods | I will have the smaller piece of brass already cut to fit into this new hole but it need to have a thread on it | 20 minutes Total: 135 minutes | I shall use a tap with the brass in a vice to make a thread | - | - | - |  |
| | With the threaded brass, I will now be able to weld the two together | 30 minutes Total: 165 minutes | I will inserted the two brass pieces and weld them together | - | - | I will wear blacked out gloves to avoid me injuring myself |  |
| | Now that the bar is ready, I will be able to weld the bar onto the steel | 30 minutes Total: 195 minutes | I will place the brass in the right position but still allowed the middle to move freely when inside and weld it together | - | - | I will wear blacked out goggles and heatproof gloves to avoid me injuring myself |  |
| Nylon Rods | I have to have a piece that I could pull in to increase the angle of the mechanism. I used nylon for this which was pre- | 10 minutes Total: 205 minutes | I will secure the nylon in a hand clamp and use a pillar drill to make the hole | I could use a CAM machine to speed it up and always give high standards | I will use a set of veneer callipers to ensure I have the right measurements | I will wear safety goggles to stop nylon shavings getting into my eye |  |

Plan of Manufacture

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| Brass nuts x2 | cut to size, I have to drill a hole inside for the threaded bar to go through I have to make nuts to go on the end of the threaded bar. I have the brass cut to size but it has to have a hole through it and faced/cut on the outside I need a thread on the inside on the hole I have just cut in the nuts Finally to the nuts, I have to make them easier to grip so I will give the nuts three sides to grip onto | 60 minutes Total: 265 minutes | I will put the brass in a lathe, face all the sides and then cut one side to have a smaller diameter for better grip and then I will drill a hole right the way through it I shall secure the brass in a vice and then tap the inside to form a thread I will secure the brass tightly and file the brass down to give it 3 sides instead of a curved surface | I could use a CAM lathe to do the work for me in quicker time and high standard | I will use a set of veneer callipers to ensure I have the right measurements | I will wear safety goggles to stop metal shavings getting into my eye |  |
| Separating sheet | I have a sheet of metal between the fixture to the boat and to the piece to put the camera on. I have this piece cut to size but I will have to smooth down the sides To fix the camera down, I have to make a bar that was threaded to screw to a camera. I have the bar but it has to be threaded In my design, a nut has to be placed onto the threaded camera bar to stop it falling off, I will make a second nut as I need it later on | 15 minutes Total: 280 minutes 30 minutes Total: 310 minutes 10 minutes Total: 320 minutes 15 minutes Total: 335 minutes 60 minutes Total: 390 minutes | I will have the metal in a vice and I use a file to smooth down the sides I will secure the brass in a vice and then tap the inside to form a thread I will put the brass in a lathe, face all the sides and then cut one side to have a smaller diameter for better grip and then I will drill a hole right the way through it I will cut the steel in a guillotine to make it thinner at the bend to make it easier to bend and look better I will put the metal in a vice and I use a file to smooth down all the sides | - | I will measure out the length of sides to make sure they were equal | I will wear safety goggles to stop metal shavings getting into my eye I will be sure not to touch the metal as it is sharp |  |
| Camera bar/nut | I now have to make the top piece of my design which the camera will sit on. I have a sheet of stainless steel that I need cutting to shape As I will use the guillotine, it will make it very sharp which is a safety risk so I have to file it down With the metal in shape, | 30 minutes Total: 420 minutes 20 minutes Total: 440 minutes 30 minutes | I will mark out where the | I could use a CAM machine to cut the metal out for me | I will mark out on the steel where I need to cut and double check my measurements | I will never put my finger near the blade of the guillotine even when not cutting I will be sure not to touch the metal as it is very sharp |  |
| Top piece/bar | | | | I could use a CAM machine to cut the metal out for me | I will use veneer | I will make sure that |  |

