



solar powered emergency & deep expedition backpack



the team



Michaela Dial
Industrial Design Student



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Industrial Design Student



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problem statement

Challenges

Ease of access to portable refrigeration is a common problem for users across countries and disciplines.

Solution

Our group focused on designing a sustainable cooling system that would address a variety of problems across many user spaces.

team goals

Sustainably Powered

Research a range of sustainable power sources to implement into the design of our product.

Portability

Ideate a mobile experience which allows the user to cool items even when traveling or off the grid.

Design for Repair

Designing the system to be easily accessible for repair; establishing a model that encourages users to return and recycle broke pieces.

Specific User Spaces

Establish the needs of specific user spaces to define design choices based off of personas and interviews.

breakdown of user spaces

Developing World



- Providing a way for families and farmers to save, transport, and sell food at safe temperatures
- Focus on the problem of food waste due to spoilage/high temperatures

Medical / Disaster Relief



- Providing a way for families and rescue teams to access emergency food, water, and medicine without having to carry around a heavy cooler with melted ice
- Avoid medical waste (throwing out vaccines) by offering a portable way to keep medicine at regulated temperatures

Off the Grid Expedition



- Ease of access to food and water while on long term or short term camping/hiking trips where users are off the grid
- Focus on users who work or live off the grid; fielding, scouting, scientists, etc.

virtual interviews



Nate Maggard
Go-Sun Stove Lead Designer



Ruben Brown
FEMA External Affairs Officer



Uptown
Campus
East

Michelle M. Bailey, BS
Supv Hoxworth Tech

Hoxworth-Components Lab
HOXWORTH 5014
3130 Highland Ave
Cincinnati OH 45267-0055



Michelle Bailey
Hoxworth Blood Center Assistant Director



Cathy Stuggmyer
Christ Hospital Registered Nurse

email interviews



Liz Ricketts
Director of the OR Foundation



Patrick McGlade
Archaeologist



Noah Gripshover
Biological Sciences Graduate Student

Refrigeration in Ghana

QUESTIONS

1) What is your current solution for refrigeration or cooling?

Where I stay they install secondhand mini refrigerators. Most of our team has the same or has no refrigerator.

2) Does this solution and/or product use any sustainable materials or processes?

None

3) Does this device improve the process?

None

4) Where does the device get its energy from?

ECG meter, the household pays for what we use from the grid. The electricity goes off often, however. This past two n so it is for about 6-12 hours every other day when bad and once a week when "normal".

5) How is the product dissembled?

The refrigerators I have used in Ghana have probably already been disassembled or repaired a couple of times. It's q to need a replacement or to have a tech come to the apartment.

- Could you summarize your experience with fielding?

Archaeology is conducted as Phase 1 survey where tracts of land in a project area/pipeline, road construction, anything using govt \$ are walked over for visual inspection for artifacts/sites, photo surveys of structures, trenching for deep features, backhoe stripping for structures and features and cemetery delineation and recording. It also includes radar, metal detecting, LIDAR, magnetometry, photogrammetry, resist ivory or any combination of the above. It can also include Phase 2 and Phase 3 traditional block excavations, features, structures, industrial and craft complexes and data recovery which is more static.

- How do you store food or medicine during a fielding trip?

For Phase 1 the common practice is to not pack perishable food for lunches since we wouldn't be near refrigeration and hiking with a cooler or ice is impractical and in some 2&3 are more static cooler with ice can be packed, large water cooler with ice are used. It also helps for those with medication that needs refrigeration.

- How are discovered pieces stored during fielding?

Artifacts are generally kept in plastic sealable bags or brown paper bags. Anything as acid free as possible. Soil float samples are stored in cotton draw string bags and artifact samples, burned organic sand other organics, cloth or leather are stored in foil bags. Delicate artifacts are stored in more sturdy plastic or cardboard containers.

- Are there certain discoveries that need to be kept out of sunlight/cool?

Various editing bottles or bottles that have a stopper and liquid need a stable temperature and no light so expansion of the liquid doesn't occur it's chemical reaction happens to archaeologists to hazardous fluids or vapors. Artifacts removed from a constantly wet or dry environment need to remain wet or dry so exposure to sun and elements would keep as stable temperature and moisture wise as possible too.

- What kind of ways do you keep products cooled now?

Generally ice packs and coolers. After that it's a cool hotel room if out of town work is being done before bringing the artifacts into the lab in the office. The lab is climate controlled survey and small coolers on Phase 2&3.

- What is the longest time you have been out fielding without electricity?

Generally the entire work day is without electricity which is generally 8 to 10 hours.

Fielding Interview

NG

Noah Gripshover <ngripshover@gmail.com>

Sat 6/19/2021 8:03 PM

To: Dial, Michaela (dialmm)

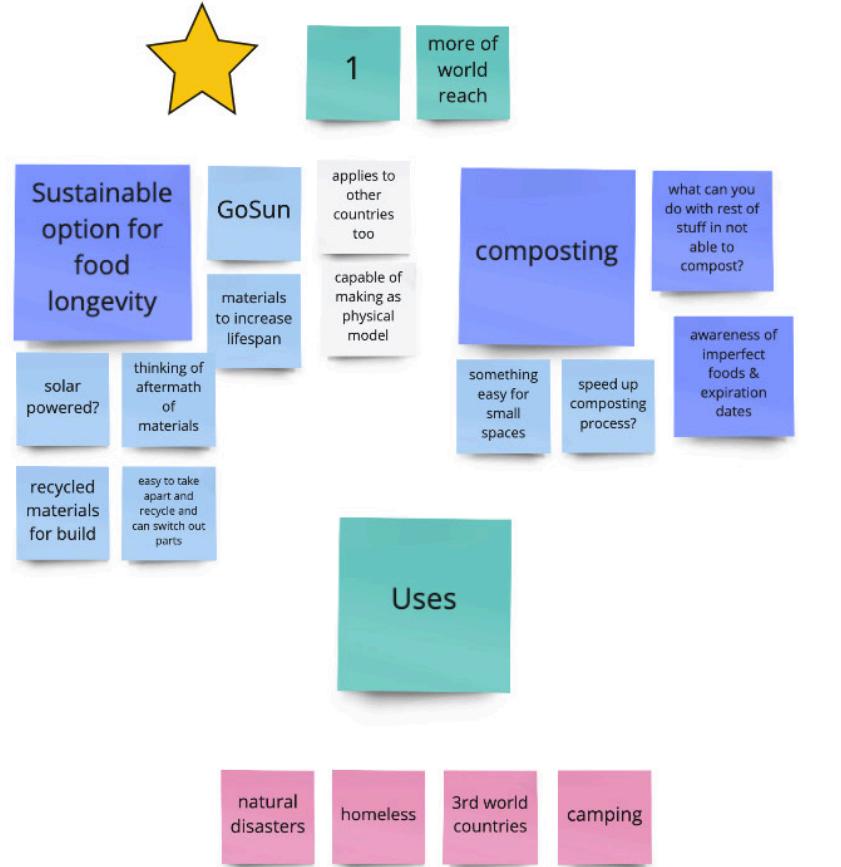
Michaela,

Sorry for the late reply, I am currently conducting field work in Panama. I hope this response is not to help if you have any further questions.

