

Open Source Hardware Seminar – Class 3

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TOC

- Phases of open source hardware development
- Core elements of OSH projects
- The OSH canvas
- Community-driven innovation
 - Tools for mapping values & assumptions
- Business models
 - Technology adoption life cycle (TALC)
 - Examples



Introduction Phases of OSH development



Openness can happen at different stages

Table 3. Summary of main outcomes of open technology readiness levels.

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Level no.	Short level description	Main outcome
OTRL-1	Ideation / needs identification	Product idea, needs and initial specifications are defined
OTRL-2	Conception / definition of product architecture	Mature product concept has been formulated
OTRL-3	Design and modelling	Product model is developed
OTRL-4	Prototyping and testing	Full functional prototype is built and tested
OTRL-5	Manufacturing development	Fairly reliable processes identified and characterised
OTRL-6	Product qualification	Certificate marking conformity assessment or comparable

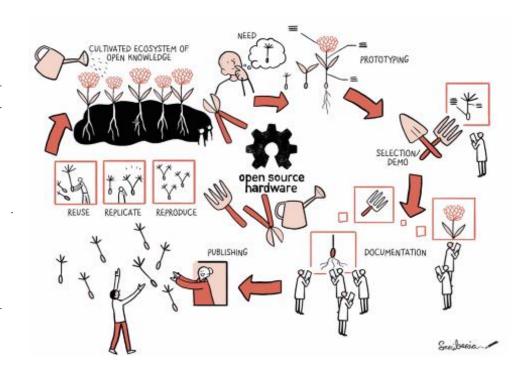


Table source: Mies, R., Häuer, M., & Hassan, M. (2022). Introducing readiness scales for effective reuse of open source hardware. Procedia CIRP, 109, 635-640.

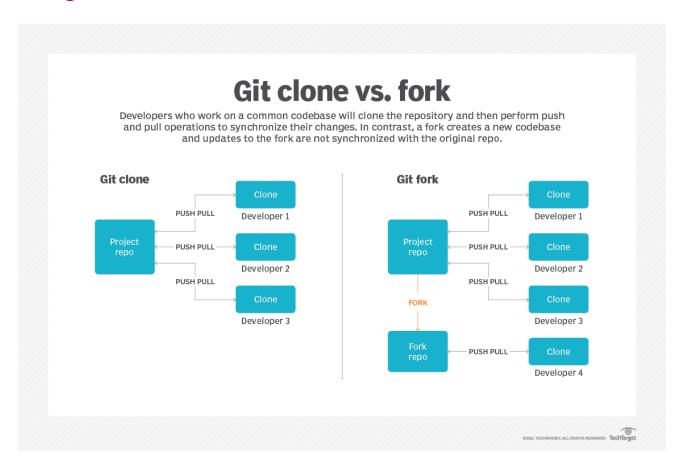
Image source: Scriberia https://www.scriberia.com/



Staging a project Understanding the community context

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Original, contribution, fork...?



Source: TechTarget



Staging a project Core elements of OSH projects

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Working with value propositions

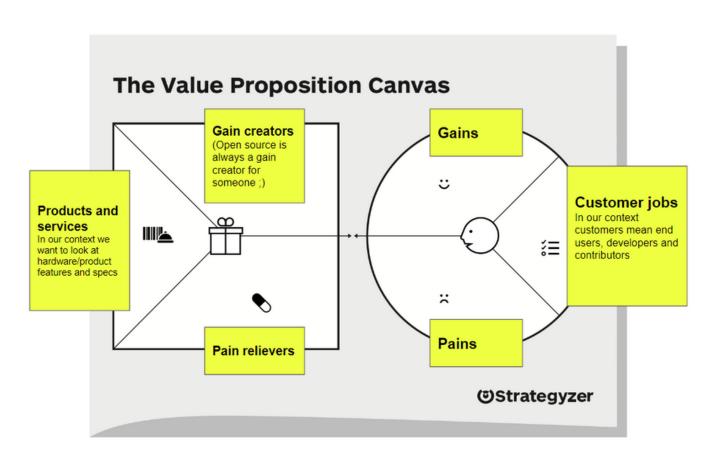
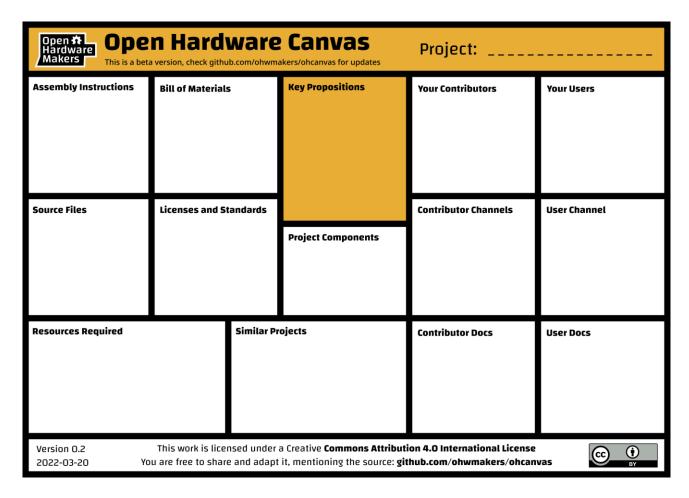


