

# 839A

## SpaceX is making history in space exploration

SpaceX's new technology reveals possibilities aerospace engineers didn't even think were possible. Today we'll go behind the scenes to find out more about SpaceX's design process



**First Principle**  
thinking from the ground up

**SpaceX v 839A**  
engineering design process

**VEX Robotics**  
preparing kids for a life in STEM



## TEAM 839A

### *SpaceX Rapid iterative Design Process*

**word count: 984**

not including captions, title  
page, references

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By Justin Tan

# INTRODUCTION

This project demonstrates how engineers at SpaceX utilize their rapid iterative design process to become one of the most innovative companies on earth. Our interviews and research will discuss how this process is superior, how it compares to our design process, and how VEX helps lay a foundation for future STEM careers.





# WHY SPACEX?

By Justin Tan

For this online challenge, we decided to research a company's engineering design process to see if it can help improve our own. We chose SpaceX as they revolutionized space exploration and solved problems never imaginable. By lowering cost and increasing innovations through their rapid iterative design process, SpaceX is among the greats of space travel. To this day, SpaceX had hundreds of successful launches and has the first orbital class rocket capable of reflight. ([SpaceX, 2021](#)).

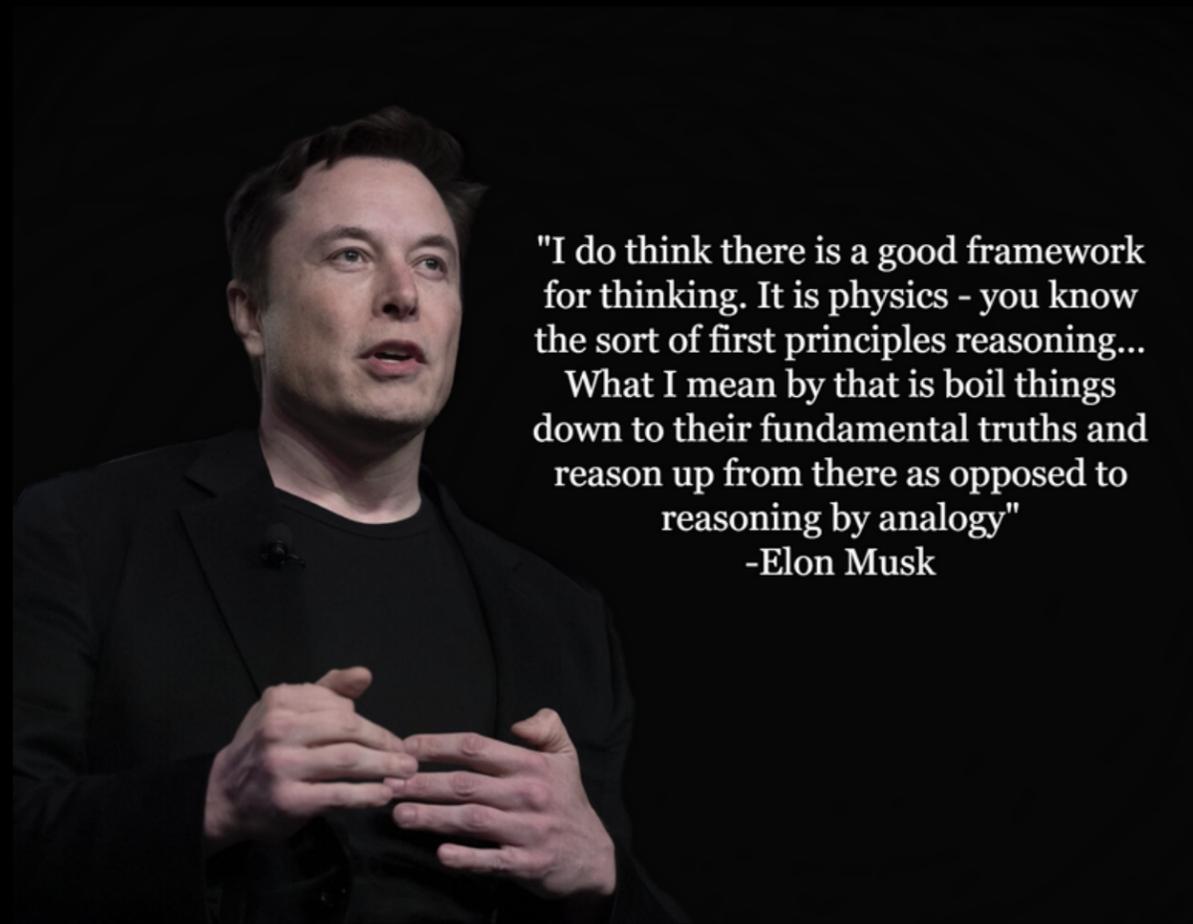


# SPACEX V 839A

By Tyler Lee

Our interview with 3  
SpaceX engineers and our  
