

Design Opportunity

Problem

78% of teens aged 12-17 own a mobile phone (<https://bit.ly/2RSE8Zn>) and on average, spend over 7 hours on their phones everyday (<https://abcn.ws/2wJIZVk>) - this can be a major distraction while studying (<https://bbc.in/3amMIG7>). Trends show that kids and teens' screen time is increasing (Figure 1).

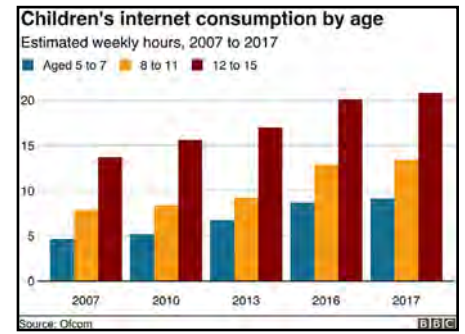
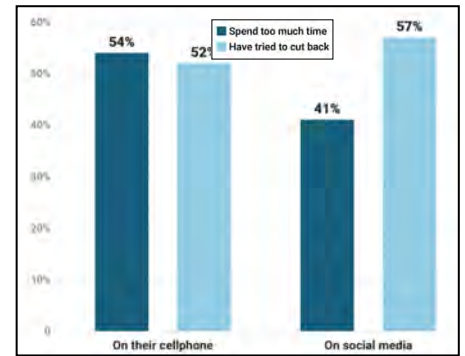


Figure 1

In this digital age, it becomes increasingly difficult to limit screen time and ensure students are productive when they want to be. "A Pew study finds that that 54 percent of US teens ages 13 to 17 worry they spend too much time on their phones" and more than half of them try to cut back on usage (Figure 2). However, self-imposing restrictions can be a challenging task not only for teens, but for people of all ages.



Majority of teens admit to excessive phone use (Fig. 2)

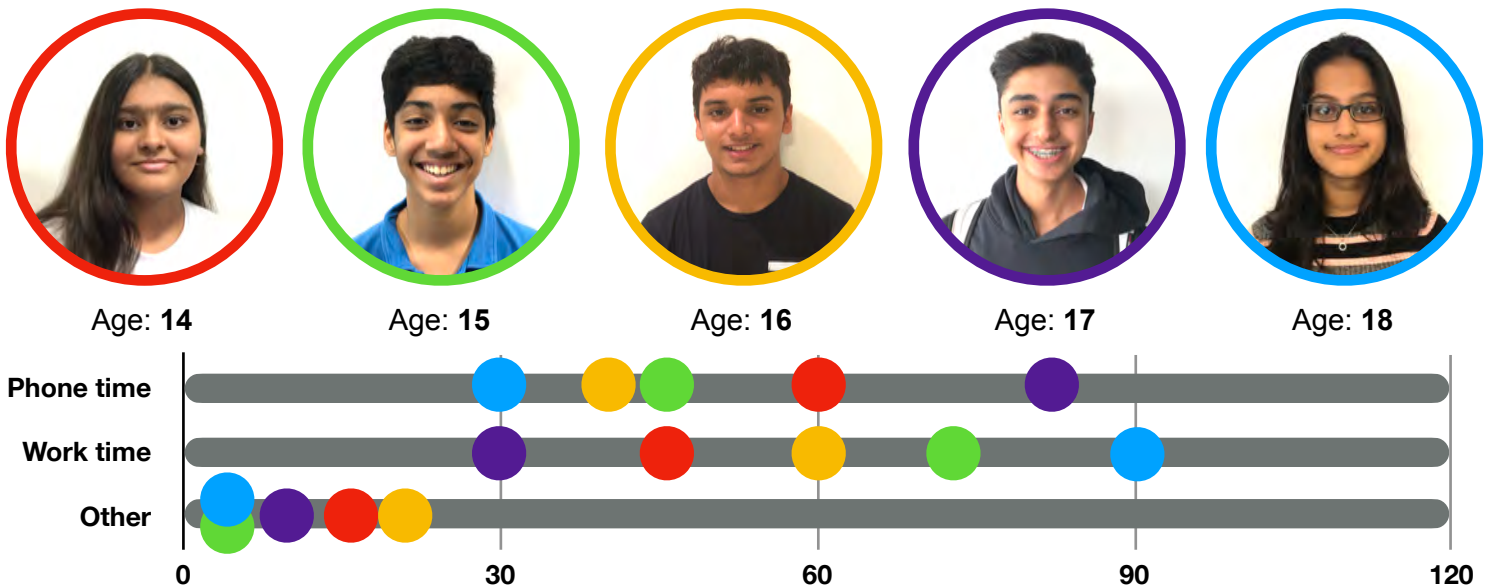
Moreover, it is believed that "the advent of the smartphone is the most plausible explanation for the sudden decrease in teens' psychological well-being" (<https://bit.ly/3am1tsP>).

According to the above research, teenagers would benefit from restricting the amount of time they spend on their phones throughout the day. They could experience increased levels of focus and productivity while studying and enhanced psychological wellbeing.

197 words

Primary Data

High school students at the school I attend are expected to do a minimum of 120 minutes of homework on a daily basis; the graph below shows where these 5 teenagers allocate their time on during those 2 hours.



Conclusion: Even when these teenagers are meant to be studying, they spend a lot of time on their phones.



"His [My son's] productivity is much lower nowadays because he spends too much time on his phone, which gives me stress."



"After Arusha [my daughter] moved into High School, she spends more time than usual on her phone while 'studying'."

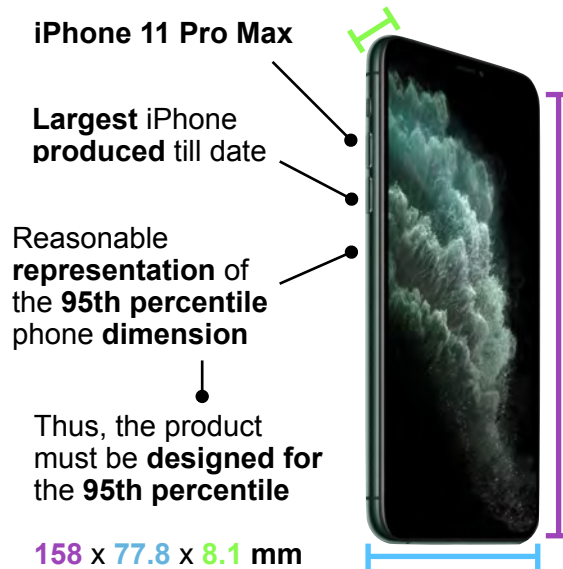


"I am tired of having to tell my 17 year old son, Ranveer, to study instead of using his phone for Snapchat and Instagram."

Constraints and Competition

Phone Dimensions

Figure 3



Client Interview Summary (Success Criteria)

User Needs	User Wants
Device that locks phone inside	Aesthetically appealing
Automated	Made predominantly out of wood
Should be able to set and adjust lock time	Smooth finish and not too dark materials
Should not be able to take out phone once it is inside	Lightweight
Develops self-control	Intuitive design
Displays how much time is left	Should be able to see phones inside
Should fit on study table	Compact

Design Brief

My intended **goal** is to **design** and **manufacture** a **1:1 full scale, one off high fidelity prototype** of an **electronic lock box** to **prevent teenagers** aged **14-18** from getting **distracted** by their **phones** due to **social media**. My **target market** and **user group** are **teenagers**, and my **target audience** is **parents** who want to **solve** the issue of their children spending too much time (over **7 hours**) on **phones**. The product will be used **daily** when teenagers get **back home** from school. To develop a **unique selling point**, this product **must be** able to **lock** the user's **phone** for a **certain** amount of **time** and have an **intuitive** and **easy to use interface**. Moreover, the **time remaining** until the phones are **released** should be **displayed**, and the user should be able to **see** the phone(s) inside the box.

Existing Products

Product 1 Figure 4

<https://bit.ly/3bDPB6H>

Dimensions:
210 x 464 x 413 mm

Very High price: \$157USD

Sharp edges and dull colours makes it less aesthetically pleasing

Provides **auditory and visual feedback** to user

Intuitive design = **increased ease of use and low memory burden**

High **affordance** components **enhances user experience**

No interface to display or choose lock time

Because of its **large volume** it can fit **multiple phones**

However, it is **very bulky** and has a **large mass**

Product 2 Figure 5

<https://bit.ly/3eQw5pH>

Dimensions:
140 x 140 x 51 mm

Cannot fit phones easily, they must be put **diagonally**

Automated - displays time to provide **feedback** to the user

Easy to use and low operating stress makes it **desirable**

Multifunctional component, but still **intuitive** and has a **high affordance**

Lock domain: 1 min to 9 days - **range of options**

Primarily **designed to store food** - may **not meet user needs**

Medium-High price: \$59USD - less likely for parents to invest

Transparent - user can see **which/how many** phones are inside

Minimalistic, contemporary design makes the product **aesthetically pleasing**

Product 3 Figure 6

<https://bit.ly/2S7cJ65>

Difficult to move around

Can be controlled by phone

Password lock - not timer

Aesthetically pleasing due to **minimalistic design**

Tamper alert for parents so teens **do not try and open it**

Too complex: difficult to use

Dimensions: 152 x 325 x 86 mm

Very high price: \$136USD

Design Specification

In Order of Priority

Specification	Requirement	Justification	Market Research Cite
Function	<p>1.1 Must be able to lock phone inside</p> <p>1.2 Must display how much time is left</p> <p>1.3 Must have the ability to set and change time</p> <p>1.4 Must not damage phone</p> <p>1.5 Must be easy to replace batteries if battery operated</p>	<p>1.1 Because solves the users problem of getting distracted by electronics</p> <p>1.2 Lets the user to know when their devices will come out</p> <p>1.3 Allows the user to set the time</p> <p>1.4 Need to protect the user's devices</p> <p>1.5 Prolongs product life</p>	<p>Client interview summary (page 2)</p> <p>Primary Data collection (page 1)</p>
Aesthetics	<p>2.1 Must follow a contemporary style</p> <p>2.2 Must have an intuitive and easy to use user interface</p> <p>2.3 Must be made out of wood and phones should be visible</p> <p>2.4 Must ensure that buttons match the style of the product</p>	<p>2.1 Ensures the product is functional and stylish as well</p> <p>2.2 Low memory burden on user</p> <p>2.3 Wooden products fit the style of most houses and also lets the user see devices inside</p> <p>2.4 Colors of buttons should be suggestive of their function to make device intuitive</p>	<p>Client interview summary (page 2)</p>
Size	<p>3.2 Must be suitable to fit multiple phones</p> <p>3.3 Must be a suitable size to fit on a study table</p>	<p>3.2 Should fit all phones—an iPhoneX is standard enough to base the final product around (158 x 77.8 x 8.1mm)</p> <p>3.3 This is the environment the product is likely to be used in</p>	<p>Phone dimensions (page 2)</p>
Material Selection	<p>4.1 Must be made predominantly out of wood</p> <p>4.2 Must have a clear acrylic panel</p> <p>4.3 Must be durable</p> <p>4.4 Must be robust</p>	<p>4.1 Suits a common household style so does not seem out of place at home</p> <p>4.2 Because it allows the phones to be visible to user</p> <p>4.3 Prolongs device life and maximises customer satisfaction</p> <p>4.4 Will not break if dropped</p>	<p>Client interview summary (page 2)</p>

<p>Target Audience</p>	<p>5.1 Teenagers aged 14-18 who want to take initiative to reduce their time spent on electronics when studying 5.2 Parents who want to help their teens reduce screen time</p>	<p>5.1 Teens are often distracted when studying due to social media and I need to solve this problem 5.2 Parents also make up a significant part of the market as they worry for their teens and are likely to be the ones who pay for this product</p>	<p>https://abcn.ws/2wJIZVk https://bbc.in/3amMIG7</p>
<p>Target Market</p>	<p>6.1 Teenagers 6.2 Parents with children who are teens - secondary target market</p>	<p>6.1 Very pertinent problem teenagers face but do not know how to solve 6.2 Parents often get anxious when seeing their teenagers distracted</p>	<p>https://bit.ly/3am1tsP</p>
<p>Quantity</p>	<p>7.1 Must be a high fidelity fully functional 1:1 full scale one off prototype</p>	<p>7.1 Need to be able to test it with users</p>	<p>Design brief (page 2)</p>
<p>Competition/ Unique selling point</p>	<p>8.1 Must be designed specifically to secure phones 8.2 Must be priced at or below \$20USD 8.3 Must be aesthetically pleasing 8.4 Must not be bulky or heavy 8.5 Must have a transparent cover 8.6 Must display time remaining 8.7 Must be compact</p>	<p>8.1 Solves a problem that none of the competition specifically caters towards 8.2 Competition-based pricing - price is lower than competitors and is reasonable for parents to pay for for their teens 8.3 Most of the competition's products are not aesthetically pleasing 8.4 Competing products are heavy 8.5 Competition lacks this feature 8.6 Indicates how much time is remaining and most competing products do not have this display or function 8.7 Competing products are not compact and take up a lot of space</p>	<p>Existing product analysis (page 3)</p>
<p>Production Constraints</p>	<p>9.1 Design for manufacture 9.2 Lean production</p>	<p>9.1 Reduces manufacturing costs and makes mass production easier 9.2 Reduces waste: more sustainable</p>	

1 Sliding clear acrylic door is opened to put phones inside and once the lock time is **set** using the 3 red momentary push to make (PTM) switches, the phone will be locked in by a **magnetic lock**.

