

Making UCI Accessible: Lecture Hall Desk Redesign

Executive Summary

In an effort to increase accessibility in the classroom, we were tasked with redesigning the tablet arm desktops in UCI's lecture halls. Our team set out on a mission to improve comfort and ease of use for all users, with a special focus on those who have difficulty using the current desk. Our redesign features an armrest with three levels, allowing 3.5" of height adjustment and 4" of depth adjustment. This flexibility, along with a fold-out desktop that provides 50% more surface area than the current design, should improve the classroom experience for students of all proportions and handedness, allowing them to focus completely on learning.

Project sponsor:

Professor Natascha Buswell

Students: Aidan Fair, Yijun Liu, Patrick Smyth, Keeley Wandrocke

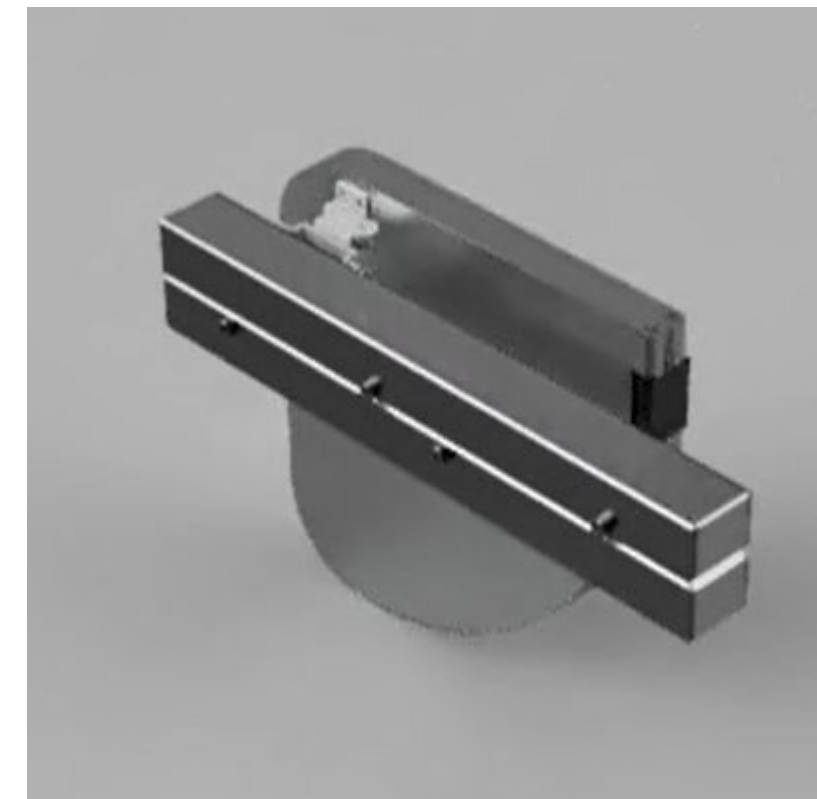


Figure 3: Full desktop when folded and stowed away

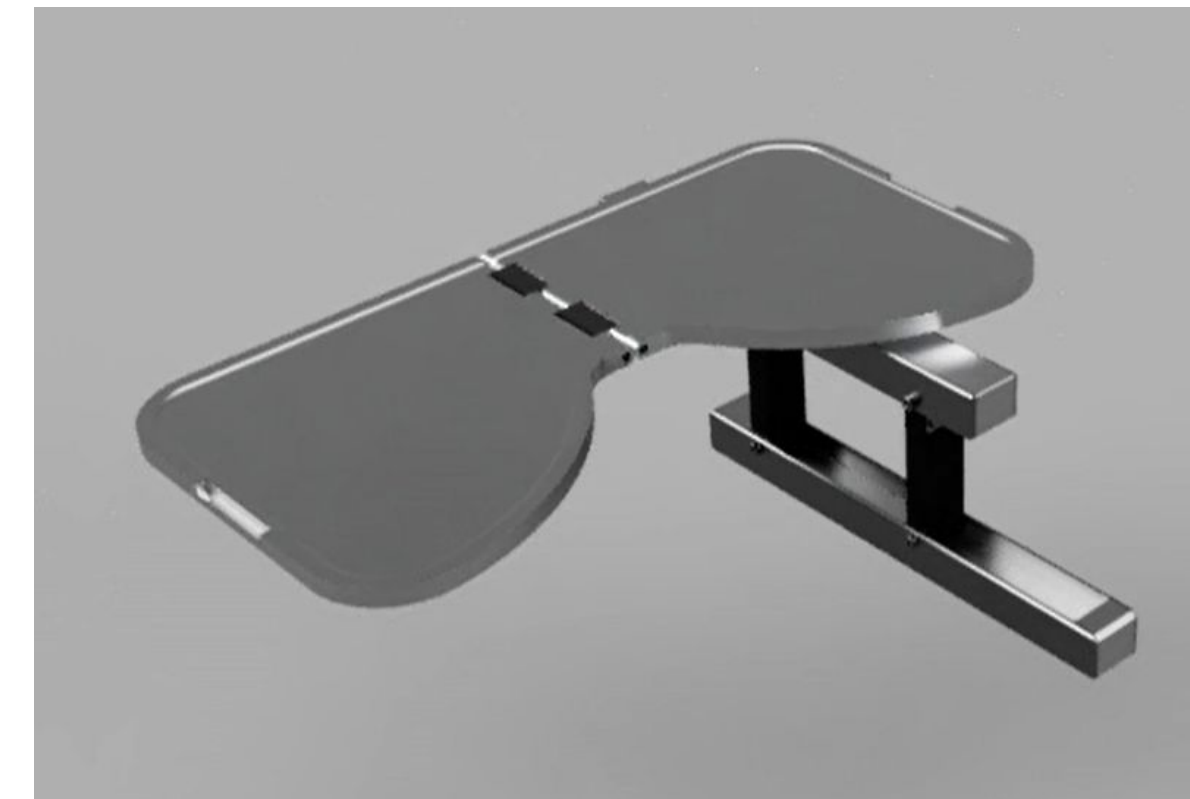


Figure 4: Full desktop when unfolded and raised up

Final Design

- Physical functionality and geometry verified in SolidWorks
- Physical prototype constructed
- Desktop is wider to accommodate both left and right handed students
- Ergonomic design allows students to comfortably take notes without sacrificing total surface area



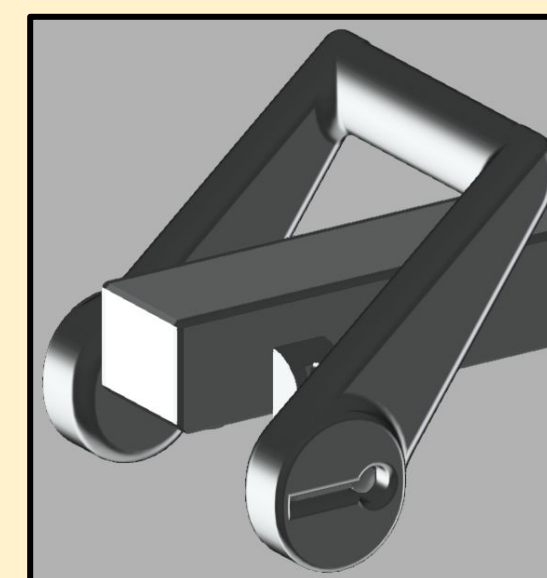
Figure 5: Real size of redesigned desktop (top) vs. current (bottom)