research will show how  
SpaceX's process  
compares to 839A.





"I do think there is a good framework for thinking. It is physics - you know the sort of first principles reasoning... What I mean by that is boil things down to their fundamental truths and reason up from there as opposed to reasoning by analogy"  
-Elon Musk

# FIRST PRINCIPLE THINKING

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SpaceX uses First Principle Thinking to find new innovative solutions that have not been thought of before. Both SpaceX and 839A use first principle thinking during the design process.

# PLAN

When planning, SpaceX has meetings and looks at the task. They find the limits, question the requirements and resources that are available. They use first principle thinking to identify the fundamental truths. Afterwards, they start brainstorming solutions. They as a team decide and prioritize the work

## Game Analysis

Like SpaceX when a new game comes out we have meetings and evaluate the goals of the game. We then identify the requirements, limits and question assumptions. Unlike SpaceX we have many limits such as size and motor constraints. Industries like SpaceX have a budget but don't have as many constraints. Next, we break the game down to it's fundamental truths, this helps us have a deeper understanding.

## Brainstorming

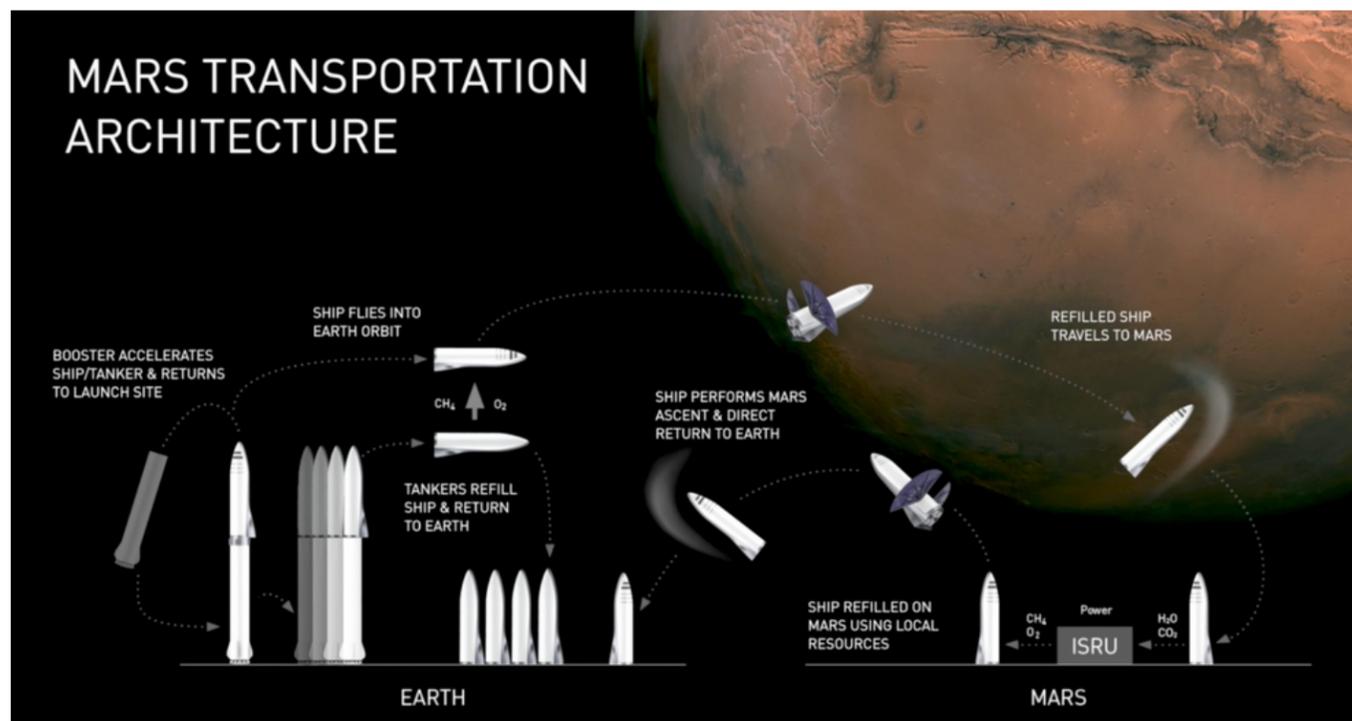
After we break down the game we start brainstorming. When brainstorming we use first principle thinking, like SpaceX, to come up with more innovative ideas like our string choo choo.