Could you summarize your experience with fielding? I have done extensive field work as a biologist and northern Kentucky collecting snakes and crayfish as part of my Master's research. As an undergraduate I have conducted field work in Panama working at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Station. In Panama I have been involved in lightning, canopy ant diversity, and anole ecology. I have also worked in central Texas collecting ecology study. In all of these environments, the weather is very hot and can lead to animals dying if I am in the field.

How do you store food or medicine during a fielding trip? In all of my trips, we have housing (i.e.

team brainstorming



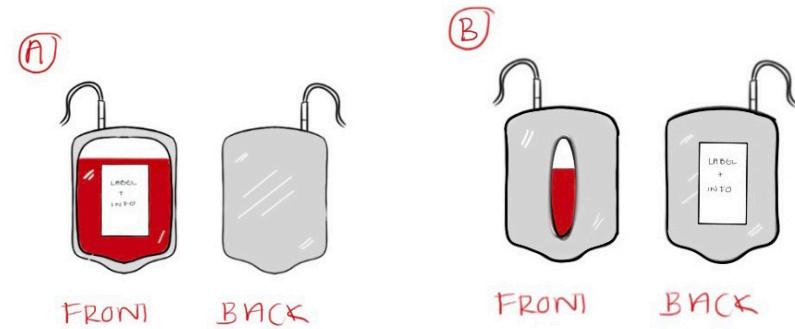
Design Direction

Based off of our initial research and the interviews we conducted, we saw that there was a strong need to a portable cooling system in the medical and disaster relief spaces.

We chose to focus on those spaces going forward into ideation.

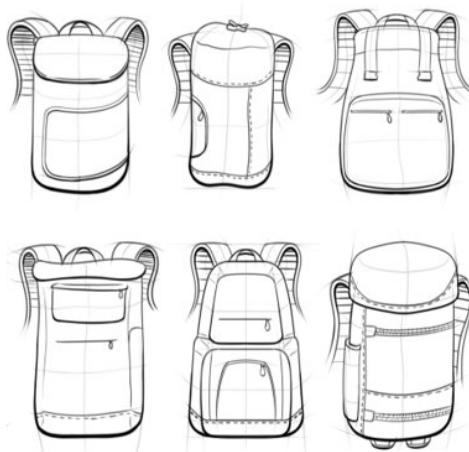
overview of concept spaces

BLOOD BAG IDENTIFICATION



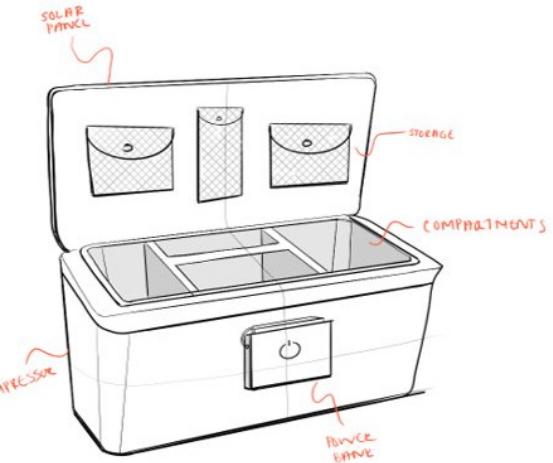
Blood Bag Cooling Sleeves Medical Space

- Reusable cooling sleeve for individual blood bags; application during internal transport of blood to OR trauma surgeries
- Made from recycled material and meant to replace the need for Igloo coolers in hospitals



Solar-Powered Backpack Expedition / Disaster Relief

- Portable cooling solution to distribute supplies or contain artifacts.
- Sustainably powered or built with sustainable materials.



Solar-Powered Cooling Box Medical / Expedition / Disaster Relief

- Portable cooling solution for use in hospitals to transport blood & organs; for supplies distribution in natural disasters; and containment of artifacts & supplies during fielding.
- Sustainably powered or built with sustainable materials.

concept: solar powered backpack

Current Methods

- First responder: During a natural disaster, the current transport and distribution option is an Igloo cooler; however the ice melts often, and there is no hands-free portable solution.
- Archaeologist: The current method for keeping artifacts/supplies cool are coolers, but there is a lot of waste with how many bags of ice are used. There is no portable cooling option for this space.

Interview Feedback

- *Patrick McGlade/Noah Gripshover*: A portable cooling option that can transport supplies and has dark compartments for artifacts would be extremely viable; also looking at the amount of waste created by using Igloo coolers and plastic bags of ice.
- *Ruben Brown (FEMA)*: There is a real need for a product like this, as this is a real problem that FEMA has experienced and having a portable cooling option would remove the need to carry heavy coolers around a destroyed site.

User Needs

- *Portability*
- *Long-term cooling*
- *Compartments for storage*
- *Waterproof material*
- *Durable / long lasting quality*
- *Comfortable / able to be worn for long periods of time*

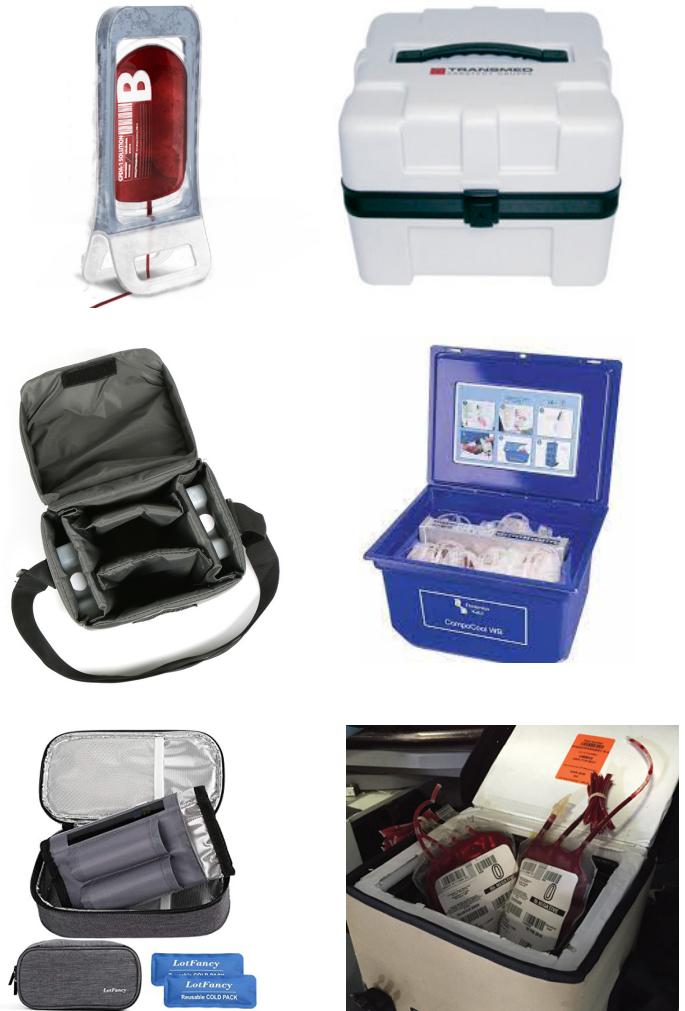
System Analysis

- Interior frame to keep backpack from shifting
 - Wheels on the base for portability
- Compressor compartment at the bottom of the backpack
- Waterproof canvas and recycled polyester for majority of fabric body
 - Interior cooling pockets for supplies
- Solar power strip on front of backpack
 - Power bank attached to the side

