



College Life's

(Team 5)

Presentation

Engineering / Management Collaborative Project

Marketing team: R. Red, B. Blue, G. Green

Engineering team: O. Orange, Y. Yellow, P. Purple

Part one:

Overview



1| Task



Goals:

- Determine a perceivable hole in the college-age consumer market
- Find a marketable product that would bridge that gap
- Research customer needs
- Adhere to strict safety statutes
- Make dorm life more productive and enjoyable.

Part two:

Introduction



3| Product Comparison



- **Concept one:** Jelly Mattress pad
 - Based off "egg crate" pads/water beds.
 - Dimensions of the mattress
 - 3-4 inches thick
 - filled with an jelly material that is both flame retardant and reforming
- **Concept two:** Fold up loft
 - Meant to conserve space
 - Loft folds up parallel to the wall when not in use
 - Reminiscent of fold up cots seen in old war movies
- **Concept three:** Laptop Desk
 - Universal trends: laptops and lofts
 - College kids are lazy and devoted to their beds
 - Screen to block light

3| Product Analysis

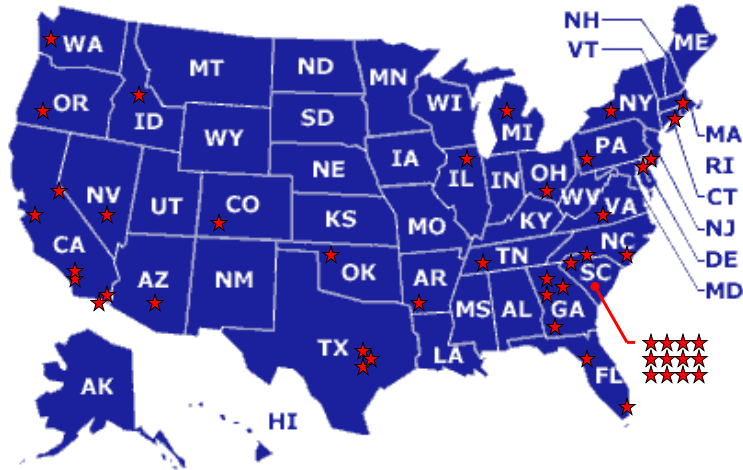


- Laptop desk
 - Attributes (On a scale of 1-10)
 - Convenient- 7
 - Lightweight- 3
 - Multipurpose- 10
 - Comfort- 8

Overall Rank- 1

3| Focus group

Our focus group was drawn from 18-25 year olds representing or living in all of the locations marked with a red star.

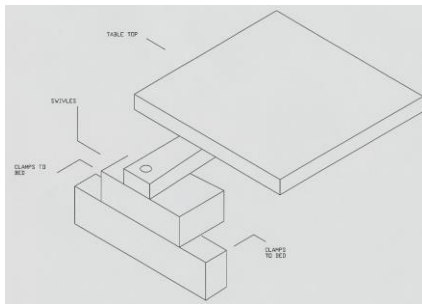


Part four:

Concept Analysis

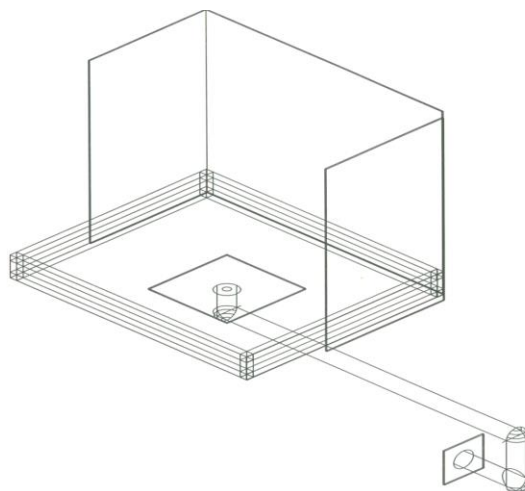


4| General Concept



- Concept has drastically evolved
- First prototype
- Weight issue
- Find better way to attach unit

4| Finalized Concept



Part five:

