DESIGN FOR RE-USE

CARD DECK GUIDING THROUGH THE DESIGN PROCESS





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Version (2.0) PROCESS CATEGORIES

IDENTIFICATION	DISASSEMBLY	CLEANING	INSPECTION	REWORK	REASSEMBLY	TEST
Visual	Manual	Manual	Manual	Cosmetic Retouch	Manual Build without Tools	Manual Verification
Expert	Manual Tools	Power Wash	Assisted	Replacement	Manual Build with Tools	Verified with Equipment
Common Equipment	Power Tools & Force required	Automatic	Non Destructive Testing	Bespoke Manufacture	Specialist Tools	Automatic Test
Specialist Equipment	Specialist Tools	Chemical	Self Reporting	Localised Repair	Automatic Assembly	Endurance Testing
	Cutting Tools		Self Reporting with Equipment		Permanent Joints	
	Automated					

Identification

Identification is the process where the whole product is reviewed to determine its make and model

Identification is important for DfR because

Efficiency of initial identification determines how quickly the feasibility of reuse is decided. Accurate identification assists in ascertaining the cost effectiveness of carrying out the reuse process.

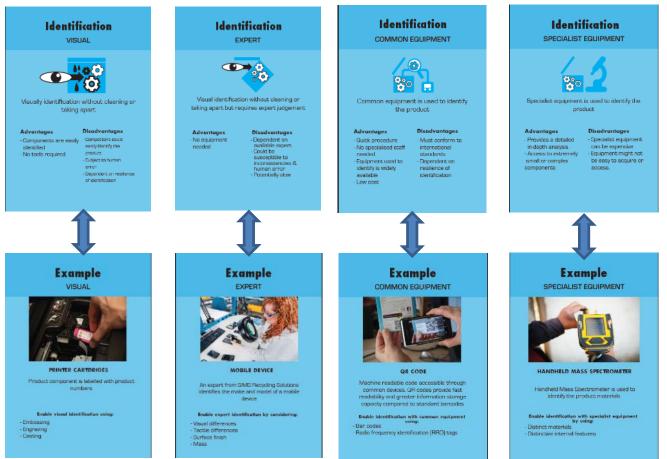
Identification of Product

There are four generic identification processes: - Visual - Expert - Common Equipment - Specialist Equipment

Design tips for easy inspection

- Make part/serial numbers acessible
- Choose non wearing labelling systems

Identification





- Components are easily identified
- No tools required
- isily Competitors could easily identify the
 - product
 - Subject to human error
 - Dependent on resilience
 - of identification

Enable visual identification using:

numbers

- Embossing - Engraving
- Casting



inconsistencies &

human error - Potentially slow

Enable expert identification by considering:

- Visual differences
- Tactile differences
- Surface finish
- Mass

Front

Identification

COMMON EQUIPMENT



Common equipment is used to identify the product

Advantages

- Quick procedure
- No specialised staff needed
- Equipment used to identify is widely available
- Low cost

Disadvantages

- Must conform to international standards
- Dependent on resilience of identification

Example COMMON EQUIPMENT

Back



QR CODE

Machine readable code accessible through common devices. QR codes provide fast readability and greater information storage capacity compared to standard barcodes