Diagonal butt joint - increased surface area **contact**, reduced **sheer force**

Clear acrylic too see **which/how many** phones are inside

Low visibility: No **engravings** or **symbols** could reduce **intuitive logic**

Intuitive user interface and **mapping** results in **low memory burden**

Could be **perceived as complicated** because it has **many settings**

Set button: **Adjusts** circuit lock settings

Lock time adjust buttons: **Increase** and **decrease** time

Oak is aesthetically pleasing due to **grain**

Handle shape: **intuitive** and **affords** pulling, rubber **grip** provides **comfort**

Handle length is **75mm** - about **average** teen hand **breadth**

Can lock up to **6** phones: **ideal** for **family use**

Universal on/off symbols for higher **learnability**

2 White acrylic top is **pulled** out and phones are **stored** inside, user **closes** the lid and the **magnetic poles** on either side **lock** the phone in for a set amount of **time adjusted** using the **interface**.

Acrylic used because it can **bend easily** and is **lightweight**

But still **affords pulling**

Contemporary design appeals to **teen demographic** due to **fashion trends**

Acrylic piece bent by **90°**

Gap is **too small** to open **comfortably**: **high physical burden**

Toggle switch - **low environmental footprint** during **production**

ON/OFF engravings should be added to **reduce memory burden**

Non-permanent joints so cover can be removed by user

Magnetic locks activate when circuit time is set

Separated user interface could decrease **ease of use**

Not robust due to **multiple joints** and **bends**

Finger joint: increased **surface area** + **reduced stress**; reinforced with **Epoxy Resin**

Top View

Circuit box

Screws are fitted at the back to allow for **circuit maintenance**

Product life might be **short** as edge pieces **break off**

Could add **ribs** within to **distribute load** on the bend

3

Sliding translucent acrylic door is opened to put phone(s) inside and once the lock time is set using the PTM switches, the solenoid is powered and the box is locked.

Teak wood used because it is robust and aesthetically pleasing

Handle doesn't afford pushing (sliding) very well & is awkwardly placed

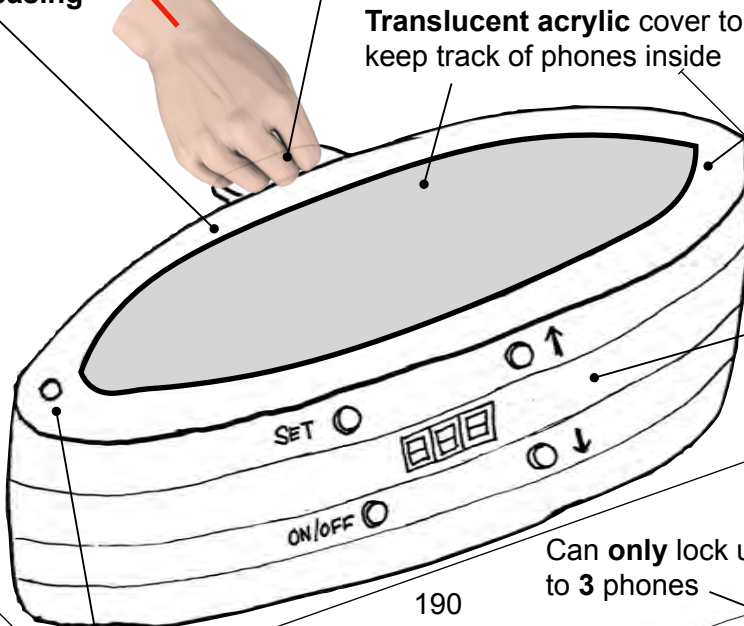
Rebate joint - ensures acrylic is secure and can slide



CNC Milling Machine provides an accurate cut



Pieces glued using wood adhesive and then clamping until dry



Finished using teak oil

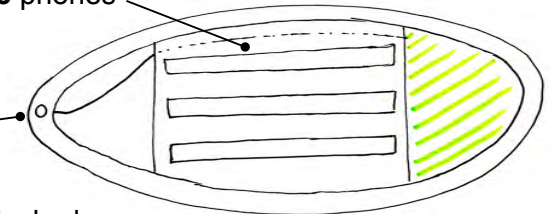


User interface mapping is unorthodox but easy to understand

Symbols make mapping intuitive and logical

Can only lock up to 3 phones

Top View

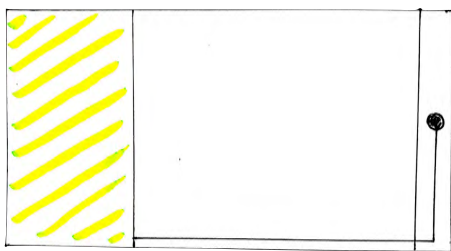


Pushes upwards into wooden notch when locked

4

User turns on device by flipping the rocker switch and LED light goes off; teak latch opens and allows user to store phones inside; and once the time is set, solenoid locks device.

Top View



Solenoid is activated once time is set and pushes up

Minimalistic design is aesthetically pleasing

Engravings along with symbols make the device easy to use

LED provides visual feedback when rocker switch is flipped

Butt joints for increased rigidity

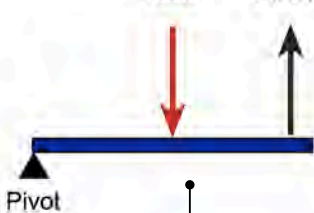
Acrylic flap to afford pulling upwards



Hinge allows for opening of latch

2nd class lever

Load Effort



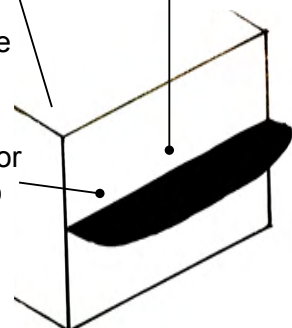
Provides a mechanical advantage, makes design more inclusive

Function and setting to choose may be unclear without instructions

Teak - durable for long-term use and aesthetically pleasing

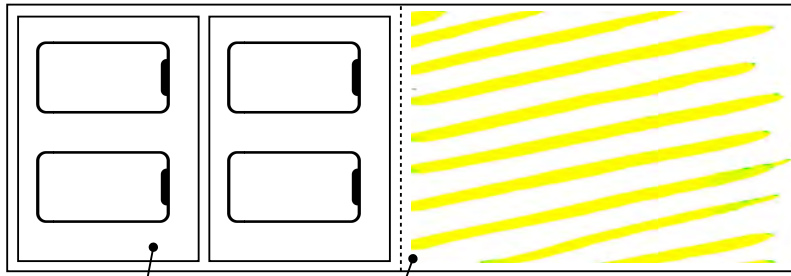
Ergonomic grip below for four fingers to hold onto

Not very portable but lightweight relative to size



5 **Shape and form** is inspired by a **wallet** - the user opens the device **laterally** and there are **two phone compartments**. Secure phones by clicking 'SET' and the **LED** will light up.

Front View



Phone compartments - difficult to open: **worsens user experiences**

LED provides **visual feedback** to indicate phone is **locked**

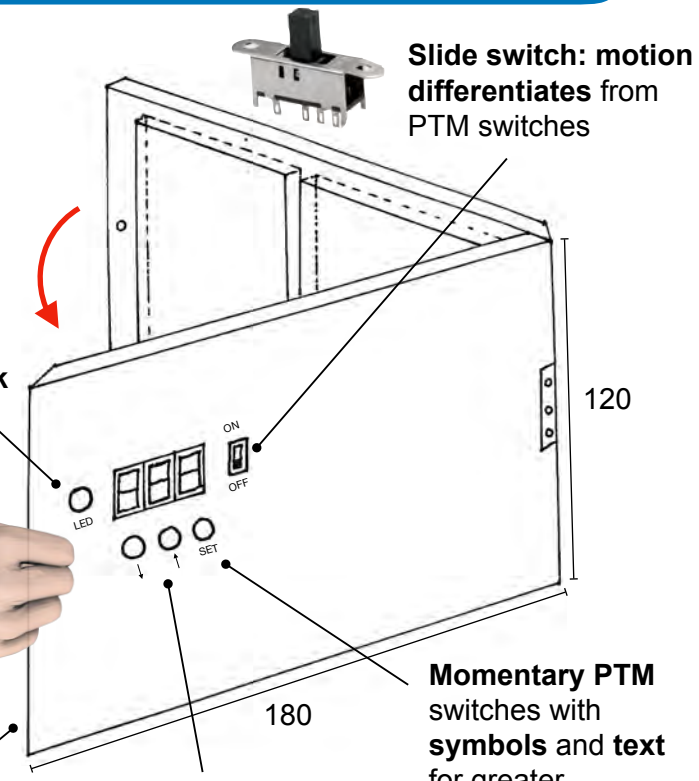
Circuit: difficult to mount on **thin piece of teak**

Clear acrylic door to see phones inside for **easy identification**

No handle which **increases strain** on user when **opening**

Acrylic - **robust** in case device is closed with strong **force**

6mm Oak - suitable for **long-term use**; **attractive** when **finished**



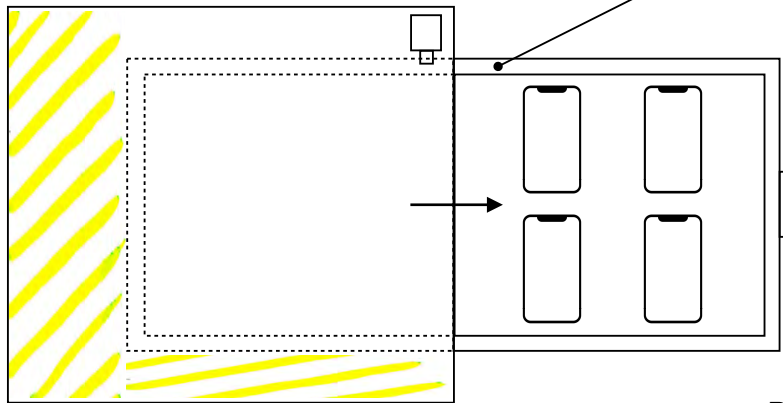
Slide switch: motion differentiates from PTM switches

Momentary PTM switches with **symbols and text** for greater **intuition**

Up-down arrows used so **language is not a barrier**

6 **Drawer-like** shape to insert phones into compartment. **Solenoid** is placed inside box and is activated when "SET" is pressed.