Marketing Programs

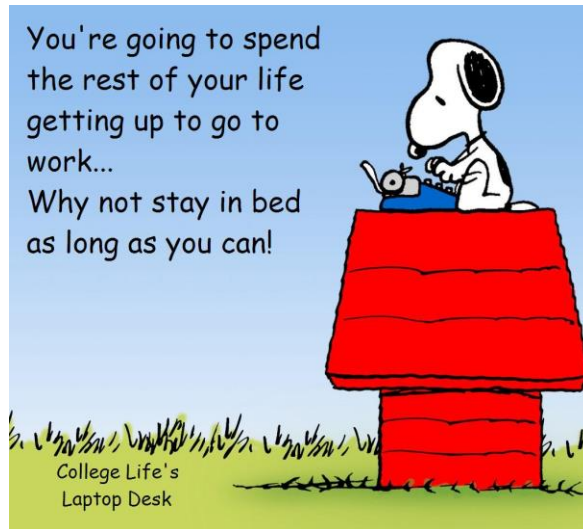


5| Slogan/Product name



- “You’re going to spend the rest of your life getting up to go to work...Why not stay in bed as long as you can!”
- College Life’s Laptop Desk

5| Advertisement



5| Price



$$\text{Selling Price} = \frac{\text{Total Fixed Costs} + \text{Annual Costs}}{\text{Units Produced}}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = \frac{\$1,022,102 + \$5,241,984}{326,400}$$

$$\text{Selling Price} = \$19.20$$

5| Break even volume



- Break Even Volume-

$$\text{Selling Price (x)} = \text{Total Fixed Costs} + \text{Variable Cost/Unit (x)}$$

- Break Even Volume-

$$\$19.20x = \$1,022,102 + \$16.06x$$

$$\$3.14x = \$1,022,102$$

$$\text{Break Even Volume} = 325,511.00 \text{ units}$$

5| Year's production



- We believe that a reasonable estimate of laptop desks that could be produced in 1 hour is 160.

$$(160 \text{ units an hour}) \times (8 \text{ hours a day}) \times (5 \text{ days a week}) \times (51 \text{ weeks per year}) =$$

$$\text{326,400 Units Produced Per Year}$$

5| Cost structure



- **Fixed Costs**

Building Lease	\$270,000
Equipment Lease	\$200,000
Overhead	\$12,000
Team Member's Salary	\$280,000
Insurance	\$60,000
Health Insurance	\$70,200
Start up/ Licensing Taxes	\$500
Wage Tax	\$36,402
Office Staff Salary	\$25,000
Managers Salary	\$50,000
Office Equipment	\$18,000

- **Variable Costs**

Labor Costs	\$571,200
Materials	\$3,427,200
Transportation	\$1,243,584

Part six:

Production processes



6| Injection Molding



- Most widely used polymeric fabrication process
- Evolved from metal die casting
- Unlike molten metals polymer melts have high viscosity
- Can not simply be poured into mold
- Large force used to inject polymer into hollow mold cavity
- More melt must be packed into mold during solidification to avoid shrinkage in mold

6| Injection Molding



Injection molding machines consist of two parts: the injection unit and the clamping unit.



- Reciprocation screw injection molding machine
 - most common injection unit used
 - Screw rotates and axially reciprocates
 - Rotation produced by hydraulic motor
 - Acts to melt, mix, and pump polymer
 - Hydraulic system controls axial reciprocation of screw
 - Moves melt forward for injection
 - Valve prevents back flow of melt from mold cavity
- Clamping unit holds mold together
- Opens and closes mold automatically
- Ejects the finished part
- Mechanism may be of several designs
 - Mechanical
 - Hydraulic
 - Hydro-mechanical.

6| Why we chose Injection Molding



- **Advantages**

- High production rates
- Design flexibility
- Repeatability within tolerances
- Can process a wide range of materials
- Relatively low labor
- Little to no finishing of parts
- Minimum scrap losses

- **Disadvantages**

- High initial equipment investment
- High startup and running costs possible
- Part must be designed for effective molding

6| Resin Prices



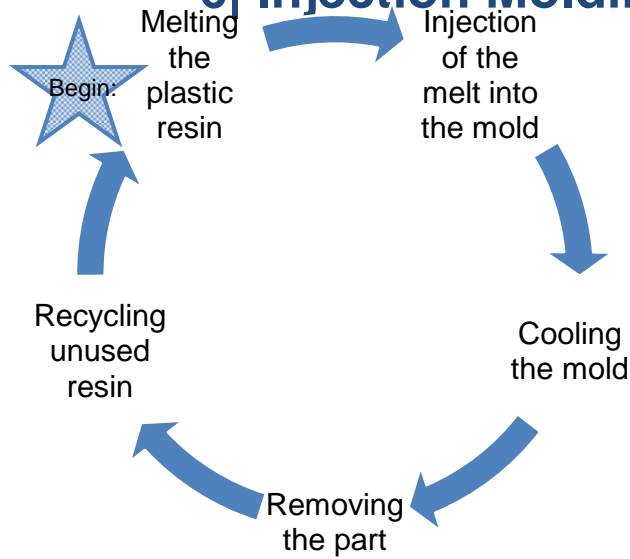
- ***Injection Medium
Impact ABS***

- Used to make desk
- Thermoplastic material
- Comes in resin pellets
- Cost: 72 - 75 US cents per pound
- Appropriate for use in injection molders