## Research

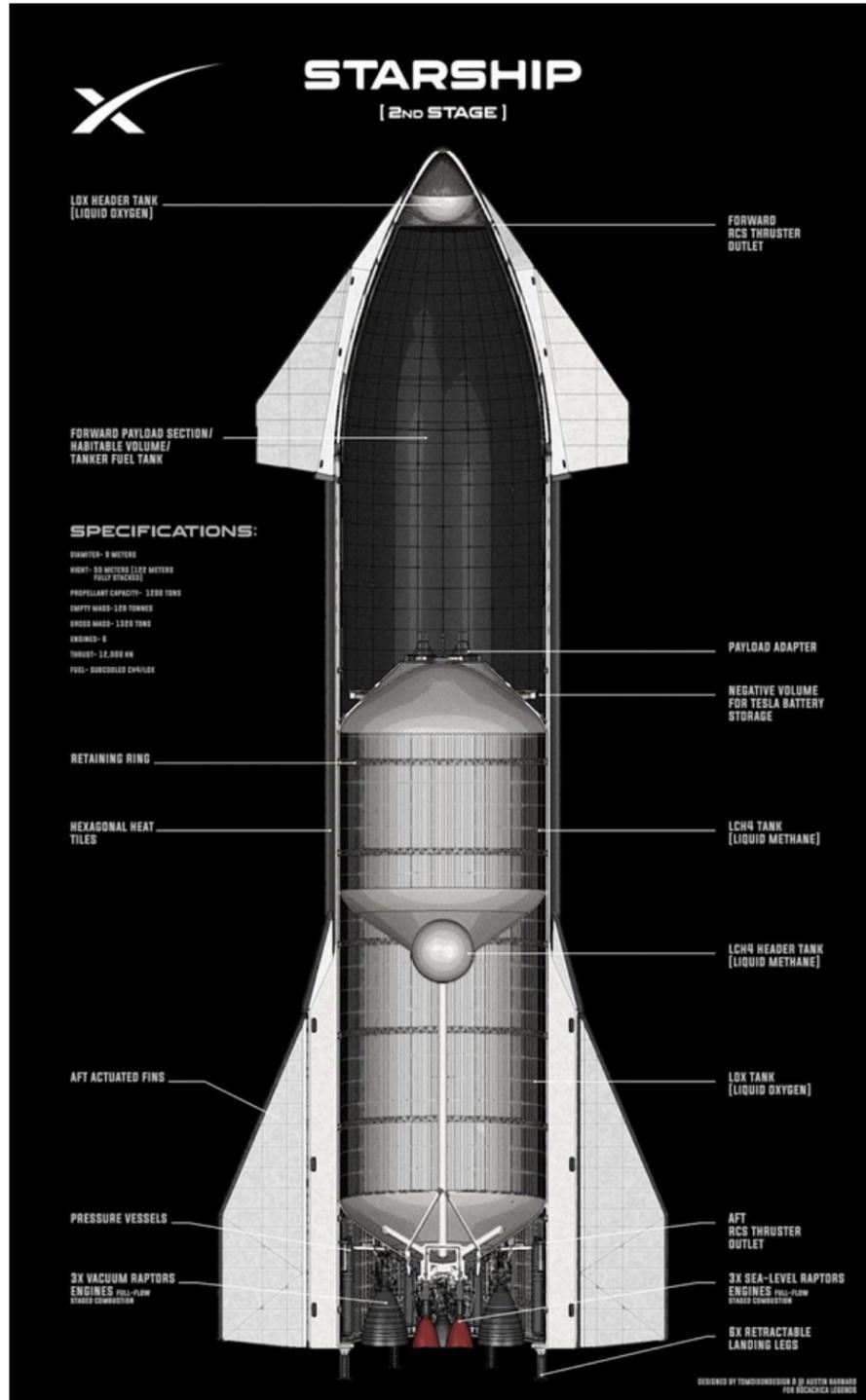
We research ideas from past robotic games or industries. We also research other mechanisms.

