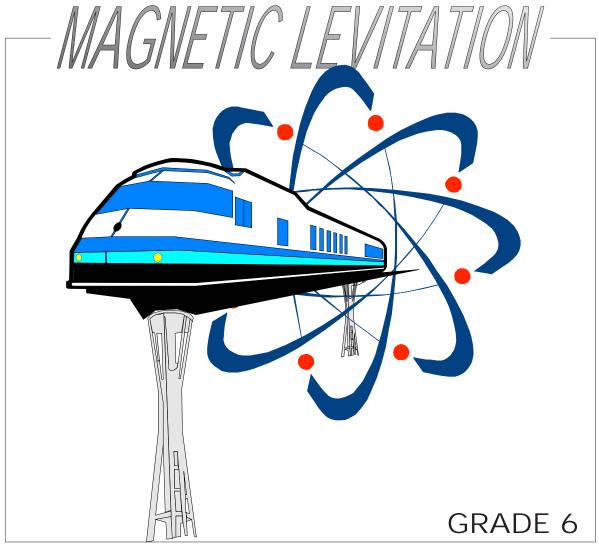
Introduction to Technology



TECHNOLOGY



EDUCATION

PROBLEM GUIDELINES

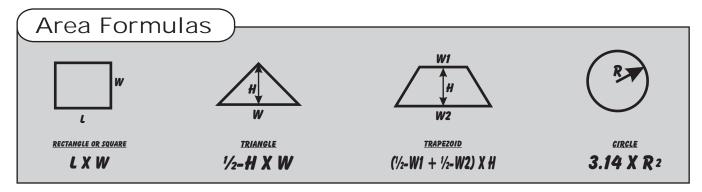


The object of this TLA is to design and build a Magnetic Levitation Vehicle that will travel down eight feet of track in the shortest amount of time, powered only by wind. The catch is, you are only allowed to use post-consumer materials.

- Students will break up in small teams.. Each team (2-3 students) will design one Mag Lev vehicle using only POST CONSUMER materials. 1. (Materials that will be thrown away or better yet be recyclable).
- Materials will be the sole responsibility of the students to gather with the 2. exception of glue, scissors, tape, etc.
- 3. You must use at least three different types of post - consumer materials in the construction of your racer.
- 4. The base of the racer can be no wider than 2.5 inches and no longer than 5 inches.
- The maximum area of the sail shall not exceed 144 square inches. 5.
- Each group will get three attempts to complete the course. You will have time 6. between each race to make modifications to your racer.
- If a team fails to complete the course a "DNF" (Did not finish) will be recorded. 7.

When you meet as a team you should:

- Review the problem and specifications.Once each team member has drawn at least 2 sketches/pictures of possible racer designs, the team should review them and select a final design.
- REMEMBER: Some times the best solution is a combination of several ideas.
- HINT: The object is to make the racer travel 8 feet in the shortest period of time. This means the more air the sail can gather, the faster the racer will proceed. (Aerodynamics, weight, height, width, symmetry, and material properties, all contribute to the performance of your racer)



L=LENGTH

H=HEIGHT

Possible Materials

note cards straws toothpicks popsicle sticks sandwich bags

zip-lock bags paper bags tissue paper construction paper cardboard

tin foil drink stirrers bottle caps news paper mylar balloons

R=RADIUS

DESIGN SHEET

Step 1 Identify the need or the problem

Write down the directions below

What do we have to do for this challenge?

Standards we must meet

Maximum base length:

Maximum base width:

Maximum sail area:

How many different materials:

Step 2 Research the need or the problem

Fill out the Research Worksheet for homework

Use the back side of this sheet to do your research

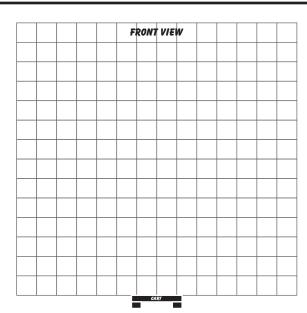
Step3 Develop possible solutions

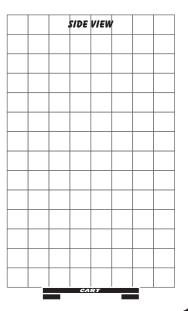
Sketch two designs for a Meg-Lev Racer below

