

KOKKUVÕTE

Antud bakalaureusetöö eesmärgiks oli projekteerida uudne tassisoojendaja, mis aitaks hoida kuumade jookide soojust kauem. Näidati väikseid näiteid, miks selline seade on nõudlik ja miks see peaks tulevikus populaarsemaks saama.

Teises peatükis viidi läbi turu analüüs. Toodud on mõned statistilised andmed kuuma joogi tarbimise kasvu kohta. Järgmisena vaadeldi olemasolevaid lahenduseid ja määratleti nende mõned eelised ja puudused. Samuti viidi läbi patendi analüüs selles valdkonnas. Ja määratleti teoreetilised huvigrupid selle toote jaoks, mis aitab hiljem prototübi kontseptsiooni määratleda.

Järgmises peatükis vaadeldi kõiki teoreetiliselt võimalikke variante tassisoojendaja loomiseks, mis aitas hiljem valida kõige sobivama variandi. Samuti määratleti tulevase prototübi peamised vajalikud ja soovitud funktsionid.

Neljandas peatükis algas prototübi projekteerimise etapp. Loodi 3D mudel ja valiti sobivad materjalid. Seejärel viidi läbi mitmesugused arvutused prototübi suuruste osas. Järgmisena tehti soojusarvutused ja mitu erinevat katsete simulatsiooni SolidWorks programmiga, mis näitasid sellise konstruktsiooni vastupidavust ja töökindlust, näiteks LEM arvutused ja analüüs.

Viendas peatükis koostati väike elektriskeem ja valiti elektriahela komponendid, mis tagavad kogu konstruktsiooni töö.

Viimases peatükis kirjeldati lühidalt sellise toote võimalikku valmistamise protsessi ning tehti sellise prototübi ligikaudne omahinna arvutus.

Tulemuseks oli saadud prototüüp, mis töötab elektrivõrgust, sisaldab 5 kütteelementi ja on mõeldud 4 tassi ja ühe teekannu jaoks. Funktsionaalsuse osas on temperatuuri kontroll, kuid praegu on prototüüp projekteeritud nii, et lõppkasutajal pole otsest juurdepääsu kuumutamise reguleerimisele. Samuti võib öelda, et toode tuli välja natuke kohmakas ja teoreetiliselt oleks võinud selle vähendada, valides teisi komponente ja vähendades korpusi. Teorias võiks sellist toodet varustada ka puutetundlike temperatuuri regulaatoritega, ekraanidega, millel oleks kuvatud kütteelementide praegune temperatuur jne.

SUMMARY

The goal of this bachelor's thesis was to design an innovative mug warmer that would help keep hot drinks warm for a longer period. Some examples were shown of why such a device is in demand and why it should be popular in the future.

In the second chapter, a market analysis was conducted. Some statistical data on the growth of hot drink consumption were provided. Existing models were then examined and their various advantages and disadvantages identified. An analysis of patents in this field was also conducted. Theoretical target groups for this product were defined, which will help to determine the concept of the prototype in the future.

In the next chapter, were considered all theoretically possible options for creating a mug warmer, which later helped to choose the most suitable option. The main necessary and desirable functions of the future prototype were also defined.

In the fourth chapter began the prototype design phase. A 3D model was created and suitable materials were chosen. Various calculations regarding the size of the prototype were then carried out. Heat calculations were made and several different simulations were performed in the SolidWorks program, which showed the necessity and operability of such a structure, for example, FEM calculations and analysis.

In the fifth chapter, a small electrical circuit was assembled and components of the electrical chain that perform the work of the entire structure were selected.

In the last chapter, a brief description of the possible process of manufacturing such a product was given, and the approximate cost of such a prototype was calculated.

The result was a prototype that operates from the circuit, contains 5 heating elements, and is designed for 4 mugs and one teapot. In terms of functionality, there is temperature control, but at this point, the prototype was designed in such a way that the end-user does not have direct access to heat regulation. It can also be said that the product turned out to be a bit bulky and, theoretically, it could have been reduced by choosing different components and reducing the size of the housing itself. In theory, such a product could also be equipped with touch-sensitive temperature regulators, displays showing the current temperature of heating elements, etc.