## Plan

After we find ideas to build and test we start setting deadlines. TeamGantt, which is a scheduling app that helps us manage and divide our time.



Game analysis meeting, finding the limits and the goals of the game

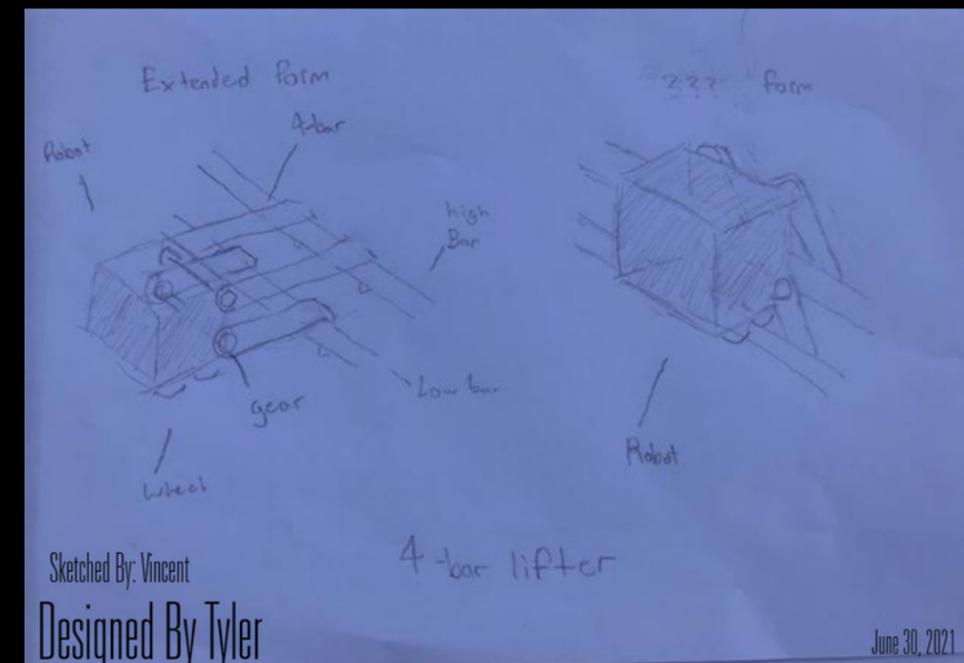


SpaceX's design for Starship

# DESIGN

When designing, SpaceX eliminates some ideas that will for sure not work. Also, they CAD and 3d print components. SpaceX will approve ideas that have a 51% success rate, sometimes lower. Other space flight companies spend 50-60% of their time on just designing and planning. Whereas SpaceX spends 20% because they are not afraid to fail.

Similar to SpaceX we relook solutions and eliminate some. After we finish eliminating we then sketch and sometimes CAD ideas.



This is our four bar lifter idea, sketched by Vincent, designed by Tyler, created June 30, 2021

