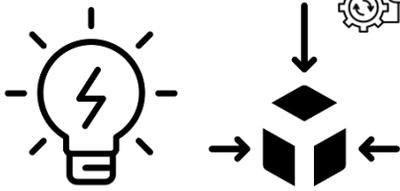


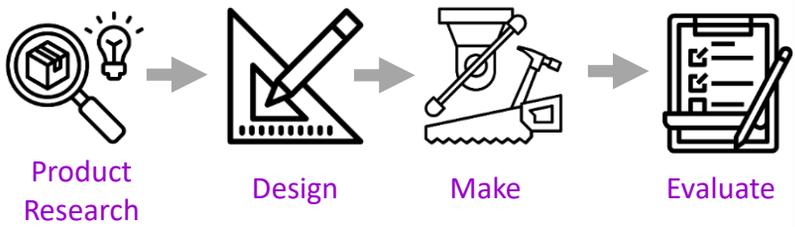
# Design Brief: To make a Victorian lantern with an electrical component.

## Strand of DT



Electrical systems & Structures

## DT process



Product Research

Design

Make

Evaluate

29  
AIMS OF EDUCATION

31  
REST, PLAY, CULTURE, ARTS

## Vocabulary

joint	A place where two things are joined together.
mitre joint	A union between two pieces, each cut at an angle, at a corner.
lantern	A lamp with a transparent case protecting the flame or electric bulb, and typically having a handle by which it may be carried or hung.
circuit	A complete path around which electricity can flow.

## Skills



measuring, sawing, joining

## What?



- Designers conduct **market research** before the manufacturing process to find out what is already on the market to help inform their designs.
- The quality of a product depends on how well it is made and how well it meets its intended purpose.



- A **prototype** normally looks like and works like the real thing. It is the first example and there may be some problems with it which may be changed in the final design.
- A prototype is used for **testing, development** and **evaluation**.

## Finished product



### Design criteria –

- Holds a parallel circuit.
  - Is appropriate for recipient (from Victorian era).
- Made out of a strong material (wood).
  - Has transparent/translucent materials to allow light to pass through.
  - Has a handle.



- Designs must be **realistic** so that the final product is **accurate** and **high quality**.
- Materials** can impact the **aesthetics, stability** and **quality** of a final product.



- Measure** and **mark** your wood at the longest point of the **mitre cut**.
- Clamp the wood in place lining up the mark with the mitre groove in the block.
- Grip the handle of the saw with the hand you write with.
- Hold the wood in place with your other hand on the other side of the clamp so that injuries are avoided.
- Start the cut by applying **little pressure** onto the saw and pull back to make a groove in the wood. **Angle** the tip of the saw down.
- Lightly press down on the saw and keep cutting through the wood.
- Slowly move the saw back and forth, towards the body and away from it.
- Continue the sawing motion until the piece of wood is ready to break off. Slow down and apply **less force** towards the end, to avoid cracking or splintering the wood.
- Card triangles** can be used to **reinforce joints**.



- Reflecting** and **evaluating** progress and **adapting** designs along the way is an important part of being a designer.



- Designers evaluate their finished product in order to test whether they work well and if the design can be **corrected** or **improved**.