

## Evaluating Machines

Mechanical devices have evolved over time because of science and the development of new technologies. The design and function of a mechanical device is related to its efficiency and effectiveness. What effect it has on the environment and how advancements in science through knowledge, trial and error can also help to stimulate change. Mechanical devices are constantly being evaluated to find ways they can be improved.

## Using Criteria To Evaluate A Device

When a device has broken down or become ineffective in performing its function, making decisions as to what new device will replace the broken device have to be made with specific criteria in mind. The list of criteria you decide on will determine how well the replacement will meet your needs.

The criteria might include:

- Use
- Purpose
- Cost
- Esthetics
- Workmanship
- Reputation

## Efficiency and Effectiveness

Mechanical devices are designed to work efficiently, which can be calculated by, dividing its mechanical advantage and by its speed ratio. This is a **quantitative measure** of efficiency, because it gives you a number or quantity of how efficient the device is.

Efficiency can also be described in **qualitative** terms. In other words, words can describe how quickly or easily the device performs the task it is designed for. It is efficient, if it does the task well enough to meet your needs.

Efficiency and effectiveness can be compared when analyzing the designs of different devices that do the same task (such as the bicycle). Usually you are looking for the best combination of efficiency and effectiveness at a cost you can afford.

## Function and Design

Scientists, engineers and inventors want to develop mechanical devices that work the best for the work they are designed to do. The function is the purpose and the design is the form. The design should suit the function.

## Evaluation For Development

Another reason for evaluating a device is to determine how it can be improved. The environment can have an impact on the design of a device as well. The development of mountain terrain bicycles came as a result of how the bicycle would best function in the rough terrain it would be used in.

## Environmental Considerations

The effect of a device on the environment should also be considered in evaluating it. The negative impact on the environment should not outweigh the usefulness or effectiveness of the device.

### Evaluating A Mechanical Device – A Case Study

The pop can opener has changed over the years and these changes can help to explain how evaluation can lead to improvement. The improvements can make the device more convenient and can affect the people using it as well as the environment. The history of this device show how trial and error can play a role in improving technology.




The pop can opener went through four distinct designs:

- The church key
- The removable tab
- The buttons
- The non-removable tab

Each new design was the result of improving upon the previous design – which had a problem.

### Evolution of the Pop Can Opener

To pour a liquid out of any container, you need two holes or one large hole. With two holes, the first hole allows air into the can, the second hole lets the liquid flow out.

Can Opener Design	Advantages	Disadvantages
Iron Can <b>1810</b>	Kept things sealed	Had to be opened with a hammer and a chisel
Steel Can Late <b>1800's</b>	Opened with a <b>church key</b>  A simple lever	Needed to have a church key handy to open it
Aluminum Can <b>1958</b>	Can opened by wrapping the metal around a key the 'side-seamer' (1877)  Lightweight	Sharp edges 
Removable Pull Tab <b>1963</b>	Ringed tab made it easy to open	Sometimes the ring detached from the tab and the can couldn't be opened It also caused a <b>litter</b> problem and a safety hazard – because of the sharp edges of the tab
Push Button Tabs Mid <b>1970's</b>	Litter problem was solved	Hard to push the small button open, consumers didn't like using cans with two buttons
Non-removable Pull Tab <b>1980</b> 	The ' <b>ecology top</b> ' – because the tab stayed attached to the can  By wiggling it back and forth, it could be broken off	The ring would not puncture the tab, but would break off, but it is the best solution thus far

### Criteria For Evaluation

The changes to the pop can didn't happen by accident. Careful evaluation and improved designs to perform the function help make the can opening changes more effective and efficient. Questions about safety, convenience, environmental effect and recycling potential were all factors that contributed to improvements being made. What are you looking for in the device? is one of the first questions you should answer when evaluating a device.

## Machines Change for Many Reasons

New materials and technology, human and environmental needs all contribute to the development of changes to current devices. When failure occurs, modifications must also be made to ensure the device performs its intended function effectively and efficiently. Trial and error also can play a role in technology development. Early devices were usually operated by hand. Improvements to the device, by making it perform its task more easily, came as people tried to make the device perform more efficiently with less effort. The invention of electricity also contributed to improvements.

## Advances In Science Result In New Technology

Charles Coulomb first identified electric charges in the 1700's, but it took almost 100 years to make electricity widely available to major American cities, and it took until the 1940's to make it available to most communities in the US. As scientists and engineers learned more about this new energy source, they found ways to use it in new technologies, such as the light bulb and the electron microscope.

## From Particles To Trains

New technology can also develop from unrelated research. The **MAGLEV** (Magnetic Levitation) trains in Japan operate on super-conductive magnets, powered by electricity. They can travel at speeds over 350 km/h floating on the rails. The technology for the MAGLEV resulted from physics experiments using particle accelerators (huge machines used to break apart atoms and other particles of matter) which use large amounts of electricity to create powerful; magnetic and electric fields.

## Changes In Society Result In New Technology

New technology can also result from changes to human society. Robots were originally popularized in movies and comic books. The word robot comes from the Czech word '**robotnik**', meaning workers, or slaves. They were thought to be 'human-like' machines that could do the work of humans. It was originally used in a play where millions were manufactured to work as slaves in factories. Most robots today don't really appear to be human-like, but they do the work of many humans, mostly in industry. The first practical robots were developed in the 1960's. Robots today weld car bodies together, diffuse bombs, perform surgery, help the handicapped and even explore other planets.

## Changing Society – Changing Technology

The drive to develop more effective and efficient robots came from the need to replace humans in the workplace. This was because humans were demanding more money for less hours of work and production costs were soaring. Industry decided to replace humans with robots – and most of these were just 'smart arms'.

**The Anatomy of a Robot** This website will give you a comprehensive look at robots past and present. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/science/robots/index.shtml>

Robots have 6 basic components: A Body, Motor devices, Power Source, Sensors, Output devices and Microprocessors.

## Environment Change can Result In New Technologies

Since the early 1960's the environment has impacted technological development because people wanted to repair the negative impacts they had made on the environment. New technologies (like *recycling*) were needed to prevent more damage. Processing materials over and over or making them *biodegradable* would address some of the issues. Other technologies (like *oil skimmers*) would help make environmental clean-up more effective and prevent further damage.