

Access a product's components.

Design for Disassembly

Ensure products are easy to take apart quickly.

Parts

- ▶ Minimize the number of parts.
- ▶ Simplify structure and form.
- ▶ Use ferromagnetic materials to enable sorting and disassembly.

Tools & Fasteners

- ▶ Require only a few standard tools.
- ▶ Avoid requiring tools for the most common actions.
- ▶ Minimize the number and variety of fasteners.
- ▶ Use intuitive snap-fits, clips, or sliding connections.
- ▶ Design connections that are visually and physically accessible.
- ▶ Access fasteners from the same axis.
- ▶ Hold multiple parts with one fastener.
- ▶ Use coarse threaded screws for speed; use nuts and bolts for strength.
- ▶ Use human-scale fasteners.
- ▶ Use hand-strength press-fits instead of tight press-fits.
- ▶ Avoid glues, and use only glues that are easily soluble or heat reversible.
- ▶ Ensure fasteners are adequate for structural integrity.
- ▶ Use fasteners that will hold up over repeated use.

Documents

- ▶ Embed clear, graphical disassembly instructions onto the product.
- ▶ Document materials and methods for deconstruction for the user.

Keep it alive longer.

Design for Repair

Ensure product repair is simple for everyone.

Product Architecture

- ▶ Use modular assemblies that enable the replacement of discrete components.
- ▶ Ensure easy access to parts likely to need maintenance.
- ▶ Use self-locating parts.
- ▶ Use robust connectors.
- ▶ Label and color-code parts to enable troubleshooting.
- ▶ Standardize between product lines and across generations.

Documents

- ▶ Make technical documentation freely available or open-sourced.
- ▶ Include parts list and part numbers.
- ▶ Create user interfaces and troubleshooting tools to diagnose problems.

Business

- ▶ Make repair and services options clear to customers.
- ▶ Consider repair-friendly warranty terms.
- ▶ Make replacement parts available and affordable.

Design for Upgrade

Keep products relevant and useful longer.

Product Architecture

- ▶ Use standard-size modular parts to enable interchangeability and customization.
- ▶ Design easy access to parts likely to become obsolete.
- ▶ Use standard, cross-platform connections (for example, USB).

Documents

- ▶ Build diagnostic tools to help users understand the components that are limiting performance.

Enable a responsible end-of-life.

Design for Recycling

Make it easy to properly dispose of the product.

Materials

- ▶ Choose materials that are recycled everywhere.
- ▶ Minimize the number of materials used. When possible, use only one.
- ▶ Label parts with recycling codes or other permanent ways to identify materials.
- ▶ Avoid paints, additives, and surface treatments. Use inherent color.
- ▶ Avoid combinations of materials that are difficult to separate.
- ▶ Make it easy to separate components that are hazardous, toxic, or not conventionally recyclable.

Business

- ▶ Specify the use of recycled materials in your products (this also helps stimulate demand for recycling).
- ▶ Create easy take-back programs to ensure proper disposal of complicated products.

Design for Remanufacturing

Enable reuse of old components in new products.

Business

- ▶ Create product-as-service business model.
- ▶ Design smooth touchpoints between the company and users.
- ▶ Design a quality-control system for testing returned components.