Top View



Ball bearing runner - most **efficient way to open drawer**



Easy to repair and allows for **smooth push and pull**

Because less surface area contact with box, **increased pressure**



Wooden handle glued on, but might **not resist tension** well

$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$$

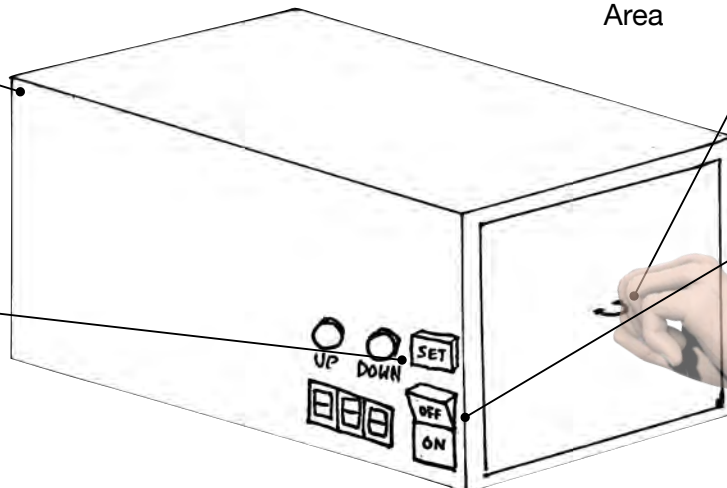
Could incorporate **rubber guard** for **protection** from **sharp corners**



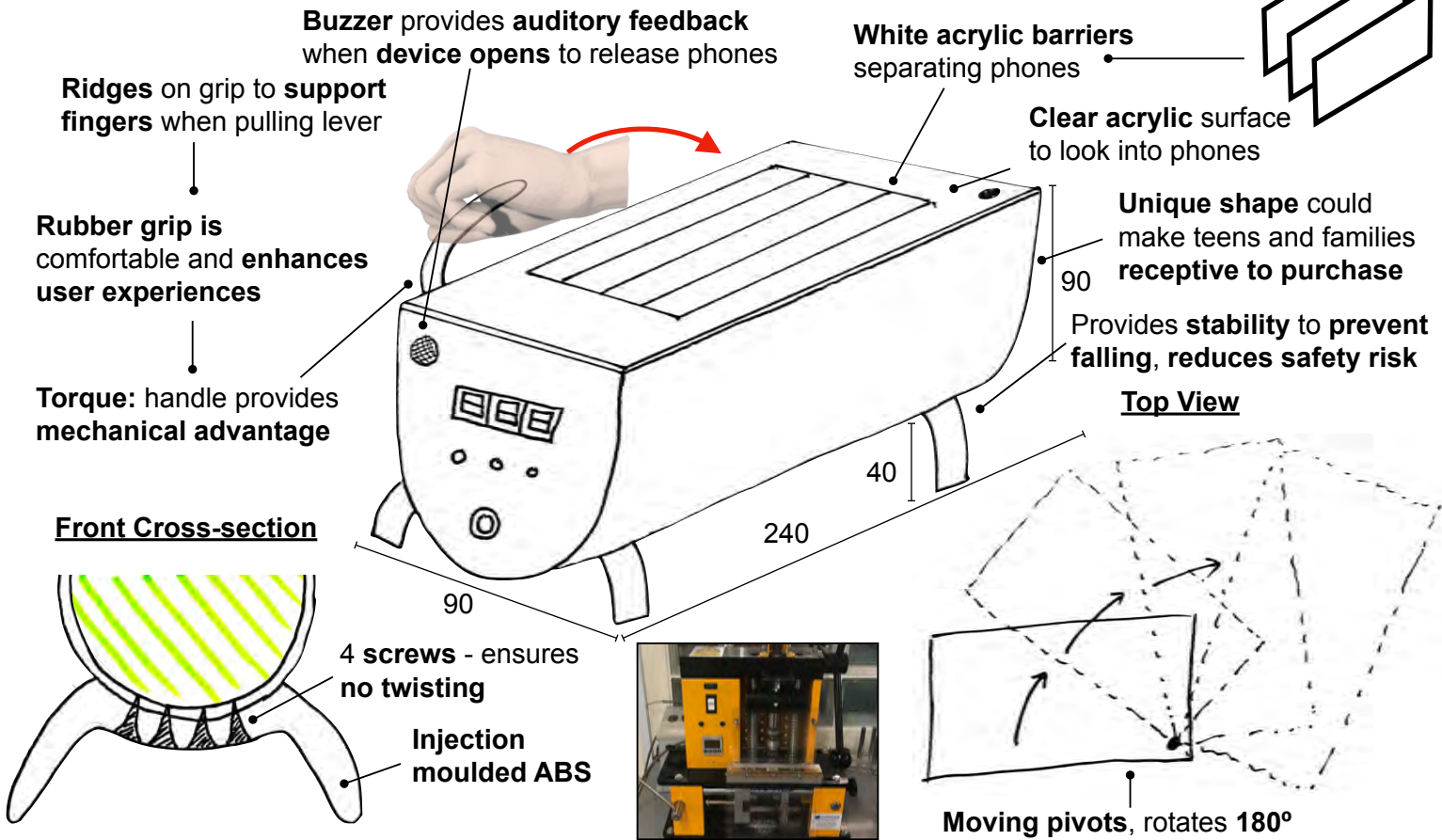
Aesthetically pleasing PTM switch, but might **seem like an LED**



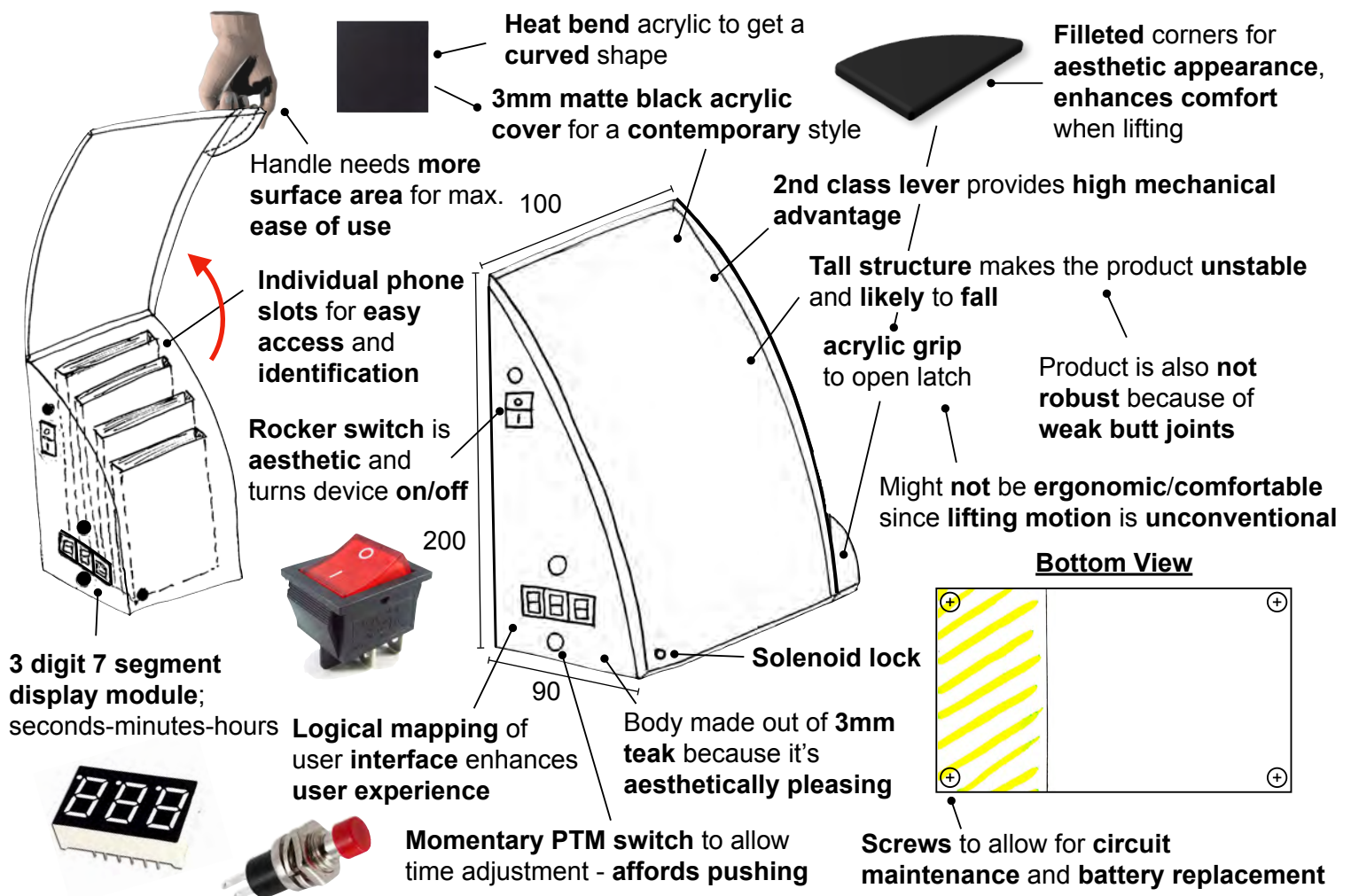
Large button - shows that it's **important** for **operating** the device



7 Clear acrylic cover rotates laterally and user put phones inside and sets the time; once the time is over the **buzzer goes off** to indicate the **solenoid is pulled back**.

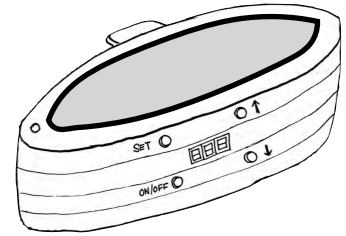


8 Acrylic latch opens upwards to allow user to place up to four phones inside. Upon closing the latch and pressing the **upmost PTM switch**, the **solenoid is activated** and the device is locked.



3

I have made several developments to design 3 in order to improve the intuition, logic, and feasibility of this design.

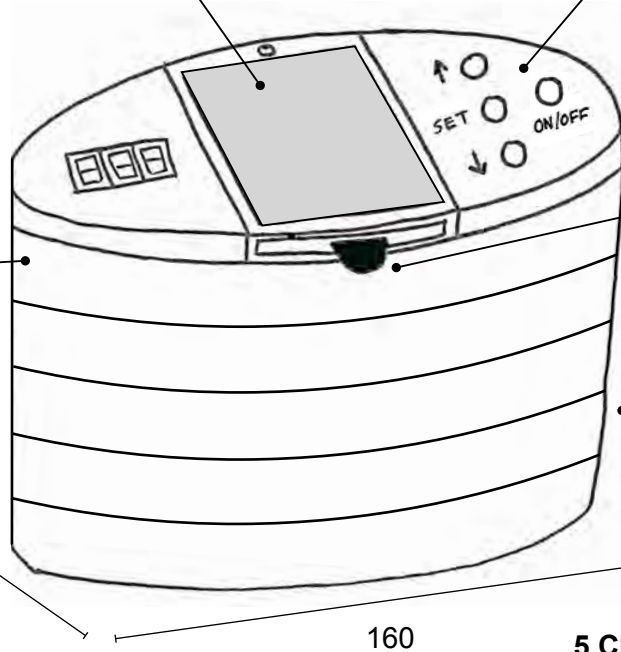


Development: Acrylic cover is smaller and rectangular - easier to construct

Development: User interface layout is less unorthodox - easier to use

Teak has natural oil content—not suitable in humid conditions

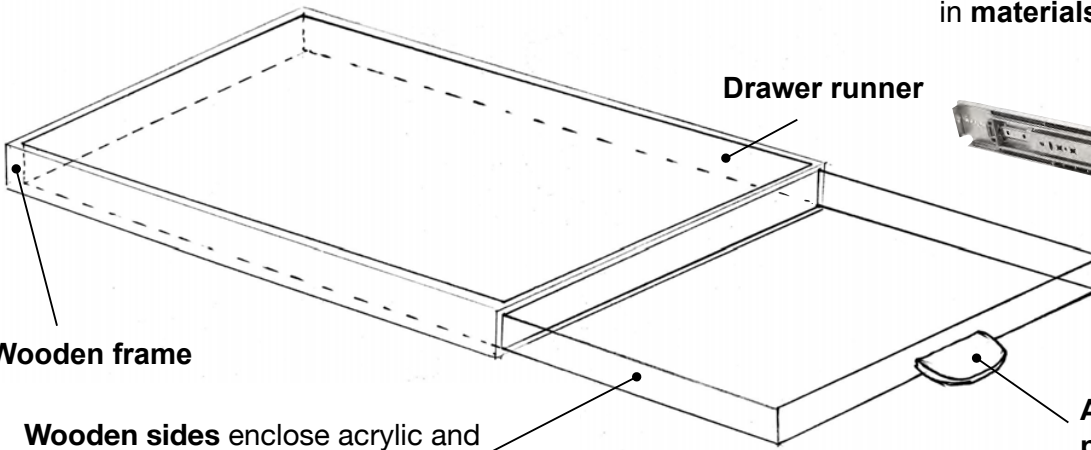
Development: Ash wood instead of teak



Development: Pulling motion of acrylic cover is more intuitive

Development: Phones slot in vertically so increased height of product

5 CNC panels needed, increase in materials - less sustainable



Wooden frame

Wooden sides enclose acrylic and is attached to drawer runners

Drawer runner



Acrylic handle affords pulling and reduces effort required by user

User Interface Switch Choices

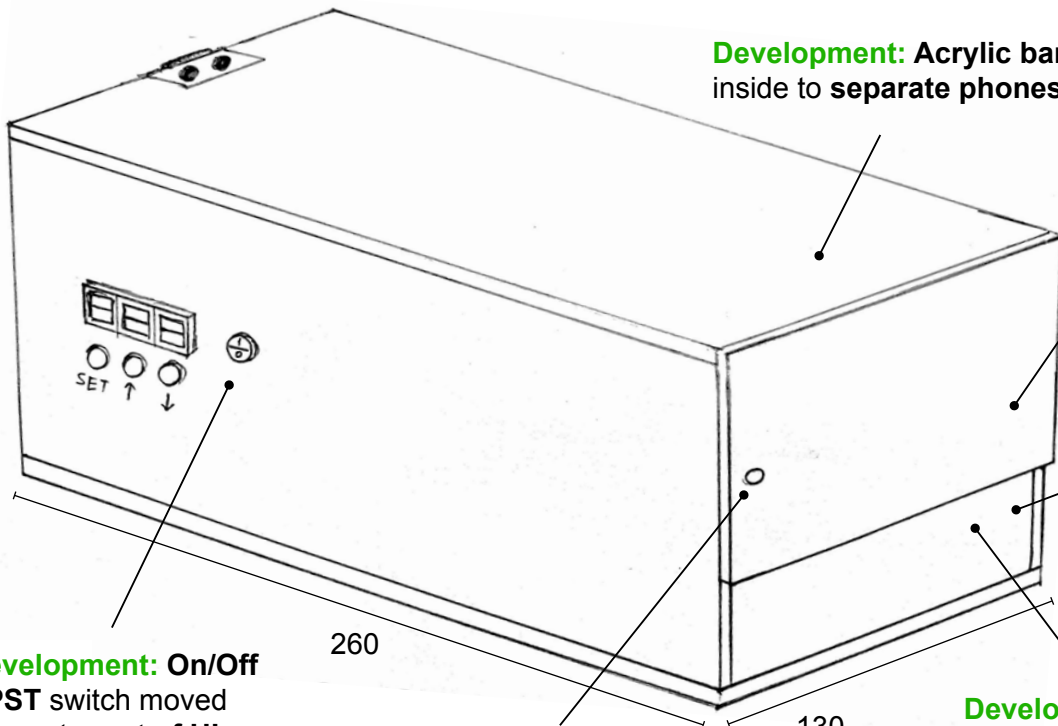
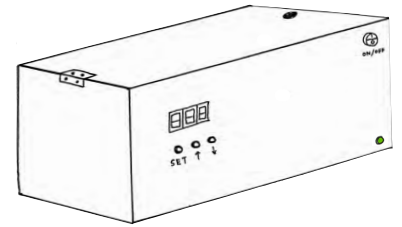
ON/OFF

SET

UP/DOWN



4 Design 4 developments betters **user experience**, enhances **locality of UI mapping**, and **improves functionality**.