Key Features

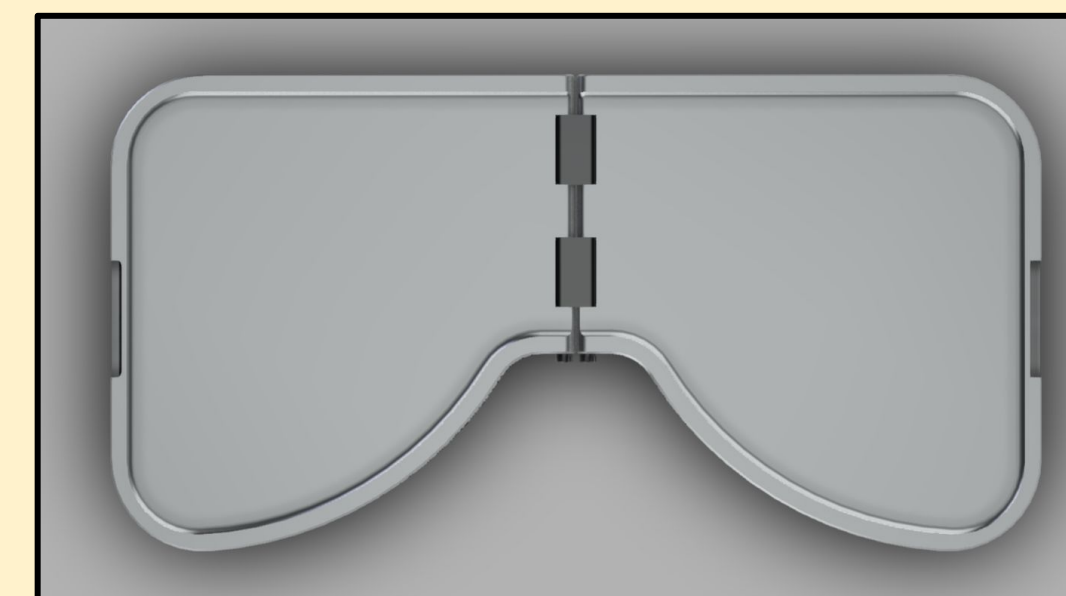
New and Improved!



