## **Department of MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

#### Introduction:

The objective of this project is to design a ice bag that addresses current consumer market issues with durability, clumping, and insulation to better preserve ice.

## **Objectives:**

- Ice remains visible
- Bag stands on its own
- Can hold 7 lbs of ice
- Bag is resealable
- Bag has a handle
- Preserves ice 3+ times longer

# **Engineering Analysis:**



#### **Recommendations:**

- Used 1D heat conduction equations to determine the bottom of the bag must stay insulated
- Graph shows theoretical calculations for bubble wrap thicknesses, optimal determined from this
- determine ideal bag dimensions

# Dimensions:

- Outer dimensions: 11 x 5.5 x 12 inches 8 bags per shelf

Test Result Images:



## Experiments:

Amount Of Ice Left In Bag	Existing Ice Bag	Percentage Melted	Prototype Bag	Percentage Melted
Starting Time	5 lbs	N/A	5 lbs	N/A
After Hour 1	4 lbs, 4.5 oz	14.375%	5 lbs	0%
After Hour 2	2 lbs, 14.7 oz	41.625%	4 lbs, 2.1 oz	17.375%
After Hour 3	13.3 oz	83.375%	2 lbs, 14.1 oz	42.375%

## Conclusion:

The ice bag design minimized thermal transfer and maintained ice longevity, preserving ice more than 3 times longer than conventional store bought bags.

Design Objective	Ice remains visible	Bag stands on its own	Bag is resealable	Bag has a handle	Holds 7 lbs of ice	Preserves Ice 3+ Times Longer
Result	Passed	Passed	Passed	Passed	Passed	3.4 Times Longer

# Innovative Solutions: Ice Bag & Grease Disposal Container

Team: Savannah Calin, Austin Denholm, Cade Hastings, Tyler Richardson, Maurice Yancey Advisor: Dr. Todd Easton



- Volume calculations on both ice and bag used to

#### Material List:

- Vertically directioned air filled tube
- bubble wrap
- Packing tape to secure bag wall and
- base panels
- Sliding zipper for closure



Insulation test images from left to right: existing ice bag after 3 hours, prototype bag after 3 hours

#### Introduction:

The objective of this project is to design a product that can contain and dispose of used kitchen grease quickly.

#### **Objectives:**

# **Engineering Analysis:**

- Graph showing variations of the prototype with different material compositions
- Used various equations to determine viability of material compositions like specific heat capacity, Newton's Law of Cooling and Fourier's Law of Heat Conduction

# **Recommendations:**



## Experiments:

#### Thermal Imaging Results:

- T0: 337.4 °F
- T1: 214.2 °F
- T2:143.3 °F
- T3:130.5 °F

## Conclusion:

Using our proprietary mix of materials, cooking grease or oil can be cooled from 350 °F to a throw-away safe temperature of 200 °F in less than one minute

Design Object

Result



- Container is sealable - Combined height does not exceed 5" - Cools grease to 200°F in 30 sec



#### **Dimensions:**

- Outer box dimensions 6 x 9 x 3 inches
- 5 boxes to a package
- Total height of package 5 inches
- Small, medium, and large sizes

#### Material List:

- Proprietary mix of up to
- 11 different materials
- 1 aluminum box
- 1 lined cardboard lid



T0: 0 seconds T3: 90 Seconds T1: 30 Seconds

T2: 60 Seconds

tive	Cools the grease to 200°F in 30 seconds	Container is sealable	Total combined height does not exceed 5"
	25 Seconds	Passed	Passed

