Marine Illumination Device

Federal Manufacturing & Technologies

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Honeywell

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A. Parties

The project is a relationship between

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Innovative Lighting
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B. Background

Innovative Lighting Corporation (ILC) is a small business that has patented a remote-controlled, motorized telescoping marine light called PowerLight. PowerLight’s telescoping mast can extend up to five feet and is intended for use as a stern navigation light. The invention is space saving, convenient, and replaces the need for a bulky stick light.

PowerLight was introduced into the recreational boat market as an option on a popular, name-brand powerboat. Early into the market introduction, ILC began experiencing customer returns of the PowerLight due to a variety of catastrophic and intermittent electrical failures primarily due to the harsh, wet environment. ILC tried using several
electrical engineering contractors to identify the cause of failure. The end result of their efforts did not succeed in developing a high-quality, failure-free product. Product returns were still plaguing this small business of fewer than five employees.

Product returns were affected by the seasonality of the powerboat industry. Defective PowerLights were returned to distributors, sometimes held until the end of the boating season, and then returned to the manufacturer. Less than prompt identification of the failure mode made it difficult to isolate the root cause of the problem. Like most niche markets, the powerboat market is tightly networked among the boat manufacturers. Continual product returns will generate a reputation of an unreliable product and a low quality supplier. At the start of the project the PowerLight was the only product being sold by ILC.

ILC originally contacted Federal Manufacturing & Technologies (FM&T) to request engineering assistance through the DOE’s Small Business Initiative. Engineering assistance to test the PowerLight indicated potential design flaws that were apparent during power surges. The company incorporated several suggestions into their design to eliminate the failures. ILC felt the suggestions had a positive impact on the number of failures.

C. Description

The purpose of this Cooperative Research and Development Agreement was to perform an extensive design review and design a new microcontroller-based motor controller to operate the telescoping light. The new design tasked FM&T to utilize off-the-shelf components instead of military-specified components with higher reliability. The improved motor controller design looked at significantly reducing the overall component cost. FM&T brought specific strengths and capabilities to this project including custom circuit design, special testing, and troubleshooting expertise.

In addition, ILC redesigned the housing and evaluated options to lower other component costs. ILC recognized the need for a redesign to eliminate other inefficiencies in the product’s design. However, significant added costs to improve the product’s reliability would make it difficult to attract the interest of boat manufacturers. The final objective was for FM&T to provide ILC with a tester to functionally test their PowerLight controller circuits before they were assembled onto the light and shipped to their customers. This would further reduce the incidence of customers receiving defective product from ILC.

ILC redesigned the light housing and provided CAD designs for solid modeling. FM&T performed finite element analysis (FEA) to determine critical stress areas and performed a mechanical design review to determine if other improvements in the product design or manufacturability could be made. During this process it was found that the housing and mounting insulator, the device that pushes the mast up and down, would not coil properly into the housing. A clear housing was created, and the mast operation was videotaped to observe the problem in slow motion, which illustrated the cause of the trouble. Subsequently, a new housing was designed which allows the housing and mounting insulator to coil within the hub without binding.
FM&T’s Test Equipment Engineering and ILC also initiated a microcontroller development program to successfully design, prototype, test, and qualify a fully functional motor controller to operate the telescoping light. The new design focused on off-the-shelf commercial components that were cost-effective and met the requirements to eliminate noise spikes and reduce power interruptions and low voltage problems.

The motor controller was thoroughly tested to determine whether the circuit was fully capable of withstanding voltage spikes, reverse polarity, and normal adverse operating conditions. Alternate designs were investigated, and the circuit design with the discrete motor driver and a resettable circuit protector was found to suit the application best.

The other objective was to lower the cost of the circuit. A cheaper microcontroller was researched since it was the most expensive component in the circuit. A die-shrink version of the microcontroller was found manufactured by the same company. This was the ideal choice since the only change it would bring about was a cost savings of $1.11 per chip. Another change involved replacing the 1 watt resistors with ¼ watt versions. Even though the circuit does not require the larger ¼ watt resistors, they are more available and therefore cheaper. This further reduced the circuit price by 4¢ each.

The last change that was implemented was one of seeking out distributors that offer prices lower than those ILC was already using for the same parts. The largest savings from this effort was to eliminate the microcontroller programming charge of $4 per chip. If the microcontroller were purchased in large enough quantities, the distributor would program it at no charge.

Changing the circuit to surface mount components and adding a header connector for testing were also explored. The surface mount option was found to be more costly and the header connector was dropped in favor of on-board test pads for spring-loaded test pins to facilitate testing. At completion the circuit cost was reduced by 39%. This represents a surprising reduction given the small number of components in the circuit.

Toward the end of the project FM&T designed and fabricated a functional tester for product acceptance. It is a lightweight, portable unit, approximately the size of a cosmetic case that provides a GO / NO GO test capability for the motor controller prior to shipping. The tester was built entirely from commonly available parts so that replacement components could be easily obtained and thorough documentation was provided to facilitate repairs and troubleshooting.

D. Expected Economic Impact

ILC benefited by being able to eliminate problems through enhanced testing and engineering capabilities that it otherwise did not have access to. The redesign of the PowerLight technology provided ILC with an attractive, technologically advanced product with which to solidify its position within the powerboat industry and grow its business. The industry will benefit because a dependable PowerLight will enhance the safety of nighttime boating. As this product is put into use, it will directly reduce the citations issued by the DNR, as nearly one fourth of such citations currently are for improper or non-existent navigation lighting. And also, taxpayers will benefit through the generation of new employment and more jobs in a rural area. At the close of this project ILC has
expanded their product line to include the manufacture of accent lighting for home decks and side marker lights for truck trailers. As its reliability increases, the PowerLight is gradually becoming a product noted as a differentiating sales feature rather than just another option.

E. Benefits to DOE

This project maintained and enhanced the readiness, analysis, and design capability necessary to support defense program components and assemblies. Specifically, the low-cost microcontroller section of the circuit can be used for tester sub-functions during testing of the electronic assemblies for Trajectory Sensing Signal Generators (TSSGs). This project also provided a useful means of familiarizing FM&T with the selection and capabilities of some groups of commercial circuit components that have not been utilized in the past. This, in turn, will allow FM&T to better implement new components in the development of custom tester stimulus and measurement circuits as well as expose FM&T to new circuit design schemes.

F. Industry Area

The industry area benefiting from this project is marine safety.

G. Project Status

The project was completed with an extension applied to the schedule.

H. Point of Contact for Project Information

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I. Company Size and Point of Contact
Innovative Lighting has nine employees and annual sales of $1 Million. The President, Jerry Handsaker, was responsible for their portion of the project and can provide any necessary feedback. His phone number is (515) 295-9391 and fax number is (515) 295-6161.

J. Project Examples

Digital photos of the tester were taken prior to delivery to ILC. Copies can be provided upon request.

K. Technology Commercialization

This section did not apply to this project. All technologies were already commercialized.

L. Release of Information

I have reviewed the attached Project Accomplishment Summary prepared by Honeywell FM&T and agree that the information about our CRADA may be released for external distribution.

Original signed by 8-17-00

Name: Jerrold L. Handsaker Date:

Organization: Innovative Lighting, Inc.

Title: President