Draw 2 possible solutions for the problem. Make sure you draw a front and a side view for each of your ideas

SKETCH 1

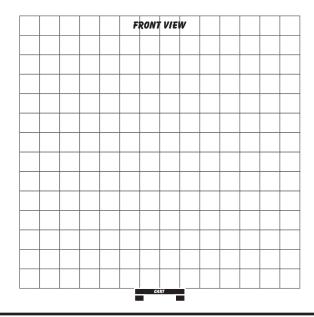
Each square = 1"





KETCH 2

Each square = 1"



SIDE	VIEW	
CA	RT	

NAME:	CLASS:					
FINAL DE	SIGN					
Step 4 Select the best possible solution	Draw	a final design of your racer below				
Include dimensions and the mate	erials you plan to use.	SCALE: Each square = 1"				
final design						
CART		CART				
Sail Frame: MATERIALS: Mast: Area of the Sail (up formula	Sail: Base:					
Al ea Of the San (use formula	Base:s on Problem Guidelines page):					
STOP Get approval from Mr. Whitman before you go on						
Step 5 Construct a prototype of your solution List the steps you took to construct your racer		Make your Mag Lev Racer				
1	<u>5</u> 6					
3	7					
Step 6 Test and evaluate your solution	<u>8</u>	O NOT turn on the fan for this step				
Place the vehicle on the track and list any prob		ou intend to fix the problems				

NAME:

CLASS:

Test Data

Step 1 Label the base of your racer as shown in the following diagram:

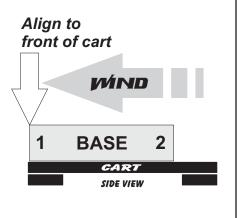
Write the number 1 on one end of the base
and the number 2 on the other end.

1 2

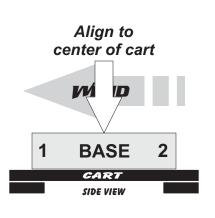
Step 2 Place your racer on the Mag-Lev Cart and test your racer in each of the 6 locations below:

BASE

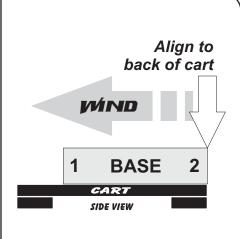
#1 as FRONT



TIME: _____

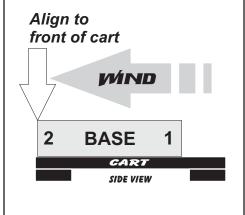


TIME: _____

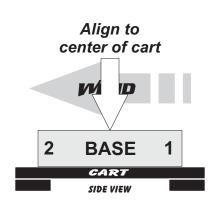


TIME: _____

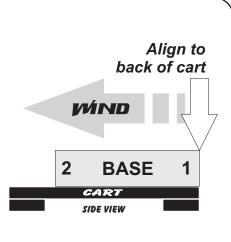
#2 as FRONT



TIME: _____



TIME: _____



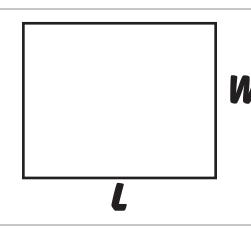
TIME: _____

NAME:	CLASS:
RE-DESIGN & EVALU	ATE
Step 7 Communicate the solution	Test your racer on the track with the fan on
Test your racer on the track several times and record what Observations	List any problems you find
Step 8 Redesign and / or rebuild your solution	Fix your racer until it works perfectly
List the things that you changed on your racer	List the ways the changes effected your racer
Step 9 Evaluation	How did your racer perform?
What was the best improvement that you made to your ra	
What was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was the area of your final sail design in inches? (reference of the was t	Explain why you decided on that shape?
FRONT VIEW CART	SIDE VIEW CART
MATERIALS: Sail Frame:	Sail:

NAME:	<i>CLASS:</i>
SUMMARY	SHEET

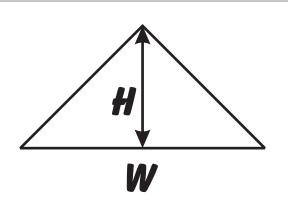
List at least two	common uses for magnet	ic levitation?		
	advantages of Mag Lev tra	nins over fuel burr	ning trains?	
	e of a transportation syste	em that travels acr	oss or thro	ugh:
What was the to	tal area of your sail?(multip	oly the length x the wi	dth)	
	runs, what were some of t	nancal		
made to your ra What do you fee fastest? What sail shape	cer to improve it's perforr I is the most important fa did you and your partner	ctor in making you	ur race veh	icle the
made to your ra What do you fee fastest? What sail shape	cer to improve it's perforr	ctor in making you	ur race veh	icle the
What do you fee fastest?	did you and your partner	ctor in making you	ur race veh	icle the
What do you fee fastest?	did you and your partner	ctor in making you finally decide on? sail? c. tin foil	ur race veh	icle the
what do you fee fastest?	did you and your partner would be best to use for a b. straws	ctor in making you finally decide on? sail? c. tin foil mast? c. card board	ur race veh	icle the

AREA OF YOUR SAIL



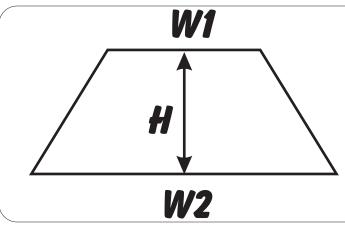
RECTANGLE OR SQUARE

LXW



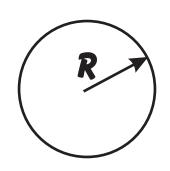
TRIANGLE

1/2-H X W



TRAPEZOID

(1/2-W1 + 1/2-W2) X H



CIRCLE

3.14 X R2

Connection to Frameworks



Upon completion of this TLA students will have learned and / or demonstrated the following Frameworks Standards:

1 Materials, Tools, and Machines

- 1.1 Given a design task, identify appropriate materials (e.g., wood, paper, plastic, aggregates, ceramics, metals, solvents, adhesives) based on specific properties and characteristics (e.g., weight, strength, hardness, and flexibility).
- 1.2 Identify and explain appropriate measuring tools, hand tools, and power tools used to hold, lift, carry, fasten, and separate, and explain their safe and proper use.
- 1.3 Identify and explain the safe and proper use of measuring tools, hand tools, and machines (e.g., band saw, drill press, sanders, hammer, screwdriver, pliers, tape measure, screws, nails, and other mechanical fasteners) needed to construct a prototype of an engineering design.

2 Engineering Design

- 2.1 Identify and explain the steps of the engineering design process, i.e., identify the need or problem, research the problem, develop possible solutions, select the best possible solution(s), construct a prototype, test and evaluate, communicate the solution(s), and redesign.
- 2.2 Demonstrate methods of representing solutions to a design problem, e.g., sketches, orthographic projections, multi-view drawings.
- 2.3 Describe and explain the purpose of a given prototype.
- 2.4 Identify appropriate materials, tools, and machines needed to construct a prototype of a given engineering design.
- 2.5 Explain how such design features as size, shape, weight, function, and cost limitations would affect the construction of a given prototype.
- 2.6 Identify the five elements of a universal systems model: goal, inputs, processes, outputs, and feedback.

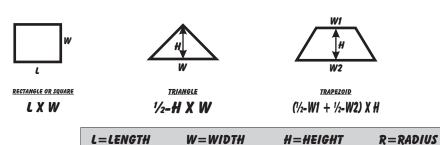
6 Transportation Technologies

- 6.1 Identify and compare examples of transportation systems and devices that operate on each of the following: land, air, water, and space.
- 6.2 Given a transportation problem, explain a possible solution using the universal systems model.
- 6.3 Identify and describe three subsystems of a transportation vehicle or device, i.e., structural, propulsion, guidance, suspension, control, and support.
- 6.4 Identify and explain lift, drag, friction, thrust, and gravity in a vehicle or device, e.g., cars, boats, airplanes, rockets.