Plan of Manufacture

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| | I need to drill holes in it for a mechanism and the other for the camera bar to fit through | Total: 470 minutes | holes are needed, centre punch the centre of them and use a pillar drill to make the hole | machine to do it for me to high precision and speed | callipers to get the right size hole, I will use a ruler to double check I had the holes in the right place | the sheet of stainless steel was very well fastened down. I also will wear safety goggles to stop metal shavings |  |
| | For this top piece, I need a bar that I can pull down to vary the angle the camera looks at. I have the bar already and cut to size but I have to put a thread on the outside of it | 15 minutes Total: 485 minutes | I will secure the brass in a vice and then tap the inside to form a thread | - | - | - |  |
| | I will now have to weld the bar onto the top piece, it will have to be in the exact spot for it to go through one of the holes | 30 minutes Total: 515 minutes | I will mark out exactly where I need the bar to be then I will weld the bar to the top piece | - | I will double checked my measurements to make sure the bar would fit by using a ruler | I will wear blacked out goggles and heatproof gloves to avoid me injuring myself |  |
| | With the bar in place, I will have to assemble the top piece together | 5 minutes Total: 520 minutes | I will bend the top piece by obtaining a spare pipe and bend the work over it to make it even and make sure the bar went through the hole. I will then use the other nut I have made earlier to keep it down | - | - | - |  |
| Final Assembly | I have to clean up all my work | 30 minutes Total: 550 minutes | I will have to clean up all my work by using sandpaper to get rid of scratches and marks | - | - | - |  |
| | I will need a finish for my design so I will use black barbecue paint as it is waterproof, scratchproof and gives a nice matt finish | 10 minutes x4 (+ 60 minutes drying time between coats) Total: 590 minutes | I will go outside and apply the paint to my design so that it covered all the surfaces but no drip marks | It could be done by doing multiple units at a time using one large machine to spray them all in | - | I will do it outside so that I didn't inhale the paint |  |
| | Finally, I have to put on the Velcro onto the respective sides of work and assemble the unit | 20 minutes Total: 610 minutes | I will measure out the Velcro with a ruler and then cut it out using scissors, I will then apply the Velcro with the self adhesive backing already on it | - | I will double check all my measurements so I didn't waste any Velcro | - | - |