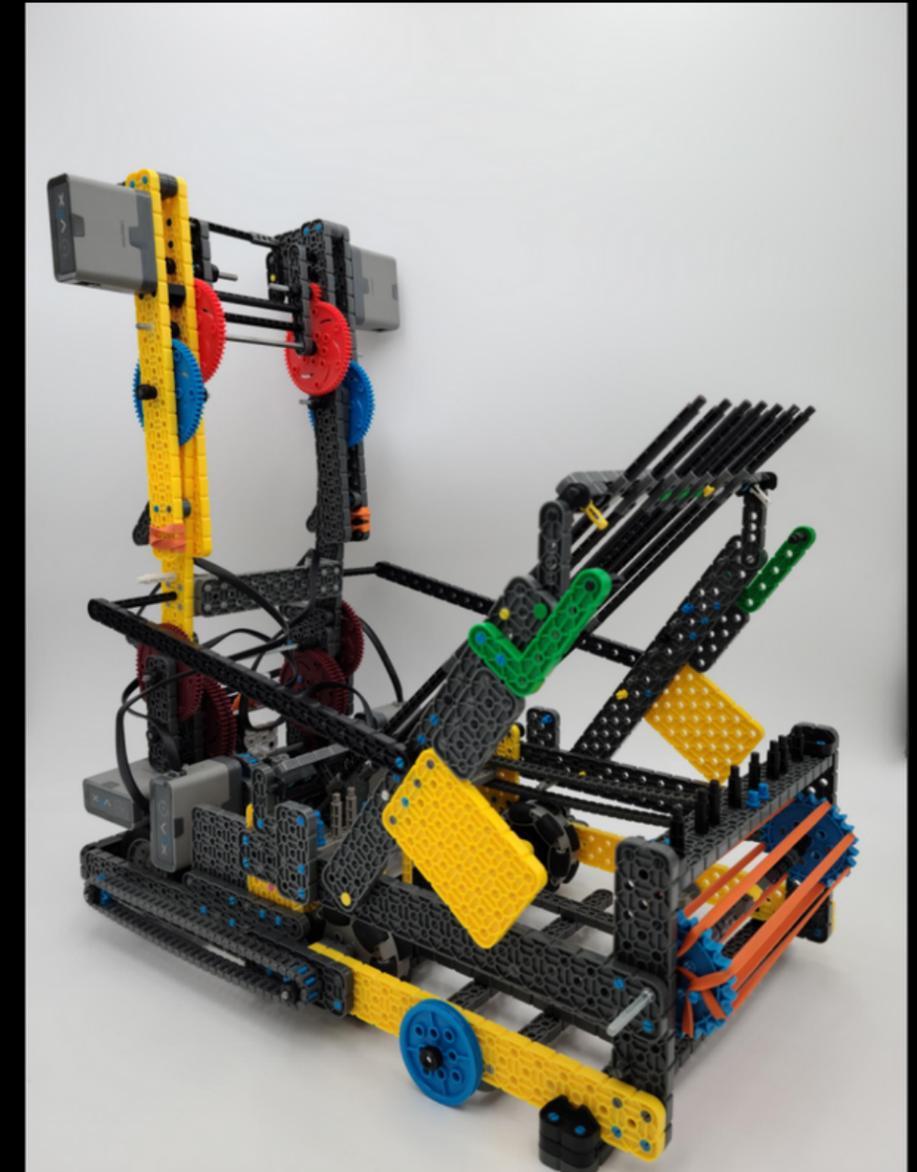
# BUILD

SpaceX will either build, simulate or 3d print at a very rapid pace. Simulations and 3D printing help them because it saves cost and is faster. Frequently while building they realize problems. When this happens they try to find a way to solve this problem and sometimes it's not worth solving, so they move onto another idea.

Like SpaceX, we rapidly build proof of concepts, subsystems, prototypes, and other competitive robots to test out new ideas. To rapidly test different ideas we have different teammates build different solutions for the same problem.