Development: Acrylic barriers inside to separate phones

Development: Handle incorporated for ease of opening device

Development: LED removed as it adds little value to user feedback

Development: On/Off SPST switch moved closer to rest of UI

Development: Solenoid pushes through handle to lock device

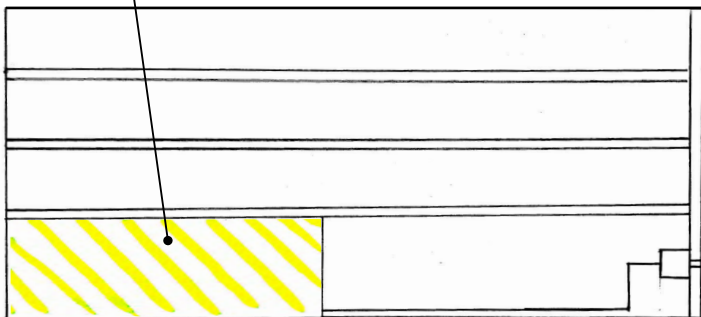
Development: Butt joints used for ease of construction and greater robustness

Circuit is covered by wooden panel—can be accessed for maintenance

Acrylic barriers - capacity of 3 phones

Might be too little for one family

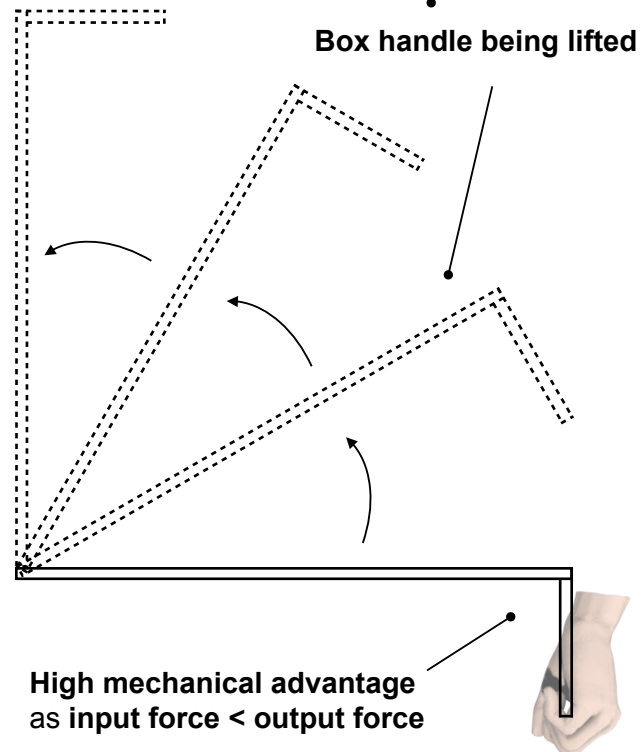
Top View of Product



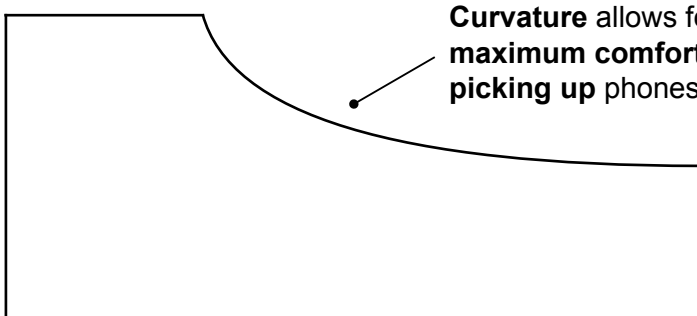
Solenoid pushes through handle to lock device

2nd class lever as load is in the center

Box handle being lifted



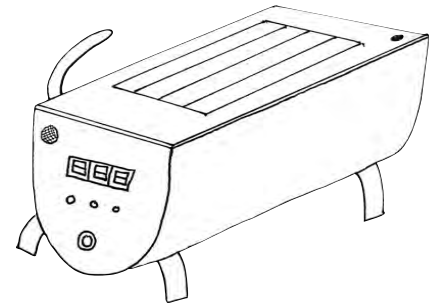
Side View of Acrylic Barriers



Curvature allows for maximum comfort when picking up phones

High mechanical advantage as input force < output force

7 Design 7 has been developed to **enhance user operational comfort** such as **rotation axis stability adjustments**.



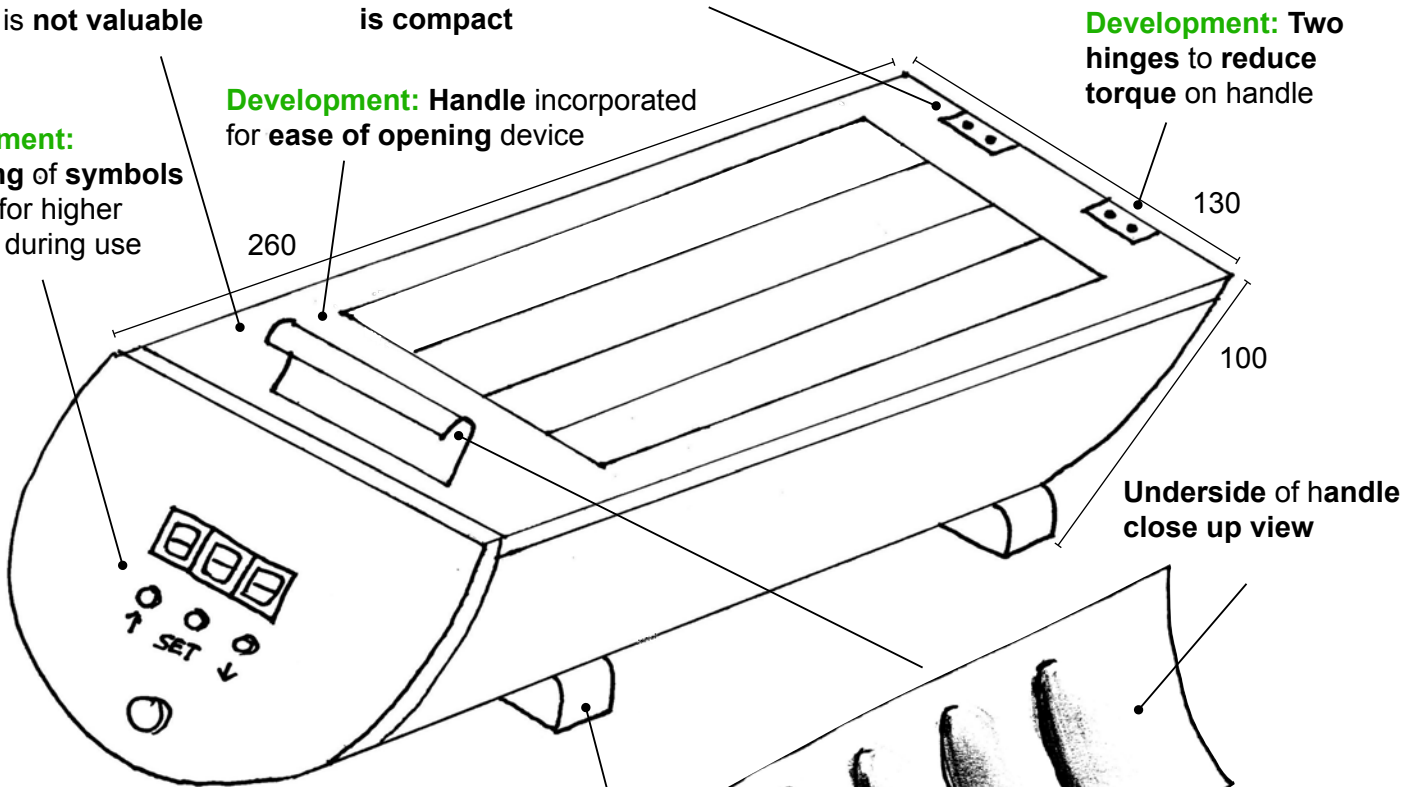
Development: Buzzer removed because the user feedback received is not valuable

Development: Hinges for upwards motion instead of lateral—device is compact

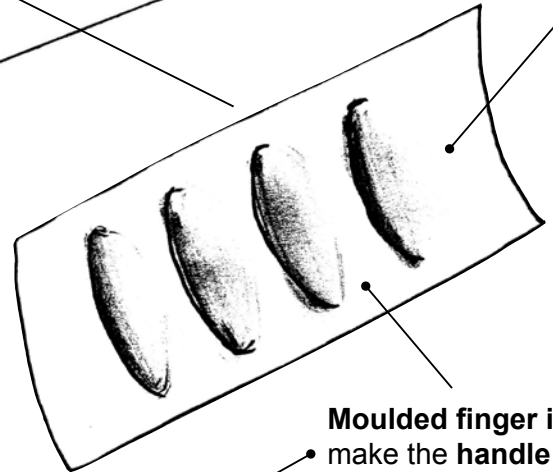
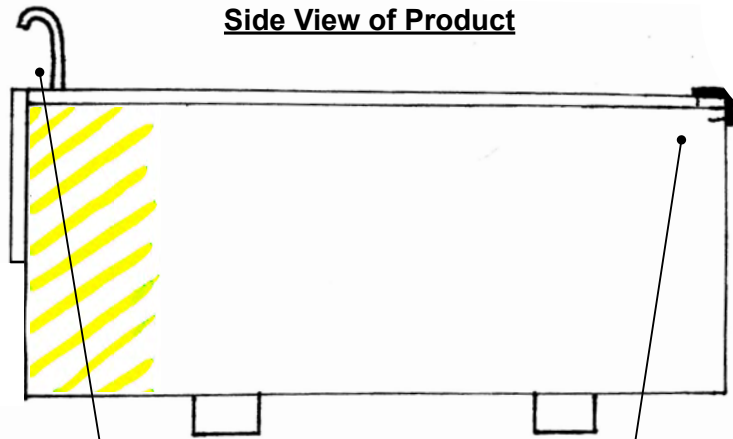
Development: Two hinges to reduce torque on handle