Evaluation

| Form | Specification Point | Has it met this point? |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Function | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape. I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong Finger traps should be avoided. This may occur when fixing the camera on or adjusting the cameras position The unit must be able to cope with hot and cold conditions with the materials not being affected by the weather The unit must have a smooth and sleek construction by using quality materials and having a smooth finish The unit must be able to hold a waterproof camera case that will accommodate a range of common cameras The unit must be easy to clean out by having no small gaps to trap debris increasing the life of the unit The unit must be able to hold a digital camera allowing all types of camera to be used increasing the market potential The unit must be able to fit onto the deck of any kayak type and shape. I will do this by the fixtures to the boat being able to mould to shape but still remaining strong The unit must be able to rotate when needed but must stay locked when not needed this will be done by the fixture able to move freely to any angle but lock in place The unit must be able to cope with adventurous kayaking with the camera not taking any water damage and for it to be protected against knocks The unit must be able to keep the camera safe and secure but is still able to take photos clearly The unit must be able to fit easily with few tools/skills increasing the market in who can use it The unit has to store easy by being small/ light and compact The camera must fit into the case with ease by not being too tight and to fit any type of camera but still manages to absorb shocks You must be able to loosen the unit to rotate it while paddling so you are able to look at the surroundings and to look at your technique The unit must be able to disassemble easily otherwise it can be annoying to the user You must be able to fix the unit to the kayak with few specialist tools/skills so it can be used by anyone You must be able to press the shoot button while paddling which means a slot for your finger has to be added but still keeping the unit watertight | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> My unit is able to fit onto any kayak shape due to the mechanism I have on the bottom of the unit There are no finger traps in my unit that people could hurt themselves on Due to the unit being made from stainless steel and a barbeque paint finish, it can cope with any weather My stainless steel have given a good finish and looks sleek on the boat The unit can accommodate any type of camera that has the standard 1/4in screw on the bottom All small gaps are easily accessible if you had to clean it out |
| User Requirements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The case/fixtures must not be affected too much by water/saltwater this could be done by a sealed container and with non rusting materials The material must be sustainable to cope with years of adventurous paddling and rough treatment by having a protective finish The unit must be sustainable and can be recycled when disposed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit can accommodate any type of camera that has the standard 1/4in screw on the bottom My unit is able to fit onto any kayak shape due to the mechanism I have on the bottom of the unit The unit has Velcro on it that means it can be moved to any angle you wish as film anywhere you want The units Velcro can easily accommodate to any knocks and the unit being small reduces the risk of it being damaged The unit can accommodate any type of camera that has the standard 1/4in screw on the bottom No tools are needed to use the product |
| Material Requirements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit will not need to harm the kayak in any way The unit has Velcro on it that means it can be moved to any angle you wish as film anywhere you want The Velcro will not let the camera change direction at any time unless you want it to The unit is small and lightweight so it will not affect the kayaks speed or stability I decided not to build this in my design as it is too difficult to build, it wouldn't look good and it is not highly necessary However any type of camera can be attached The units Velcro can easily accommodate to any knocks and the unit being small reduces the risk of it being damaged I have not attached a safety line to my design as I can rely on the strength of the Velcro which I tested underwater and it still performed well | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Stainless steel will not rust over time or when exposed to water so it will work with years to come The barbeque paint finish will give another additional layer to protect it from water Stainless steel can be recycled or reused when disposed of |
| Performance Requirements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit will be batch produced keeping costs down e.g. batches of 1000, this means that the unit can be made to order and not a continuous production The unit needs to be competitive and be good value for money. My client thinks a price of £20 would be good as it is not too expensive The unit would be aimed as an accessory for kayakers; it could help give technical feedback or just photographic view this will be achieved by full rotation of the devise The unit must not be too big on the boat as this will affect the performance of the kayak, this can be done by making the unit low on the boat and using light materials The unit must be made with quality materials meaning the unit will be strong, light and not corrode over time The unit must not have any finger traps which can be avoided with covered moving parts | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit is very small and light so it doesn't impede the kayaks performance Stainless steel will not rust over time or when exposed to water so it will work with years to come There are no finger traps in my unit that people could hurt themselves on |
| Scale of Production and Cost | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit is made from stainless steel, in future production, I could cast the product to make it quicker and still to a high standard. If it were to be batch produced by being casted then I could easily sell it for £20 as it wouldn't be expensive to make The unit can be used for both technical feedback for serious racers or people wanting to film a journey | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> As the unit is made from stainless steel, in future production, I could cast the product to make it quicker and still to a high standard. If it were to be batch produced by being casted then I could easily sell it for £20 as it wouldn't be expensive to make The unit can be used for both technical feedback for serious racers or people wanting to film a journey |
| Size, safety and quality | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit is very small and light so it doesn't impede the kayaks performance Stainless steel will not rust over time or when exposed to water so it will work with years to come There are no finger traps in my unit that people could hurt themselves on | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The unit is very small and light so it doesn't impede the kayaks performance Stainless steel will not rust over time or when exposed to water so it will work with years to come There are no finger traps in my unit that people could hurt themselves on |

E v a l u a t i o n



Here are some of the photos of my camera on the kayak using my mount

I tested the mount of multiple shaped kayaks



This is me tightening some of the screw on my design to have the angle suited to the

I decided to test out my mounts strength by spinning the kayak round with it still attached; it was still standing when I flipped it back up



Overall, I am happy with my design, there are a few imperfections which could be sorted out and other parts to it I would do differently if I had to build another. I think that I have made it well and it works which is the main thing, I have made it to fit onto the front of the boat so it is out of the paddler's way but at a very good angle to shoot him.

My finished product looks directly like my working CAD drawing and final stages of development which I am pleased of except I decided to change the same to make it easier to bend and look a bit better. I managed to create what I intended and did not set goals that were unable to achieve. My design is not too big and the colours I have used are neutral so it looks good with any sort of boat.

I have a few criticisms with my design that I could have changed while planning or done differently when making, firstly I am not pleased with some of the nuts on my project, some of them are a bit stiff and I would have liked to design a different mechanism for it.

I was so confident in my design that I was sure that the camera could be suspended upside down and still hold so I tried it out and it held perfectly, the camera is able to work on every boat I have tested and given some great shots, I have been using it myself to try and help my own kayaking abilities and it make it a lot easier

I did another test on my unit to test its strength on the boat. I placed the kayak on the boat and then spinned the kayak in the water so the mount was submerged. I then bought it back to the surface and the mount was still in the exact same position as before (see page before)



My client's opinions were that the projects looks good on the boat and it is not too heavy. Another good feature it has is that it is not too tall and stops it from having a high centre of gravity-affecting the performance. One of his criticisms is that the some of the nuts are hard to tighten and another solution would have been better but overall he likes the design a lot

E v a l u a t i o n