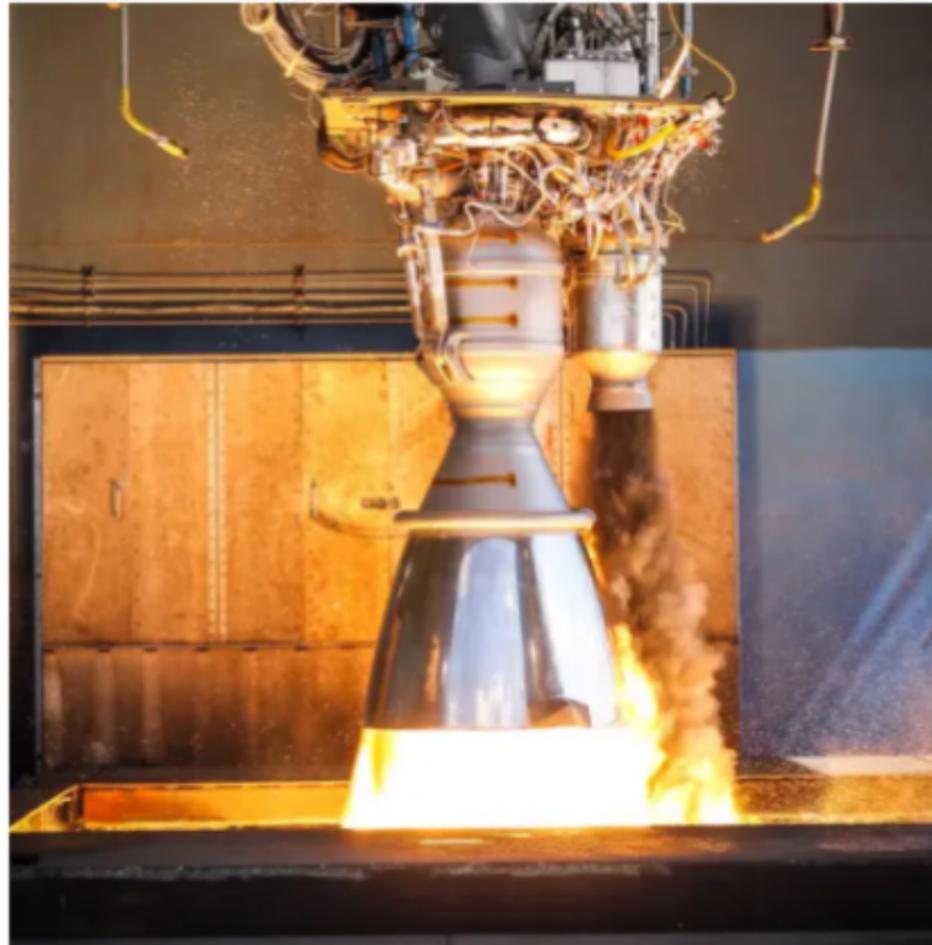


*3D Printers are used for designing prototypes while being cost effective*



*Collapsible dumper bot*

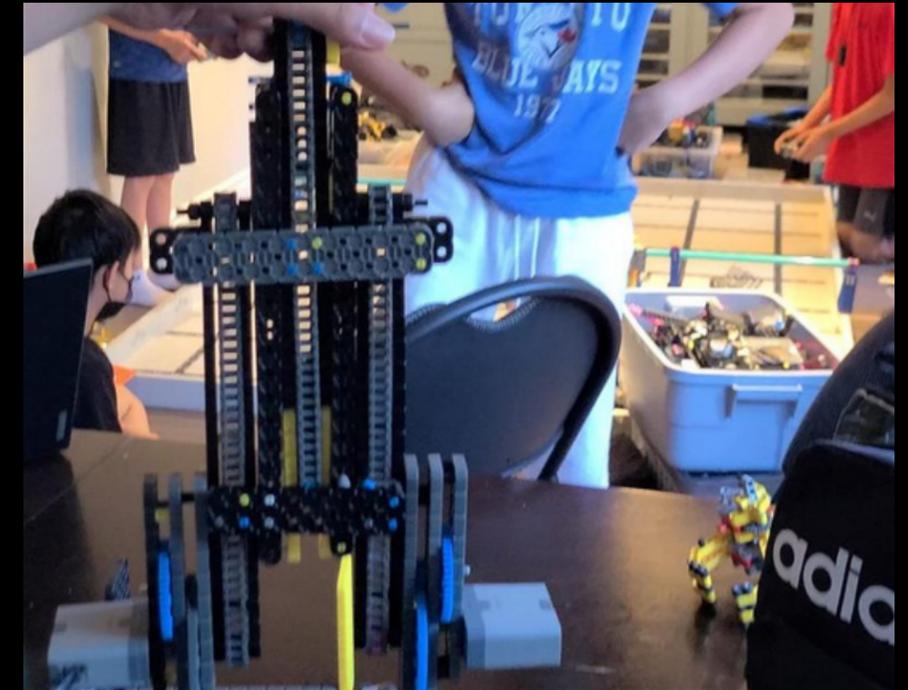
# TEST



*SpaceX Engine Tests*

Testing is very important at SpaceX, testing is so important they spend 70% of their time testing! SpaceX tests each of their components. SpaceX tests many things fast because it's a win-win situation, either they succeed or they gain more information. This information is later used to redesign solutions.

