



Educating the Edisons of the 21st Century: Embedding tools of the Theory of Inventive Problem Solving (TRIZ) into the engineering curriculum

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Supported by the Australian Government Department of Education and Training

#### Overview

- Short introduction to TRIZ
- Two stories
  - TRIZ in industry
  - TRIZ in education
- Short information on my fellowship plans
- Survey of engineering experts
- Discussion

# Theory of Inventive Problem Solving (TRIZ):

- A generic name for a family of heuristics (tools) for problem analysis, problem reframing, failure analysis and creative problem solving that was conceived in Russia in the 1950s.
- Grounded on analysis of thousands of patents that revealed important trends of development of artefacts.
- The original six tools of 'classical TRIZ', were developed (by mid 1980s) specifically for the engineering design practice.
- Today TRIZ family contains over 20 tools (including software) that spread from weak to strong heuristics.
- TRIZ tools are widely used by engineers at multinational corporations like Intel, GE, Philips, Siemens, Bosch, Boeing, Samsung, LG, Cochlear...
- TRIZ tools have been taught at numerous universities worldwide.

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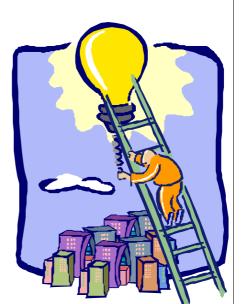
# 1940s: Altshuller and Shapiro Had a Dream...



... they wanted to devise... the ALGORITHM FOR INVENTION

## After 5 years of Gulag...

- 1956 first publication
- 1959 short algorithm (20 Principles)
- 1960 5 steps of the "Algorithm of Invention"
- 1964 ARIZ-64 (IUR)
- 1969 ARIZ-69 (with CT)
- 1971 ARIZ-71 (NC)
- 1985 ARIZ-85B (9 steps)
- 1991 ARIZ-91E (computer)
- ...2010 ARIZ-2010 (4 Parts)



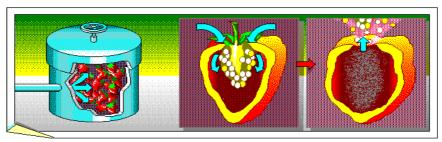
## Analysis of Patents Revealed...

 that tasks from different fields are often solved by utilising similar principles

How to remove stems from capsicums?



# Processing Capsicums (Patent 1945)



- · Put capsicums inside enclosed chamber.
- Slowly increase air pressure in the chamber.
- Reduce pressure instantly.
- Seeds and stems separate from capsicum body by itself.

## Over 200 'Capsicum' Patents!

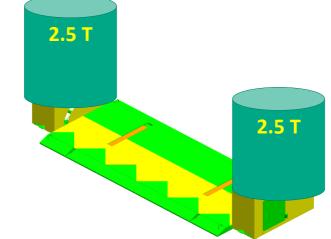
- Removing shells form sunflower seeds
- Cleaning filters
- Unpacking parts wrapped in protective paper
- Splitting diamonds along micro-cracks
- Producing sugar powder from sugar crystals
- And More!

Story 1: TRIZ Can Help in Design



In early 2004 the government of the Republic of Singapore announced a tender on development of a mobile crash barrier...

ST Kinetics: Crash Barrier (first version)



Additional 5 tonnes of ballast weight was needed

### ST Kinetics: TRIZ Tools Used

- Two days of TRIZ application:
  - Situation Analysis (SA),
  - Method of the Ideal Result (MIR),
  - 40 Innovative Principles and
  - Principles of Separation.

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#### ST Kinetics: Mobile Crash Barrier

Method of the Ideal Result (MIR):

**Step 1**. Formulate the Ideal Ultimate Result (IUR): *I wish (main useful function) happens by itself.* 

**Step 2**. Identify the natural reasons that prevent the IUR from occurring. Formulate a set of Target Tasks (TT).

**Step 3**. List all the available Resources.

**Step 4**. Consider every identified resource to deliver each TT: {Can (the resource A) help in achieving the TT1?}

#### ST Kinetics: Mobile Crash Barrier

#### Method of the Ideal Result:

Ideal Ultimate Result (IUR): the ideal crash barrier is infinitely small and weightless, is able to stop an infinitely heavy vehicle, operates on its own internal energy alone and is always ready to stop an intruding vehicle.