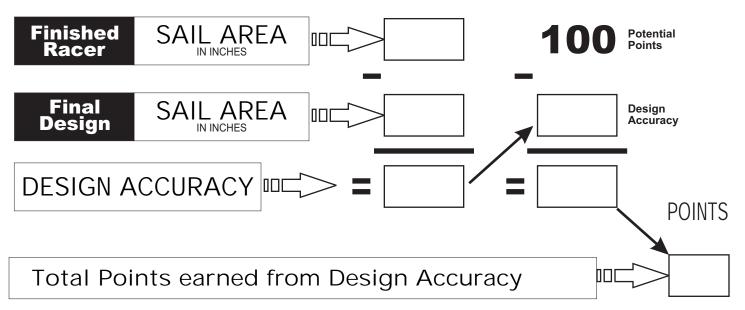
3.14 X R2

RACE POINTS

1. Calculate the area of your sail now that your racer has been built



2. Find the Design Accuracy of your racer by using the following calculations. This will tell you how accurately you built your racer compared to your final design. The more accurate you are the more points you will score.



3. Now weigh your racer and record weight in grams in the chart

WEIGHT	Weight in grams
In Grams	

POINTS

WEIGHT	Lightest	2nd Lightest	3rd Lightest	4th Lightest	5th Lightest	6th Lightest	7th Lightest	Heaviest	
POINTS	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	

Total Points from this page

RACE POINTS



4. Fill in the following chart to use in your calculations below.

	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3	Ave. Time
TIME IN SECONDS				

5. Calculate your percentage of improvement by using the following formula:

FT = First Time BT = Best Time IT = Improved Time

		p. 0 1 0			nago (/			,	<u> </u>		POINTS
Improveme	9111			2 points p	er %							
POINTS	Multiply your IP x 2									>		
Race #1	< 4 Sec	conds	< 4	.5 Seconds	< 5 Se	econds	< 5.	.5 Secor	nds < 6	Seconds	+	
POINTS	20	С		18	1	6		14		12		•
Race #2	1st Place	2nd Pl	ace	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place		6th Place	7th Place	8th Place	, +	
POINTS	20	19		18	17	16		15	14	13		•
Doon #2											+	
Race #3	1st Place	2nd Pl	ace	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place	: 6	6th Place	7th Place	8th Place		
POINTS	20	19)	18	17	16		15	14	13		,
Average										_	_ +	
Twerage	1st Place	2nd Pl	ace	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place	: 6	6th Place	7th Place	8th Place		
POINTS	20	19)	18	17	16		15	14	13		

Total Points from the previous page

7. Now add up all your points and see how you did .



NAME:	CLASS:	
	_	

SUMMARY SHEET



Answer the following questions as completely as you can

LIST at least two con	nmon uses for magnetic		
	antages of Mag Lev trair	ns over fuel burn	ing trains?
List one example of Land:	a transportation system	that travels acro	oss or through:
What was the total a	rea of your sail?(multiply	the length x the wid	dth)
made to your racer	, what were some of the to improve it's performa	nce?	
What do you feel is	the most important fact	or in making you	ır race vehicle the
What do you feel is fastest? What sail shape did	the most important fact	or in making you	ır race vehicle the
What do you feel is fastest?	the most important fact	or in making you nally decide on?	ır race vehicle the
What do you feel is fastest?	you and your partner fird be best to use for a solution be best to use for a note to be best to use for a note to use fo	or in making you nally decide on? ail? c. tin foil	d. toothpicks
What do you feel is fastest?	you and your partner fird be best to use for a solution be straws do be best to use for a notation be straws	or in making you nally decide on? ail? c. tin foil nast? c. card board	d. toothpicks
What do you feel is fastest?	you and your partner fird be best to use for a set best to use for a new best to use for a set output set output set best to use for a set output set outp	or in making you nally decide on? ail? c. tin foil nast? c. card board ase? c. tin foil	d. toothpicks d. plastic bags d. toothpicks