When testing we look if the subsystem is able to do its job effectively and reliably. We then do integration testing. SpaceX does a similar process but more complicated.



*Cascade prototype testing*

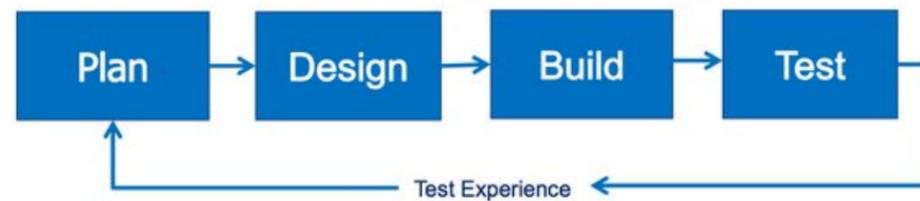


*Different catapult iteration comparison*

# REPEAT

SpaceX learns through experience rather than attempting to anticipate all possible system interactions

Traditional Developments Use Single Cycle to Product—This Mandates Heavy Systems Engineering to Protect the Design-Build-Test Investment



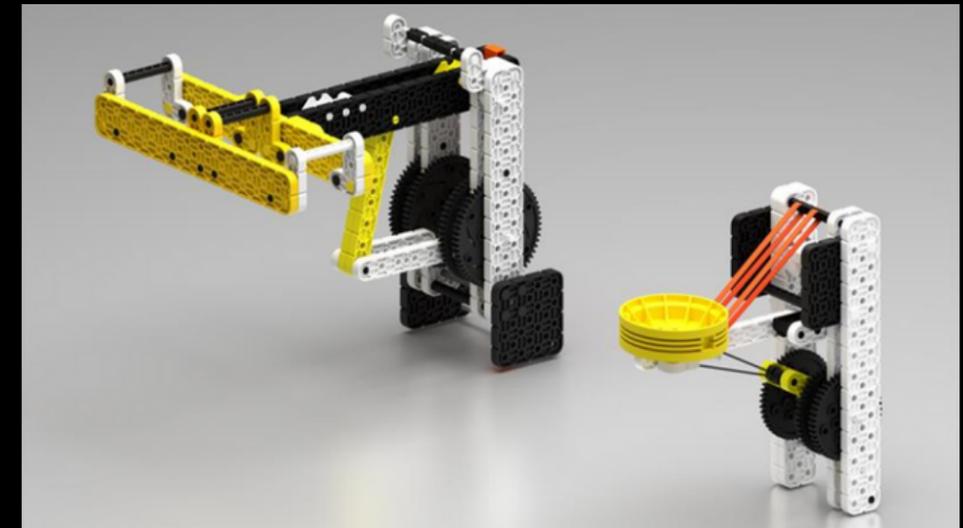
SpaceX relies on rapid design-build test cycles to inform design by experience



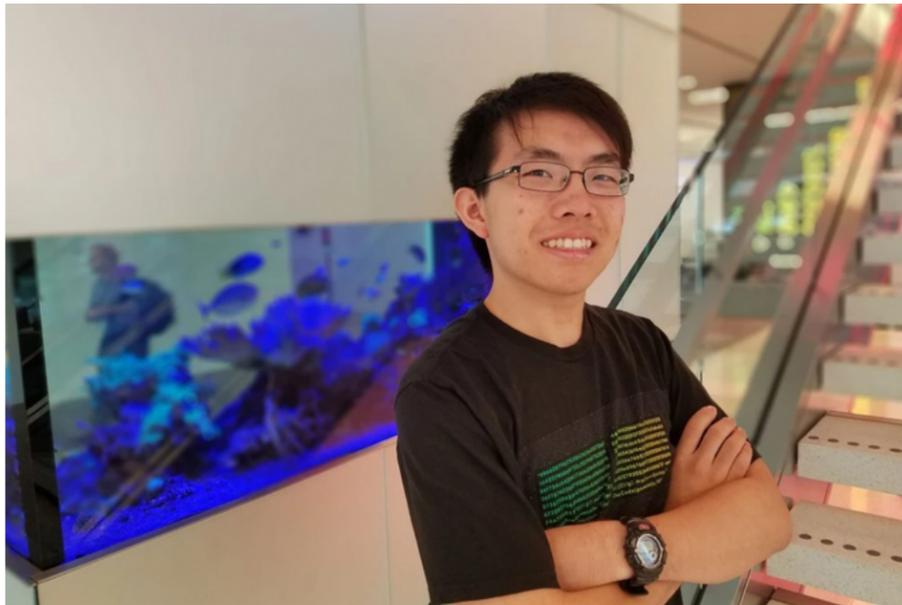
Documentation and process becomes more formal as systems move into later cycles  
Final qualification, first flight and production