- TT1: crash barrier needs to transform from light while transported to heavy when installed on the road;
- TT2: crash barrier needs to generate sufficient power to operate (raise and lower the blocking plate);
- TT3: crash barrier needs to be swift in activation in case of the emergency.

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#### ST Kinetics: Crash Barrier

#### **Available Resources:**

**Substance resources**: crash barrier, impacting vehicle, vehicles permitted to pass, road, operators, terrorist, other passengers.

**Energy resources**: electrical power from batteries or nearby building; kinetic energy from passing vehicles; kinetic energy from impacting vehicle; gravitation; hydraulic power; sun, wind, man power.

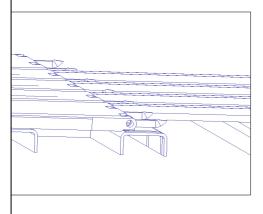
#### Field (Information) resources:

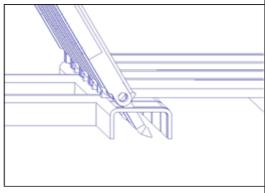
- Mechanical: collision, friction, direct contact, compression (oil), deformation, and others
- Acoustic: sound from vehicles and collision, and others
- Thermal: heat from engine and others
- Chemical: petrol
- Electric: 12V DC battery power and more...

## ST Kinetics: Mobile Crash Barrier

TT1: Can (*insert a resource*) help the crash barrier to transform from light while transported to heavy when installed on the road

Resource: road





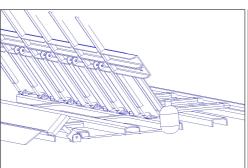
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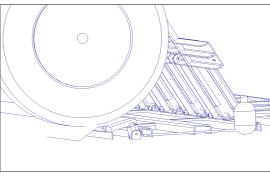
## ST Kinetics: Mobile Crash Barrier

TT1b: Can (insert a resource) insert the spears of the blocking

plate into the road?

Resource: impacting (intruding) vehicle

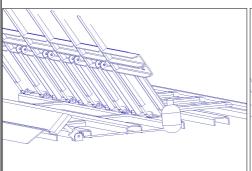


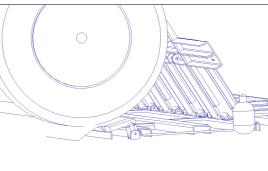


## ST Kinetics: Mobile Crash Barrier

TT2: Can (*insert a resource*) help the crash barrier to generate sufficient power to operate

Resource: vehicles permitted to pass





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## ST Kinetics: Mobile Crash Barrier

New design: ST Kinetics won the tender and build the crash barrier for the Olympic committee meeting; patented the design; praised by Lee Kuan Yew...



#### **Story 2:** TRIZ Can Help Students

#### **Experiment:**

- 4 groups of students enrolled in the Enterprise Engineering unit
- 17 to 21 students in a group
- randomly assigned to control (1 group) and experimental conditions (3 groups: Random Word, MATCEMIB and MATCEMIB+)
- the same problem (offered by the EWB Challenge) given for 16 minutes

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#### **RMIT Experiment: Problem**

Calcium carbonate, or lime, is a hard deposit found in kettles, the inner surface of pipes and other surfaces.

How to Remove the Lime Build Up in Pipes?



Write down as many ideas as you can

## **Eight Random Words**

- Random words were generated by RMIT researchers (using a dictionary)
- The following are the eight random words that were used: Archaism, Right angle, Lotus eater, Emitter, Ozone, Blowhole, Ball-and-socket-joint and Hanky-panky