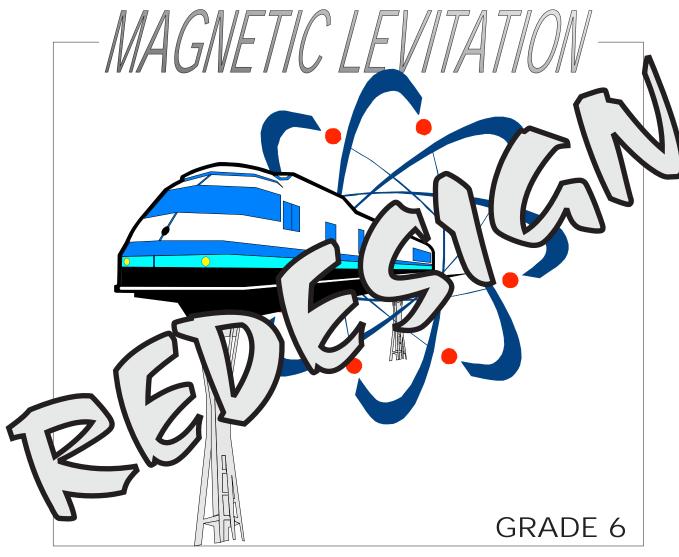
NAME:	CLASS:	

Mag-Lev RESEARCH



	Step 2 Research the need or the problem 10 points each			
	How does Magnetic Levitation work?			
	List 3 ways Magnetic Levitation used for transportation			
What is a transportation system?				
	List the subsystems of a Magnetic Levitation transportation system Structure: Propulsion: What makes the train levitate? How do people get on and off the trains? What controls the train's movement?			
	List two advantages that Mag Lev trains have over traditional fuel-burning trains?			
If a person wanted to ride on a Mag Lev train, where could he/she go (what city?)?				
	List at least two concerns that would arise in order to build a Mag Lev train here in Boston.			
	List at least two positive outcomes of building a Mag Lev train in Boston?			
	List at least five different types of transportation methods used in the world			
	What four forces are always acting on any object that is moving? 1. 2. 3. 4.			

Introduction to Technology



TECHNOLOGY



EDUCATION

REDESIGN - Round 2



In this redesign round you will only have 1 class period to construct your racer. The track will be set up and you may do as many tests to your racer as you wish. Each team should fill out the race Test Data on the back side of this worksheet.

- 1. Students will break up in small teams.. Each team (2-3 students) will design one Mag Lev vehicle using only POST CONSUMER materials. (Materials that will be thrown away or better yet be recyclable).
- 2. Materials will be the sole responsibility of the students to gather with the exception of glue, scissors, tape, etc.
- 3. You must use at least <u>three</u> different types of post consumer materials in the construction of your racer.
- 4. The base of the racer can be no wider than $\underline{2.5}$ inches and no longer than $\underline{5}$ inches.
- 5. The maximum area of the sail shall not exceed 144 square inches.
- 6. Each group will get three attempts to complete the course. You will have time between each race to make modifications to your racer.
- 7. If a team fails to complete the course a "DNF" (Did not finish) will be recorded.

When you meet as a team you should:

- Review the problem and specifications.
- Once each team member has drawn at least 2 sketches/pictures of possible racer designs, the team should review them and select a final design.
- REMEMBER: Some times the best solution is a combination of several ideas.
- HINT: The object is to make the racer travel 8 feet in the shortest period of time. This means the more air the sail can gather, the faster the racer will proceed. (Aerodynamics, weight, height, width, symmetry, and material properties, all contribute to the performance of your racer)

Area Formulas W1 W2 RECTANGLE OR SQUARE LXW TRIANGLE 1/2-HXW (1/2-W1 + 1/2-W2) X H 3.14 X R 2

L=LENGTH

H=HEIGHT

Possible Materials

note cards straws toothpicks popsicle sticks sandwich bags zip-lock bags paper bags tissue paper construction paper cardboard tin foil drink stirrers bottle caps news paper mylar balloons