Development: Engraving of symbols and text for higher intuition during use

Development: Handle incorporated for ease of opening device



Side View of Product



Moulded finger imprints to make the handle more ergonomic

Need to use vacuum forming in order to mould plastic

Will need to collect dynamic anthropometric data to design

Handle might be difficult to grip for users

Repetitive movement could cause stress to the user

Could add rubber cushioning underneath for comfort

Difficult to use for users with low strength/physical capacity

e.g those with Parkinson's Disease or Arthritis

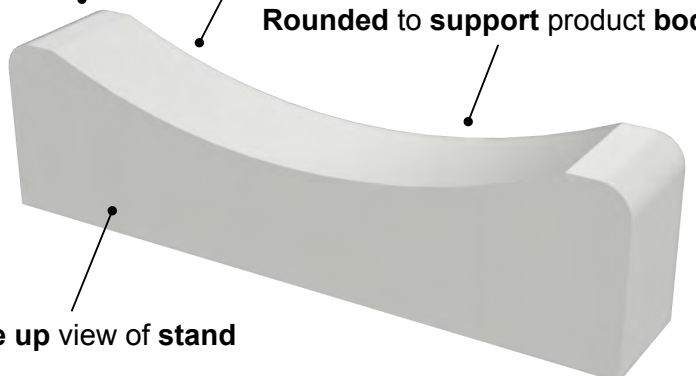
Design is not inclusive

White ABS filament

3D printed as it is a small component

Rounded to support product body

Close up view of stand



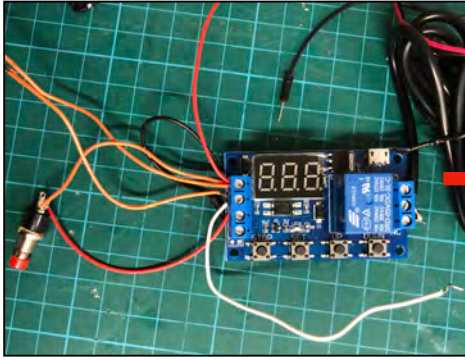
Type	Specification	Design 3	Design 4	Design 7
Function	Must be able to lock phone inside	Green	Green	Green
Function	Must display how much time is left	Green	Green	Green
Function	Must have the ability to set and change time	Green	Green	Green
Function	Must not damage phone	Green	Green	Green
Function	Must be easy to replace batteries if battery operated	Yellow	Green	Red
Aesthetics	Must follow a contemporary style	Green	Green	Green
Aesthetics	Must have an intuitive and easy to use user interface	Yellow	Green	Green
Aesthetics	Must be made out of wood and phones should be visible	Green	Yellow	Green
Aesthetics	Must ensure that buttons match the style of the product	Green	Green	Green
Size	Must be suitable to fit multiple phones	Yellow	Green	Green
Size	Must be a suitable size to fit on a study table	Green	Green	Green
Material	Must be made predominantly out of wood	Green	Green	Green
Material	Must have a clear acrylic panel	Green	Red	Green
Material	Must be durable	Green	Green	Green
Material	Must be robust	Green	Green	Yellow
Unique Selling Point	Must be designed specifically to secure-phones	Green	Green	Green
Unique Selling Point	Must be aesthetically pleasing	Red	Green	Yellow
Unique Selling Point	Must not be bulky or heavy	Green	Green	Green
Unique Selling Point	Must be compact	Green	Green	Green

Selected Idea

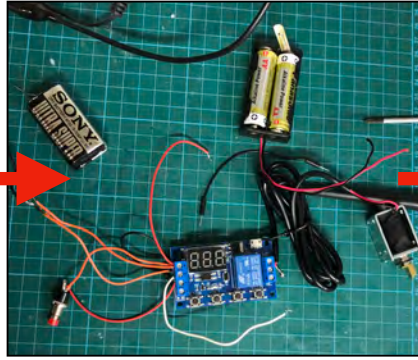
I have **selected design 4** for **further development** as it **meets** the **specification** criteria **better** than designs 3 and 7. There is **potential** to **further develop** design 4 to ensure it meets the **functional**, **practical**, and **aesthetic needs** of the given **task** to solve the **design problem**.

Development of Conceptual Design

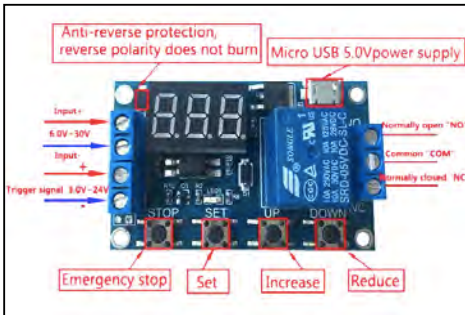
Circuit Development



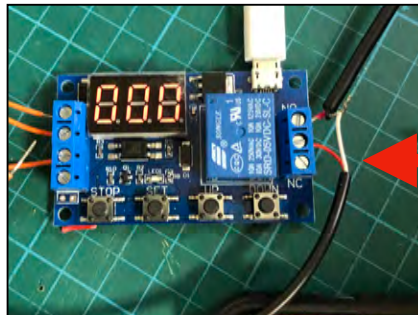
Soldering and wiring



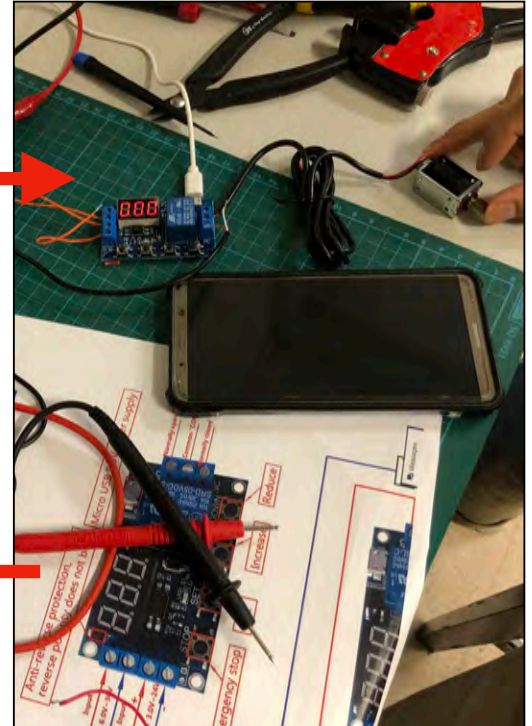
Wiring two power sources



DC Digital Time Delay Circuit



Complete circuit



Using manual to finish circuitry

One Power Source

Even when box is **not operating**, solenoid draws power

9V power supply **Heats up and shortens component life**

On/Off **Momentary PTM switch**

Using a **smaller supply** might fix the heating issue

Parallel circuit to supply 9V to solenoid and trigger

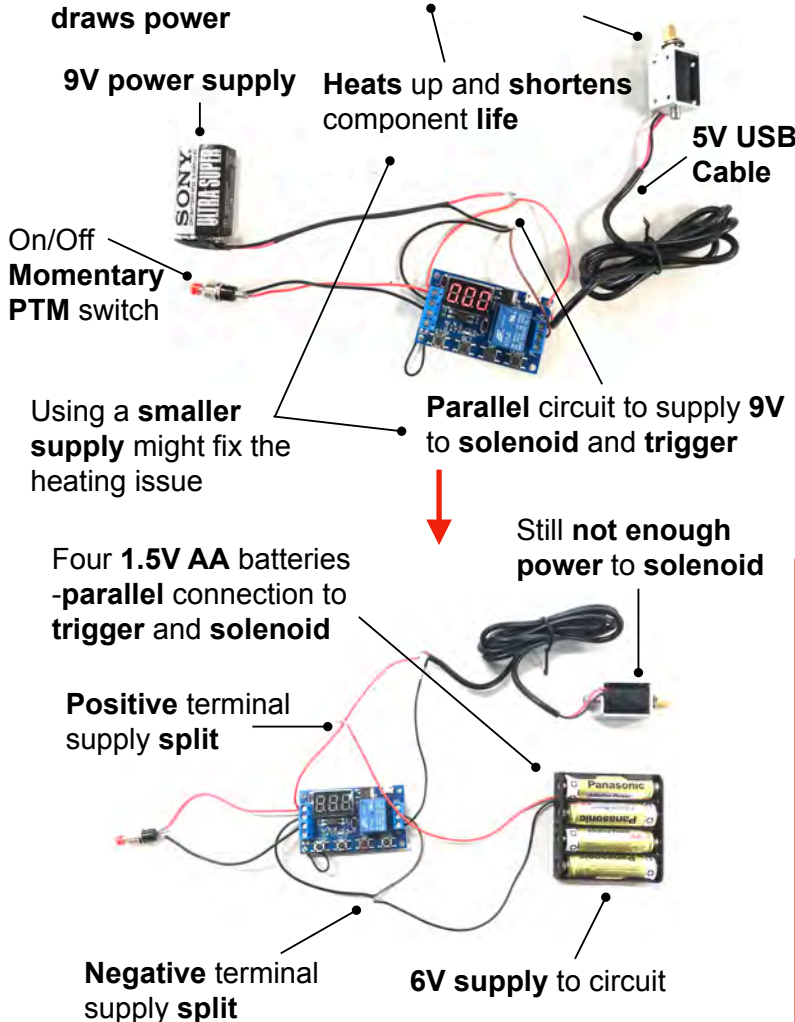
Still not enough power to solenoid

Four **1.5V AA batteries -parallel connection to trigger and solenoid**

Positive terminal supply split

Negative terminal supply split

6V supply to circuit



Two Power Sources

Two **1.5V AA batteries**

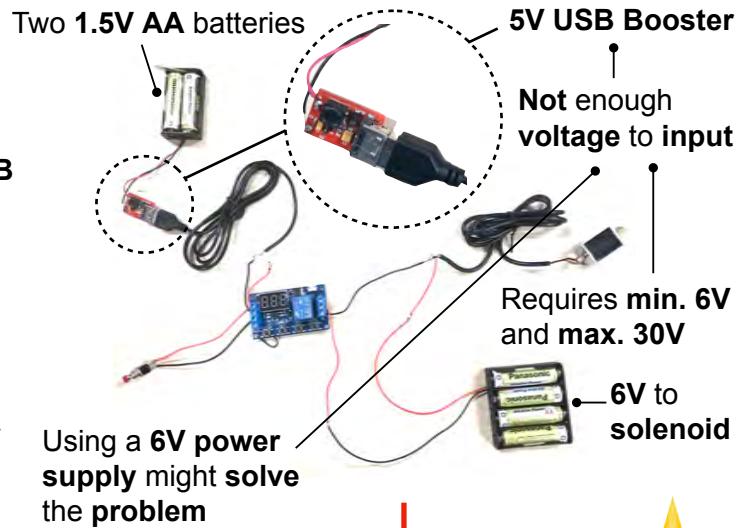
5V USB Booster

Not enough voltage to input

Requires min. 6V and max. 30V

6V to solenoid

Using a **6V power supply** might solve the problem

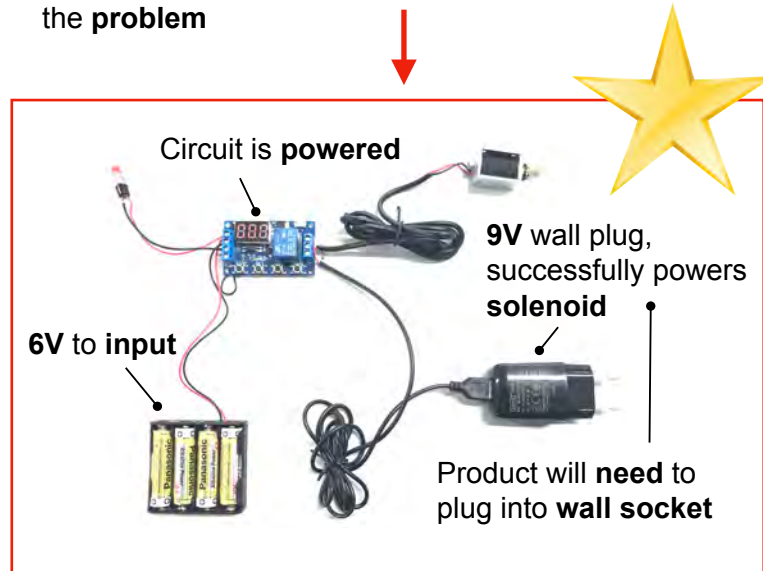


Circuit is powered

6V to input

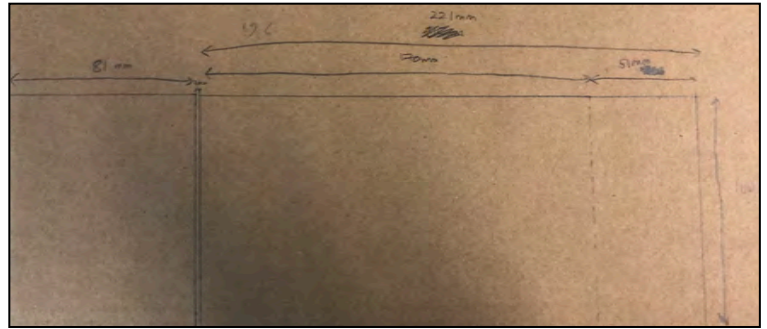
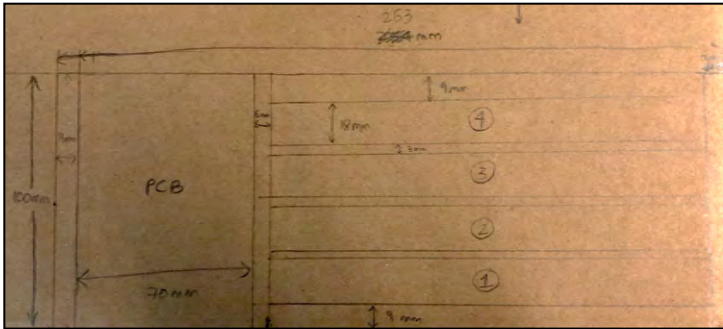
9V wall plug, successfully powers solenoid