Gravitation, collisions, friction, direct contact Vibration, resonance, shocks, waves Gas/Fluid dynamics, wind, compression, vacuum Mechanical treatment and processing Deformation, mixing, additives, explosion Sound, ultrasound, infrasound, cavitation Heating, cooling, insulation, thermal expansion Phase/state change, endo- exo-thermic reactions Fire, burning, heat radiation, convection Reactions, reactants, elements, compounds Catalysts, inhibitors, indicators (pH) Dissolving, crystallisation, polymerisation Odour, taste, change in colour, pH, etc.    Electric   Electric field, electric current   Superconductivity, electrolysis, piezo-electrics   Ionisation, electrical discharge, sparks   Magnetic field, forces and particles, induction   Electromagnetic waves (X-ray, Microwaves, etc.)   Optics, vision, colour/translucence change, image   Subatomic (nano) particles, capillary, pores   Nuclear reactions, radiation, surface effects, evaporation   Microbes, bacteria, living organisms   12	Eight Fields of MATCEMIB						
Mechanical  Gas/Fluid dynamics, wind, compression, vacuum Mechanical treatment and processing Deformation, mixing, additives, explosion  Acoustic  Sound, ultrasound, infrasound, cavitation Heating, cooling, insulation, thermal expansion Phase/state change, endo- exo-thermic reactions Fire, burning, heat radiation, convection Reactions, reactants, elements, compounds Catalysts, inhibitors, indicators (pH) Dissolving, crystallisation, polymerisation Odour, taste, change in colour, pH, etc. Electrostatic charges, conductors, insulators Electric field, electric current Superconductivity, electrolysis, piezo-electrics Ionisation, electrical discharge, sparks Magnetic field, forces and particles, induction Electromagnetic waves (X-ray, Microwaves, etc.) Optics, vision, colour/translucence change, image Subatomic (nano) particles, capillary, pores Nuclear reactions, radiation, fusion, emission, laser Intermolecular interaction, surface effects, evaporation Microbes, bacteria, living organisms	Fields	Interactions Including					
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Biological Microbes, bacteria, living organisms		Nuclear reactions, radiation, fusion, emission, laser					
Biological		Intermolecular interaction, surface effects, evaporation					
DIGIORICAL	Pielegical						
Plants, fungi, cells, enzymes	Biologicai	Plants, fungi, cells, enzymes					

Calcium carbonate, or lime, is a hard deposit found in kettles, the inner surface of pipes and other surfaces.

How to Remove the Lime Build Up in Pipes?

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How to Remove the Lime Build Up in Pipes?

#### Lotus eater

Write down as many ideas as you can

Write down as many ideas as you can

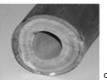


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How to Remove the Lime Build Up in Pipes?

#### **Biological**





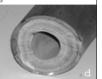
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How to Remove the Lime Build Up in Pipes?

#### **Biological**

Microbes, bacteria, living organisms Plants, fungi, cells, enzymes

Write down as many ideas as you can



## **Experimental Results**

Group		RMIT	
Information	Stud.	Mean	Breadth
Control	21	2.02	2.05
Random Word	17	3.25	2.38
MATCEMIB	15	3.65	3.53
MATCEMIB+	18	5.13	4.44

Group	Czech Republic		Finland			Russia			
Information	Stud.	Mean	Breadth	Stud.	Mean	Breadth	Stud.	Mean	Breadth
Control	18	3.56	2.53	8	5.81	2.75	21	4.32	2.57
Random Word	16	3.78	2.47	8	5.69	3.38	24	3.29	2.38
MATCEMIB	17	6.50	5.53	5	9.30	5.60	20	5.65	4.30
MATCEMIB+	18	6.92	4.56	6	9.67	6.00	23	6.62	5.59

Group	Germany			Italy		
Information	Stud.	Mean	Breadth	Stud.	Mean	Breadth
Control	37 (s3)	3.9	2.3	16 (s7,8)	4.4	2.8
Random Word	27 (s8,9)	7.7	4.1	15 (s7,8)	6.5	3.0
MATCEMIB	47 (s2)	6.1	4.6	18 (s7,8)	6.4	4.7
MATCEMIB+	26 (s4)	9.5	6.0	15 (s7,8)	8.1	6.1

## Story 2: It Lasts!

- Three groups (Y3): paper-, web-based and control
- Week 2: 15 min video on Rule 1 of Su-Field Analysis followed by 16 min of idea generation (paper-based and web-based only with MATCEMIB templates)
- Week 12: students given 16 min to generate ideas (to clean barnacles from a ship hull)

	V	Veek 2	Week 12		
Group	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	
Paper+web	153	6.69 (3.83)	82	4.02 (1.80)	
Control		N/A	8	2.58 (1.08)	

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#### Fellowship Repository: www.edisons21.com

Educational materials, research papers as well as illustrations of TRIZ application (case studies) for academics and students