Image source: Open Hardware Academy https://openhardware.academy



Staging a project The open hardware canvas

All project components at a glance



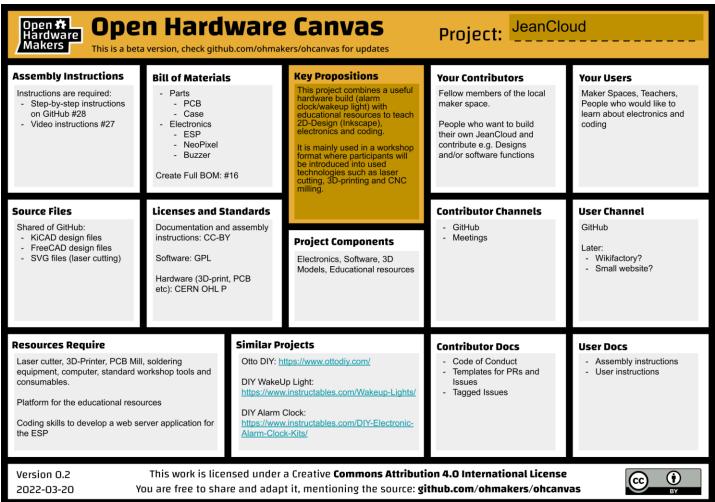




Staging a project The open hardware canvas

An example project





Source: Open Hardware Makers https://openhardware.space



Opening up the ideation phase Community-driven innovation



Connecting innovative communities and SMEs

- 1. Getting ready to begin
- 2. Understanding each other
- 3. Understanding the context
- 4. Developing a concept
- 5. Framing the collaboration
- 6. Learning and validating
- 7. Building a community
- 8. Creating a prototype
- 9. <u>Setting up production</u>
- 10. Launching to public
- 11. Analysing and evaluating











Source: OPEN_NEXT (869984) Deliverable 4.1 "Draft demonstrator framework",

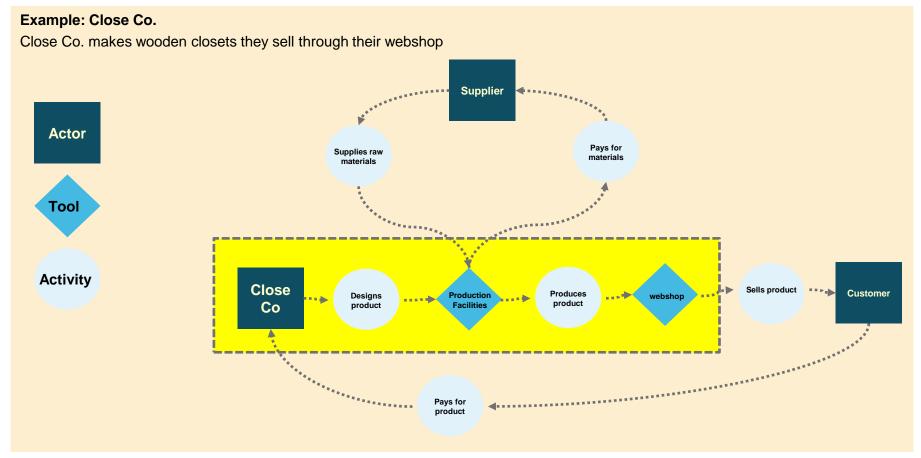
URL: https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/869984/results.