Enable identification with common equipment using: - Bar codes

- Radio frequency identification (RFID) tags

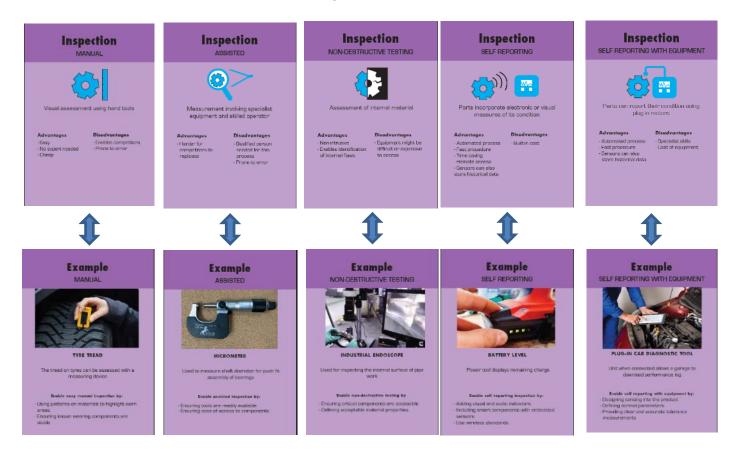
Disassembly



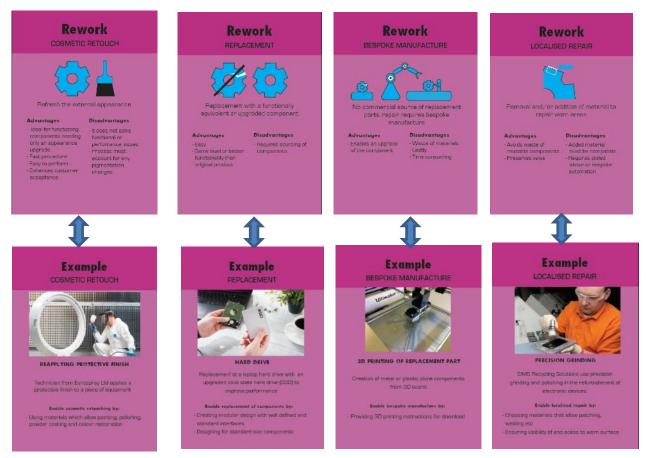
Cleaning

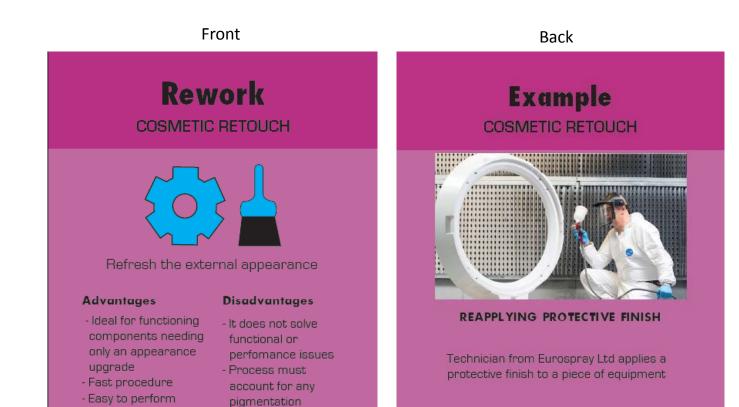


Inspection



Re-work





- Enhances customer

acceptance

changes

Enable cosmetic retouching by:

 Using materials which allow painting, polishing, powder coating and colour restoration

Front Back Rework LOCALISED REPAIR Removal and/or addition of material to repair worn areas Advantages Disadvantages - Added material

- Avoids waste of
- Preserves value
- reusable components
 - must be compatible Requires skilled labour or bespoke automation

Example LOCALISED REPAIR



PRECISION GRINDING

SIMS Recycling Solutions use precision grinding and polishing in the refurbishment of electronic devices.

Enable localised repair by:

- Choosing materials that allow patching, welding etc
- Ensuring visibility of and acess to worn surface

Re-assembly



TRANSMISSION

Mackie Automatic Transmission Ltd build part of a remanufactured transmission by hand

Enable manual building without tools by: - Using standard fasteners · Using snap fit



REBUILD

Turner Aviation use a variety of tools to reassemble a generator

Enable manual build with tools by: Using components compatible with standard tools such as screwdrivers, spanners, allen kevs Ensuring access to component for tool



BIKE ASSEMBLING

Assembly of a refurbished bicycle chain requires a specialist tool to join the links

Enable reassembly using specialist tools by: Concurrently designing of component and tool - Supplying tools with product



ROBOTIC ASSEMBLY OF ENGINE BLOCKS

Use of robot with special fixtures and grippers to hold the components

Enable automatic reassembly by: -Ensuring components are grippable by robotic arm - Ensuring ease of access for robotic arm



WELDING

Turner Asiation weld fuse nozzles to ensure a permanent joint is created

Englate reassembly with parmanent jaints by: - Ensuring material can be welded or glued - Creating one way snap fit joints

Test

Test MANUAL VERIFICATION Image: Contract of the manually checked Functions that can be menually checked Advantages	Test VERIFIED WITH EQUIPMENT Verification requires measurement equipment to verification Verification Advantages	Test AUTOMATIC TEST Image: Construction (s) can be automatically assessed Image: Construction (s) can be automatically assessed Advantages	Test ENDURANCE TESTING Image: Construction of the construction of t	
Gibled staff Gibled staff Fast procedure Fast procedu	Accuracy and spee Canaistent Trained staff Calibration required Calibration required	Efficient Consistent Automatic reporting Sequipment May only be applicable at scale	Ensures quality Validates the promance speafication Example ENDURANCE TESTING	
ABUE ABUE <th< th=""><th>FILE FILE PERSURE TESTINE Turner Aviation verify the performance and functionality of bearings using pressure</th><th>Image: constraint of the state of</th><th colspan="2">ENDURANCE TESTING OF PROSTHETIC LEG This medical product is repeatedly flexed over 1 million cycles</th></th<>	FILE FILE PERSURE TESTINE Turner Aviation verify the performance and functionality of bearings using pressure	Image: constraint of the state of	ENDURANCE TESTING OF PROSTHETIC LEG This medical product is repeatedly flexed over 1 million cycles	
Enable menual vertification by: - incorporating visible "health" indications (eg green light)	Enable verification with equipment by: - Developing test equipment in parallel with producte - Identifying a small number of ontical	Enable testing and certification by: - Providing ane plug access to a number of sensors - Providing app or documentation to aid understanding of security.	Enable endurance leating by: - Developing automated test equipment in perallel with products	

parameters

understanding of results

DESIGN FOR RE-USE

HOW TO USE THE DECK: EXAMPLES

Arrange the coloured generic process cards from left to right.

a) A new product designed for reuse.

- Discuss and select the most appropriate design options for your product for each step of the reuse process

b) Assessment of an existing product.

- Select the design steps that are applicable to your products
- Discuss possible improvements to make the reuse process more efficient