benchmarking

Blood Bag Cooling Sleeves

Medical Space



Solar-Powered Cooling Backpack

Expedition / Disaster Relief

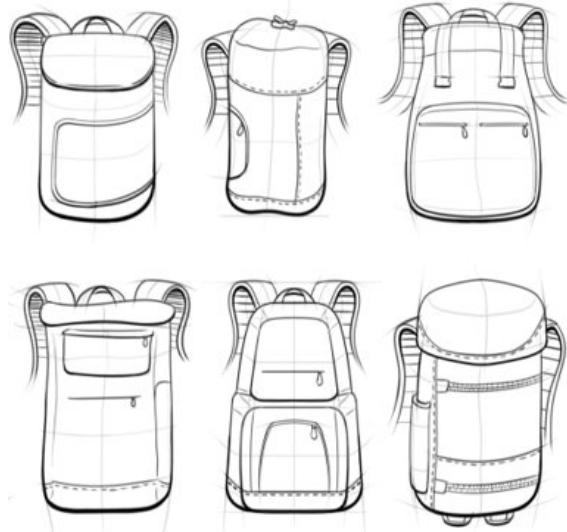


Solar-Powered Cooling Box

Medical / Expedition / Disaster Relief



final design direction

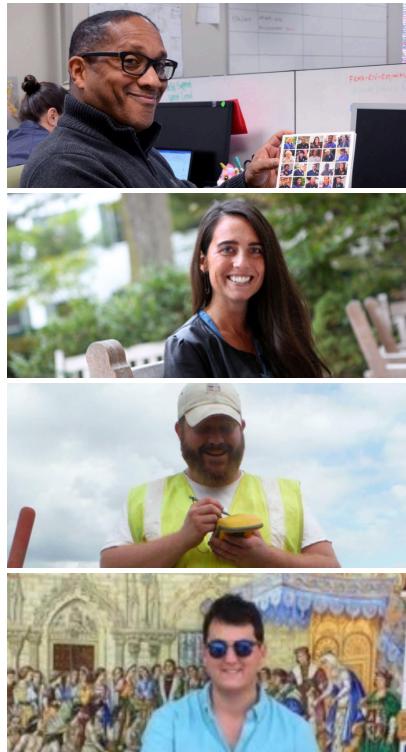


Solar-Powered Backpack Expedition / Disaster Relief

- Portable cooling solution to distribute supplies or contain artifacts.
- Sustainably powered or built with sustainable materials.

Project Decision - why we chose to go forward with this concept

Interviews & Area of Opportunity



By interviewing professionals in different business spaces, we felt that a portable sustainable-powered backpack could be most applicable to a wide variety of users to solve real problems.

We saw a real opportunity to design a product and mechanical system that is currently not on the market, and by doing this we would be solving a real problem.

For our studio, we focused on designing based on the needs of rescue teams, archaeologists, & deep expedition workers, but our hope is that this technology could be eventually applied to other spaces.

Creative Solution

My team was very excited at the prospect of designing a solar powered backpack.

The three of us were new to soft goods going into this project, and we knew it would be an immense challenge to not only design a backpack but to also research and establish the cooling system.

However, we felt very passionate about the idea and the opportunity we found in the market, and so we moved into the first stages of ideation.

backpack design direction



Structure

- Boxy frame inspired by the Yeti backpack cooler
- Unzips from the front for easy access of materials, similar to a suitcase



System

- Exterior solar panel on the front of backpack, secondary can clip to the top
- Panel kept in a fabric sleeve with a clear plastic face as a layer of protection
- Ease of access to panel in case of replacement or repair



Hard Shell Base

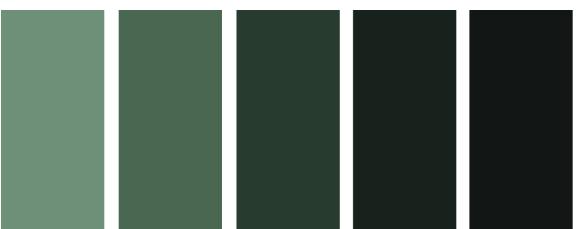
- Material split at the bottom half of bag; shifts from fabric of backpack to hard rubber shell of base
- Protects the internal system
- Base zippers off in order to easily access the system for replacement or repair



Details

- Plenty of cooled internal storage & temperature unregulated exterior storage
- Heavy duty padding / waist & chest straps
- Internal wall structures to protect fans & battery
- Mesh pockets on sides to allow fans to filter air

design aesthetic / mood board



branding

Logo



- Our logo mimics the font. Simple, minimal, yet clearly portrays power from the sun.

Font



- A clean, minimal font. The letters are not full, we wanted to show that we could take things away and still get the point across. It shows our brand can use minimal resources, do little harm on the environment and our products still get the job done.

Color Palette



- We wanted to go with a palette that was inspired by nature. We wanted to have an elemental feel and have product colors based off fire, water, earth, and air.

These are a few of our favorite things.



Recycle program
If you no longer want your product or it is beyond repair, send it to us! We will recycle or donate it & give you a store credit.



Designed for repair
Our power system is located in the bottom of our backpacks, making it easily accessible with a zip. The solar panel slides in casing for easy removal.



Carbon neutral
We care about our environmental footprint. We offer carbon neutral shipping as well as 100% recyclable & compostable packaging.



Solar power
We believe the planet has powerful resources. We are advocates for the use of renewable energy and it is a staple in our products.



Ethical
Not only do we treat our employees like our family, but animals too. Our fabrics are vegan, recycled, and non-toxic.



Fair Trade
We strive to build meaningful relationships and impact with other countries, offering them quality work and pay.



Advocacy
We use our platform for human, planet, and animal rights. We organize fundraisers and donations every year.



POWERED BY THE PLANET.