Product will need to plug into wall socket



Box Shape and Structure Development

Planning: Marking Out Dimensions On Cardboard



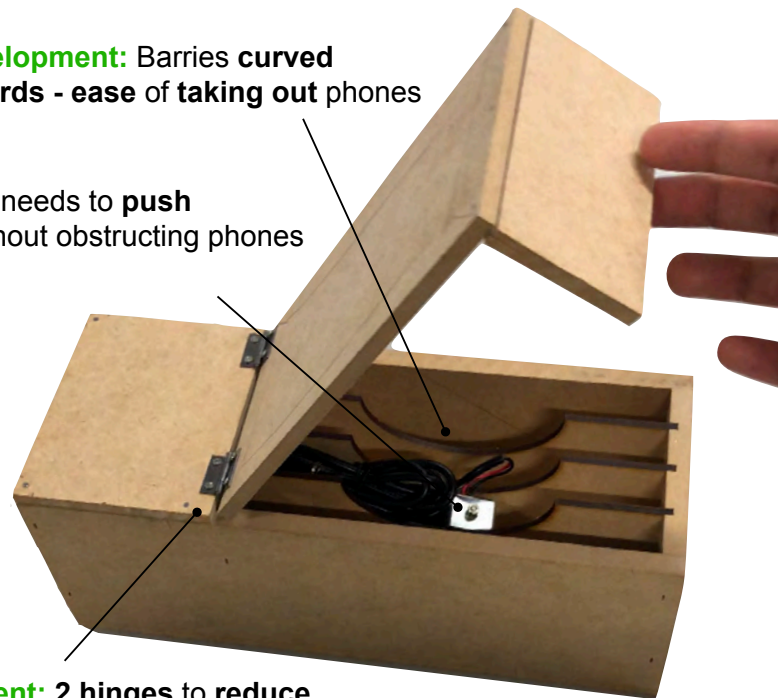
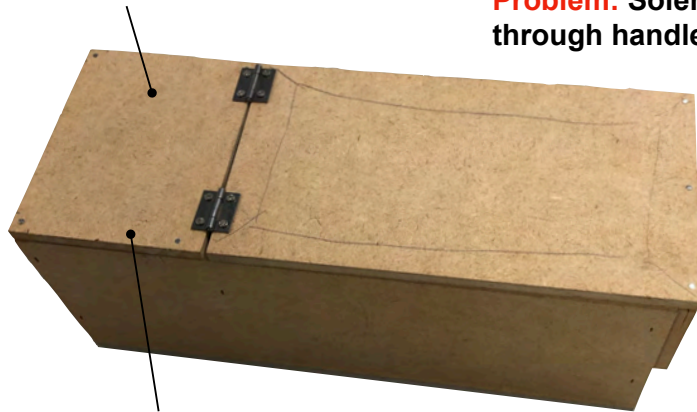
Prototype 1: Laser Cut 3 & 6mm MDF

Solution: Add another 'phone' slot occupied by solenoid

Development: Barriers curved inwards - ease of taking out phones

Development: User Interface on top panel instead

Problem: Solenoid needs to push through handle without obstructing phones



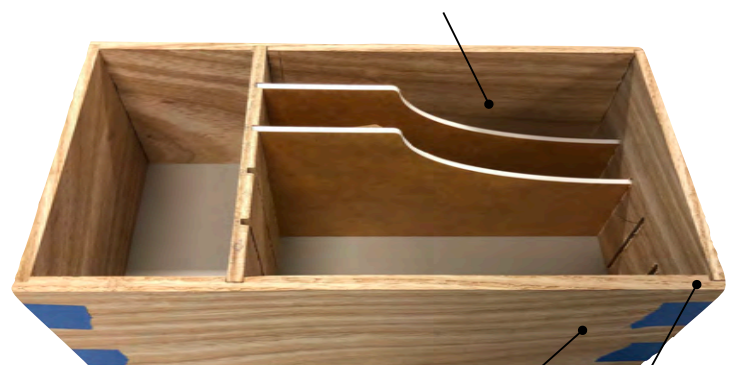
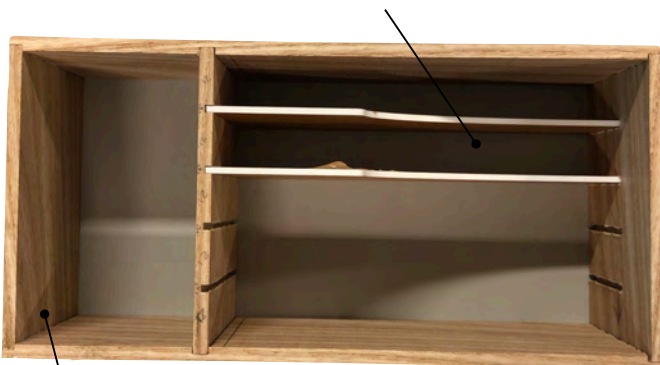
Development: Circuit housed separately in a compartment that does not open with handle—more logical

Development: 2 hinges to reduce amount of torque experienced by screw

Final Housing: Laser Cut 6mm Ash Wood & 3mm Acrylic

Development: Extra slot added for solenoid to pass through to handle

Development: Curve shape adjusted to make it easier to pick up phones



Problem: Missing hole for wire to plug into wall socket and power circuit

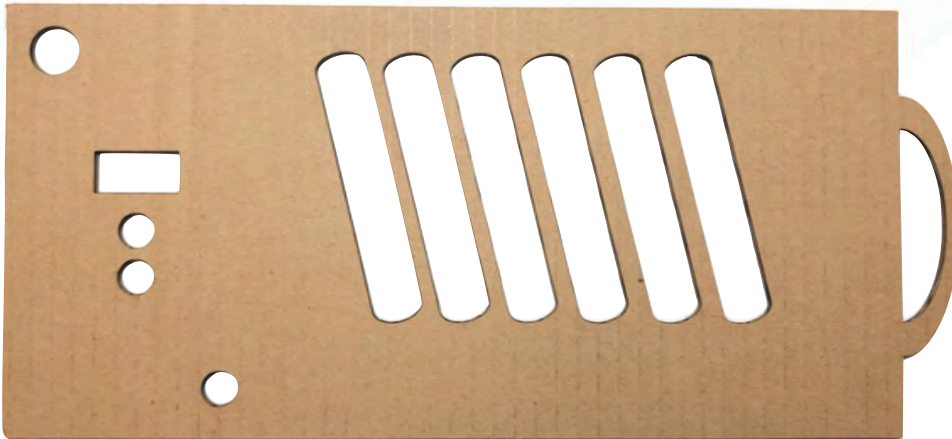
Solution: Drill hole of 3mm radius

Problem: Missing hole for solenoid to lock device

Development: Rebate joint—increased surface area contact for higher pressure tolerance

User Interface Development

1 Design 1 - has a slanted clear acrylic panel to see phones



PROS

- **Contemporary, unique** design
- **Logical mapping** of components
- **UI mapping** not **aesthetically pleasing**

CONS

- **Difficult** to **see** phones **clearly** as the acrylic **goes across** the phone

2 Design 2 - completely clear acrylic panel to see phones



PROS

- **Minimalistic** look is **appealing**
- **Simple** and **compact layout** makes it **easy** to **use** and **understand**

CONS

- All **3 buttons** together might be **non-intuitive** as they have **different functions**

3 Design 3 - clear acrylic panels to match phone orientation



PROS

- **Easy to see** phones inside due to **orientation** of acrylic panels
- **Precise arrangement** (i.e all **90** or **180** degree angles) is **attractive**

CONS

- **Too much empty space** on UI panel due to **arrangement** of **components**

Handle Development

1



- **Handle is minimalistic and aesthetically pleasing**
- May be **too small—reduces operational comfort and worsen user experience**
- **Small surface area—susceptible to breaking and reduces durability**

2



- **Not very aesthetically pleasing**
- **Easy to make using coping saw and file**
- **Difficult to use for those in 5th and 95th percentile**
- **Might not afford pulling upwards intuitively.**

3



- **High stress on the joints joining handle to the body**
- As a result, product is **not durable or robust**
- Handle is **aesthetically pleasing**
- **Not comfortable during operation** due to the **rigid corners**

4



- **Minimalistic style is aesthetically pleasing**
- **Opening the product may not be intuitive**
- **Finger indents are not immediately visible from all directions**
- **Ergonomic design maximise user experience**
- Suitable for **95th percentile users**

5



- Design is **easy to make** and also **aesthetically pleasing**
- Handle **affords pulling upwards** and is **intuitive for all users**
- Design **maximises inclusivity—high surface area, easy to lift**
- Can **endure repetitive movement**

6



- **Handle design is very unique and aesthetically pleasing**
- **Difficult to make accurately**
- **Tough to use for users with physiological disabilities**
- Handle **does not afford pulling upwards well—unintuitive.**

Justification of Selected Final Idea for Detailed Development




Justification of Final Idea for Detailed Development

I chose to develop **design 4** as it **meets the specification criteria the best** amongst the rest of my designs. The final product meets **all** the specification criteria and **adequately solves the design problem**. The **logical mapping of user interface** makes the product more **intuitive, enhancing user engagement**. Moreover, all the components' **affordance is precise**; for example, the **handle** affords **pulling**, the **PTM switches** afford **pushing**, and the **rocker switch** affords **flipping**. Moreover, since the buttons are all **close together**, the user will experience **minimal physical fatigue** as all buttons are **easily accessible**. The **clear acrylic cover** allows the user to **see** how many phones are inside for **practical purposes** and the **countdown timer** provides **visual feedback**. The device is made **compactly** considering that it can **store up to four phones safely without causing damage** during **regular operation**. The **user interface** layout enhances **learnability** to maximise **efficiency** during use. The device is made **predominantly out of wood** to fit with the **common household aesthetic** that has **wooden products** and thus becomes **more desirable for purchase**. **Handle** is designed to **maximise operational comfort** and the **large surface area** reduces **physiological stress** on the user.


Further Developments Based on Client Feedback and Testing:

- Include **engravings of universal symbol** beneath buttons to make device more **simple to use for all types of users**, ensuring there are **no alternate perceptions**
- Device can be made even more **compact** by **rotating phone orientation by 90 degrees** and **reducing the width** of the product
- **Edges** could be **rounded** to make the device more **aesthetically pleasing**
- **Handle panel** could be **redesigned to reduce physical stress** on user cause by **repetitive movement**
- **Circuit** could be **changed** so that device is **battery-operated** to make the device **more portable**

Housing	
Material Selection	<p>Ash Wood (6mm)</p> 
Physical Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardwood - easy maintenance since offers resistance to dents • Durable - long-lasting material, high strength-weight ratio, won't degrade under normal use • Smooth texture - enhances user experience when handling product • Lightweight - 6mm thick only so that it is lightweight • Durable - High strength to weight ratio
Mechanical Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement about hinge - wood is rigid: user easily open device • Strong - won't deform easily under an applied load if any • High compressive strength - if placed under high load, won't fracture due to compressive strength
Aesthetic Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light color - client want: "not too dark" (pg. 2) • Grain - aesthetically pleasing as it has a natural look • Finish - teak oil finish is quite aesthetically pleasing
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deforestation - Trees were cut down for wood: habitat loss • Endangerment - Ash wood species are listed on the IUCN red list of endangered wood species: population projected to reduce by over 80% (https://bit.ly/3omjn5C)

Barriers to Separate Phones and Top Panel

White and Clear Acrylic (3mm)



Material Selection

- Physical Characteristics**
- **Lightweight** - easy to manoeuvre and slot into product
 - **Durable** - long-lasting: no need for replacement, reduces user effort
 - **Smooth** - smoothness prevents scratching/damaging any of the phones
 - **Self finishing** - no need to apply a finish

- Mechanical Characteristics**
- **Fracture resistant** - will not fracture while inserting into wooden slots: material thickness does not allow the neutral axis to bend
 - **Ease of use** - curved shape allows user to pick the phone up easily: enhances user experience
 - **Brittle** - Cracks easily but will not shatter if dropped

- Aesthetic Characteristics**
- **White** - white acrylic works well with the light colour of the ash wood
 - **Clear Acrylic** - is transparent so phones can be seen inside

- Environmental/Moral Issues**
- **Recycling and biodegradation** - difficult to recycle—not biodegradable
 - **Reusability** - thermoplastic which can be reheated and reformed
 - **Toxicity** - extraction of raw materials that are non-renewable is unsustainable