R=RADIUS

AL ACC			
	CLASS:		

FINAL DESIGN



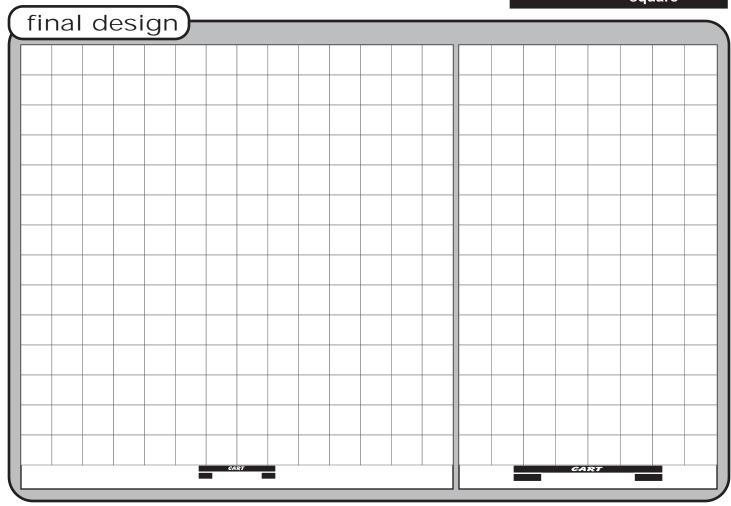
Step 8 Redesign your solution

Draw a final design of your racer below

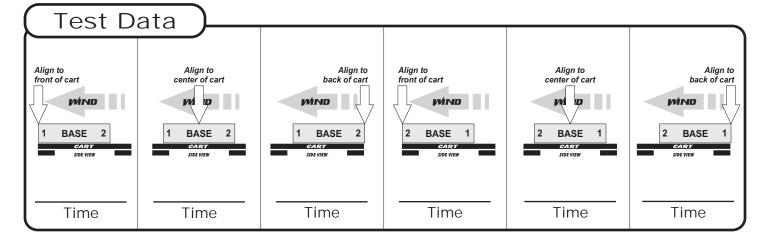
Include dimensions and the materials you plan to use.

SCALE:

Each square



MATERIALS:	Sail Frame:	_ Sail:
MAIERIALS:	Mast:	Base:
	Area of the Sail (use formulas on Problem Guideline	es page) :



NAME:

CLASS:

Test Data

Step 1 Label the base of your racer as shown in the following diagram:

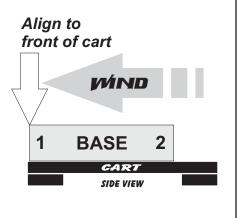
Write the number 1 on one end of the base
and the number 2 on the other end.

1 2

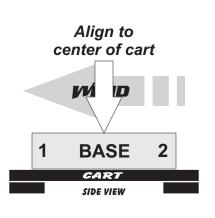
Step 2 Place your racer on the Mag-Lev Cart and test your racer in each of the 6 locations below:

BASE

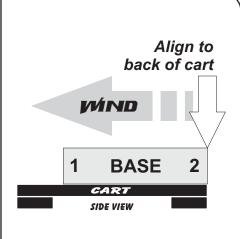
#1 as FRONT



TIME: _____

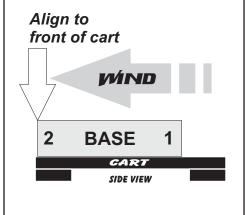


TIME: _____

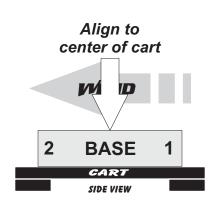


TIME: _____

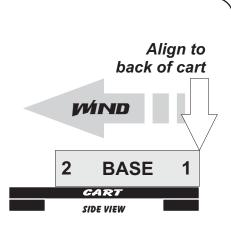
#2 as FRONT



TIME: _____



TIME: _____



TIME: _____