# **Design for Durability** Quick Reference Guide

### **How Long Is Enough?**

Not everything should last a long time. Choose a target lifetime appropriate to your product type.

## Before You Design...

#### No One Lives Forever

Balance durability with end of life using disassembly, recycling, and other design-for-lifetime strategies.

## **Be Tough**

### **Make Parts and Connections Physically Robust**

- ☐ Follow lines of force / avoid stress concentrations to make robust parts and assemblies
- ☐ Choose materials that resist fatigue and corrosion
- ☐ Reinforce the parts most likely to fail (see Lightweighting strategies)
- ☐ Predict & optimize performance with software tools like Finite Element Analysis

### **Wear Well**

## **Attractive Finishes, Smooth Works**

- ☐ Choose hard materials to resist wear
- ☐ Choose materials that don't resist wear but gain character with wear & weather
- ☐ Choose textures that hide scuffs
- ☐ Choose wear-resistant joints and connections (sealed bearings, self-lubricating bushings)

## **Encourage Maintenance**

#### **Enroll The User In Longevity**

- ☐ Make care instructions available, clear, & inviting
- ☐ Build maintenance instructions into the interface
- Provide maintenance tools
- ☐ Provide easy & affordable maintenance service

## **Stay Relevant**

### **Survive Fashion And Lifestyle Changes**

- Classic aesthetics
- ☐ Timeless aesthetics, not fashion-driven
- ☐ Flexible use for changing user needs and scenarios