All Wooden Panels	
Material Selection	Ash Wood (6mm)
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panel type and Dimensions (mm) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger Top Panel: 185 x 130 • Smaller Top Panel: 80 x 130 • Handle Panel: 92 x 130 • Bottom Panel: 275 x 130 • 2 Smaller Side Panels: 123 x 90 • Middle Panel: 125 x 90 • 2 Longer Side Panels: 275 x 90 • Check if wood is square for consistency • Make a datum edge for base measurements
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut all panels using a drop saw as it is accurate
Joining	N/A
Finishing	N/A
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce waste - use same piece to cut many pieces • Stock size is 2400x 195 x 6mm—need to cut materials: results in waste

Larger Side Panels and Middle Panel	
Material Selection	Ash Wood (6mm)
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencil, steel rule and try square to measure+mark wood • Use a marking gauge to draw perpendicular indent lines
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routing - use table router as it is accurate and precise
Joining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rebate joint - attractive, increase surface area for strength • Through housing joint—allows middle panel to fit and provides slot for acrylic • PVA glue for joining middle panel and smaller side panels
Finishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teak oil—aesthetic and easy to apply finish
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVA glue—toxic to aquatic environments if disposed into the sea • PVA is biodegradable (source for both - https://bit.ly/2Yoxehc)

Smaller Side Panels	
Material Selection	Ash Wood (6mm)
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laser cut jig to guide hand router • Mark out hole for plug using pencil
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopped housing joint using hand router • Drill hole using hand drill and cut using scroll saw
Joining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVA glue creates a long-lasting, strong joint
Finishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teak oil for aesthetic appeal and ease of application
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVA glue is toxic to aquatic environments • Teak oil's "low VOC formula has minimal environmental impact and is user-friendly" (https://bit.ly/3oqLjW4)

Acrylic Barriers	
Material Selection	White Acrylic (3mm)
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fusion360 CAD export to Adobe Illustrator (compatible with laser cutter)
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laser cutter—accurate compared to hand-cutting the acrylic
Joining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tight fit acrylic into through housing joint - temporary joint as it allows for adjustability
Finishing	N/A
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of thermal energy to cut material can release dangerous fumes • Laser cutting results in large quantities of waste material • Laser cutting can also reduce waste as it is precise • Acrylic: non-renewable resource made from crude oil which is damaging to the environment

Larger Top Panel and Handle Piece

Larger Top Panel and Handle Piece	
Material Selection	Ash Wood (6mm)
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark out wood piece using—increases accuracy when cutting
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut finger joint using scroll saw and bevel-edge chisel for precise cut • File with flat edge file for smoothness • Hand drill—allows scroll saw to cut for precision
Joining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use PVA glue and mesh both finger joints—tenon lines up with the opposite shoulder • Clamp overnight to let dry
Finishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teak oil protects wood surface from cracking and stains
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saw uses electric motor so is sustainable (low carbon emissions) • Teak oil is less damaging for the environment

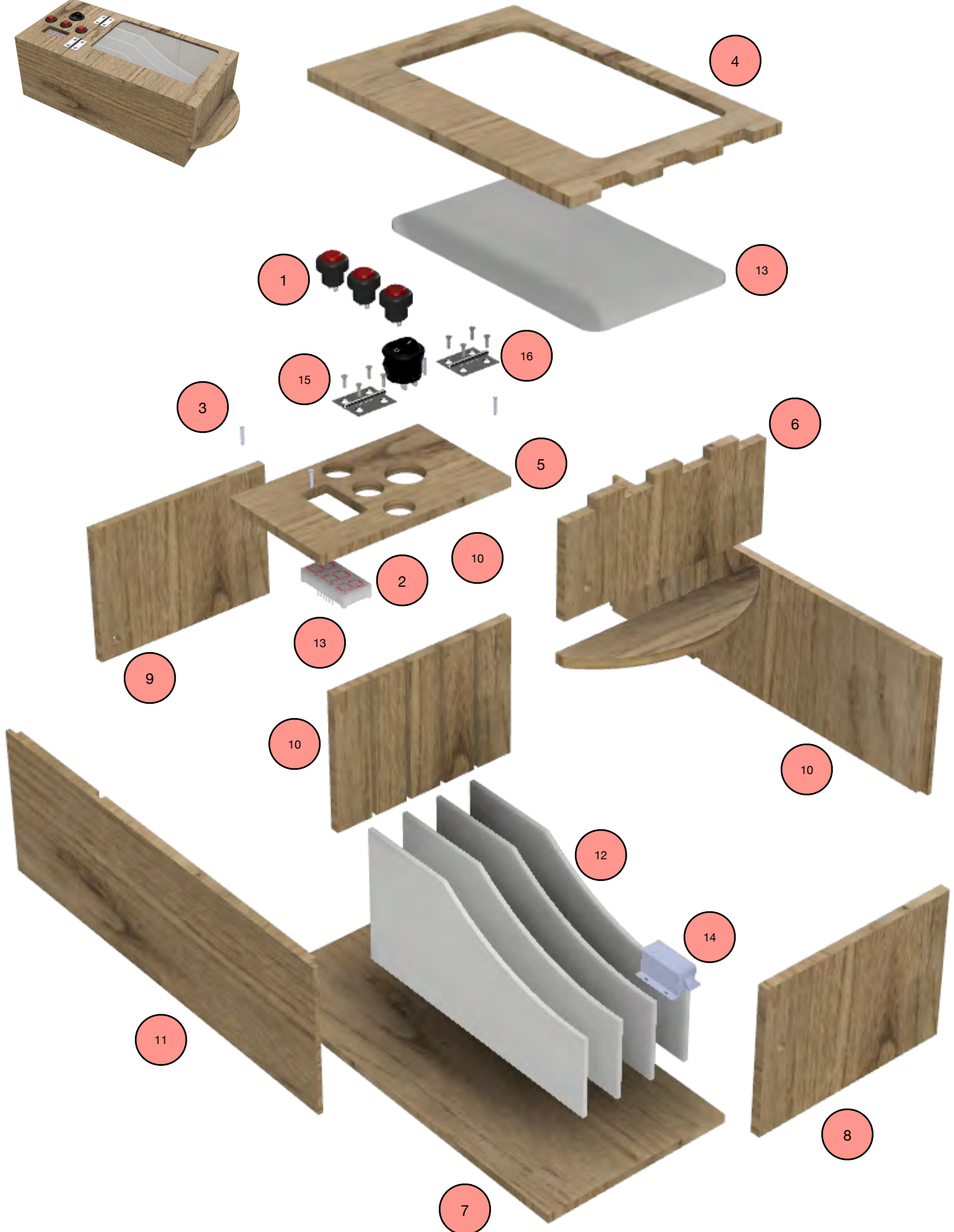
Circuit

Circuit	
Material Selection	Solder
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave soldering iron to heat so it actually melts solder • Strip wires using a wire stripper to make connections • Tin solder wire before soldering component for easy connections
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat component then place solder wire to melt on connection for quality control • Heat shrink connections to prevent shorting
Joining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solder - temporary joint, allows conductivity
Finishing	N/A
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead soldering can cause detrimental fumes and bioaccumulates in ecosystems during disposal of electronic products in landfills • Solder contains flux which worsens asthmatic conditions and can cause eye/respiratory irritation

Bottom Panel	
Material Selection	Ash Wood (6mm)
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align housing surface to that of the bottom panel for precision
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PVA glue— strong bond makes device long-lasting and robust Clamp wood in vice
Joining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Butt joint - high stability as it is the base of the product
Finishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teak oil for consistent finish across product
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PVA is biodegradable and has low environmental impact However, when burned it releases toxic fumes

Smaller Top Panel	
Material Selection	Ash Wood (6mm)
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark out position for buttons of 7-segment to ensure a tight fit Mark out position of 4 screws so buttons fit tightly and don't collapse when pressed
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using drill press as it is efficient and accurate Cut rectangular section using scroll saw as it is reliable 1.5mm cross head screwdriver to join the panel on wood
Joining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary joint - use screwdriver since piece is very thin so not to split it
Finishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teak oil as used throughout the product
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill uses electric motor which is sustainable—does not produce carbon emissions

Larger and Smaller Top Panels	
Material Selection	Ash Wood (6mm)
Marking out / Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark out position of hinges so device opens straight
Process / Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use hand drill for accuracy
Joining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Butt Hinge - allows for opening and closing of device
Finishing	N/A
Environmental/Moral Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand drill is electric so it is relatively sustainable Production of Lithium batteries is harmful—extraction causes soil and air contamination Aluminium extraction is energy intensive, but material is recyclable



Assembly details with Bill of Materials

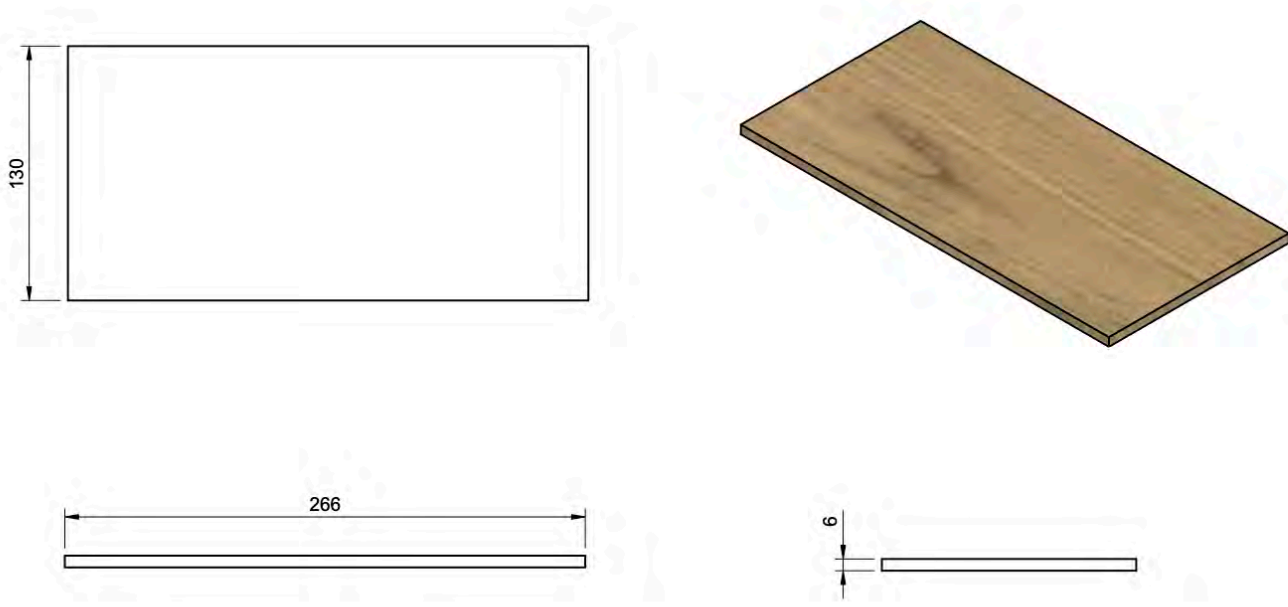
No.	Part Name	Material/ Component Description	Section/ Color/ Code	Dimensions (mm)			Quantity	Unit cost (USD)	Total cost (USD)
				L	W	H			
1	Button	Momentary PTM and Rocker	Standard Component (ST)	Diameter: 8.75 (PTM) and 11.5mm (Rocker)			4	0.37	1.48
2	Display	7-segment LED Display Module	ST	19	12	10	1	1.4	1.4
3	Screw	1.5 and 1.75mm Cross Head Screw; Low Carbon Steel	ST	Diameter: 1.5 and 1.75mm			12	0.0069	0.083
4	Larger Top Panel	Ash Wood	Sheet	191	130	6	1	2.09	2.09
5	Smaller Top Panel	Ash Wood	Sheet	80	130	6	1	0.87	0.87
6	Handle Panel	Ash Wood	Sheet	60	130	6	1	0.66	0.66
7	Bottom Panel	Ash Wood	Sheet	266	130	6	1	2.91	2.91
8	Smaller Side Panel 1	Ash Wood	Sheet	124	90	6	1	0.94	0.94
9	Smaller Side Panel 2	Ash Wood	Sheet	124	90	6	1	0.94	0.94
10	Middle Panel	Ash Wood	Sheet	124	90	6	1	0.94	0.94
11	Longer Side Panel	Ash Wood	Sheet	266	90	6	2	2.01	4.02
12	Acrylic Barrier	White Acrylic	Sheet	182	90	3	4	0.45	1.8
13	Clear Acrylic Panel	Clear Acrylic	Sheet	156	90	3	1	0.38	0.38
14	Solenoid	Solenoid	ST	25	20	12	1	1.87	1.87
15	Circuit	Circuit	ST	55	35	35	1	3.75	3.75
16	Butt Hinge	Aluminium	ST	25	20	3	2	0.27	0.54

Technical drawing of the full product. The top view shows a rectangular device with a width of 136 mm and a depth of 18.57 mm. It features a digital display with three segments, a rotary knob, and several push buttons. Radii are specified as R5.9, R8.75, R11.5, R1.35, R1.75, and R2.25. The side view shows a height of 90 mm and a depth of 60 mm. A perspective view shows the device with a wooden case and a clear acrylic window.

