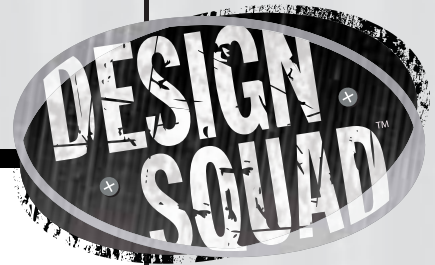


# PAPER TABLE



## YOUR CHALLENGE

Design and build a table out of newspaper tubes. Make it at least eight inches tall and strong enough to hold a heavy book.

## BRAINSTORM & DESIGN

Look at your materials and think about the questions below. Then sketch your ideas on a piece of paper or in your design notebook.

1. How can you make a strong tube out of a piece of newspaper? (This challenge uses tubes because it takes more force to crumple paper when it's shaped as a tube.)
2. How can you arrange the tubes to make a strong, stable table?
3. How can you support the table legs to keep them from tilting or twisting?
4. How level and big does the table's top need to be to support a heavy book?



as built on TV™  
[pbs.org/designsquad](http://pbs.org/designsquad)

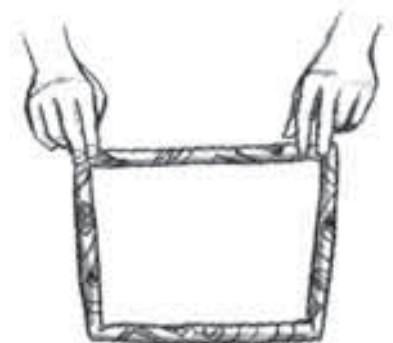
### MATERIALS (per person)

- 1 piece of cardboard or chipboard (approximately 8 ½ x 11 inches)
- heavy book (e.g., a textbook or telephone book)
- masking tape
- 8 sheets of newspaper

## BUILD, TEST, EVALUATE & REDESIGN

Use the materials to build your table. Then test it by carefully setting a heavy book on it. When you test, your design may not work as planned. If things don't work out, it's an opportunity—not a mistake! When engineers solve a problem, they try different ideas, learn from mistakes, and try again. Study the problems and then redesign. For example, if:

- the tubes start to unroll—*Re-roll them so they are tighter. A tube shape lets the load (i.e., the book) push on every part of the paper, not just one section of it. Whether they're building tables, buildings, or bridges, **load distribution** is a feature engineers think carefully about.*
- the legs tilt or twist—*Find a way to stabilize and support them. Also check if the table is lopsided, too high, or has legs that are damaged or not well braced.*
- a tube buckles when you add weight—*Support or reinforce the weak area, use a wider or thicker-walled tube, or replace the tube if it's badly damaged. Changing the shape of a material affects its strength. Shapes that spread a load well are strong. Dents, creases, and wrinkles that put stress on some areas more than others make a material weaker.*
- the table collapses—*Make its base as sturdy as possible. Also, a table with a lot of triangular supports tends to be quite strong. A **truss** is a large, strong support beam. It is built from short boards or metal rods that are arranged as a series of triangles. Engineers often use trusses in bridges, buildings, and towers.*



# TAKE IT TO THE NEXT LEVEL

- If a little is good, a lot is better! Build a table that can hold two or more heavy books.
- The sky's the limit. Build a table that can hold a heavy book 16 inches above the ground.
- Matching furniture! Build a chair out of newspaper.

## MAKE IT ONLINE

### Paper guitar?

Build a great-sounding guitar out of a box, string, wood, and wire. See how on Make Magazine's project page at [makezine.com/designsquad](http://makezine.com/designsquad).

# ENGINEERING IN ACTION

A paper house? Better leave your matches outside! Check out these items that engineers made out of paper. Then choose from the list and see if you can figure out the year each item was invented.

**Years these items were invented: 1922; 1931; 1967; 1995; 2004; 2007**

### A. Paper Church

After a big earthquake in Japan, engineers quickly made a building by stretching a paper "skin" across 58 paper tubes, each over 16 feet long. The church was only meant to be a temporary place of worship. But it's still standing today.

### B. Paper Video Disc

This disc holds more than three times as much data as a standard DVD and is much better for the environment. But you'll have to stay tuned—there's no release date set.

### C. Paper House

An engineer built a vacation home out of newspaper. He glued newspapers into one-inch-thick slabs and then used them to make the walls. It's still standing!

### D. Paper Towels

By mistake, a factory made rolls of paper that were too thick for toilet paper but too weak for most other uses. But where others see problems, engineers see possibilities. The paper was sold as "Sani-Towels," which soon became known as paper towels.

### E. Paper Batteries

They're smaller than a postage stamp but can power a light bulb! And they decompose in landfills. Engineers are still figuring out how to get them to work with all our gadgets.

### F. Paper Dresses

Engineers created paper outfits that could be printed with designs. They were sold in boutiques and in stationery stores, where you could get a tablecloth to match!

(Answers: A: 1995; B: 2004; C: 1922; D: 1931; E: 2007; F: 1967)



Watch the **DESIGN SQUAD** Cardboard Furniture episode on PBS or online at [pbs.org/designsquad](http://pbs.org/designsquad).



Major funding for *Design Squad* is provided by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Intel Foundation. Additional funding is provided by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, United Engineering Foundation (ASCE, ASME, AICHE, IEEE, AIME), Noyce Foundation, Northrop Grumman Foundation, the IEEE, and the Intel Corporation.

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