Three levels of height adjustment: 0.5", 2", and 3.5" above current desktop



Handle for easy height adjustment



20" wide fold out desktop

Most Frequently Requested Changes to Lecture Desks

From Survey of UCI Students

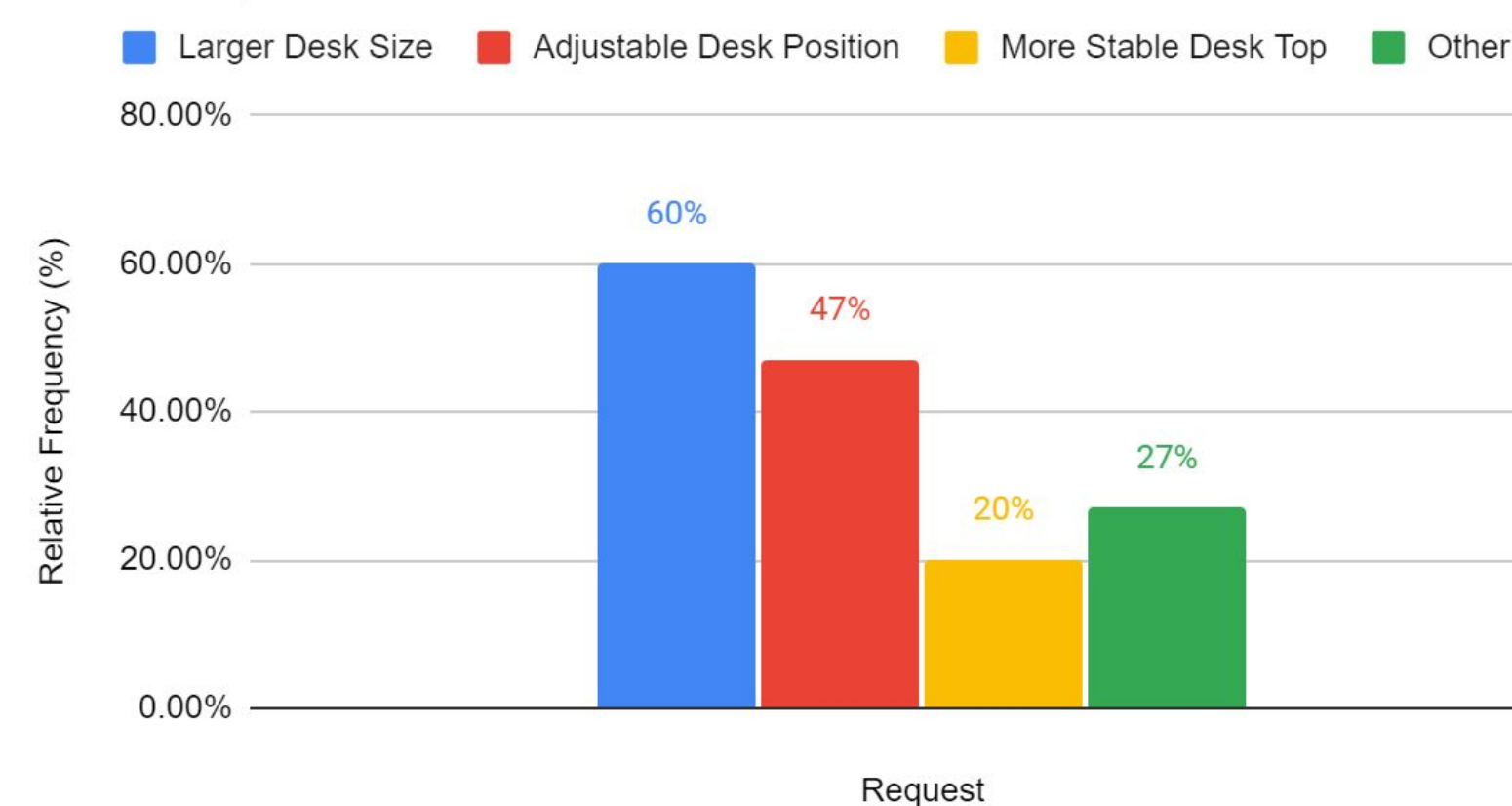


Figure 1: Poll of UCI students showing most desired features for new desk

Engineering Analysis

Solid bar (V1)

$$I_{xx} = \frac{BD^3}{12}, I_{yy} = \frac{B^3D}{12}$$

$$D=0.75" \quad B=0.4"$$

$$I_x=0.014$$

$$I_y=0.004$$

RHS (V2)

$$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12} - \frac{b_h h_h^3}{12}$$

$$I_y = \frac{hb^3}{12} - \frac{h_h b_h^3}{12}$$

$$h=1.25" \quad b=0.75"$$

$$t=0.095"$$

$$I_x=0.066$$

$$I_y=0.028$$

- Bending moment calculations are shown for different linkage cross sections
- Steel RHS was chosen for its light weight and high strength
- Ease of manufacturing was another factor, as steel allows for the locking mechanism to be welded onto tubing

Figure 2: Bending moment inertia calculation for linkages

Future Work

Due to budgetary and time constraints, some compromises in material have been made for the prototype as of week 8. Listed below are improvements which could be made in the future:

- Use ideal materials (e.g. make desktop of hardwood)
- Consider separate vertical and horizontal desktop adjustment
- Conduct user testing and integrate feedback into future subsequent prototypes

References

1. Bedford, A., Liechti, K., and Epstein, M. (June 10, 2002). "Mechanics of Materials." ASME. *Appl. Mech. Rev.* May 2002; 55(3): B51-B52. <https://doi.org/10.1115/1.1470679>
2. Gordon, Claire C. et. al 1988 *Anthropometric Survey of U.S. Personnel: Summary Statistics Interim Report*. March 1989.

Special thanks to Professor Buswell, whose mentorship made this all possible. Her passion for accessibility in engineering is the driving force behind our project.