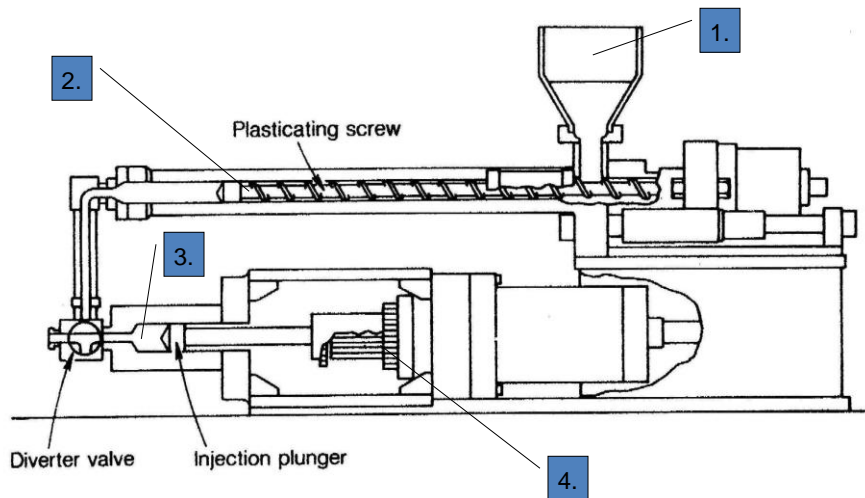




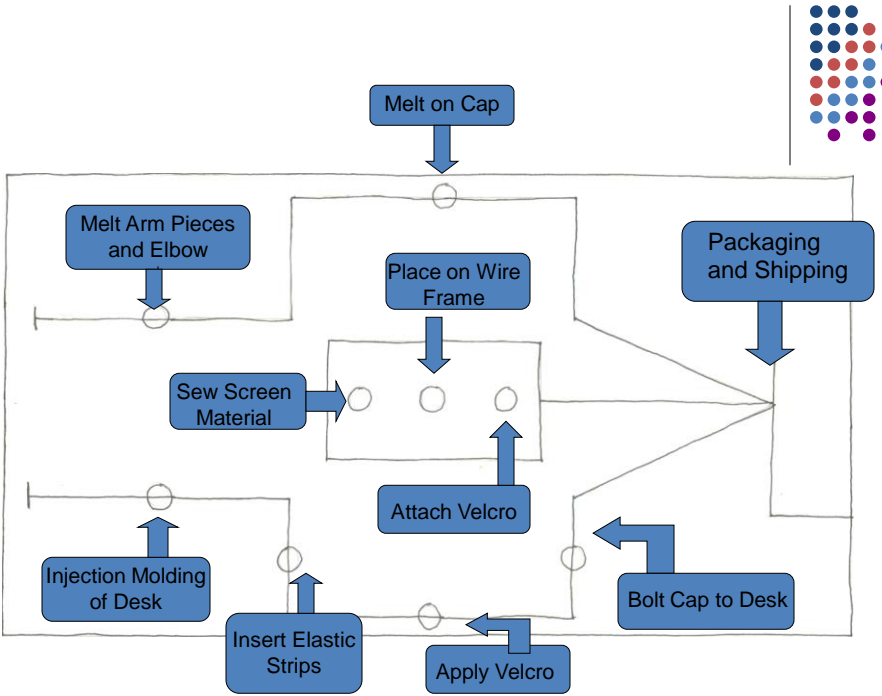
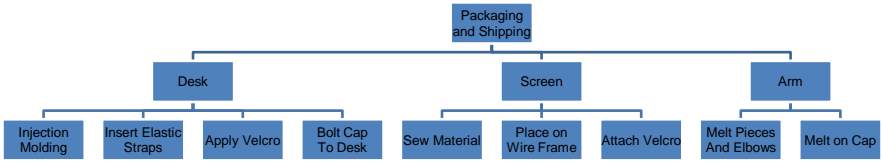
6| Injection Molding



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Work Flow Diagram



Part seven:

Conclusion

