Honeywell

Carnegie Mellon E&TIM

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Honeywell - Barcode Scanners

- Multinational conglomerate
- Barcode scanners, optics

Key Competitor









Snappiness Procedures

- Develop test procedures to quantify snappiness
 - Standardized, repeatable, and automated
 - Third party







Ethnographic Study

Purpose

- Use cases and snappiness
- Determine realism

Sources

- Honeywell case studies
- Market research reports

Takeaways

 Improve Scanning Speed from Varying Distances



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Existing Procedure Design

- Obstacle Course
 - Multiple barcodes with varying sizes, skewness etc.
 - Averaging time to finish the course for test subject

- Problems?
 - Non-Repeatable
 - Hence results are non-scientific





R&D Strategy Plan





R&D Strategy Plan Setup & Test Run Design Procedure Minimize Human Finalize Variance Approach & Key Variable Observational Stage 2 Study

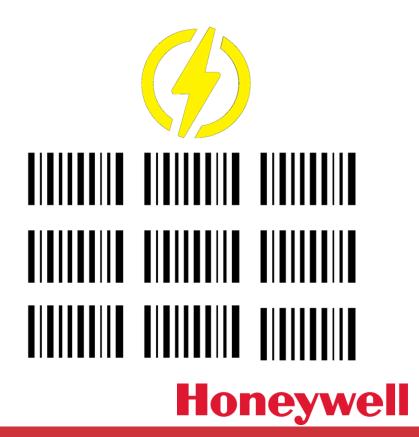
- All Tech used is TRL 9
- Procedure itself requires to be pushed from TRL 5 to TRL 8 in the final step.



Procedure Design: Formalizing Snappiness

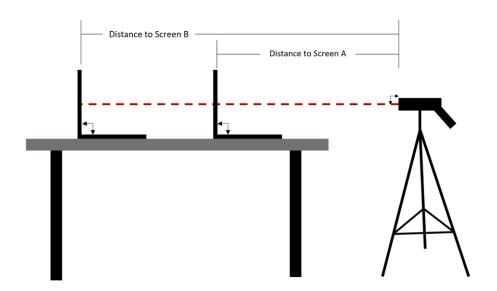
Key Variables / Metrics

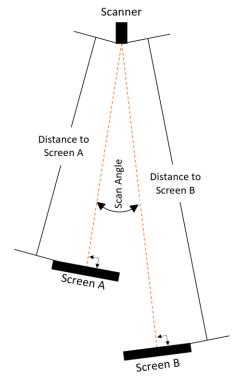
- 1. Flexible Range:
 - Camera Transition delay
- 2. Easy Inference:
 - Skew Tolerance



Remove Human Intervention to Gain Test Repeatability

- Use Tripods and servos to restrain movements
- Use continuous session for continuous scans







Market Strategy

Value Creation Value Articulation Value Capture

Incremental product innovation

Objective test procedures & results

Use procedures & results as a sales tool to better infiltrate existing market

Market Penetration

New Market Development

New Market Development

Existing Market Small Change

Market Small Change

Market Development

Product Development

Development

Existing

Product/service

Small Change

Competitive Landscape

First-To-Market with procedures & results

Short-Term Market Differentiation

Establish objective product superiority

Long-Term Market Differentiation

Become industry's golden standard



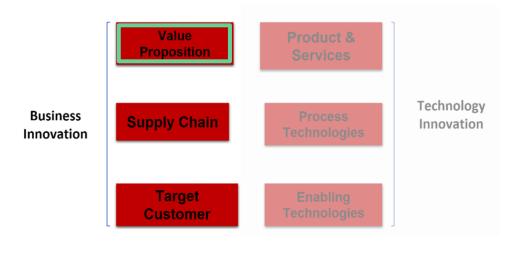
Product/

Service

New

Product/service

Bringing New Value to the Business Model



Business Model Canvas

To differentiate the value proposition:

- What? Activities
 - Ethnography, Sales Approach
- Who? Partnership
 - Continued CMU Partnership
- How much? Cost
 - Implementation Costs vs.
 Potential Benefits



Feasibility Recommendation

Low Cost



High Impact



Success

Short-Term 3 - 6 months

Mid-Term 6 - 12 months

Long-Term
12 - 24 months

- Implement test procedures
- Collect validation from clients & competitors

- Use the results in marketing
- Observe the clients & competitors response
- Assess if the project is successful

- Improve upon existing procedure
- Work with standards organization
- Make test procedures the industry standard

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Questions & Feedback

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