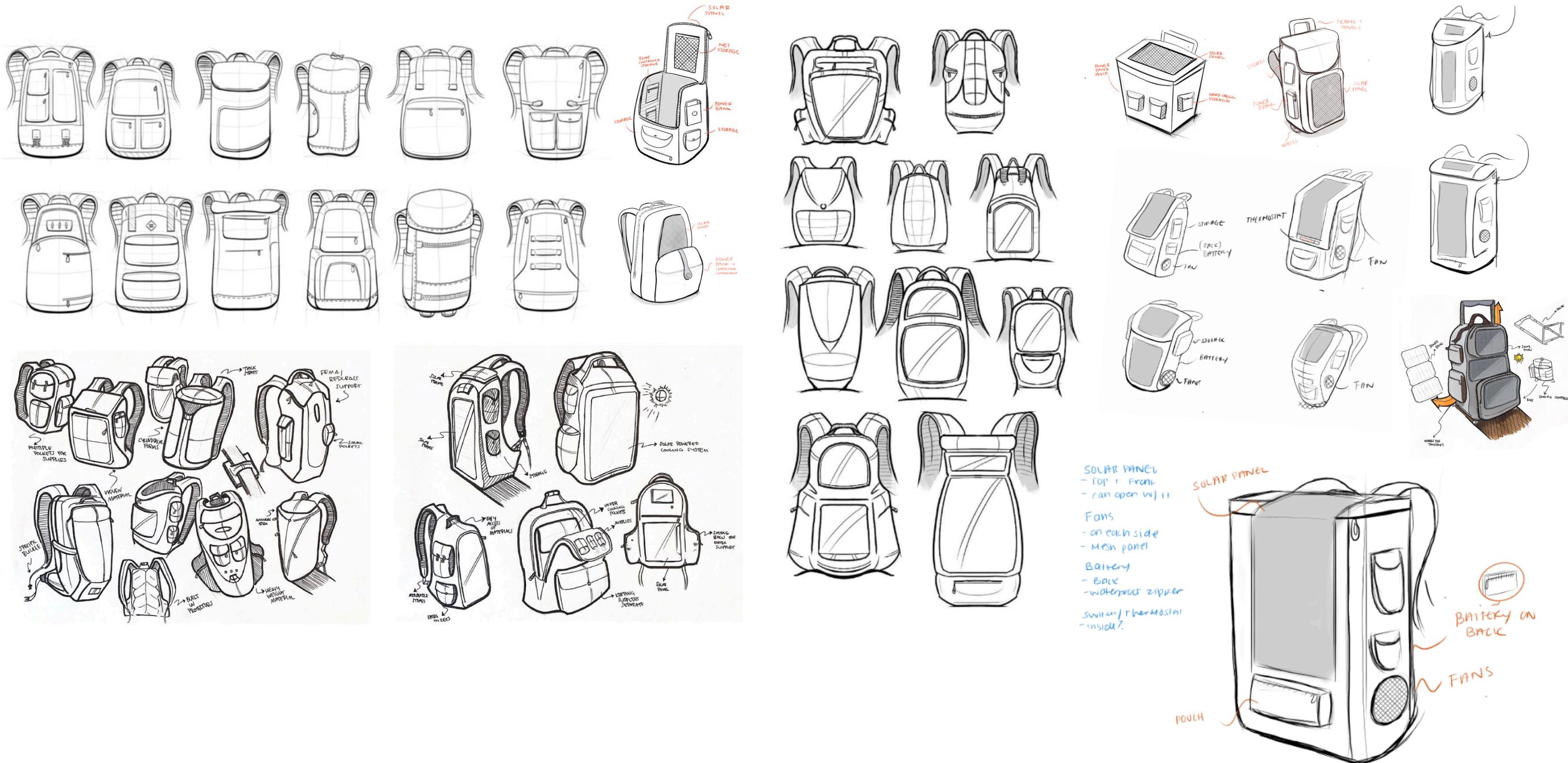
WE ARE SOLARA.

Ethical for the people, eco-conscious for the planet.

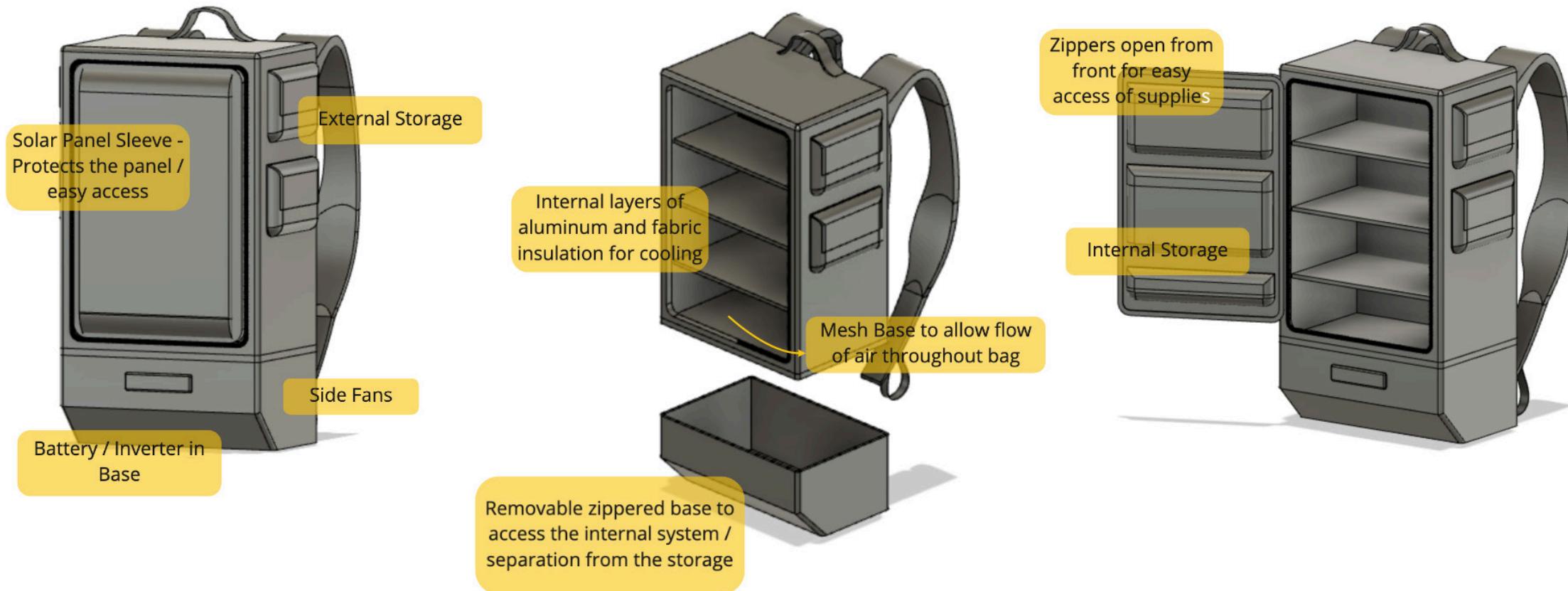
Founded in Ohio, reaching out to the world. Our passion is to keep people & the planet safe. We create innovative products for multiple needs, while treating everyone and everything with kindness along the way. Get to know us, take a scroll through our site.



group ideation



final design - 3D modeling & reworking the form



Focus Points:

Incorporate waist strap as well as a chest clip to offset the weight of the bag during use

Integrate padding on the straps and back piece to create a more ergonomic experience during use