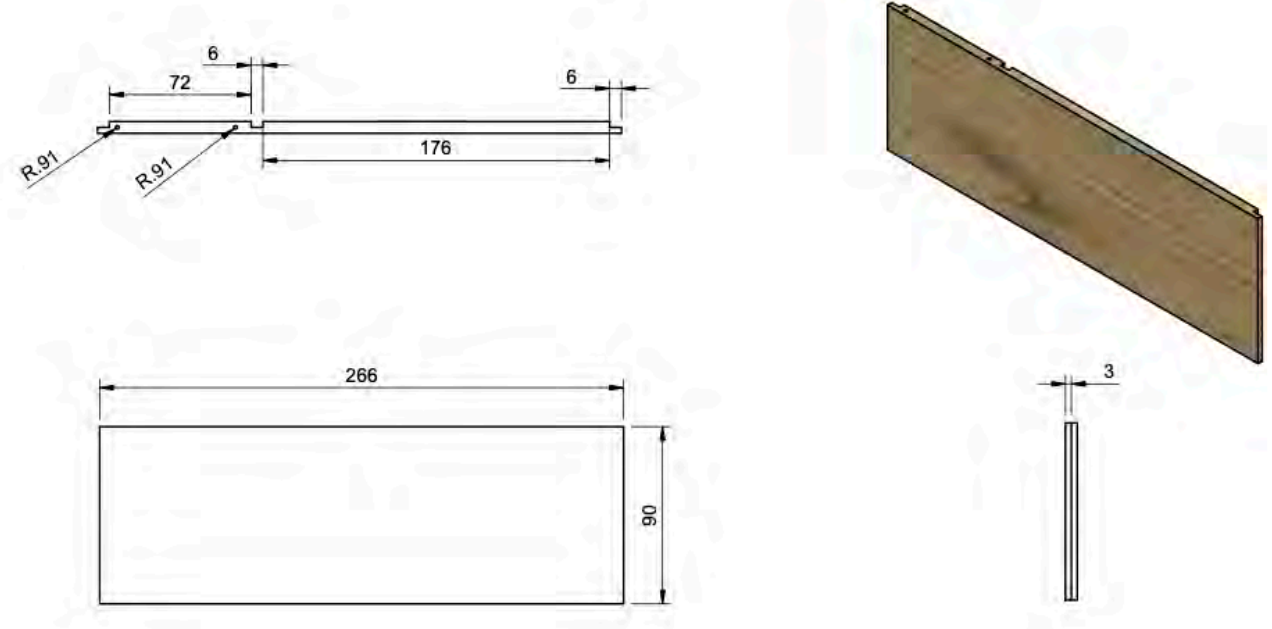
Component Name: Full Product	Materials: Ash wood, Clear and White Acrylic	Scale: 1:2
Part Number: All	Quantity: 1	Unit: mm

Technical drawing of the larger top panel and handle panel. The top view shows a rectangular panel with a width of 191 mm and a depth of 18.57 mm. It features a central rectangular cutout with a width of 130 mm and a depth of 6 mm. A radius of R.9 is specified. The side view shows a height of 60 mm and a depth of 6 mm. A perspective view shows the panel with a wooden frame and a clear acrylic window.

Component Name: Larger Top Panel and Handle panel	Materials: Ash wood	Scale: 1:2
Part Number: 4, 6	Quantity: 1	Unit: mm



Component Name: Bottom Panel	Materials: Ash wood	Scale: 1:2
Part Number: 7	Quantity: 1	Unit: mm



Component Name: Longer Side Panel	Materials: Ash wood	Scale: 1:2
Part Number: 11	Quantity: 2	Unit: mm

Component Name: Smaller Top Panel	Materials: Ash wood	Scale: 1:1
Part Number: 5	Quantity: 1	Unit: mm

Component Name: Smaller Side Panel 1	Materials: Ash Wood	Scale: 1:2
Part Number: 8	Quantity: 1	Unit: mm

Component Name: Smaller Side Panel 2	Materials: Ash Wood	Scale: 1:2
Part Number: 9	Quantity: 1	Unit: mm

Component Name: Middle Panel	Materials: Ash Wood	Scale: 1:2
Part Number: 10	Quantity: 1	Unit: mm

Component Name: Clear Acrylic Panel	Materials: Clear Acrylic	Scale: 1:1
Part Number: 13	Quantity: 1	Unit: mm

Component Name: Acrylic Barrier	Materials: White Acrylic	Scale: 1:2
Part Number: 12	Quantity: 4	Unit: mm

Process	Equipment	Scheduling	Quality Control	Risk Assessment
<p><u>Material Preparation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if wood is square using steel rule and try square • Make a datum edge with a try square and pencil • Cut using a drop saw 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencil • Steel Rule • Try Square • Drop Saw 	30min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if wood is square using steel rule and try square • Make a datum edge with a try square and pencil • Cut using a drop saw and clamp for accuracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop saw to be operate by teacher or technician only • Ensure guard is in place and saw does not wobble • Wear ear and eye protection
<p><u>Rebate Joint</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fit 6mm bit inside collet of router • Adjust router bit to height of 3mm using depth gauge • Set fence using steel rule so it cuts a 6mm rebate into edge of panel of wood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table router • Steel rule 	5min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure fence is properly secured, clamp to table using tightening screws • Use a test piece to see is 6mm block fits • Cut from right to left only, along grain of wood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure hands are protected by guard • Lower guard so router bit is covered • Use ear defenders and safety goggles
<p><u>Through Housing and Cut Holes:</u> <u>Side Panels</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow same process and specifics as rebate joint, but this time, cut across the grain of the larger side panels • Set fence to 90mm • Mark out wood and cut 5x5mm and 5x4.95mm holes on side panels using hand drill and scroll saw 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table router • Hand drill • Scroll Saw 	15min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a sacrificial piece to prevent any movement of wood • Ensure scroll saw is taut • Ensure air blower is positioned over area being cut 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pull down guard • Wear ear muffs and safety goggles
<p><u>Through Housing:</u> <u>Middle Piece</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark out 5 equally spaced sections in the 125mm panel for the through housing • Follow same process as previous through housing and set fence to 90mm, but this time, use a 3mm bit and set the depth to 3mm then cut 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencil • Steel Rule • Try Square • Table router 	15min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a sacrificial piece to prevent any movement of wood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pull down guard • Wear ear muffs and safety goggles
<p><u>Stopped Housing:</u> <u>1 Smaller Side Panel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above, mark out 5 equally spaced sections for the stopped housing • Plug hand router into power supply and set depth to 3mm • Place wood on jig (laser cut) which forms a guide for the router • Place wooden block at 53mm from the bottom • Turn on router and push through along the panel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand router • Jig 	15min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clamp jig to workbench using g-clamps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye protection • Collect dust occasionally to prevent any build up

<p><u>Laser Cut Acrylic Barrier and Clear Acrylic Panel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw acrylic piece on Fusion360 • Export .dxf file to Adobe Illustrator (1:1 scale) • Specifics: stroke 0.001, red outline, no fill • Open lid and centre laser on top left corner of acrylic sheet • Focus to material using focus pin and close lid • Send file to laser cutter using GCC panel and export • Press start 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laser cutter 	<p>40min</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus laser • Pen 2 • Environment: acrylic 3mm • Speed: 2.2 • Power: 80% • PPI: 600 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait until cut and fumes wear off then take out pieces • Don't look at laser • wait until fumes clear. • Turn on extraction in room
<p><u>Finger Joint: Larger Top Panel & Handle Piece</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark out 19 x 6mm tenons and shoulders (7 total across each piece) for both pieces of wood such that they would mesh using a marking gauge • Use a pencil and shade in waste area • Cut using scroll saw • Use a flat hand file with safety edge to file down for smoothness • Use a bevel edged chisel with bench hook and mallet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencil • Marking Gauge • Scroll Saw • Flat hand File With Safety Edge • Bevel Edged Chisel • Mallet • Bench Hook 	<p>30min</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position air blower in direction of cutting area to prevent any dust from obstructing • Turn on extraction in room • Make sure to cut fibres from top to bottom using chisel for easier cut 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep fingers tucked in and away from blade • Wear safety goggles • Position guard • Cover feet • Keep blade taut
<p><u>Solder Circuit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow instructions give on circuit for soldering connections • Connect to input to 6V battery pack input • Connect a 9V plug into power socket that powers solenoid • Setting: 1.3 • Use micro screw to secure input connections • Heat shrink leads using soldering iron • Extract pre-soldered buttons and attach new 3mm PTM switches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soldering Iron • Solder wire • Sponge • Helping Hand • Magnifying glass 	<p>2hrs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn on soldering iron and leave to heat for about 3min • Strip wires using a wire stripper • Tin solder wire before soldering component • Place soldering iron on component to heat then place solder wire to melt on connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not touch soldering iron or hot solder • Wear safety goggles as solder can "spit" • Wear workshop coat and gloves as lead exposure is damaging • Wear protective footwear (covered toes) • Ventilate area • Keep cleaning sponge wet during use • Always keep soldering iron on stand when not in use
<p><u>Join Clear Acrylic Panel to Larger Top Panel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark out wood • Place wood on jig (laser cut in 10mm MDF) which forms a guide for the router and set router bit depth to 3mm • Turn on router and cut panel • Join acrylic using Epoxy resin glue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jig • Hand Router • Epoxy Resin Glue 	<p>15min + dry overnight</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position air blower in direction of cutting area to prevent any dust from obstructing • Clean excess glue with wet tissue paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use ear defenders and safety goggles • Ensure router bit is secured properly • Clamp down work

<p><u>Finger Joint:</u> <u>Larger Top Panel & Handle Piece</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark out 19 x 6mm tenons and shoulders (7 total across each piece) for both pieces of wood such that they would mesh using a marking gauge • Use a pencil and shade in waste area • Cut using scroll saw • Use a flat hand file with safety edge to file down for smoothness • Use a bevel edged chisel with bench hook and mallet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencil • Marking Gauge • Scroll Saw • Flat hand File With Safety Edge • Bevel Edged Chisel • Mallet • Bench Hook 	<p>30min</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position air blower in direction of cutting area to prevent any dust from obstructing • Make sure to cut fibres from top to bottom using chisel for easier cut 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep fingers tucked in and away from blade • Wear safety goggles • Keep blade taut and ensure it is secured properly • Keep fingers curled downwards at all times
<p><u>User Interface Holes:</u> <u>Smaller Top Panel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark out position for buttons and a rectangular section for the 7-segment display to fit on the panel • Cut holes using drill press with 1.5mm drill bit • Cut rectangle using hand drill scroll saw 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencil • Center Punch • Ball Pein Hammer • Drill press • Hand drill • Scroll saw 	<p>15min</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not press down in one stroke, slowly lower the drill then lift and then lower again until hole is drilled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring down the guard for drill press to keep fingers safe • Keep hair tied back
<p><u>Finish</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish all wood with teak oil before joining 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teak oil • Cloth 	<p>15min + dry overnight</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in single strokes • Use cloth to apply on all edges and faces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear workshop coat to prevent staining clothes • Good ventilation
<p><u>Assembly</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVA glue all side panels together • Slot in middle piece with PVA glue • From the bottom, fit acrylic barriers • Then butt join bottom panel to rest of housing • Separately, PVA glue finger joint pieces • Place circuit inside smaller compartment, mount PTM switches and LED display 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVA glue • Several G-clamps 	<p>15min + dry overnight</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clamp all pieces together in a location where it will not be disturbed • Clean excess with wet tissue paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear coat to prevent glue from coming in contact with clothes/skin
<p><u>Screw and Hinge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark position by making a cross with a pencil and then use a center punch and ball pain hammer to make an indent • Use Xmm screw driver to screw in the 4 corners since the wood is thin and a drill would split it • Place butt hinges on smaller and larger top panels • Mark position using pencil, ball pin hammer, and center punch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xmm screw driver • Pencil • Center Punch • Ball Pein Hammer 	<p>20min</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press firmly down so the wood is less likely to split and the screw is under minimum torque 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be accurate when hitting center punch with ball pein hammer to prevent hand injury
<p><u>Butt Joint Bottom Panel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align wood using marking gauge • Apply PVA glue on housing and place in vice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVA glue • Wood vice 	<p>10min + dry overnight</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wipe any excess glue using wet tissue • Place product firmly • Do not close vice too tightly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear workshop coat

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