Community-driven innovation Tools for success

Value system mapping





OPEN_NEXT (869984) Deliverable 4.2

"Second release of the Open Source business model development framework"



Community-driven innovation Tools for success

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Assumptions mapping



OPEN_NEXT (869984) Deliverable 4.2

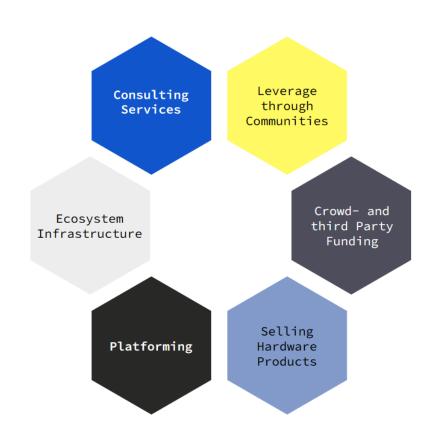
"Second release of the Open Source business model development framework"



Business models Strategic approaches model

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Non-exclusive, complementary approach

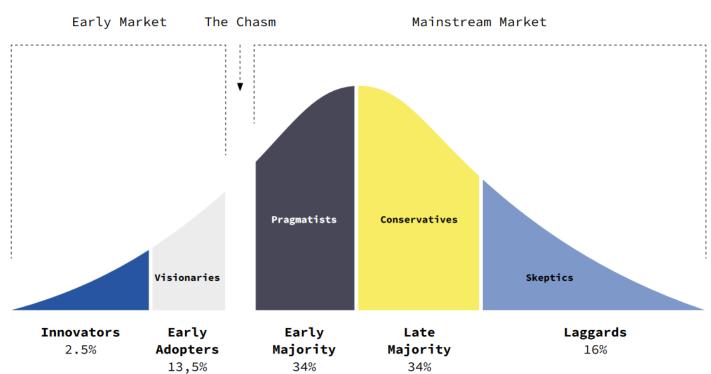




Business models Technology adoption life cycle (TALC)



Understand your users through life cycle of a project

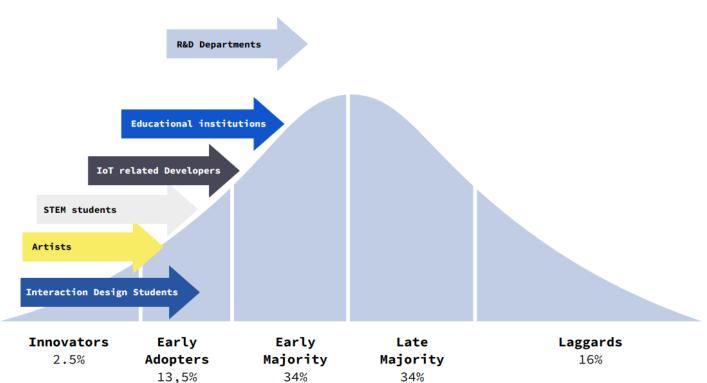




Business models Examples

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Arduino

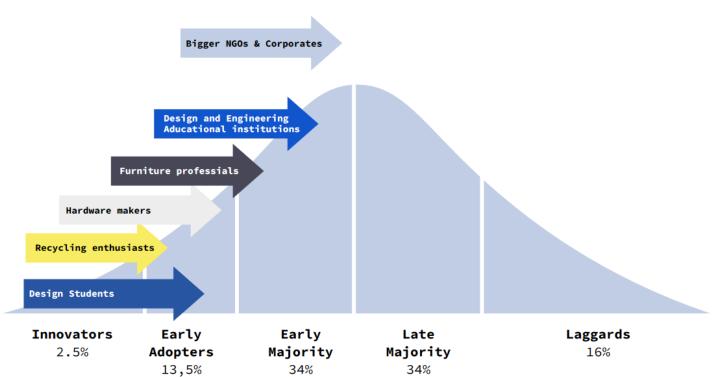




Business models Examples

Precious Plastic







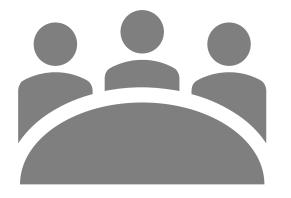


Summary

- Openness can happen at different stages in OSH projects
- Not all projects go through all stages
- Projects can emerge from original design work or forks
- Understanding the project value proposition is key both as a strategy and communications tool
- The OH canvas summarizes all elements of an OSH strategy: technical, user/contribution side, and value propositions
- Community-driven innovation facilitated by OSH is a potential pathway towards more sustainable and responsible innovation
- Community-SMEs collaboration has to be carefully designed to avoid conflict and prepare the teams for success; values and assumptions mappings are useful tools in this process
- Business models for OSH are essential to guarantee dissemination and sustainability
- The strategic approach proposes a set of complementary business models for OSH companies
- TALC is a useful model for OSH companies aiming to understand the dynamics of user adoption







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Thank you for your attention!