Adjust deliverables accordingly for studio; consider prototyping during co-op semester

final form - design decisions

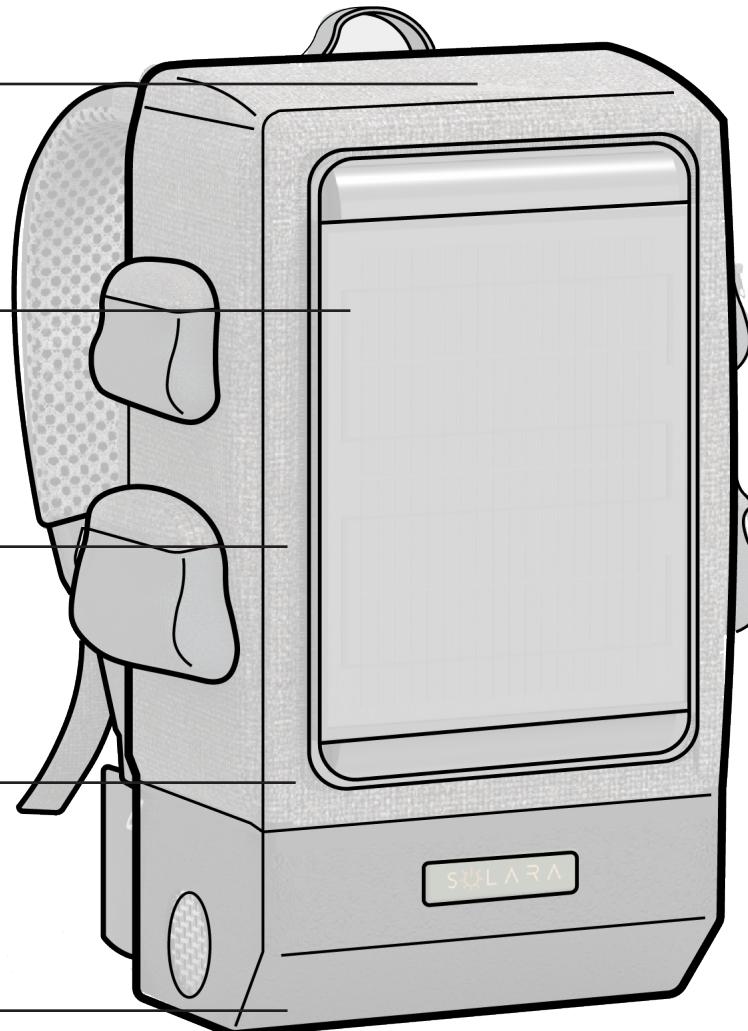
Second solar panel can be clipped to the top for back-up power storage on cloudy days

Solar panel on front flap allows for highest rate of energy collection

Opens from the front for easy access of materials

Boxy, structured design allows for backpack to sit upright or be placed on its side and opened

Internal system housed in zip-off hard shell base



22x13x8

10 lbs

final design - materials

Recycled PTFE plastic
(Body structure)



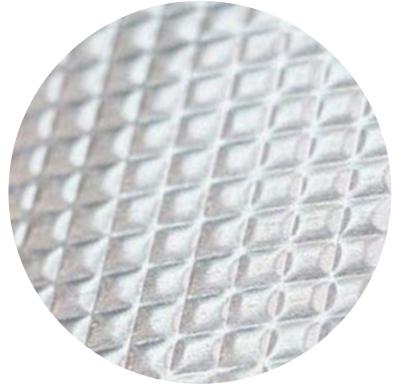
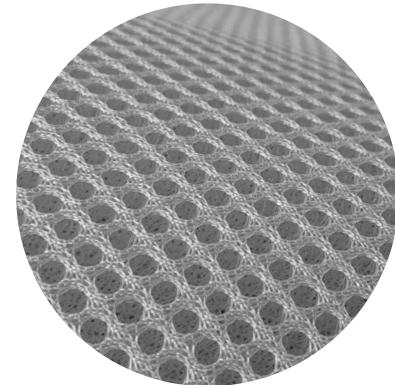
Recycled PTFE fabric
(straps)



Nylon & Steel
(zippers)



Air mesh fabric
(padding)



Aluminum foil insulation
(insulation lining)



Recycled PLA plastic
(internal structures)



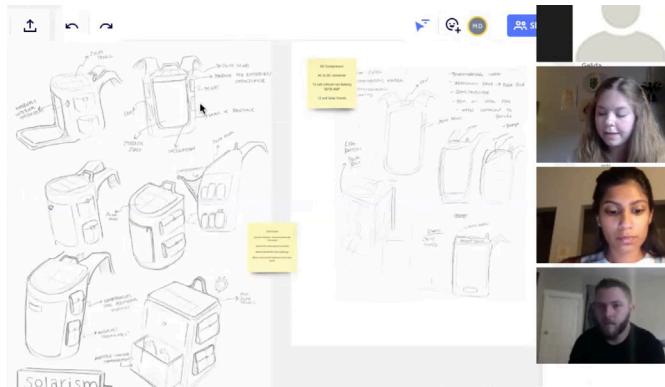
Woven insulation cloth
(insulation lining)



Cactus leather
(logo block)

