



**BME 590: FUNDAMENTALS OF
ENGINEERING DESIGN**

TESTING

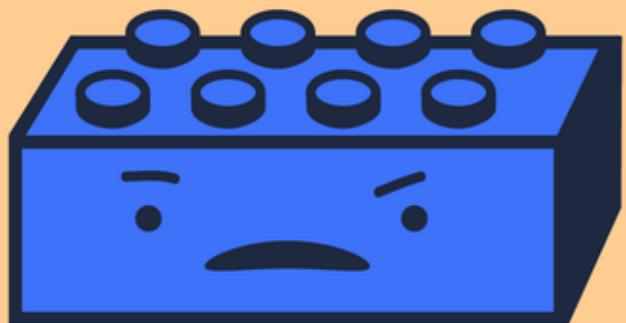
Salinas

WHAT IS DEVICE TESTING?

Evaluate your solutions against design criteria and specifications:

1. What spec is being measured?
2. How are the measurements made?
3. How many times should the tests be run?
4. Who is involved in testing?





EVERY SPEC/CRITERIA NEEDS A TEST:



**EVALUATE YOUR
DESIGN SPECS**



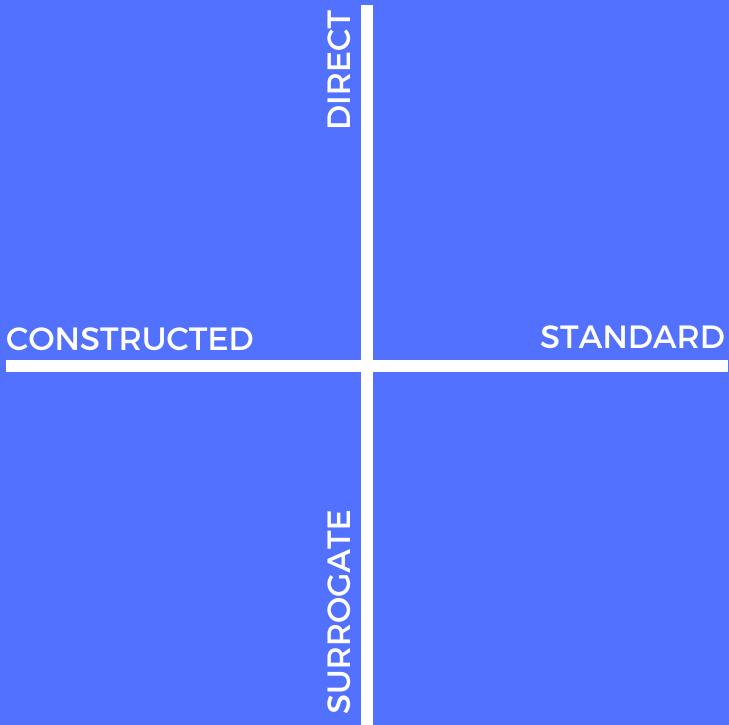
**SEPARATE THEM
INTO GROUPS
FOR TESTING**



**IDENTIFY THOSE
SPECIFICATIONS
THAT MAY
REQUIRE
ADDITIONAL TIME
IN TESTING**

CATEGORIES OF MEASUREMENT

HOW ARE MEASUREMENTS MADE?



DIRECT :

- MEASUREMENTS ARE MADE DIRECTLY



SURROGATE:

- MEASUREMENTS ARE MADE VIA ESTIMATES/INFERENCES



STANDARD:

- MEASUREMENTS ARE ESTABLISHED/DEFINED



CONSTRUCTED:

- MEASUREMENTS ARE SET BY TEAM OR OTHERS

CATEGORIES OF MEASUREMENT

DIRECT VS. STANDARD



DIRECT VS. STANDARD

- MEASUREMENTS MADE DIRECTLY WITH KNOWN STANDARD



EXAMPLES:

- TIME
- WEIGHT
- VOLUME
- LENGTH

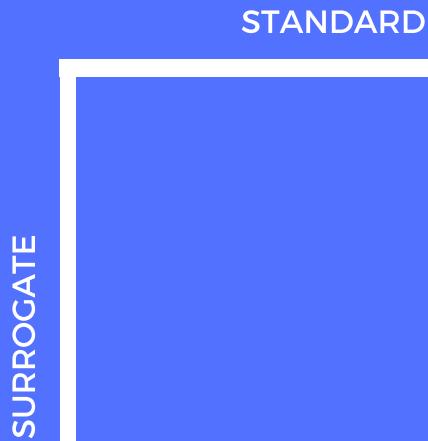


TOOLS:

- STOPWATCH
- SCALE
- RULER
- CALIPER
- AMMETER
- VOLTMETER

CATEGORIES OF MEASUREMENT

STANDARD VS. SURROGATE



STANDARD VS. SURROGATE

- MEASUREMENTS NOT MADE DIRECTLY (MAY TAKE TOO LONG) BUT USE EXISTING STANDARD



EXAMPLES:

- COST
- BATTERY LIFE
- FLOW RATE



TOOLS:

- ESTIMATE COST FROM PROTOTYPE
- EXTRAPOLATE FLOW RATE FROM BENCH TOP TESTING
- LOOK UP TYPICAL BATTERY LIFE

CATEGORIES OF MEASUREMENT

DIRECT VS. CONSTRCUTED

DIRECT

CONSTRUCTED



DIRECT VS. CONSTRUCTED

- DIRECTLY MEASURABLE THOUGH NO STANDARDS EXIST.
- OFTEN REQUIRES USER INTERACTION



EXAMPLES:

- PERSON CARRYING KNOWN SIZE DEVICE OVER CERTAIN DISTANCE FOR CERTAIN PERIOD OF TIME



METHODS:

- USER TESTING
- DIRECT OBSERVATION
- USER DEFINED SCALES

- * *USABILITY AND PORTABILITY COMMON FOR THIS QUADRANT*

CATEGORIES OF MEASUREMENT

CONSTRUCTED VS. SURROGATE

CONSTRUCTED

SURROGATE



CONSTRUCTED VS. SURROGATE

- NO DIRECT TEST OR STANDARD SCALE. TEAM MUST DEVELOP MEANS AND SCALE.



EXAMPLES:

- SAFETY
- DURABILITY
- MAINTENANCE



METHODS:

- 10 EXPERTS EVALUATE DEVICE USING TEAM DEFINED SCALE TO MEASURE SAFETY
- DROP TESTING/ACCELERATED USAGE TESTING

TESTING WITH PEOPLE

METHODS TO TESTING WITH VARIETY OF USERS



TEST DEVICE WITH VARIETY OF PEOPLE

- CLIENTS
- USERS
- NURSES
- RESIDENTS
- FRIENDS
- OTHERS



ASK TESTERS THEIR OPINION ON PARTICULAR FEATURES

- TESTS WITH USERS OFTEN CONSTRUCTED TESTS
- GAIN FEEDBACK
- KEY FEATURES
- EASE OF USE

TESTING WITH PEOPLE

METHODS TO TESTING WITH
VARIETY OF USERS



Design Build



Test



CLOSE ENDED USER TESTS

- FIXED SET OF RESPONSES
- LIKERT SCALE
- YES/NO
- NUMERICAL ASSESSMENT



OPEN ENDED USER TESTS

- USER GIVES FREE RESPONSES
- WHAT LIKE/DON'T LIKE
- NOT GUIDED ANSWER
- UNCOVER ASPECTS NOT
CONSIDERED BEFORE

TESTING WITH PEOPLE

WHAT METHODS WILL BE USED?
WHAT QUESTIONS/FEEDBACK ARE MOST IMPORTANT?
WHAT ARE THE METHODS FOR DATA COLLECTION?

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)



METHODS:

- STRUCTURED INTERVIEW
- FOCUS GROUP
- WATCH INDIVIDUAL USE DEVICE
- WRITTEN SURVEY
- MEASURE DATA DIRECTLY



USER TESTING

- PROVIDES GREATER VARIABILITY
- INTERACT WITH 20-30 PEOPLE (LOWER BOUND)
- UNDERSTAND THEIR PERSPECTIVE
- LISTEN CAREFULLY
- DON'T ARGUE

TEST RESULTS

WHAT DO UNCERTAIN OR FAILED TESTS RESULTS MEAN?



UNCERTAIN TEST RESULTS

- ISOLATE SOURCE OF UNCERTAINTY
- DISCUSS RESULTS WITH TEAM
- POSTPONE TEST UNTIL PROTOTYPE REFINED



FAILED TEST RESULTS

- ISOLATE FAILED COMPONENT
- IDENTIFY MECHANISM OF FAILURE OR WEAK COMPONENT
- ITERATE PROTOTYPE
 - SUBSTITUTE COMPONENTS/PARTS
 - REVISE VS. REMAKE
 - BUILD VS. BUY PARTS
 - INCREASE FIDELITY OF PARTS

WHEN IS YOUR PROJECT DONE?

Your device is completed when:

1. All tests have been passed
2. All design criteria and specs have been satisfied
3. Device is ready to give to your client