SpaceX isn't afraid to fail as they learn after each mistake. After they complete or fail a task, they repeat the process, by improving and building their solution again. They repeat this at a rapid pace so they can test more ideas.

Similar to SpaceX, we learn and gain experience from each iteration. We follow SpaceX's rapid iteration process, which helps us innovate and build faster. We built 9 working robots so far this season.



Gen 1 catapult to gen 4 catapult. First gen catapult is heavier and holds two balls at a time. We changed to 2 independent catapults and make it lighter and more efficient.



"Documents are sort of like automatic communication"  
 -Clive Chan  
 Propulsion Intern, Liquid Engine Development



"You never know when you're going to have an idea, so you have to make sure that you write it all"  
 - Alejandro Divella  
 SpaceX Integration Technician Dragon ETCS

# DOCUMENTATION

Documentation is so important to SpaceX. SpaceX engineers document and upload to the server. SpaceX documentation is less in the beginning because of how fast they are going.

We document everyday and upload to a OneNote server so that our teammates can see our work.

**Goal:** Build and Complete the skateboard chassis from last year's robot

**Build Info:**

- Using skateboard chassis to see how last year's drivetrain functions for this year's game.
- 4 motor 3:1 gear ratio
- Skateboard chassis is a low drivetrain, helps fit under the low bar on the field.

**What Was Done:**

- Completed Drivetrain
- Started Planning for Next Time, Placement of the Intake

**Images of Completed Drivetrain**



**Next Time Plans:** My plan for next time is to start building the intake. I will also try to get the Teleop code from Briallyn or Vincent, and test the drive.

- Rubber Band Intake
- Decided that the intake should be at the front and right side of the robot (image plan below), as many of the balls on the field are really close to the wall. Makes robot unsymmetrical.

*Researching for the best intake design*



**Failure is an option here. If things are not failing, you are not innovating enough.**

Elon Musk



# HOW WILL VEX BENEFIT OUR FUTURE?

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By Justin Tam

## Technical Skills

Each team member in 839A learns and specializes in an area. For example, Briallyn does coding. Clive, the software engineer we interviewed, went from a robotics team member to working at SpaceX.

## Documentation

VEX encourages us to document all of our work. This teaches us to stay organized and manage our time efficiently.

## Competition

In the real world there is a lot of competition. SpaceX is currently competing with NASA, Blue Origin, etc. Competition motivates us to work hard and teaches us to work under pressure. At VEX Worlds, we competed against the best of the best.

## Practice Design Process

VEX also encourages us to practice the design process that will be applied to a real STEM career. By practicing the design process at an early age, we are able to brainstorm, build, and test effectively.



“ If you want to move fast, go alone. If you want to go far, you go together. ”

- Aarick Zaman  
Sr. Automation Controls & Robotics  
Engineer at SpaceX

### Teamwork

A team is superior to a person working alone. In a real career, teamwork and collaboration are crucial to getting tasks done fast and efficiently.

# THE TEAM



**Tyler**

LEAD BUILDER & SYSTEM INTEGRATION, PRIMARY DRIVER, AUTONOMOUS ROUTE CODER  
AGE 12, GRADE 7, MIDDLE SCHOOL, 4 YEARS VEX, 2 YEARS FLL, 3 YEARS FLL JR., 2 VEX WORLDS

**Briallyn**

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AGE 13; GRADE 8; UPPER CANADA COLLEGE: INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE MIDDLE YEARS PROGRAMME; 4 YEARS VEX, 3 VEX WORLDS

**Vincent**

TELEOP CODER, ROUTE PLANNER, BUILDER  
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**Kensen**

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**James**

CAD & BUILDER  
AGE 12, GRADE 7, MIDDLE SCHOOL ARTS PROGRAM, 2 YEARS VEX, 2 VEX WORLDS



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