final design - system pioneering

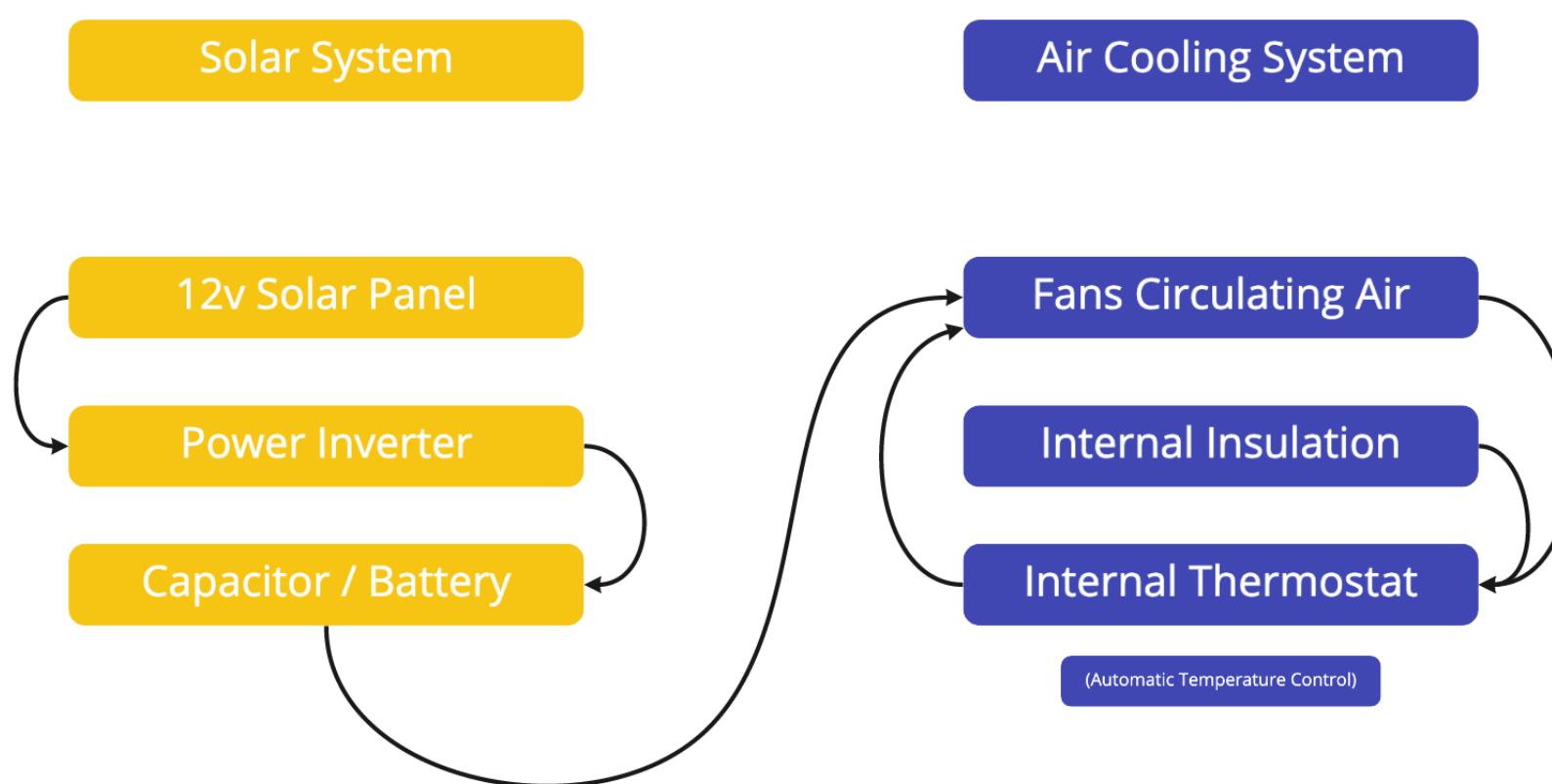
High Level Graph of System



Mechanical engineering meeting with Nick Wallace



System Benchmark: **Gelida Portable Cooling Backpack**



Inspired by thermoelectric cooling, our system uses similar pieces to the Peltier effect, which uses an active heat pump to transfer temperature.

For our product, we are using a blend of Peltier technology and an air-cooled system, eliminating any need for water or coolants.

SOLARA



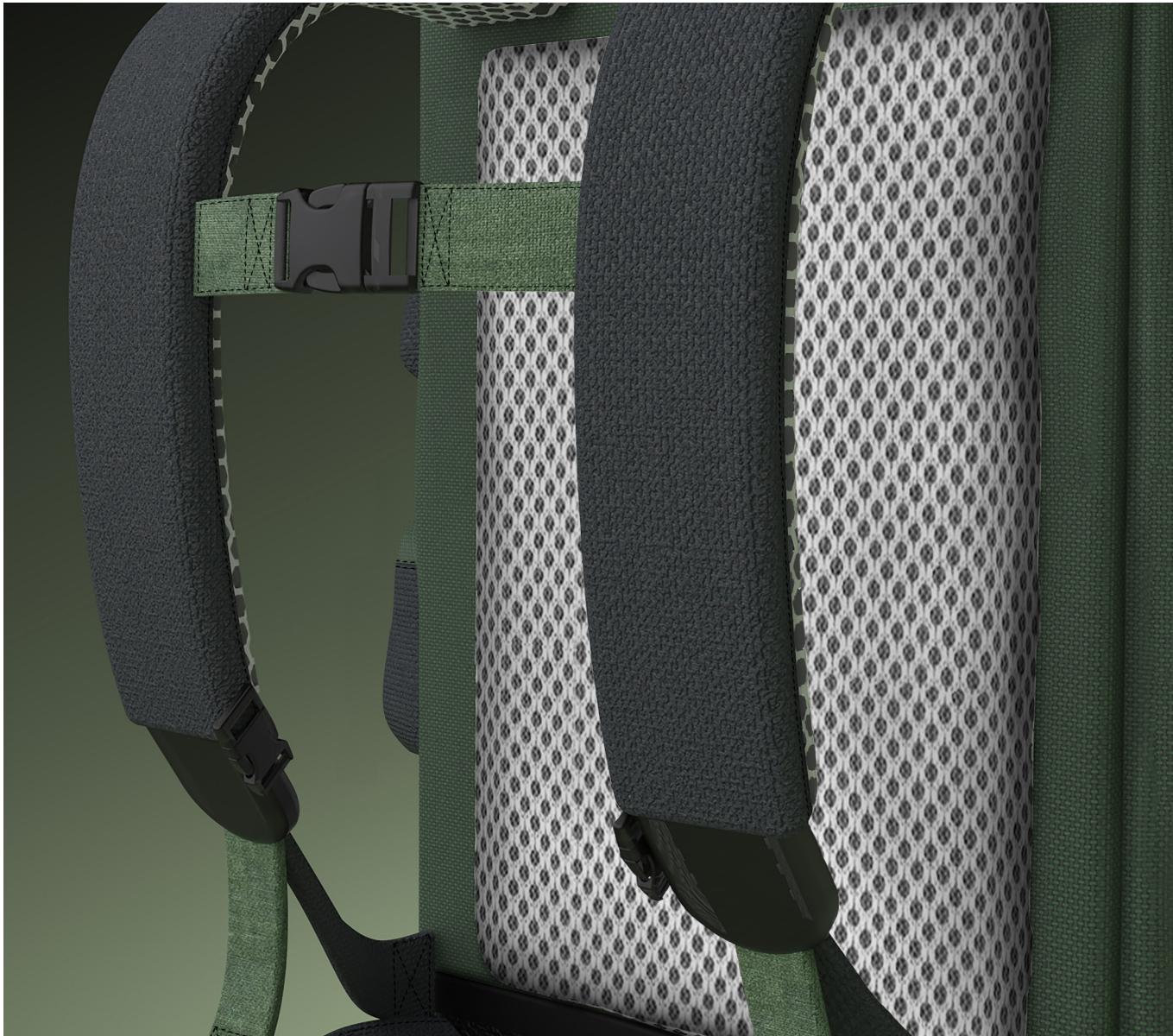
solara final model



Our final Solara model is defined by its structured, boxy form and front facing solar panel. The front flap zips open for access to the temperature-cooled storage shelves, with additional exterior side pockets for non-regulated temperature storage.



padding & waist strap



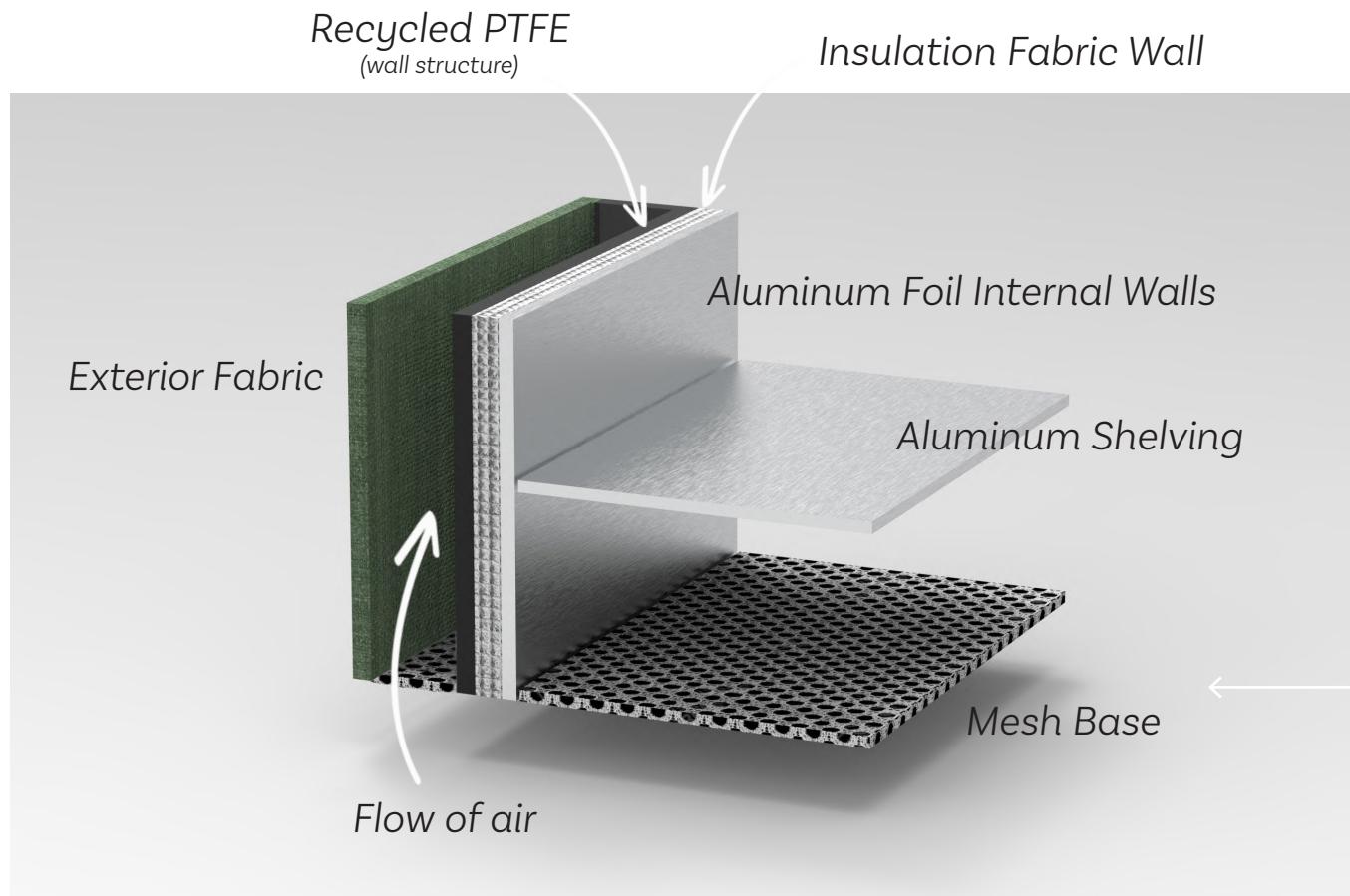
An important process in our design was equipping the backpack with heavy duty padding as well as waist & chest straps. This backpack could be worn for most of the work day, and we specifically designed to accommodate these details for offsetting the weight of the bag.

exterior solar panel

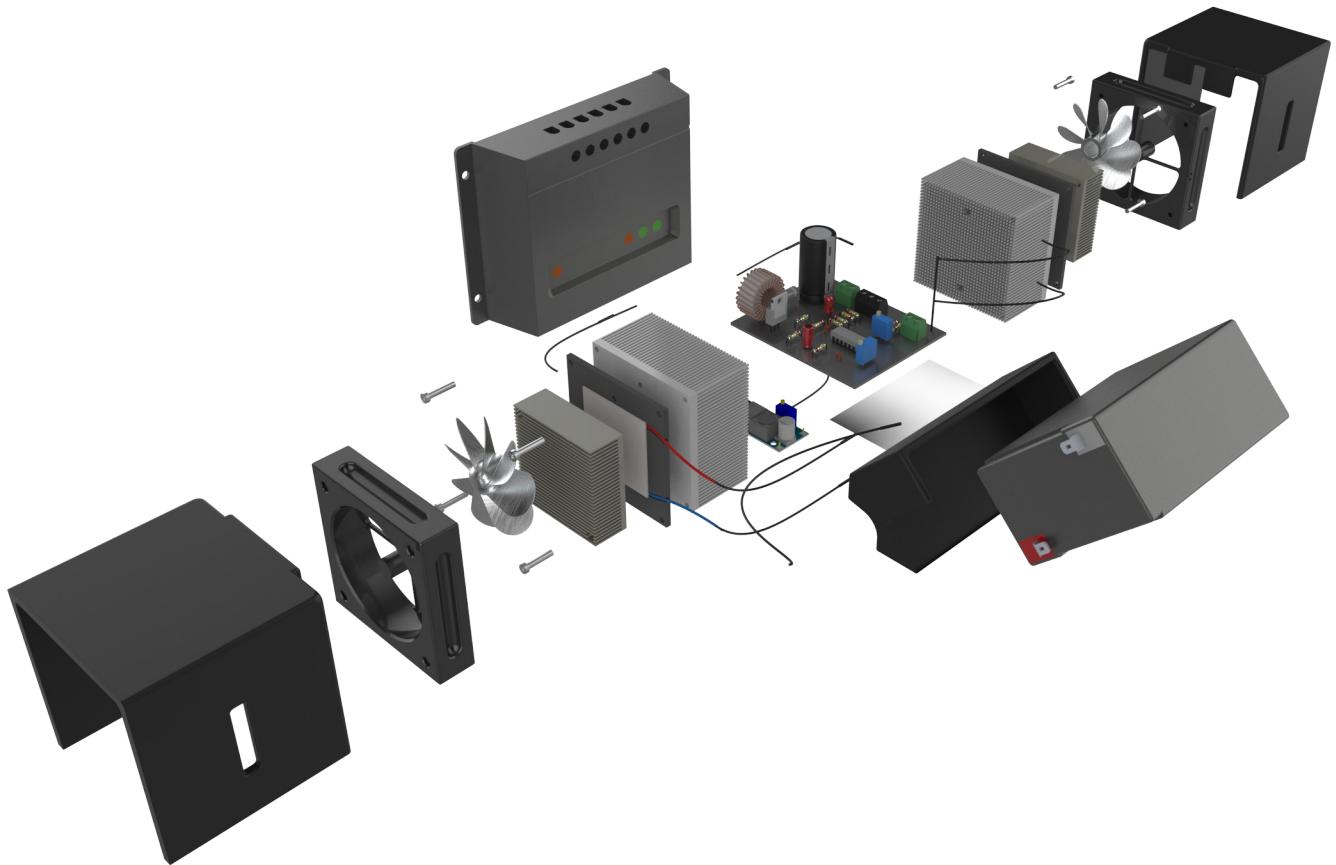
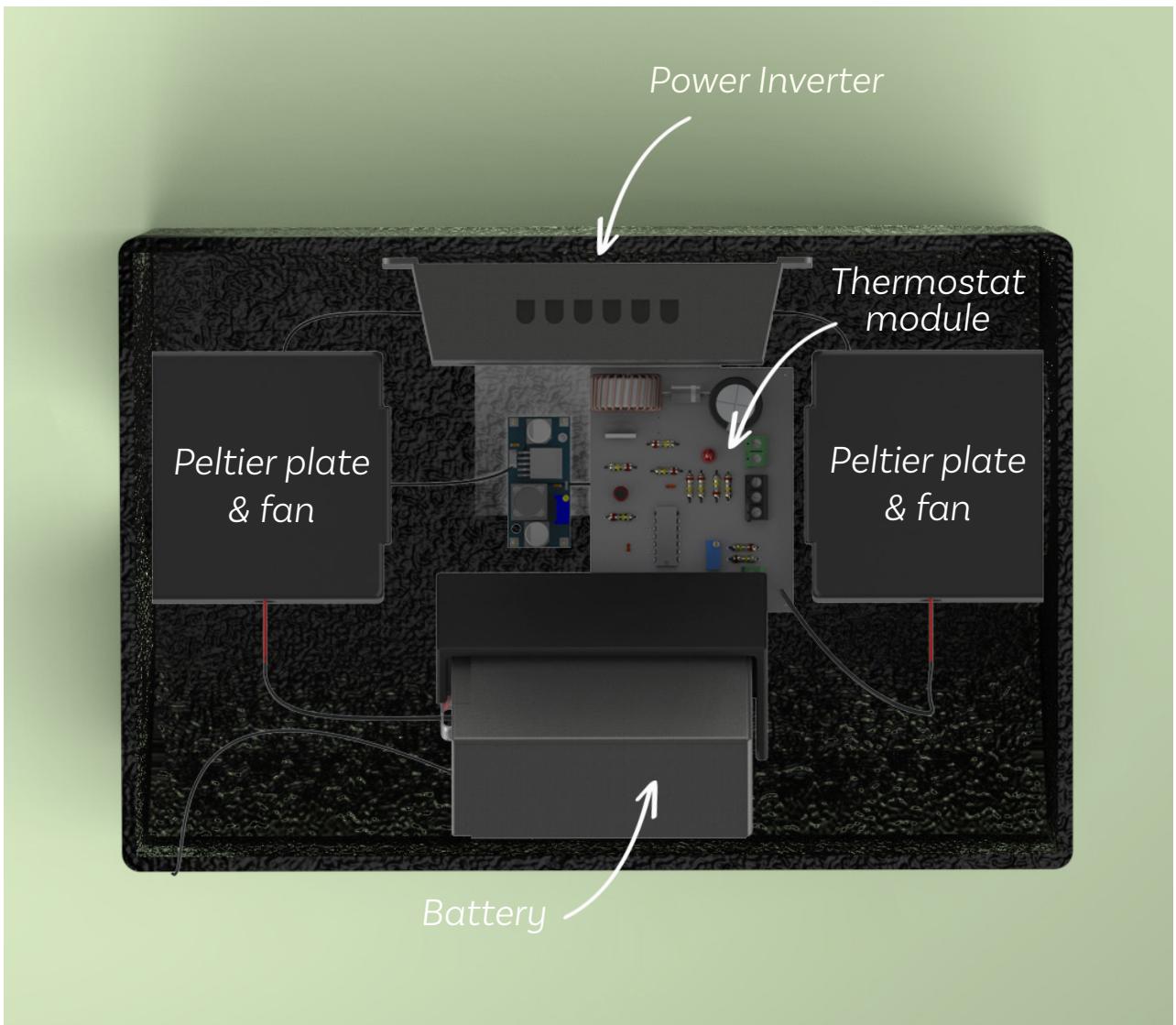


The exterior solar panel is protected by a frame built onto the face of the backpack. This way, our users can easily access the panel when needed, while also allowing it to collect power during the day. The front panel zips open to allow access to the internal cooling shelf storage.

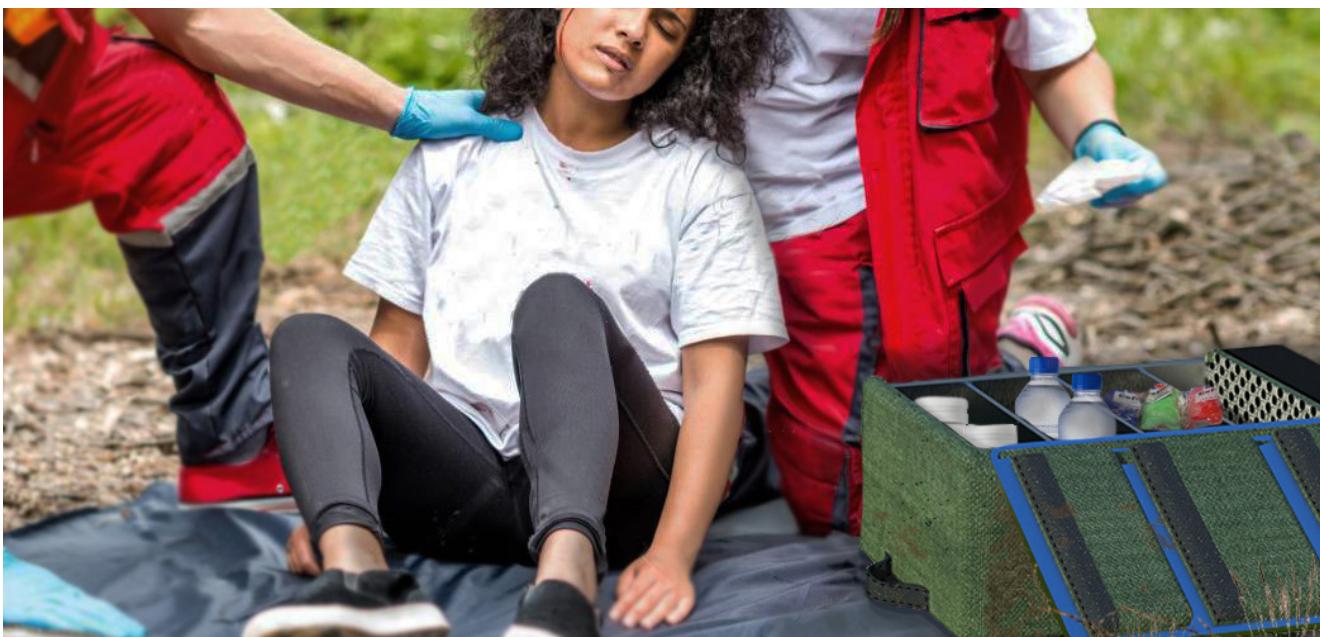
closer look at wall structure



internal system



off the grid work



colorways



Slate



Coal



Forest



Atlantic



Ember

connecting back to problem statement

Solution

Our group focused on designing a sustainable cooling system that would address a variety of problems across many user spaces.

Design Goals

Sustainably
Powered

Portability

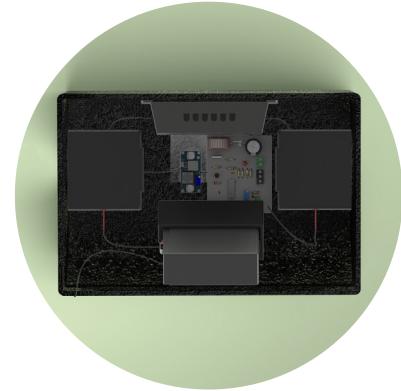
Design for
Repair

Specific
User
Spaces

SOLARA



Solar-Powered Cooling
System



Designed for Disassembly
and Repair



Portable Backpack



Designed for off the grid
expedition and rescue work

next steps

Incorporate Feedback from Critique



Individual Prototyping



Small Scale Prototype of System



thank you

This project would not have been possible if not for the impactful mentors and interviews we had during the research and design of SOLARA.

BRADEN TRAUTH

NATE MAGGARD

NICK WALLACE

RUBEN BROWN

MICHELLE BAILEY

CATHY STUGGMYER

PATRICK MCGLADE

NOAH GRIPSHOVER

LIZ RICKETTS